```
# ------Documentation ------
1
2
   #
   # By: Hannah Fresques, ProPublica
# Date: March 25, 2019
3
4
   # Project: Gutting the IRS
   # Purpose: Translate excel data to JSON.
7
              Used for an interactive map (https://projects.propublica.org/graphics/eitc-
   audit)
8
9
10
   # setup -----
11
12
13
   library(readxl)
14
   library(readr)
15 library(dplyr)
16 library(janitor)
   library(purrr)
17
   library(jsonlite)
18
19
   library(stringr)
20
21
   # read in data ----------
22
23
   # estimated exams
24
   counties <- read xlsx(</pre>
25
     path="data/raw/Bloomquist - Regional Bias in IRS Audit Selection Data.xlsx",
26
     sheet="estimatedExams",
27
     col types="text"
28
29
30
31
   # filings
32
   years <- 2012:2015
33
   read filings <- function(year){</pre>
34
35
     df <- read xlsx(</pre>
       path=paste0("data/raw/County-",year,".xlsx"),
36
37
       skip=6,
       col names=FALSE,
38
39
       col_types="text"
40
41
     df <- df[,c(1:5)]</pre>
42
     colnames(df) <-</pre>
   c("State_FIPS_code", "State", "County_FIPS_code", "County_name", "Number_of_returns")
     df <- df %>%
43
       mutate(
44
45
         year=year
       )
46
47
   }
48
   filings <- years %>% map(read filings) %>% bind rows()
49
50
51
52
```

```
53
    # clean up filings data -----
 54
 55
    filings %>% filter(is.na(County_FIPS_code)) %>% print(n=Inf)
    # these are all notes from the bottom of files.
 56
    # drop them.
 57
 58
    filings %>% filter(County_FIPS_code=="0") %>% count(County_name) %>% print(n=Inf)
 59
    # Except for DC, these are all state and country-wide totals.
 60
 61
    # drop them.
 62
    filings2 <- filings %>%
 63
      mutate(
 64
 65
         County FIPS code=case when(
           State=="DC"~"001",
 66
 67
           TRUE~County FIPS code
         )
 68
 69
       ) %>%
 70
      filter(!is.na(County_FIPS_code) & County_FIPS_code!="0") %>%
 71
      mutate(
 72
         fips = paste0(
 73
           str_pad(State_FIPS_code , width=2, pad="0", side="left"),
 74
           str pad(County FIPS code, width=3, pad="0", side="left")
 75
        )
 76
       )
 77
 78
    # wade became kusilvak
 79
    # shannon became oglala
 80
    filings3 <- filings2 %>%
 81
82
      mutate(
 83
         County_name=case_when(
 84
           # named LaSalle Parish some years, La Salle Parish others. Just standardizing.
           fips=="22059"~"La Salle Parish",
 85
           # use new names.
 86
 87
           fips=="02270"~"Kusilvak Census Area",
 88
           fips=="46113"~"Oglala County",
 89
           TRUE~County name
 90
         ),
 91
         fips=case when(
 92
           # needs a real fips
           State=="DC"~"11001",
 93
 94
           # use old fips codes (because that's what the javascript mapping library expects)
           fips=="02158"~"02270",
95
 96
           fips=="46102"~"46113",
 97
           TRUE~fips
98
         )
       ) %>%
99
100
      group by(fips,State,County name) %>%
101
       summarize(
102
         years=n(),
         Number of returns = sum(as.numeric(Number of returns))
103
104
105
106
    # clean up counties data -----
107
108
109
    counties <- counties %>%
```

```
110
      clean names() %>%
111
      mutate(
        # fips codes were missing leading zeros on the excel file
112
        fips = str pad(fips, width=5, pad="0", side="left")
113
114
      )
115
    counties %>% filter(fips %in% c("02270","46113","02158","46102"))
116
    # this file uses the old fips codes and old county names for the SD and AK counties.
117
118
119
    counties <- counties %>%
120
      mutate(
121
        county=case_when(
122
          # use new names.
123
          fips=="02270"~"Kusilvak Census Area",
124
          fips=="46113"~"Oglala County",
125
          TRUE~county
126
        )
127
        # keep old fips codes (because that's what the javascript mapping library expects)
128
129
130
131
    # put data together ------
132
133
    counties2 <- counties %>%
134
      left_join(
        filings3,
135
136
        by="fips"
137
138
    counties2 %>% count(state, State) %>% print(n=Inf)
139
140
141
    # check and clean data ------
142
143
144
145
    counties3 <- counties2 %>%
146
      mutate(
147
        name = paste0(County_name,", ",state),
        estimated exams = as.numeric(estimated exams),
148
149
        Number of returns = as.numeric(Number of returns),
        audit rate = (estimated exams / Number of returns)*1000
150
151
      )
152
153
    # national -----
154
155
    national <- counties3 %>%
156
157
      summarize(
        estimated exams=sum(estimated exams),
158
159
        Number_of_returns=sum(Number_of_returns)
      )
160
161
    # estimated_exams Number_of_returns
162
             4506034
                            586148520
163
164
    national_average <- (national$estimated_exams / national$Number_of_returns) * 1000</pre>
165
    # national rate is 7.687529 per 1,000 filings
```

```
167
168
    # is anyone right on the average?
   counties3 %>% filter(audit_rate==national_average) # none
169
    counties3 %>% filter(audit rate>national average) %>% nrow() # 1514 above average
170
    counties3 %>% filter(audit rate<national average) %>% nrow() # 1627 below average
171
172
173
174
175
    # some checks -----
176
177
    library(ggplot2)
    counties3 %>%
178
179
      ggplot(aes(x=audit rate)) +
      geom_histogram()
180
181
182
    # this distribution will not map well on a linear color scale of 0-12 per 1,000
    filings.
    # make a new value of audit rate that has a floor and ceiling
183
184
    counties3 <- counties3 %>%
      mutate(audit rate trunk=case when(
185
186
        audit rate<= 6 ~ 6,
187
        audit rate>= 11 ~ 11,
188
        TRUE ~ audit rate
189
      ))
190
191
    counties3 %>%
192
      ggplot(aes(x=audit rate trunk)) +
193
      geom histogram() +
194
      geom vline(xintercept=national average)
195
196
197
198
199
    # save data ------
200
201
    counties4 <- counties3 %>%
202
203
      select(fips,name,state,Number of returns,estimated exams,audit rate,audit rate trunk)
204
205
    # save to csv
    # write csv(counties4, "data/cleaned/auditsData 2019.04.03.csv")
206
207
208
    # save to json
209
    myJSON <- counties4 %>%
210
      transpose() %>%
211
      set names(counties3$fips) %>%
      toJSON(auto_unbox = TRUE)
212
213
    head(myJSON)
    # save the text string as a json file
214
215
    # fileConn<-file("data/cleaned/auditsData 2019.04.03.json")</pre>
216
    # writeLines(myJSON, fileConn)
217
    # close(fileConn)
218
```