Creating a Data-Driven Audit Division: New York City’s Experience

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Creating a Data-Driven Audit Division: An Overview

- Background: “TAPE” division reorganization
- Required resources: personnel and technical infrastructure
- Goals
  - Establish good data foundations
  - Facilitate preliminary modeling
- Successes to date
  - Better data infrastructure
  - Case studies of preliminary modeling
- Future directions
  - Sophisticated modeling and data mining
  - Streamlined audit process
Background: “TAPE” Division Reorganization

- Re-organization to merge Audit, Enforcement, and Tax Policy divisions
- Elimination of field vs. desk auditor distinction
- Instrumental in creating impetus for more data-driven approach to audit operations
  - Data Integrity Group, under Tax Policy, resides with Audit

Required Resources: Personnel

- Current state of job market
- Senior analysts – economists or public policy experts with strong economics background
- Analyst – data documentation and basic statistical reports
- Strong programming skills; highly trained in data analysis
Required Resources:  
Database and Analytical Tools

- IBM AIX db2 warehouse
- SAS
  - Base SAS – bulk of data work
  - SAS/STAT – more sophisticated research
  - Other advanced tools for data-cleaning and predictive modeling
    - SAS Enterprise Miner, DataFlux suite, etc.

Goal I: Good Data Foundation

- Processes standardization and streamlining
- Documentation
  - Data calendar
  - Data dictionaries
- Cleansing
  - Understanding nature and source of data
  - Flexible programming
Goal II: Preliminary Modeling

- If-then selection
  - Converting audit issues into data parameters
- Data matches
  - Between various sources
- Computing potential assessments
  - Useful to estimate effectiveness of model; requires clean data

Early Success: Better Foundation

- Organized data warehouse
- Standardized data transmission protocols
- Expansion in data availability
- Improvement in data quality
- Affect both direct access and modeling capabilities
Early Success: Case Studies

- Commercial check-cashing project
  - Use data tools to roll-up transactional data to analytic level
  - Generate potential audit candidates
- Restaurant project
  - Federal-state-city data match
  - Longitudinal study to target truly audit-worthy candidates

Future Directions: Modeling

- Progression into more sophisticated, statistics- or theory-driven models
- Automated/limited scope audits
- Targeted audits to maximize productivity
Future Directions:
Streamlined Audit Process

- Better population to screen
- Appropriate assignment based on clearly defined complexity levels
- Greater transparency and clearer communication to taxpayers
  - Audit issue identification at start of audit