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# SOI BULLETIN 

## Volume 16, Number 4

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Information on the availability of supplemental data on the topics included in this issue, special tabulations undertaken on a reimbursable basis, or other SOI subjects, may be obtained by telephoning the SOI Statistical Information Services office (202-874-0410), or by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division CP:R:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, D.C. 20013-2608.

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## Bulletin Board

## This lssue at a Glance

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

## By Therese Cruciano

The overall average individual income tax rate for 1994 increased to 14.3 percent of "adjusted gross income" (AGI), as a growing number of taxpayers moved into higher tax rate brackets. The average for 1994 was the highest since 1986, the year before the Revenue Act of 1986 went into effect. For 1994, average tax per return was $\$ 6,104$; this was $\$ 287$ more than for 1993 . The total income tax for 1994, including $\$ 2.2$ billion in "alternative minimum tax" and after subtracting $\$ 8.9$ billion of tax credits, increased 6.4 percent to $\$ 534.8$ billion. In contrast, AGI grew 4.8 percent to $\$ 3,736.6$ billion. Between 1993 and 1994, the shares of AGI and tax for returns of taxpayers in the top 5 percent ranked by income size was unchanged at about 28 percent for AGI and 47.5 percent for tax. To be included in the top 5 percent for 1994 required that taxpayers have an AGI of at least $\$ 91,226$. For Tax Year 1994, the 15 percent tax rate generated 23.3 percent of the total individual income tax before credits; the 28 percent rate, 37.8 percent; the 31 percent rate, 9.8 percent; the 36 percent rate, 8.4 percent; and the 39.6 percent rate, 20.7 percent.

## S Corporation Refurns, 1994

By Susan M. Wittman
Although the number of $S$ Corporation returns was about 47 percent of all corporation income tax returns for Tax Year 1994, the $\$ 943.7$ billion they reported for total assets was only 4.0 percent of the corporate total and the net income they reported was only 18.2 percent of total corporate net income less deficit. In addition to $\$ 74.0$ billion in net income "from a trade or business," $S$ Corporations reported $\$ 15.1$ billion in "portfolio income," $\$ 1.8$ billion in real estate rental net income, and $\$ 0.8$ billion in other rental net income. By adding these components together, their total net income less deficit for 1994 came to $\$ 91.7$ billion, compared to $\$ 66.2$ billion for 1993. By industry, wholesalers and retailers, manufacturers, and companies classified in the services division were predominant in terms of net income; together these three classifications accounted for over 75 percent of the total. In terms of the number of $S$ Corporations, those classified services comprised the largest percentage, followed by those classified in wholesale and retail trade, then those classified in finance, insurance, and real estate. Over 80 percent of S Corporations had either one or two share-
holders; in total, the number of $S$ Corporation shareholders was 4.1 million. While S Corporations, by definition, had elected to allocate their income or loss to shareholders for taxation purposes, under certain conditions the $S$ Corporation, itself, could be liable for a tax. For 1994, these taxes totaled $\$ 121.1$ million compared to $\$ 82.6$ million the year before.

## Exempi Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Rilighlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993 <br> By Margaret Riley

For 1993, tax-exempt organizations reported $\$ 4.7$ billion of gross "unrelated business income" (UBI) from activities that were not substantially related to their exempt missions. After offsetting this income with $\$ 5.7$ billion in deductions, exempt organizations reported an overall unrelated business net deficit of $\$ 1.0$ billion. However, 15 thousand of the nearly 33 thousand organizations reporting gross UBI over the $\$ 1,000$ reporting threshold indicated "positive" net income which totaled $\$ 603.6$ million. This income, in turn, produced an "unrelated business income tax" (UBIT) of $\$ 180.4$ million; this was 37 percent more than 1992. The Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 imposed certain new restrictions on exempt organizations by eliminating the deduction for lobbying expenses, and imposing new reporting requirements on organizations engaged in lobbying or political activities which, if not complied with, could result in the imposition of a so-called "proxy tax." The Act also increased the tax rates applicable to UBI. Collectively, business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards had the largest proportion (over 9 percent) of their total income attributable to unrelated business activities. Overall, only about 1 percent of the total income of charitable organizations was used for unrelated business purposes, although these charities accounted for 56 percent of the total UBI reported by organizations tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3) through (9).

## Environmental Excise Taxes, 1994-1995

By Sara P. Boroshok
Environmental excise taxes on petroleum and certain chemicals or chemical substances were reported by 2,200 businesses for 1995 and totaled $\$ 1.4$ billion after credits and refunds. Taxes for 1994 were higher at $\$ 1.6$ billion and were reported by 2,400 businesses. These declines for 1995 resulted from the expiration of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax at the end of 1994 and the gradual increase in the tax rates applicable to ozone-depleting

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chemicals (ODC's) which limited their use, production, and sale. As a result of both these changes, petroleum taxes declined $\$ 120$ million after 1993, while ODC taxes dropped $\$ 242$ million. Nevertheless, for 1995 , most of the environmental excise taxes continued to consist of petroleum taxes ( $\$ 0.6$ billion, 40 percent of the total) and ODC taxes ( $\$ 0.5$ billion, 37 percent of the total). So-called "Superfund" taxes on petroleum, chemicals, and imported chemical substances comprised 63 percent of total environmental excise taxes for 1995 ; the remainder represented taxes on ODC's. For 1994, "Superfund" taxes accounted for 53 percent of the total, with 9 percent due to the expired Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax on petroleum, and the remainder to ODC taxes. For both 1994 and 1995, the 20 businesses reporting the largest environmental excise tax liabilities accounted for over half of the total tax.

## Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Orgánizations, 1993

Data Release

## Some Observations and Insights

## Changes in Products and Services

With this issue of the SOI Bulletin, we are introducing a new section to our report -SOI Products \& Services. We would like to direct your attention to the last few pages of the Bulletin, where we used to have Publications \& Tapes. The new section will incorporate that material, plus more information on our electronic products and services.

Why the change? Well, there are several reasons:

- To begin with, as we move towards more electronic media, we wanted to focus attention on those products and services that we can provide to you electronically. These include nearly 1,000 files of SOI tabular data on the IRS Internet site - http:// www.irs. ustreas.gov/prod/tax_stats/index.html; over 1,300 tables (and some text files) available through the SOI Electronic Bulletin Board (EBB) - dial (202) 874-9574 from your computer to access and download our data; selected magnetic tape microdata of our public-use files on individuals, exempt organizations, and private foundations; and floppy disks containing taxpayer "migration," county income, and ZIP Code area data. (All of these data, of course, have undergone disclosure
review, to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of individual taxpayers.)
- The move to electronic products, plus increased demand and tighter budget constraints, has forced us to restructure our pricing schedule. The new section provides up-to-date information on charges for SOI products and services. Notice that prioryear and historical data are still available for free. The prices listed for our most recent data - data which also appear in SOI publications being offered for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office are meant solely to recover the full cost of distribution - or, in the case of special tabulations or other studies, the full cost of the service. The proceeds we receive from these sales and services are returned to us, specifically earmarked for SOI, to support further efforts on your behalf.
- The new section also provides a form for ordering products for sale on the SOI EBB. You may also download the order form from the Bulletin Board and from SOI's tax_stats page on the IRS Web site. The order form is not needed to access the free files on these sites, but, once you have completed the
 form and been assigned a password, you will be able to access and download data-for-sale right away (if your order is $\$ 300$ or less; orders over $\$ 300$ must be prepaid before access is given).
We are very pleased to be able to provide our expanded electronic product line to you and we encourage you to check it out. Downsizing and increased demand have made it harder for us to personally respond to each user in a timely fashion. The EBB might have just what you need for the price of a phone call! So, please consider using the self-service EBB first; then, if that doesn't answer your data questions, contact our Statistical Information Services Office - by phone: (202) 874-0410; by fax: (202) 874-0964; or by e-mail: soi.sis@wpgate.irs.gov.


## Behind the Scenes

## Two Special Farewells...

In the past couple SOI Bulletins we have mentioned that SOI - like many other Government operations - is feeling the pinch of tight budget constraints and the

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mandate to cut back on staffing. This winter the Bulletin was particularly hard-hit, when the two principal production editors for our quarterly series took advantage of early-out opportunities to begin their well-deserved retirements.
Bettye Jamerson and Clementine Brittain have personnally shepherded the SOI Bulletin, nearly since its inception. Clem Brittain began by working on the Fall 1982 issue of the Bulletin, when production was an intensely manual process and the look of the early volumes was far less polished. She led the way on desktop publishing, learning first Ventura and then Pagemaker, for the text portions of the books, and Excel, for laying out the tables in a more attractive and consistent fashion. Bettye Jamerson joined the Bulletin staff for the Fall 1985 issue and has been primarily the principal contact with the authors, tracking articles as they moved through the extensive review process, ensuring timely production of each volume. Between Bulletins, both of these people lent their expertise to other areas of SOI, advising on annual reports, producing the IRS Methodology Reports volumes, designing and producing flyers, handouts and visual aids for SOI presentations, and doing some of the behind-thescenes work required for the SOI Consultants' Panel meetings and other SOI-sponsored conferences.
We will sorely miss these two outstanding individuals! The talent, energy, enthusiasm, and pride they brought to
 their work epitomizes that which is the very best about the Federal workforce. We wish them both many years of health and happiness!

## .o. and a Welcome!

The show must go on, so, we are pleased to introduce our new production editor, Lisa Bright-Smith. Lisa started out in SOI $91 / 2$ years ago, working for the Mathematical Statistics Section, first as a secretary and then as a program assistant. About five years ago she began learning desktop publishing, working with Clem Brittain and with the late John Glynn, who set up the current computerized publishing system. After recent experience producing the complex tables that appear in the SOI Bulletin, Lisa suddenly found herself in charge of the desktop publishing for the whole ball of wax! From what we have seen of this issue, she is clearly up to the task! We wish her well in this new venture - and hope, resources permitting, to find some help for her soon...

## Your Call

## New Documentation Coming Your Way

In recent years, there has been a growing awareness in the statistical community about the importance of "metadata" - i.e., information about the data. Researchers and analysts are finding that, all too often, data are made available without adequate documentation of limitations, sources, breaks in year-to-year comparability and the reasons for those breaks, differences in conceptual definitions, and assumptions made in processing the data that can affect how they are used over time. It is for these reasons that our feature articles generally contain a section on Data Sources and Limitations and that extensive footnotes accompany most of our major tables. Still, sometimes we miss the boat...
${ }^{-}$The historical tables in the SOI Bulletiñ have-inclüded data on tax coliections and refunds for many years now see Tables 17-20 in this volume. These data are obtained from other branches of the Treasury Department, including the Internal Revenue Service, and, so, strictly speaking, are not "Statistics of Income" data. Therefore, we know less about these data than we do about our own. As we learn more about them, including their limitations and how they relate to SOI data, we may sometimes have to revise the tables. Whether correcting the data or simply documenting new insights, we try to include what we have learned in the notes and footnotes to the specific tables just in case you wondered why these comments often change from one issue to the next.
.In the Winter issue, for example, we provided new data on excise taxes, revising and expanding Table 20 in the Selected Historical and Other Data Section. From talking with those responsible for producing the data and with experienced users of excise tax information in the Treasury Department, additional information has come to light, which you may need to fully understand the data. Therefore, if the excise tax information is of particular interest to you, we encourage you to note the changes to the data and to carefully read through the newly updated notes provided at the end of the table.
Our apologies for any inconvenience that the changes we make may have on your use of these statistics. We hope that the metadata we provide will be useful in your analyses.

## More Metadata - Comparing Apples with Oranges and Other Apples!

This past year we received several inquiries from members of the public on why there were differences between the taxes reported in Statistics of Income publications

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and those published elsewhere on tax "collections." The principal reason is differing definitions and concepts. SOI data show the tax "liability" as reported by taxpayers on their returns and verified by the Internal Revenue Service as part of its administrative processing of returns as they are received. Data on tax liability, however, are never the same as data for tax actually collected, because of the effects of delinquent payments, post-filing tax adjustments, and compliance and enforcement activities, and also because of differences having to do with the time period for which the statistics are presented.

SOI data show the "liability year" (or "tax year"), meaning the year in which the tax liability arose. For individuals, this is the calendar year, so that SOI data for Liability Year 1995 will be based on returns filed throughout Calendar Year 1996. This recognizes the fact that nearly all individuals use the year ending in December as their reporting period. In the case of corporations, however, data for Liability Year 1995 will be based on returns with accounting
 periods ending July 1995 through June 1996. This recognizes the fact that many corporations use annual accounting periods that do not coincide with the calendar year.
The collections data, in contrast, represent the tax collected during a given time period, regardless of when the original tax liability was incurred. Moreover, collections data are usually presented by "fiscal year," which means, in the case of the U.S. Government, the months of October through the following September. Therefore, in the case of the individual income tax, for example, Fiscal Year 1995 covers most of the tax withheld and "estimated tax" payments for Liability Year 1995; all of the payments made when timely filing the income tax return for Liability Year 1995; plus some of the tax withheld and "estimated tax" payments for Liability Year 1996. Moreover, collections of individual income tax include collections of the tax on estates and trusts, while the corporation statistics include the tax on "unrelated business income" of taxexempt organizations. In addition, delinquent payments and the results of compliance and enforcement activities are also included in the collections statistics for Fiscal Year 1995 , reflecting activities that mostly relate to liability years that preceded 1995.

To further complicate the picture, there is more than one set of collection statistics. There is one used by the Internal Revenue Service (for which data are presented in
its annual Data Book). Another is used by the Office of Management and Budget based on data published by the Treasury Department's Financial Management Service in its Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government). The two sets of data differ from each other, although the differences are usually small. It is the tax in the latter report that is used in the Federal Budget.

The reasons for these differences are conceptual. IRS takes an "accounting" approach; nearly all of its statistics distinguish taxes collected from taxes refunded, because each is a separate operation, the success of which is separately evaluated. The Federal Budget, on the other hand, based on Financial Management Service data, uses an "economic" approach to tax collection statistics, and so emphasizes the "net tax," i.e., the tax reduced by refunds. But, there are other reasons for the differences between the two sets of collections statistics, which are less well known because they are not as well documented.

First, if there is a discrepancy between what an employer reports for individual income tax withheld and the amount actually withheld, the transaction is held "in reserve" until such time as the discrepancy is resolved. Only at that point is the tax regarded as "collected." IRS, on the other hand, because of its responsibility for administering the tax system, determines the success of its tax collection and tax refund operations based on the monies it receives or pays out, even if there are still some discrepancies that remain to be resolved. Corrections are handled through separate operations.

Another reason for the differences between the two sets of data is the fund or account to which taxes collected are assigned by the Treasury Department, based on the law. Most monies are assigned to the General Fund, but some are not. Thus, as an example, the environmental tax reported on the corporation income tax return is assigned to the environmental "Superfund" by the Treasury Department and is, therefore, excluded from its corporation income tax collection statistics (and from the General Fund). IRS treats this tax as part of the corporation income tax. Undoubtedly there are also other, lesser reasons for the differences between the two sets of tax collections data.

The difference between tax collections and tax liabilities can be seen in the case of excise taxes in Table 20 of the historical statistics where both are shown. Table 17 provides historical data on tax collections by type of tax, by fiscal year; Table 18 provides data about refunds. The notes and footnotes to all three of these tables comprise the "metadata" needed to interpret them.

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In presenting tax data in the Bulletin, we try to distinguish between liability and collection statistics, but we don't always succeed. In spite of an intensive review process, we may, for example, write about "taxes paid," when we really mean the "tax liability" reported. We try to catch discrepancies such as this in the course of our reviews, but some slip through. So bear with us, and be sure to contact us about any questions or concerns you may have.

Upcoming Feafures
The following articles will be included in the Summer 1997 issue of the SOI Bulletin:

- Sole Proprietorship Returns, 1995;
- Corporation Income Tax Returns, 1994;
- Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations, 1994;
- U.S. Possessions Corporations, 1993; and
- Foreign Sales Corporations, 1992.


# Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 

 1994by Therese Cruciano

0f the nearly 116 million individual income tax returns filed for 1994, over 75 percent showed an income tax liability. The average tax rate on these taxable returns was 14.3 percent, 0.2 percentage points higher than for the previous year, and the average income tax per tax return was $\$ 6,104$, an increase of $\$ 287$ over the amount reported for 1993. Total income tax for these returns for 1994 increased 6.4 percent to $\$ 535$ billion, exceeding the growth rate of adjusted gross income less deficit (AGI), which increased more than 4.8 percent to $\$ 3,737$ billion. The increase in the average tax rate brought the rate to the highest level since 1986, the last year before enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA86).

Between 1993 and 1994, the shares of AGI for returns of the top 1 percent and top 5 percent of tax filers ranked by size of income were nearly unchanged [1]. Returns in the top 1 percent of returns with positive AGI reported 13.8 percent of total AGI and 28.9 percent of total income tax for 1994, compared with 13.8 percent of AGI and 29.0 percent of total income tax for 1993. An AGI of at least $\$ 195,726$ placed an individual in the top 1 percent of taxpayers for 1994. The returns in the top 5 percent group reported 27.9 percent of the AGI and 47.5 percent of the total income tax (compared to 27.8 percent and 47.4 percent, respectively, for 1993). To be included in the top 5 percent of taxpayers for 1994 required an AGI of at least \$91,226.

This article discusses the individual income tax rates and tax shares and the computation of "total income tax" for Tax Year 1994. To put this discussion into perspective, the appendices to the article provide explanations of selected terms used for the article (Appendix A) and describe the income tax structure, certain tax law changes, income and tax concepts (the "1979 Income Concept," "modified" taxable income, and marginal tax rates), the computation of "alternative minimum taxable income," and the data sources and limitations.

## Major Tax Law Changes for 1994

The "earned income credit" (EIC) underwent several changes for 1994. For the first time, taxpayers without qualifying children could claim the credit. Taxpayers with earned income, between the ages of 25 and 64 , who had less than $\$ 9,000$ in both earned income and adjusted gross income, and who did not have a qualifying child were eligible for the earned income credit. These taxpayers

Therese Cruciano is an economist with the Individual Returns Analysis Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Jeff Hartzok, Chief.
completed the EIC Worksheet and claimed the credit on the Form 1040, Form 1040A, Form 1040EZ, or Form 1040 PC return. In order to claim the credit, working taxpayers with qualifying children had to have earned income and adjusted gross income less than $\$ 23,755$ for one qualifying child, or less than $\$ 25,296$ for two or more qualifying children. These taxpayers attached Schedule EIC to their Form 1040, Form 1040A, or Form 1040PC return. (For 1993 there was only a single eamed income and adjusted gross income eligibility level for all taxpayers.) In addition, the computation of the earned income credit changed; the health insurance credit and the extra credit for a child born during the year were both eliminated. (See Appendix B for a discussion of the 1994 income tax structure.)

Current-year moving expenses were no longer an itemized deduction on Schedule A. The deduction of qualified moving expenses as a statutory adjustment to AGI allowed taxpayers who used the standard deduction to deduct their current-year moving expenses. In order to deduct allowable moving expenses, the taxpayer's new job had to be at least 50 miles farther from his/her former home than their old job location. In addition, the following expenses were no longer deductible: meals while moving from the old residence to the new residence; travel expenses for pre-move house hunting trips; expenses while occupying temporary quarters in the area of the new job; and qualified residence sale, purchase, and lease expenses.
Beginning with 1994, certain taxpayers who received social security or equivalent "tier 1 railroad retirement benefits" had to include up to 85 percent of benefits received in their taxable income [2]. (See Appendix C for a listing of additional tax law changes.)

## Income Tax Rates

Discussions of income tax rates generally center on measuring two distinct tax rates: average tax rates and marginal tax rates. Average tax rates are calculated by dividing some measure of tax by some measure of income. For the statistics in this article, the average tax rate is defined as "total income tax" (the sum of "income tax after credits" and the "alternative minimum tax") divided by AGI reported on returns showing some income tax liability. Measures of marginal tax rates, on the other hand, focus on determining the tax rate imposed on the last (or next) dollar of income received by a taxpayer. For this article, the marginal tax rate is defined as the statutory rate at which the last dollar of taxable income is taxed. (See Appendix D for a more detailed explanation of marginal tax rates.) The following sections describe the measurement of the average and marginal tax rates in more detail and discuss the statistics based on these rates for 1994.

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

## figure A

Adjusted Gross Income, Total Income Tax, Average Tax Rate, and Average Total Income Tax, Tax Years 1985-1994 [Money amouns are in billions of dollars, excep where indicated]

| Tax year | Total number of retums | Taxable retums |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of returns | As a percentage of total retums ${ }^{1}$ | Adjusted gross income (less deficit) | Total income tax | Average tax rate (percent) ${ }^{2}$ | Average per retum ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Current dollars |  | Constant dollars 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adjusted gross income | Total income tax | Adjusted gross income | Total income tax |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  | Using each tax years adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 101,660,287 | 82,846,420. | 81.5 | 2,259 | 326 | 14.4 | 27,268 | 3,931 | 25,342 | 3,653 |
| 1986. | 103,045,170 | 83,967,413 | 81.5 | 2,440 | 367 | 15.1 | 29,062 | 4,374 | 26,516 | 3,991 |
| 1987. | 106,996,270 | 86,723,796 | 81.1 | 2,701 | 369 | 13.7 | 31,142 | 4,257 | 27,414 | 3,747 |
| 1988.. | 109,708,280 | 87,135,332 | 79.4 | 2,990 | 413 | 13.8 | 34,313 | 4,738 | 29,005 | 4,005. |
| 1989. | 112,135,673 | 89,178,355 | 79.5 | 3,158 | 433 | 13.7 | 35,415 | 4,855 | 28,560 | 3,915 |
| 1990. | 113,717,138 | 89,862,434 | 79.0 | 3,299 | 447 | 13.6 | 36,711 | 4,976 | 28,088 | 3,807 |
| -1991................... | -114,730,123 | -88,733,587- | - 77.3 | -3,337 | 448 - | -13.4 | - 37,603 | 5,054 - - | --27,609- | -3,711- |
| 1992. | 113,604,503 | 86,731,946 | 76.3 | 3,484 | 476 | 13.7 | 40,168 | 5,491 | 28,630 | 3,914 |
| 1993. | 114,601,819 | 86,435,367 | 75.4 | 3,564 | 503 | 14.1 | -41,233 | 5,817 | 28,535 | 4,026 |
| 1994................... | 115,943,131 | 87,619,446 | 75.6 | 3,737 | 535 | 14.3 | 42,646 | 6,104 | 28,776 | 4,119 |
|  | Using 1979 Income Concept ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985................... | 101,660,287 | 82,846,420 | 81.5 | 2,403 | 326 | 13.6. | 29,003 | 3,931 | 26,954 | 3,653 |
| 1986.................. | 103,045,170 | 83,967,413 | 81.5 | 2,703 | 367 | 13.6 | 32,194 | 4,374 | 29,374 | 3,991 |
| 1987. | 106,996,270 | 86,723,796 | 81.1 | 2,736 | 369 | 13.5 | 31,551 | 4,257 | 27,774 | 3,747 |
| 1988....... | 109,708,280 | 87, 135,332 | 79.4 | 3,011 | 413 | 13.7 | 34,556 | 4,738 | 29,210 | 4,005 |
| 1989....... | 112,135,673 | 89,178,355 | 79.5 | 3,188 | 433 | 13.6 | 35,752 | 4,855 | 28,832 | 3,915 |
| 1990....... | 113,717,138 | 89,862,434 | 79.0 | 3,335 | 447 | 13.4 | 37,108 | 4,976 | 28,392 | 3,807 |
| .1991... | -1.14,730,123 | -_88,733,587 | $\therefore 77.3$ | 3,387 | 448. | 13.2 . | -. 38,169.. | .-5,054 | 28,024 | 3,7.1. |
| 1992................... | 113,604,503 | 86,731,946 | 76.3 | 3,553 | 476 | 13.4 | 40,964 | 5,491 | 29,198 | 3,914 |
| 1993.................. | 114,601,819 | 86,435,367 | 75.4 | 3,625 | 503 | 13.9 | 41,938 | 5,817 | 29,023 | 4,026 |
| 1994.................. | 115,943,131 | 87,619,446 | 75.6 | 3,796 | 535 | 14.1 | 43,322 | 6,104 | 29,232 | 4,119 |

[^0]
## Average Tax Rafes

Statistics for 1985 through 1994 on income (based on each year's definition of AGI, as well as on the common 1979 Income Concept) and taxes reported are presented in Figure A. (See Appendix D for an explanation of the 1979 Income Concept.) These tax years can be partitioned into five distinct sub-periods:
(1) Tax Years 1985 and 1986 were the last two years under the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 (ERTA81). The tax bracket boundaries, personal exemptions, and standard deductions were indexed for inflation and the maximum tax rate was 50 percent.
(2) Tax Year 1987 was the first year under TRA86. There was a one-year, transitional, five-rate tax bracket
structure and a partial phase-in of new provisions that broadened the definition of AGI. The maximum tax rate was 38.5 percent.
(3) During Tax Years 1988 through 1990, there was effectively a three-rate tax bracket structure [3]. The phase-in of the provisions of TRA86 continued, and the maximum tax rate was 33 percent.
(4) For Tax Years 1991 and 1992, there was a three-rate tax bracket structure ( 15,28 , and 31 percents), a limitation on some itemized deductions, and a phaseout of personal exemptions.
(5) For Tax Years 1993 and 1994, there was a five-rate tax bracket structure with a maximum statutory tax rate of 39.6 percent.

Over 87.6 million, or 75.6 percent, of the 115.9 million individual returns filed for Tax Year 1994 were "taxable returns." These taxable returns showed total AGI of $\$ 3,737$ billion, an increase of more than 4.8 percent from 1993; using the 1979 Income Concept, total income increased 4.7 percent to $\$ 3,796$ billion. Taxpayers reported $\$ 535$ billion in total income tax for 1994, approximately $\$ 32$ billion ( 6.4 percent) more than for 1993. Thus, for 1994, the growth of total income tax exceeded the growth of AGI by 1.5 percentage points.
In current dollars, average AGI and average total income tax both increased from 1993 to 1994. Average AGI increased 3.4 percent to $\$ 42,646$, while average tax increased 4.9 percent to $\$ 6,104$. However, after adjusting for inflation, average AGI $(\$ 28,776)$ continued to be less than its peak level of $\$ 29,005$ reported for Tax Year 1988 [4]. Yet, the average tax (in constant dollars) of $\$ 4,119$ for 1994 exceeds the 1988 amount of $\$ 4,005$, previously the highest level in recent years.

Because TRA86 reduced statutory tax rates and broadened the definition of AGI (by eliminating or limiting the preferential treatment of various tax items, such as restricting the use of "passive losses" to offset "non-passive income" and eliminating the beneficial tax treatment of net long-term capital gains), comparisons of average tax
rates before and after 1986, based on current-year definitions of AGI, become less meaningful [5]. The 1979 Income Concept provides a more consistent basis for such comparisons. Based on the 1979 Income Concept, average tax rates declined 0.1 percentage point from 13.6 percent for 1986 to 13.5 percent for 1987, increased to 13.7 percent for 1988, and declined again for the next three years, until reaching 13.2 percent for 1991 . The average tax rate rose to 13.4 percent for 1992, and continued to increase until reaching a level of 14.1 percent for 1994. The large increase in the average tax rate for 1993 ( 0.5 percentage points) coincided with the increased tax rates beginning with that tax year.
Using AGI, the average tax rate on taxable returns increased approximately 0.2 percentage points for 1994 to 14.3 percent, the highest level since 1986. However, the increase in the average tax rate for 1994 did not affect taxpayers in all income size classes (Figure B). Of the three income size classes that showed an increase in the average tax rate for 1994, all had small increases of approximately 0.1 percentage point. Furthermore, the " $\$ 1$ under $\$ 10,000$ " class showed a decrease in the average tax rate of approximately 0.2 percentage points. About half of the decrease in this income size class can be attributed to the increase in the earned income credit taken by individu-

## Figure B

Taxable Returns: Number of Returns, Adjusted Gross Income, and Total Income Tax, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1993 and 1994
[Number of returns is in thousands-money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Tax year, income, and average tax | Total | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under \$11 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 1 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| Tax Year 1994: <br> Number of taxable returns. $\qquad$ <br> Adjusted gross income <br> (less deficit) $\qquad$ | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
|  | 87,619 | 9 | 10,537 | 16,699 | 17.065 | 20,923 | 17,878 | 3,400 | 889 | 149 | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,736,645 | -4,379 | 63,594 | 251,511 | 422,768 | 817,673 | 1,201,511 | 445,877 | 255,944 | 100,582 | 181,565 |
| Total income tax.................... | 534,856 | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ \left.\mathbf{(}^{2}\right) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,602 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,543 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,481 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,474 \\ 10.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,394 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,665 \\ 18.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,582 \\ 25.6 \end{array}$ | 30,376 | 56,637 |
| Average tax rate (percent).. | 14.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30.2 | 31.2 |
| Tax Year 1993: |  | 5-3806 | 10,616 | 17,152 | 16,809 | 21,322 | 16,436 | 3,104 | 785 | 141 | 66 |
| Number of taxable returns....... | 86,435 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit) $\qquad$ | 3,563,976 |  | 64,757 | 258,789. | 414,731 | 830,595 | 1,099,056 | 407,472 | 227,774 | 94,264 | 170.433 |
| Total income tax.................... | 502,788 | 68${ }^{(2)}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,784 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | 17,8546.9 | 35,040 | 86,752 | 145,134 | 75,285 | 58,280 | 28,345 | 53,246 |
| Average tax rate (percent)....... | 14.1 |  |  |  | 8.4 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 18.5 | 25.6 | 30.1 | 31.2 |
| Increase in average tax rates, 1994 over 1993. $\qquad$ | 0.2 | (3) | -0.2 | 0.1 | -- | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.1 | -- |

[^1]
## Figure $\mathbf{C}$

Returns With Modified Taxable Income: Income Tax Generated at Each Marginal Rate on Retums With the Indicated Marginal Tax Rate, Tax Year 1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^2]als in this class. The amount of the earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits for the taxpayers in this income size class increased $\$ 84.9$ million, from $\$ 8.9$ million for 1993 to $\$ 93.8$ million for 1994. The increase in the earned income credit for this group of taxpayers was mostly due to the 1994 change in law allowing certain taxpayers without children to claim the earned income credit [6]. (See the Major Tax Law Changes for 1994 section of this article for a description of the changes to the earned income credit.)
Overall, the average tax rate increased for 1994. This increase was most likely the result of an increased number of taxpayers and their corresponding AGI as reported in the five highest income size classes, producing a higher total income tax. The number of taxable returns for 1994 increased 1.4 percent, whereas the number of returns reporting AGI of $\$ 50,000$ or more increased 9.0 percent. Likewise, AGI on all taxable returns increased 4.8 percent, while on returns for taxpayers reporting AGI of $\$ 50,000$ or more it increased 9.3 percent. Accordingly, for 1994, more taxpayers moved into higher brackets, facing higher marginal tax rates and higher average taxes.

## Marginal Tax Rate Classifications

The highest statutory tax rate bracket applicable to a tax return was defined as the marginal tax rate for the statistics presented in Figures C and D, as well as in Table 1. These statistics were based on individual income tax returns showing an amount for "tax generated" on taxable income
and items of income that were subject to the regular income tax, generally those included in AGI [7]. Tables 2 and 3 contain additional statistics based on marginal tax rates. These tables present statistics on the income and tax generated at each marginal tax rate by size of AGI(Table2) and by filing status (Table 3). Details on the determination of the marginal tax rate bracket into which a return is assumed to fall are explained in Áppendix D.

For 1994, over $\$ 540.9$ billion in income taxes was generated from 92.7 million individual returns with modified taxable income totaling $\$ 2,598.2$ billion. The amounts and percentages of modified taxable income and income tax generated (before reduction by tax credits, including the earned income credit) by the marginal rate categories (defined in Appendix D) are presented in Figure C. Approximately 72.2 percent of the returns, classified in the " 15 percent" and " 15 percent (Form 8814)" marginal rate categories, reported 32.3 percent of the modified taxable income and generated 23.3 percent of the tax. The 23.8 percent of the returns in the " 28 percent" and " 28 percent (capital gains)" categories reported 40.7 percent of the modified taxable income and 37.7 percent of the tax. The returns in the " 31 percent " classification, reported 8.4 percent of the modified taxable income and generated 9.8 percent of the income tax, while the returns in the " 36 percent" classification showed 6.2 percent of the modified taxable income and 8.4 percent of the income tax generated. The 0.5 percent of the returns in the " 39.6 percent" marginal tax rate category reported 12.3 percent of the

## Figure D

Returns With Modified Taxable Income: Percentages of Returns, Modified Taxable Income, and Income Tax Generated by Marginal Tax Rate Classification, Tax Years 1992-1994


Modified Taxable Income


Income Tax Generated
Percentage


'includes 28\% with net long-term capital gains.
NOTE: Retums in the "Form 8615 " and "Form 8814 " categories were included in the calculation of the percentages, but are not shown separately.
modified taxable income and 20.7 percent of the tax. The remaining returns--those in the "Form 8615" category-reported 0.1 percent of the modified taxable income and 0.1 percent of the income tax generated.

Changes in the distribution of percentages of tax returns, modified taxable income, and income tax generated among the various marginal tax rate classifications over Tax Years 1992, 1993, and 1994 are illustrated in Figure D. While the effect of the new higher statutory tax rate brackets for 1993 is apparent, the changes in distribution percentages between 1993 and 1994 are not as dramatic.
In spite of small year-to-year changes, the percentages of returns in the " 15 percent" and " 28 percent" marginal tax rate categories generally held steady. Over this threeyear period, the percentage shares of modified taxable income deçreased $0: 3$ percentage points in the " 15 percent" category, increased 0.5 percentage points in the " 28 percent" category, and decreased 0.3 percentage points in the categories above " 28 percent". Between 1993 and 1994, percentage shares of modified taxable income increased 0.4 percentage points in the " 36 percent" category, and increased 0.2 percentage points in the " 39.6 percent" category.

When examining percentage shares of income tax generated between 1992 and 1994, the changes are similar, but larger. The percentage shares of income tax generated decreased in both the " 15 percent" classification ( 1.0 percentage point) and the " 28 percent" classification ( 0.5 percentage points). The shares of income tax generated by the classifications above " 28 percent" increased 1.6 percentage points, with a 1.2 -percentage-point increase for 1993, coinciding with the new higher marginal tax rates. The rest of this increase ( 0.4 percentage points) occurred between 1993 and 1994, when percentage shares of income tax generated increased 0.5 percentage points and 0.3 percentage points in the " 36 percent" and the " 39.6 percent" categories, respectively. Thus, 1994 continued the increase in shares of income tax generated by individuals in the two highest income tax brackets.

## Components of Tofal Income Tax

## Regular Tax

Regular tax is generally tax determined from a taxpayer's taxable income on the basis of statutory tax rates less any applicable tax credits. It does not include the "alternative minimum tax" (AMT). The derivation of aggregate total income tax for Tax Year 1994 returns with modified taxable income is illustrated in Figure E. Table 1 includes two tax amounts: "tax generated" and "income tax after -credits." Tables 5 through 8 and Figures A and B include an additional measure of tax, "total income tax."

As shown (Figure E and column 5 of Table 1), the tax generated by applying statutory income tax rates to modified taxable income was $\$ 540.9$ billion. For most taxpayers, tax generated was equal to income tax before credits.

## Figure E

Derivation of Tax Year 1994 Total Income Tax as Shown in Statistics of Income
[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax generated from tax rate schedules or tax table. $\qquad$ | 540.9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PLUS: Taxes from special computations, total......................... | 0.6 |
| Tax on accumulation distributions of trusts ......................... | (') |
| Tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans. $\qquad$ | (') |
| EQUALS:--- |  |
| Income tax before credits...................................................... | 541.6 |
| LESS: Tax credits, total.: | 8.9 |
| Child-care credit. | 2.5 |
| Foreign tax credit............................................................. | 2.3 |
| General business credit..................................................... | 0.7 |
| Elderly or disabled credit................................................... | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Earned income credit (limited to the amount needed to reduce total income tax to zero) | 2.8 |
| Credit for prior-year minimum tax........................................ | 0.4 |
| Other credits..................................................................... | 0.1 |
| EQUALS: |  |
| Income tax after credits.................................................................... | 532.6 |
| PLUS: Alternative minimum tax.............................................. | 2.2 |
| EQUALS: |  |
| Total income tax...................................................................... | 534.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Not tabulated.
2 Less than 0.1 billion.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

However, for others, income tax before credits included special taxes on accumulation distributions of trusts and lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans (when the special 5 - or 10 -year averaging method was used) [8]. The earned income credit is included in this computation to the extent that its application did not reduce income tax before credits below zero. Any portion of the EIC which is refundable to the taxpayer and any portion of the EIC used to reduce other taxes are excluded from the computation of income tax after credits [9]. Income tax after credits (Figure E and column 7 of Table 1) totaled $\$ 532.6$ billion. Total income tax of $\$ 534.8$ billion (Figure A and Tables 5 through 8) is thus the sum of income tax after credits and the alternative minimum tax [10].
Statistics on the type of tax computation for returns with modified taxable income are provided in Table 4. For 1994, nearly 249 thousand returns were filed by children under age 14 with investment income over $\$ 1,200$. Using

## Figure $F$

Returns With Alternative Minimum Tax: Selected Data from Alternative Minimum Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1993 and 1994
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Total adjustments and preferences |  | Altemative minimum taxable income |  | Altemative minimum tax |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  | Tax Year 1994 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All returns................... | 4,160,580 | 56,998,374 | 4,161,878 | 478,201,308 | 368,964 | 2,212,094 |
| No adjusted gross income. | 100,868 | 1,278,768 | 101,040 | -5,747,807 | 3,166 | 100,250 |
| \$1 under \$10,000.............. | 443,248 | 1,299,463 | 443,248 | 1,434,791 | 20,774 | 16,975 |
| \$10,000 under \$20,000.. | 392,625 | 1,835,739 | 392,625 | 4,791,107 | 2,644 | 6,247 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000... | 267,711 | 1,407,829 | 267,712 | 5,788,317 | 5,351 | 10,852 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000... | 295,616 | 1,909,780 | 295,616 | 9,375,200 | 8,248 | 17,255 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000... | 320,403 | 1,743,494 | 320,702 | 12,843,190 | 4,591 | 18,142 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000... | 669,803 | 5,238,086 | 669,803 | 36,874,018 | 39,513 | 44,597 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000..................... | 426,060 | 4,423,407 | 426,060 | 32,720,568 | 50,159 | 129,557 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000.................... | 710,472 | 10,310,768 | 711,152 | 88,246,979 | 116,434 | 381,353 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000.................... | 400,452 | 11,628,146 | 400,503 | 110,042,300 | 91,724 | 726,002 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000................. | 84,351 | 5,163,008 | 84,407 | 53,787,085 | 18,451 | 313,470 |
| \$1,000,000 or more............................ | 48,970 | 10,759,884 | 49,007 | 128,045,558 | 7,908 | 447,392 |
| All returns...................................... | Tax Year 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,670,697 | 53,571,103 | 3,673,531 | 445,835,134 | 334,615 | 2,052,790 |
| No adjusted gross income.................... | 97,664 | 742,421 | 96,465 | -6,574,981 | 3,227 | 66,287 |
| \$1 under \$10,000............................... | 315,525 | 962,639 | 315,525 | 1,110,406 | 21,820 | 5,613 |
| \$10,000 under \$20,000....................... | 294,400 | 1,506,523 |  | 3,648,137 | 3,492 | 16,681 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000....................... | 263,740 | 1,205,728 | 264,705287,548 | 5,655,908 | 1,600 | 4,245 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000....................... | 287,548 | 1,509,200 |  | 8,965,196 | 2,964 | 11,210 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000....................... | 294,745 | 1,602,231 | 287,548 294,745 | 11,749,970 | 6,142 | 8,752 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000....................... | 587,914 | 4,428,102 | 588,913 | 32,593,726 | 33,284 | 62,381 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000..................... | 386,942 | 3,929,917 | 386,942 | 29,711,481 | 47,118 | 110,200 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000................... | 641,968 | 9,810,616 | 643,318 369,631 | 80,297,012 | 104,905 | 384,454 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000................... | 369,145 | $10,851,875$$5,363,325$ | 369,63183,760 | $101,465,884$ $53,071,682$ | 84,731 | 658,671 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000................ | 83,597 |  |  | $53,071,682$ $124,140,713$ | 17,626 7,706 | 290,786 |
| \$1,000,000 or more.......................... | 47,511 | 11,658,527 | 47,580 | 124,140,713 | 7,706 | 43,509 |

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Form 8615 to compute their tax, these children showed $\$ 435: 4$ million in tax generated (column 7). If these same children had had all their income taxed as ordinary income, income tax before credits (regular tax computation) would have totaled $\$ 328.7$ million (column 6). Thus, the difference resulting from the special tax computation was over $\$ 106.6$ million (column 8 ) in additional tax [11].

Over 1.5 million returns using the Schedule D capital gains tax computation generated $\$ 112.6$ billion in tax (column 7). However, if long-term capital gains had been taxed the same as ordinary income (i.e., at a rate greater than 28 percent), the amount of income tax before credits (regular tax computation) for these same taxpayers would have been $\$ 120.6$ billion (column 6). Therefore, the reduction resulting from use of the Schedule $D$ tax computation was nearly $\$ 8.1$ billion (column 8 ), compared with the $\$ 7.2$ billion shown for 1993 (column 4).

## Alfernafive Minimum Tax

The alternative minimum tax was established by the Revenue Act of 1978, to ensure that a minimum amount of income tax was paid by taxpayers who might otherwise use certain provisions of the tax code meant to stimulate economic activity and generate "economic income" to reduce, or even eliminate, their regular tax liability. The AMT provisions may recapture some of these tax reductions by recomputing income to achieve "alternative minimum taxable income," or AMTI, the tax base for AMT. Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax--Individuals is used to calculate AMT. (See Appendix E for an explanation of the computation of AMTI.)

There were some minor changes in the AMT calculation for Tax Year 1994. For Tax Years beginning after 1993, taxpayers were required to use regular tax AGI instead of alternative tax AGI (ATAGI) when calculating AMTI
[12]. The limit on the exclusion benefit of the preference for intangible drilling costs increased from 30 percent to 40 percent of AMTI, with certain adjustments. In addition, distributions received from a cooperative (unless deemed nontaxable) were included as an adjustment in figuring AMTI.

Statistics, by size of AGI, on the AMT reported by taxpayers filing Form 6251 with their return are presented in Figure F. For 1994, an AMT liability exceeding \$2.2 billion was reported based on AMTI of $\$ 478.2$ billion. The AMT amount for 1994 represents a 7.8 percent increase from the nearly $\$ 2.1$ billion in AMT for 1993 based on $\$ 445.8$ billion of AMTI. For 1994, the amount of total adjustments and preferences was nearly $\$ 57.0$ billion, an increase of 6.4 percent from 1993. The three highest income size classifications ( $\$ 200,000$ or more) showed an increase in the amount of AMT between 1993 and 1994. The " $\$ 200,000$ under $\$ 500,000$ " income size class reported the largest ( 10.2 percent) increase in AMT. The two higher income size classes, " $\$ 500,000$ under $\$ 1,000,000$ " and " $\$ 1,000,000$ or more", showed AMT increases of 7.8 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively.

The marginal tax rate, capital gains rate, AMT rate, and the amount of AMT reported over the decade are shown in Figure G. For 1985, when the top marginal tax rate was 50 percent and the top capital gains rate and top AMT rate were both 20 percent, the-AMT reported was almost $\$ 3.8^{-}$

## Figure $\mathbf{G}$

Marginal Tax Rate, Capital Gains Rate, Alternative Minimum Tax Rate, and Alternative Minimum Tax, Tax Years 1985-1994

| Tax year | Highest marginal tax rate | Top capital gains rate | Top alternative minimum tax rate | Alternative minimum tax |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1985. | 50.0 | 201 | 20 | 427,688 | 3,791,672 |
| 1986..... | 50.0 | 201 | 20 | 608,907 | 6,713,149 |
| 1987. | 38.5 | 28 | 21 | 139,779 | 1,674,898 |
| 1988. | 28.01 | $28^{2}$ | 21 | 113,562 | 1,027,884 |
| 1989.... | $28.0{ }^{1}$ | $28^{2}$ | 21 | 117,483 | 831,012 |
| 1990...... | $28.0{ }^{1}$ | 288 | 21 | 132,103 | 830,313 |
| 1991... | 31.0 | 28 | 24 | 243,672 | 1,213,426 |
| 1992. | 31.0 | 28 | 24 | 287,183 | 1,357,063 |
| 1993....... | 39.6 | 28 | 28 | 334,615 | 2,052,790 |
| 1994. | 39.6 | 28 | 28 | 368,964 | 2,212,094 |

'This tax rate was based on 60 percemt of long-term capital gains (in excess of short-
term capital losses) exduded from income. The remaining 40 percent of capital gains was taxed at the maximum rate of 50 percent, creating a top capital gains rate of 20 percent.
${ }^{2}$ The tax rate schedule provided only two basic rates: 15 percent and 28 percent. However, taxable income between certain arnounts was subjed to an additional 5 percent tax, creating an "effective" 33 percent tax rate.
billion. Taxpayers were able to exclude 60 percent of their long-term capital gains (in excess of short-term capital losses) from AGI, but these capital gains were added back when computing AMT. For 1986, after TRA86 was introduced, but before it became effective, the AMT liability increased to over $\$ 6.7$ billion. This increase was at least partially attributed to transactions undertaken as the result of changes which became effective the following year. After 1986, both the top capital gains rate and the top AMT rate increased, while the top marginal ordinary tax rate declined. In addition, capital gains were now fully included in AGI. For 1987, AMT decreased dramatically to $\$ 1.7$ billion. During the period from 1988 to 1990, as the top marginal and capital gains rates were 28 percent and the top AMT rate was 21 percent, AMT continued to decrease, to a low of $\$ 830.3$ million for 1990 . For 1991, when the AMT rate increased to 24 percent, the AMT increased 46.1 percent to $\$ 1.2$ billion. For 1993, when the top marginal tax rate and the top AMT rate increased again (while the top capital gains rate remained the same), the AMT liability increased 51.3 percent to nearly $\$ 2.1$ billion. For 1994, AMT exceeded $\$ 2.2$ billion, the highest level reported since 1986.

## Income and Tax Shares

Historical statistics on income and tax by cumulative percentiles (based on numbers of returns) are presented in Tables 5 through 8. Distributions of AGI, as defined for each year, and tax, by descending and ascending cumulative percentiles of returns, are presented in Tables 5 and 6. These tables can be used to make comparisons across cumulative percentile classes within each year, among years within the ERTA81 period (i.e., Tax Years 1982 through 1986), and among years within the post-TRA86 period (i.e., Tax Years 1987 through 1994). Since AGI was redefined under TRA86, Tables 5 and 6 are not as useful for comparisons between pre- and post-TRA86 years. Thus, tables 7 and 8 , which are based on a consistent definition of income (i.e., using the 1979 Income Concept), are included to facilitate such comparisons.

Tables 5 and 7 are based on percentiles of returns cumulated downward from the highest income returns. The data are shown for the top $1,5,10,25$, and 50 percents of returns. In contrast, Tables 6 and 8 are based on returns cumulated upward for the lowest income returns. Data are shown for the bottom $50,75,90,95$, and 99 percents of all returns.
For example, consider the data in Table 5 for the almost 115.0 million returns filed for 1994 with positive AGI. The average tax rate for these returns was 13.5 percent, the highest level since 1986 ( 14.5 percent). For 1994, the
returns in the top 1 percentile reported 13.8 percent of total AGI and almost 28.9 percent of total income tax. The amount of AGI needed for inclusion in this percentile group (i.e., the AGI floor) was \$195,726. For 1993, the returns in this same percentile group (i.e., those with at least $\$ 185,715$ in AGI) reported the same 13.8 percent of total AGI while accounting for 29.0 percent of total income tax. For 1994, the returns in the top 5 percentile group (returns reporting AGI of $\$ 91,226$ or more) reported 27.9 percent of total AGI and 47.5 percent of total income tax, only 0.1 percentage point higher than the 27.8 percent and 47.4 percent, respectively, for 1993 (when the AGI floor was $\$ 87,386$ ). The returns in the top 10 percentile group (returns with AGI of at least $\$ 68,753$ ) showed 39.2 percent of AGI and 59.5 percent of total income tax. For 1993, the returns in this percentile group (with AGI of $\$ 66,077$ or more) reported 39.1 percent of total AGI and 59.2 percent of total income tax.

The statistics by percentile in Tables 5 and 6 (for years prior to 1991) and Tables 7 and 8 (for years prior to 1994) were estimated, using a mathematical technique called "osculatory interpolation," applied to aggregated data tabulated by income size classes, in order to distribute the tax returns within each class [13]. For 1991 and later years, the statistics by percentiles in Tables 5 and 6 (and Tables 7 and 8 for 1994) were computed based on an actual ranking of the returns in the statistical sample that served as the basis for Individual Statistics of Income estimates. The differences under the two methods were judged to be minor enough so that the pre-1991 and post1990 data are believed to be comparable.

## Notes and References

[1] The percentile groupings of tax filers exclude returns with zero or negative AGI.
[2] Using a worksheet, taxpayers who had income in addition to any benefits received, calculated their "modified income" and compared it to both a base amount and an adjusted base amount. (In contrast to AGI, "modified income" includes tax-exempt interest, excludable interest from U.S. savings bonds reported on Form 8815 , one-half of total social security benefits, and the foreign-earned income exclusion, and excludes the foreign housing deduction.) If the "modified income" was between $\$ 32,000$ and $\$ 44,000$ for married taxpayers filing jointly, or between $\$ 25,000$ and $\$ 34,000$ for all other taxpayers (except married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse anytime during the year and had a base
amount of zero), 50 percent of the income over the base, but not more than 50 percent of the benefits received, was taxable. If the "modified income" exceeded the base amounts of $\$ 44,000$ for married taxpayers filing jointly, or $\$ 34,000$ for all other taxpayers (except married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse anytime during the year and had a base amount of zero), $\$ 6,000$ for married taxpayers filing jointly ( $\$ 4,500$ for all other taxpayers), plus 85 percent of the income above the $\$ 44,000$ or $\$ 34,000$ threshold was taxable, with the taxable amount limited to 85 percent of social security benefits. If the "modified income" amount was less than the base amount, none of the benefits were taxable. Prior to 1994, a maximum of 50 percent of social security or tier 1 railroad retirement benefits was included in AGI.
[3] For Tax Years 1988 through 1990, the tax rate schedules provided only two basic rates: 15 and 28 percents. However, taxable income over certain levels was subject to a 33 percent tax rate, to phase out the benefit of the 15 percent tax bracket (as compared to the 28 percent rate) and the deduction for personal exemptions. At the taxable income level where these benefits were completely phased out, the tax rate returned to 28 percent.
[4] Inflation-adjusted constant dollars are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U, 1982-84=100) computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review.

| Year | CPI-U | Year | CPI-U |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1994 | 148.2 | 1989 | 124.0 |  |
| 1993 | 144.5 |  | 1988 | 118.3 |
| 1992 | 140.3 |  | 1987 | 113.6 |
| 1991 | 136.2 |  | 1986 | 109.6 |
| 1990 | 130.7 | 1985 | 107.6 |  |

[5] For further information on the Tax Reform Act of 1986, see U.S. Congress, Joint Committee on Taxation, General Explanation of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (H.R. 3838, 99th Congress, Public Law 99-514), May 4, 1987.
[6] The total earned income credit for individuals in the " $\$ 1$ under $\$ 10,000$ " income size class increased from $\$ 6.4$ billion for 1993 to $\$ 8.6$ billion for 1994 . The portion of the earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits for this income size class increased from $\$ 8.9$ million for 1993 to $\$ 93.8$ million
for 1994. For the taxpayers in this income size class claiming the credit without a qualifying child (1994 only), the earned income credit was $\$ 680.2$ million and the portion of the earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits was $\$ 84.2$ million. These amounts are from the statistics shown in Table 2.5 in Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns--Publication 1304 for 1993 and 1994.
[7] Nontaxable (i.e., tax-exempt) forms of income, such as interest on state and local government obligations, were not included in AGI and generally did not affect the marginal tax rate. However, the receipt of some forms of tax-exempt income could have influenced the taxability of other income, such as social security benefits. When this situation occurred, the income made taxable by the receipt of other forms of nontaxable income was included in AGI.
[8] The income amounts on which these special computations were based were not reflected in current-year AGI or current-year taxable income.
[9] For 1994, the total earned income credit was $\$ 21.1$ billion. This amount includes the amount used to reduce the regular income tax ( $\$ 2.8$ billion), the amount used to reduce other taxes reported on individual-income tax returns.(\$1.7 billion), and theamount refunded to taxpayers ( $\$ 16.6$ billion). These amounts are shown in Table 2.5 in Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns 1994--Publication 1304.
[10] Total income tax does not include certain other taxes reported on the individual income tax return, such as self-employment tax (the social security tax on income from self-employment), the social security tax on certain tip income, tax from the recapture of prior-year investment or low-income housing credits, and tax applicable to early withdrawals from an Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) or other qualified retirement plans. These taxes are included in the statistics for "total tax liability," which are shown in Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns 1994--Publication 1304. For Tax Year 1994, total tax liability reported on $89,816,586$ returns was $\$ 561.0$ billion.
[11] The difference resulting from the special tax computation does not reflect the provisions of TRA86, which lowered standard deductions for dependents (compared to other taxpayers) and prevented these children from claiming their own personal exemption.
[12] Before 1994, taxpayers computed an alternative tax AGI (ATAGI) by adding certain investment interest, various adjustments and preferences, and net operating loss deduction to AGI, then subtracting tax refunds and the alternative tax net operating loss deduction. The ATAGI was the basis used when income or deduction items, based on a limit of income, were refigured for AMT purposes. Beginning with 1994, AGI was used when income or deduction items, based on limits of income, had to be refigured for AMT purposes.
[13] For an explanation of the osculatory interpolation technique, see Oh, H. Lock, "Osculatory Interpolation with a Monotonicity Constraint," 1977 Proceed--ings of the American Statistical Association, Section on'Stātisticical Compūting, 1978.

## Appendix A: Explanation of Selected Terms

Brief explanations of the major tax concepts discussed in this article are provided. For more extensive definitions, see Section 4 in Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns 1994--Publication 1304.
Adjusted Gross Income--Adjusted gross income is "total income," as defined by the tax code, less "statutory adjustments" (primarily business, investment, or employeerelated deductions, such as payments to a Keogh selfemployed retirement plan and certain deductible contributions to an Individual Retirement Arrangement or IRA, and self-employed health insurance deductions). Total income includes, for example, salaries and wages, taxable interest, dividends, alimony, and the net amounts from sources such as business income, rents and royalties, and sales of capital assets.
Difference Due to Special Tax Computation--For this article, the tax difference is the amount of tax resulting from using the provisions of one of the special tax computations (Form 8615 or Schedule D) less the amount of tax that would have resulted from not having used these provisions (regular tax computation).

Form 8615 Tax Computation--Form 8615 was used to compute the tax on investment income of children under age 14 who had investment income of more than $\$ 1,200$.
Income Tax Before Credits (Regular Tax Computation)-This amount consisted of the tax liability on ordinary income, computed by using the tax table or applying the rates from one of the four tax rate schedules, plus any additional taxes (tax on accumulation distributions of trusts and tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans). When Form 8615 tax was payable on investment income of children, for this concept, all the income was taxed at the child's rate rather than at the rate
of the parents. When Schedule D tax was payable on net long-term capital gains, the tax was based on the regular tax rates rather than the 28 percent tax rate for capital gains.

## Marginal Tax Rate--See Appendix D.

Modified Taxable Income--See Appendix D.
Regular Tax Computation --Depending on marital status and size of taxable income, the taxpayer used the tax table or applied the rates from one of the four tax rate schedules to determine tax. Returns of taxpayers who had taxes computed by the Internal Revenue Service were classified under the regular tax computation method.

Schedule D Tax Computation --Schedule D was used to compute the 28 percent tax on net long-term capital gains (in excess of net short-term capital losses). For 1994, any investment interest used for itemized deductions (Schedule A) was excluded from this computation.

Taxable Income--Taxable income is AGI less the sum of personal exemption amounts and either the standard deduction for non-itemizers or total itemized deductions. The amounts for personal exemptions and total itemized deductions are net of any reductions because of a taxpayer's high income.

Taxable Returns--A return is classified as "taxable" based on the presence of "total income tax" (the sum of income tax after credits and the alternative minimum tax). The following additional taxes were not taken into account for this purpose: self-employment, social security, or Railroad Retirement Tax Act (RRTA) taxes, tax from recomputing prior-year investment or low-income housing credits, penalty taxes on Individual Retirement Arrangements, section 72 penalty taxes, advance earned income credit payments, or "golden parachute" payments (made to key employees as compensation under certain circumstances).

Tax Generated--This is the amount of tax computed on modified taxable income either from the tax rate schedules or the tax table. Tax generated does not take into account the alternative minimum tax or the effect of tax credits.
For most returns (those without the special taxes on lumpsum distributions from qualified retirement plans or on accumulation distributions of trusts), tax generated equals "income tax before credits."

Total Income Tax--Total income tax is the sum of income tax after credits and the alternative minimum tax.

## Appendix B: Income Tax Structure

Each year, taxpayers must file an income tax return if they meet certain minimum filing requirements. The filing requirements for 1994 were based on the amount of "gross income," filing status, age, and, to a lesser extent, on
dependency and blindness [B1]. Generally, the minimum level of income for which a return was required to be filed equaled the sum of the standard deduction for the particular filing status and the amount of the personal exemption deduction allowed for the taxpayer or taxpayers (but not for any dependents). In addition to the general filing requirements, individuals were required to file a return for Tax Year 1994 if they had net earnings from self-employment of at least $\$ 400$; liability for social security or Medicare tax on unreported tip income; social security, Medicare, or railroad retirement tax on reported tip income or group-term life insurance; "alternative minimum tax"; tax on a qualified retirement plan, including an Individual Retirement Arrangement or IRA; tax on the recapture of investment credit or low-income housing credit; recapture tax on the disposition of a home purchased with a Feder-ally-subsidized mortgage; any advance earned income credit payments; or wages of $\$ 108.28$ or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that was exempt from social security taxes.
Gross income includes all income, received in the form of money, goods, property, or services, that was not expressly exempt from tax [B2]. Adjusted gross income (AGI) is equal to gross income less deductions for certain expenses [B3]. "Taxable income," the base on which income tax before credits is computed, equals AGI less the amount for personal exemptions and less either total allowable itemized deductions for taxpayers who itemize deductions, or the standard deduction (including the additional amounts for age and blindness) for all other taxpayers.
Income tax before credits is calculated from taxable income using: the tax table or tax rate schedules, both of which vary with taxpayer filing status (single, married filing jointly, surviving spouse, married filing separately, and head of household); Form 8615 or Form 8814 for children's investment income; Schedule D worksheet for net long-term capital gains; or some combination of the above [B4]. For 1994, the tax rates for each filing status were $15,28,31,36$, and 39.6 percents, with a maximum rate of 28 percent on net long-term capital gains (in excess of net short-term capital losses).
To calculate their Federal income tax liability for 1994, taxpayers used either the tax table or the tax rate schedules. Taxpayers with taxable income less than $\$ 100,000$ were required to use the tax table, while those with taxable income of $\$ 100,000$ or more were required to use the tax rate schedules. The tax table was based on income tax "brackets" up to $\$ 50$ wide [B5]. The tax within each bracket was based on the tax calculated at the midpoint of the bracket and then rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

As a result, the tax table and the tax rate schedules could produce slightly different amounts of tax for the same amount of taxable income. Use of the tax table could have produced either a slightly higher or lower amount of tax than that produced by the tax rate schedules. For taxpayers using the tax table with taxable income that was subject to the 36 percent marginal rate, the maximum difference in tax between the tax rate schedules and the tax table was $\$ 8.89$ [B6]. However, the actual difference in tax was smaller for almost all taxpayers.

## Notes to Appendix B

[B1] Taxpayers fall into one of five filing statuses: single, married filing jointly, married filing separately, head of household, and surviving spouse. Being age 65 or older or being legally blind affects the amount of the standard deduction and, hence, the filing requirements. Those taxpayers who are (or could be) dependents of other taxpayers have different filing requirements. For more information on the general filing requirements for 1994, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns 1994--Publication 1304 or U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Your Federal Income Tax/For use in preparing 1994 Reeturns-- Publication 17.
[B2] As defined under section 61-of the Internal Revenue Code, gross income includes amounts from wages and salaries, interest and dividends, alimony, bartering income, canceled debt income, gambling winnings, rents and royalties, and gains from property sales or exchanges, as well as gross profits from sole proprietorships and farming, income from partnerships and S Corporations, and distributions from estates and trusts. This definition of gross income is slightly different from the Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, concept of "total income," which is a component of the adjusted gross income (AGI) calculation on the Form 1040. Total income includes net amounts rather than gross amounts (income prior to deductions) from items such as business income and rent and royalties.
[B3]. As defined under Internal Revenue Codè section 62, deductible expenses are those incurred in the course of a trade or business or in connection with rents and royalties; losses from property sales or exchanges; and certain statutory adjustments, such as deductible contributions to an IRA or Keogh plan, or the health insurance deduction for certain self-employed taxpayers.
[B4] Income tax before credits includes tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans and tax on accumulation distributions of trusts.
[B5] For taxable income between $\$ 0$ and $\$ 5$ and between $\$ 5$ and $\$ 25$, the tax brackets were $\$ 5$ and $\$ 10$ wide, respectively. For taxable income between $\$ 25$ and $\$ 3,000$, the brackets were $\$ 25$ wide. All brackets for taxable income above $\$ 3,000$ were $\$ 50$ wide.
[B6] For example, assume a taxpayer filing as "married filing separately" reported taxable income of $\$ 94,999$. Using the tax table, the tax would be $\$ 26,843$, but using the tax rate schedules, the tax would be $\$ 26,851.89$, a difference of $\$ 8.89$.

## Appendix C: Other Changes in Law for 1994

Among the additional tax law changes was the expiration of the provision which allowed self-employed persons, or owners of more than two percent of the outstanding stock of an S Corporation, to deduct, in the calculation of AGI, up to 25 percent of the amount paid for health insurance for themselves and their families. On April 11, 1995, this provision was restored retroactively to January 1, 1994; however, to obtain the benefits retroactively, taxpayers had to file amended returns and such returns, if filed, are not reflected in these statistics [C1].
The ceilings on taxable "self-employment income" changed for 1994. The maximum amount of net earnings subject to the social security part of self-employment tax increased to $\$ 60,600$, while all net earnings (without limit) were subject to the Medicare tax portion, provided that -self-employment income was greater than $\$ 433$ ( $\$ 108.28$ for church employees).
Beginning with 1994, written acknowledgment from the qualified recipient organization was required for all charitable contributions of $\$ 250$ or more. Also for 1994, employees could deduct only 50 percent (previously 80 percent) of business meal and entertainment expenses and could no longer deduct club membership dues.
For 1994, the earned income credit could have been as much as $\$ 306$ for taxpayers without children, $\$ 2,038$ for taxpayers with one qualifying child, and $\$ 2,528$ for taxpayers with two or more qualifying children.
Itemized deductions for taxpayers with AGI exceeding $\$ 111,800$ ( $\$ 55,900$ if married filing separately) were subject to a limitation. (The limitation applied to itemized deductions other than deductions for medical and dental expenses, investment interest expenses, casuaity or theft losses, or gambling losses.) Total itemized deductions were reduced by the smaller of 80 percent of the nonexempt deductions, or 3 percent of the amount of AGI in excess of

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

the threshold amounts. In addition, the itemized deduction limitation and the width of each tax bracket were adjusted for inflation.
The individual personal exemption amount increased from $\$ 2,350$ to $\$ 2,450$. A taxpayer's personal exemption deduction was limited, based on filing status, if AGI exceeded certain amounts. For each filing status, if a taxpayer reported AGI below the bottom threshold, the entire deduction was allowed; if AGI was more than the upper limit, the deduction was disallowed entirely. The deduction was reduced by 2 percentage points for each $\$ 2,500$, or part of $\$ 2,500$ ( $\$ 1,250$ if married filing separately), that AGI exceeded the limitation threshold. The threshold for the limitation of personal exemption amounts increased. For single taxpayers, the limitation began at $\$ 111,800$ and was completed at $\$ 234,300$; for married taxpayers filing jointly and surviving spouses, the limitation began at $\$ 167,700$ and was completed at $\$ 290,200$; for heads of households, the limitation began at $\$ 139,750$ and was completed at $\$ 262,250$; and for married taxpayers filing separately, the limitation began at $\$ 83,850$ and was completed at $\$ 145,100$.
The standard deduction increased from $\$ 3,700$ to $\$ 3,800$ for single filers; from $\$ 6,200$ to $\$ 6,350$ for joint filers and surviving spouses; from $\$ 3,100$ to $\$ 3,175$ for married persons filing separately; and from $\$ 5,450$ to $\$ 5,600$ for heads of households. The additional standard deduction (for taxpayers age 65 or older or the blind) increased from $\$ 900$ to $\$ 950$ for single filers and heads of households, and from $\$ 700$ to $\$ 750$ for married persons filing jointly, surviving spouses, and married persons filing separately.

## Notes to Appendix C

[C1] The reinstated deduction was disallowed for any month in which the self-employed individual was eligible to participate in any subsidized health plan maintained by an employer of the individual or his/ her spouse.

## Appendix D: Income and Tax Concepts

As discussed in Appendix B, gross income is all income received that is not exempt from tax. Total income is the net amount of gross income after certain expenses (i.e., business or rent and royalty expenses) have been deducted. Adjusted gross income (AGI) is the result of total income less statutory adjustments to income (i.e., deductible contributions to an IRA or Keogh plan).

## 1979 Income Concept

To analyze changes in income and taxes over a period of years, a consistent definition of income should be used. Because the components of AGI may vary from year to
year as the tax law changes, the "1979 Income Concept" was developed to provide a more uniform measure of income across tax years. By including the same income and deduction items in each year's income calculation and using only items available on Federal individual income tax returns, the definition of the 1979 Income Concept is consistent throughout the base years and can be used for future years to compare income by including only income components common to all years. Tax Years 1979 through 1986 were used as base years in identifying the income and deduction items included in this concept. The 1979 Income Concept applied to 1994 includes many income and deduction items that are also components of AGI (Figure H). However, unlike AGI, the 1979 Income Concept also includes nontaxable (i.e., tax-exempt) amounts of income reported on individual income tax

## Figure H

## Components of the 1979 Income Concept, Tax Year 1994

## Income or Loss:

Salaries and wages ${ }^{1}$
Interest ${ }^{1}$
Dividends ${ }^{1}$
Taxable refunds ${ }^{1}$
Alimony received ${ }^{1}$
Capital gains reported on Schedule D minus allowable losses ${ }^{1}$
Capital gains and losses not reported on Schedule D ${ }^{1}$
Other gains and losses (Form 4797) '
Business net income or loss '
Farm net income or loss ${ }^{1}$
Rent net income or loss ${ }^{1}$
Royalty net income or loss ${ }^{1}$
Partnership net income or loss ${ }^{1}$
S Corporation net income or loss '
Farm rental net income or loss ${ }^{1}$
Estate or trust net income or loss ${ }^{1}$
Unemployment compensation '
Depreciation in excess of straight-line depreciation ${ }^{2}$
Total pension income ${ }^{3}$
Other net income or loss ${ }^{\text {• }}$
Net operating loss ${ }^{1}$
Deductions:
Disallowed passive losses (Form 8582) ${ }^{3}$
Moving expenses ${ }^{\text {s }}$
Alimony paid ${ }^{1}$
Unreimbursed business expenses ${ }^{\circ}$

[^3]returns, as well as disallowed passive loss deductions. In addition, only straight-line deductions for depreciation are included in the 1979 Income Concept [D1].

## Milodified Taxable income

This concept is relevant only for "prior-year returns." For current-year returns, modified taxable income is identical to taxable income.

This is the term used for the statistics to describe "income subject to tax," the actual base on which tax is computed. Each year, a small number of returns for prior tax years are filed during the same calendar year in which the tax returns for the current tax year are being selected for the Statistics of Income sample. Some of these returns are selected,for the sample and act as proxies for returns for the current tax year that will be filed during a later calendar year. The tax on these returns is based on a previous year's tax law (which may reflect different tax rates and income concepts). For the statistics in this article, the taxable income reported on these prior-year returns is modified to equal an amount necessary to generate the tax actually shown on these returns using current- year rates.

## Marginal Tax Rates

Under the progressive U.S. tax rate structure, different portions of taxable income are taxed at different rates. How income tax is determined for a single taxpayer with AGI of $\$ 275,000$ using the standard deduction is illustrated in Figure I. As shown in the example, five different tax rates are applied to the taxable income to arrive at total tax. The first $\$ 22,750$ of taxable income was taxed at the

## Figure 1

Income Tax Calculation for a Single Taxpayer With One Exemption Who Used the Standard Deduction, Tax Year 1994
[Money amounts are in whole doilars]

| Item | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted gross income. | 275,000 |
| Less: Exemption amount. | 0 |
| Standard deduction amount. | 3,800 |
| Equals: Taxable income. | 271,200 |
| Tax based on tax rates for single taxpayers: |  |
| First \$22,750 taxed at 15 percent. | 3,413 |
| Next \$32,350 taxed at 28 percent. | 9,058 |
| Next $\$ 59,900$ taxed at 31 percent | 18,569 |
| Next \$135,000 taxed at 36 percent........................ | 48,600 |
| Next \$21,200 taxed at 39.6 percent....................... | 8,395 |
| Total tax from tax rate schedule................................ | 88,035 |

15 percent rate, the next $\$ 32,350$ was taxed at the 28 percent rate, the next $\$ 59,900$ was taxed at the 31 percent rate, the next $\$ 135,000$ was taxed at the 36 percent rate, and the remaining portion, $\$ 21,200$, was taxed at the 39.6 percent rate. For purposes of this article, the tax rate applied to the last dollar of income (given certain assumptions about which source of income provided the last dollar of income subject to tax) is the marginal tax rate for that return. The example shown has a marginal tax rate of 39.6 percent.

Since the individual income tax structure includes various types of income, deductions, exclusions, credits, and taxes, which are not subject to the same treatment under the tax laws, determining marginal tax rates can be difficult. For instance,investment income of a dependent under age 14 in excess of a specific-amount is treated differently than salaries and wages of the same dependent. The investment income in excess of $\$ 1,200$ was taxed at the marginal tax rate of the parents, while the salaries and wages were taxed at the dependent's own rate.

Calculating marginal tax rates for à specific individual income tax return generally depends on the types and amounts of income reported and the assumptions made about the order in which the income is taxed, in particular, which type of income is assumed to be received "last". This determination is complicated by the presence of items such as the alternative minimum tax and various tax credits.

For this article, it is assumed that the income taxed at the marginal rate was the "last" income received. The alternative minimum tax and income tax credits, such as the earned income credit, are excluded in determining the marginal tax rates. The marginal tax rate is defined as follows:
(1) If a return showed taxable income below or equal to the amount to which the 39.6 percent tax rate was applied, the marginal tax rate of the return was the highest rate at which any amount of taxable income reported on the return was taxed.
(2) If the return had taxable income (from other than net long-term capital gains) below or equal to the maximum amount to which the 28 percent tax rate applied, as well as net long-term capital gains to which the maximum 28 percent rate on the net gain applied, the return was defined as having a " 28 percent (capital gains)" marginal tax rate. However, if the return had taxable income (from other than net long-term capital gains) above the maximum amount to which the 28 percent rate applied, as well as net long-term capital gains to which the 28 percent rate on the net gain

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applied, the return was classified as having the highest rate at which any amount of taxable income reported on the return was taxed.
(3) For returns of dependents with a Form 8615 attached when the use of this form resulted in the taxation of the dependent's income as if it were that of the parents, the return was classified as having a "Form 8615" marginal tax rate (the returns in the Form 8615 classification are not distributed by tax rate).
(4) For returns of parents choosing to report interest and dividend income of their dependents under age 14 on their own (i.e., the parents') return using Form 8814, when the dependent's income generated the only tax liability on the parent's return, the return was classified with a "Form 8814" marginal tax rate.

The classification of returns into marginal tax rate categories for Statistics of Income purposes was essentially a function of filing status, size of taxable income, presence of net long-term capital gains (in excess of net short-term capital losses), and presence of a Form 8615 or a Form 8814. Returns were classified into one of the following eight mutually exclusive marginal tax rate categories: (1) Form 8814 ( 15 percent rate with no tax liability other than that generated by the dependent's income); (2) 15 percent rate; (3) 28 percent rate; (4) 28 percent rate with net long-term capital gains [D2]; (5) 31 percent rate; (6) 36 percent rate; (7) 39.6 percent rate; and (8) Form 8615 (with income taxed at any rate) [D3].

Statistics by marginal tax rate classification and filing status for returns with modified taxable income are presented in Table 1. For each marginal rate classification, modified taxable income and "income tax generated" were computed "at all rates" and "at marginal rate." The "at all rates" computations (columns 3 and 5) show the total amount of modified taxable income or tax generated, tabulated by the marginal tax rate specified; each tax rate classification is mutually exclusive. The "at marginal rate" computations (columns 4 and 6 ) report the specific amounts of modified taxable income taxed and the tax generated at the marginal tax rate shown, for all returns in each of the marginal rate classifications. For example, consider returns in the "joint returns and returns of surviving spouses" filing status that were included in the "39.6 percent" marginal tax rate classification. The total modified taxable income for the 425,973 returns in this classification "at all rates" was $\$ 270.8$ billion (column 3 ) and the total tax generated was $\$ 94.0$ billion (column 5). Nearly $\$ 137.2$ billion (column 4) of the modified taxable income for 1994 was subject to tax at the marginal tax rate of 39.6
percent. This modified taxable income generated $\$ 54.3$ billion (column 6) in tax at the 39.6 percent tax rate with the remainder generated by the lower four tax rates. The alternative minimum tax was not included in the statistics by marginal tax rate.
Statistics on the tax generated, in total and at each marginal tax rate bracket, for returns with modified taxable income are provided in Table 2. Returns in this table are classified by size of AGI rather than by the marginal tax rate classifications used in Table 1. The tax generated at each marginal tax rate was computed based on the modified taxable income for each individual return. For example, the almost 0.9 million returns included in the " $\$ 200,000$ under $\$ 500,000$ " income size classification showed total modified taxable income of $\$ 218.0$ billion and generated total tax of $\$ 65.6$ billion. Of the $\$ 218.0$ billion of modified taxable income, $\$ 32.1$ billion was taxed at 15 percent, $\$ 44.0$ billion was taxed at 28 percent (ordinary income), $\$ 17.5$ billion was taxed at the 28 percent rate with net long-term capital gains, $\$ 40.4$ billion was taxed at 31 percent, $\$ 61.9$ billion was taxed at 36 percent, and $\$ 21.9$ billion was taxed at the 39.6 percent rate, with the remainder consisting of tax related to Forms 8814 and 8615 . Approximately $\$ 4.8$ billion of the total tax generated was from the 15 percent rate, $\$ 12.3$ billion resulted from the 28 percent rate (ordinary income), $\$ 4.9$ billion was from the 28 percent rate with net long-term capital gains, $\$ 12.5$ billion was from the 31 percent rate, $\$ 22.3$ billion was from the 36 percent rate, and $\$ 8.7$ billion resulted from the 39.6 percent rate, with the remainder from tax related to Forms 8814 and 8615.
Statistics are presented in Table 3 on the income and tax generated at each marginal tax rate (as in Table 2, columns 5 through 28) by filing status, instead of size of AGI, for returns with modified taxable income. Over 0.4 million of the 42.2 million returns with modified taxable income filed jointly had some income taxed at the 39.6 percent tax rate. For these returns, the taxable income subject to this rate was $\$ 137.2$ billion and the tax generated was $\$ 54.3$ billion.

## Notes to Appendix D

[D1] For more details on the income computation under the 1979 Income Concept for 1994, see Statistics of Income--Individual Tax Returns 1994--Publication 1304.
[D2] The " 28 percent (capital gains)" marginal tax rate category consists of returns which have a top tax rate of 28 percent, but have net long-term capital gains (in excess of net short-term capital losses) which would have been taxed at a higher rate if it had been some other form of income.

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[D3] For some taxpayers, the statutory marginal tax rate may differ from the actual marginal tax rate. For example, extra income received by certain taxpayers may result in the phaseout of their personal exemptions as well as some of their itemized deductions. Therefore, an extra dollar of income could add more than $\$ 1$ of taxable income. While this taxpayer could face a statutory marginal tax rate of 31 percent, the actual marginal rate faced by the taxpayer would be somewhat higher.

## Appendix E: Computation of Alternative Hilnimum Taxable Income

AMTI was computed by adding certain "tax preferences" (i.e., deduction or exclusion amounts identified as potential sources of tax savings disallowed for AMT purposes) and "adjustments" (i.e., regular tax deduction amounts recomputed or excluded for AMT purposes) to taxable income before any deductions for personal exemptions (Figures J-1 and J-2). Despite the fact that itemized deductions for some taxpayers were limited for regular tax purposes, the full amounts of certain itemized deductions were included as adjustments. To compensate for this, the overall limitation on itemized deductions was subtracted from taxable income for AMT purposes. The "net operating loss deduction" was recomputed to allow for the exclusion of the "tax preference items" and "adjustments" used to

## Figure J-1

| Calculation of Alternative Minimum Taxable |
| :--- |
| Income (AMTI), Tax Year 1994 |$\quad$| Taxable income before deduction for personal |
| :--- |
| exemptions |

PLUS: $\quad$ Adjustments and Preferences
PLUS: $\quad$ Net operating loss deduction
MINUS: $\quad$ Overall itemized deductions limitation
MINUS: Alternative tax net operating loss deduction'
EQUALS: Alternative minimum taxable income
' Limited to 90 percent of AMTI, except when depletion is present on Form 6251. In which case, AMTI is recalculated and the alternative tax net operating loss deduction is limited to 90 percent of the recomputed amount.
reduce regular tax liability. The recomputed net operating loss deduction, termed the "alternative net operating loss deduction," was limited to 90 percent of AMTI (with certain minor exceptions for 1994).

AMTI was reduced by an exemption amount dependent upon the filing status of the individual, subject to phaseout at higher income levels. For 1994, the AMTI exemp-
tion for single filers (and heads of households) was $\$ 33,750$; for joint filers and surviving spouses, $\$ 45,000$; and, for married persons filing separately, $\$ 22,500$. The exemption was reduced (but not below zero) by 25 percent of the amount by which AMTI exceeded threshold levels of $\$ 112,500$ for single filers (and heads of households), $\$ 150,000$ for joint filers, and $\$ 75,000$ for married persons filing separately. The exemption was phased out completely for individuals whose filing status was single (or head of household), married filing jointly, and married filing separately, at $\$ 247,500, \$ 330,000$, and $\$ 165,000$, of AMTI, respectively.

After reduction by the exemption, the first $\$ 175,000$ ( $\$ 87,500$ if married filing separately) of the remaining AMTI was subject to tax at a 26 percent rate, with any excess being taxed at a 28 percent rate. -The resulting tax was reduced by the "alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit," which produced a "tentative minimum tax." Tentative minimum tax was further reduced by the individual's regular tax before credits (including additional taxes from accumulation distributions of trusts or lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans) less the foreign tax credit (for regular tax purposes) to yield the alternative minimum tax.

Dependents under the age of 14 with investment income over a certain amount who filed their own return were subject to special rules for AMT purposes. These rules required that the dependents pay the same amount of AMT as their parents would have paid had the parents included the dependent's income on their own tax return. (Dependents filing their own returns were limited to an AMT exemption of $\$ 1,000$ plus their "earned income." The dependent's AMT could be reduced if the parent had regular tax greater than the child's own tentative minimum tax, or if any other dependent under age 14 of the same parents had regular tax greater that this dependent's own tentative minimum tax.)

## Appendix F: Dafa Sources and Limitations

The statistics for Tax Year 1994 are based on a stratified probability sample of unaudited individual income tax returns (Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC, including electronic returns) filed with the Internal Revenue Service during Calendar Year 1995. Returns in the sample were stratified based on: (1) the larger of positive income or negative income; (2) the size of business and farm receipts; (3) the usefulness of returns for tax modeling purposes; and (4) the presence or absence of the following tax forms: Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income; Form 1116, Foreign Tax Credit (Individual, Fiduciary, or Nonresident Alien Individual); Schedule C,

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

## Figure J-2

## Alternative Minimum Tax Adjustments and Preferences, Tax Year 1994

## - Standard deduction

- Medical and dental expenses from Schedule A (the lessor of deductible medical and dental expenses or 2.5 percent of AGI)
- Deductions for state and local income, real estate, and foreign taxes
- Deductions for interest on certain home mortgages not used to buy, build or improve the taxpayer's main home or second home
- Miscellaneous itemized deductions subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI limitation
- Refunds of state and local income, real estate, and foreign taxes previously deducted (negative)
- Investment interest expense (the result could be negative)
- Excess of depreciation on property placed in service after 1986 over less liberal methods allowed for alternative minimum tax (AMT) purposes (straight-line or 150-percent declining balance method, depending on the type of property; the result could be negative)
- Adjustment of gain or loss on property, the basis of which was affected by accelerated depreciation or rapid amortization and which was reduced for AMT purposes (the result could be negative)
- Incentive stock options which were exercised after 1987 (the amount by which the value of the option when exercised exceeded the price paid by the taxpayer; the result could be negative)
- Passive activity loss allowed for regular tax purposes for activities acquired before October 23, 1986, taking into account AMT adjustments and preference items and any AMT prior-year unallowed losses (the result could be negative)
- Difference between income distributions to beneficiaries of estates and trusts for regular tax purposes and the amounts refigured for AMT purposes (the result could be negative)
- Tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds issued after August 7, 1986
- Excess of deduction for carryover of charitable contributions refigured for AMT purposes using AMT, instead of regular tax (the result could be negative)
- Excess of circulation expenditures paid or incurred after 1986 over allowable amortization had the expenditures been capitalized (the result could be negative)
- Excess of percentage depletion deduction for sections 611 and 613 property over the adjusted basis (the result could be negative)
- Excess of accelerated depreciation on property placed in service before 1987 over straight-line depreciation as refigured for AMT purposes
- Adjustment from disallowing the installment sales method of accounting for sales of inventory and stock in trade after March 1, 1986, with certain exceptions (the result could be negative)
- Amount by which excess intangible drilling costs deducted currently over allowable amortization (if these costs had been capitalized) was more than 65 percent of the taxpayer's "net income" from oil, gas and geothermal wells, with exceptions for independent oil producers and royalty owners
- Deferred income from long-term contracts entered into after February 28, 1986, with certain exceptions and limitations (the result could be negative)
- Adjustment for refigured loss from activities in which allowable losses from partnerships or S corporations were limited by "at-risk" and other rules, taking into account AMT adjustments and preference items (the result could be negative)
- Excess of mining exploration and development costs paid or incurred after 1986 over allowable amortization had the costs been capitalized (the result could be negative)
- Âdjustment for taxable distributions received from a cooperative (total AMT patronage dividend and per-unit retain allocation adjustment)
- Excess of rapid amortization of pollution control facilities placed in service after 1986 over otherwise allowable depreciation (the result could be negative)
- Excess of research and experimental expenditures paid or incurred after 1986 over allowable amortization had the expenditures been capitalized (the result could be negative)
- Adjustment for refigured tax shelter farm losses, taking into account AMT adjustments and preference items (the result could be negative)
- Related adjustments, refigured for AMT purposes, including section 179 expense deduction, expenses for business or rental use of the home, conservation expenses, taxable IRA distributions, self-employed health insurance deduction, Keogh retirement plan or selfemployed SEP deduction, and IRA deductions (the result could be negative)


## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

Profit or Loss from Business (Sole Proprietorship); and Schedule F, Profit or Loss From Farming. Returns were selected at rates ranging from 0.02 percent (for the more numerous, smaller-sized, nearly homogeneous returns) to 100 percent (for the relatively few returns with large income amounts or unusual characteristics). The sampling resulted in 108,861 returns selected to represent the $116,878,243$ returns filed during 1995.

Since the data presented in this article are estimates based on a sample of returns filed, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the statistical data provided, the
magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known; coefficients of variation (CV's) are used to measure that magnitude. (For information about the samples used for the other tax years referred to in the statistics, for example, in Tables 5 through 8, see the Statistics of Income reports for these years.) Estimated CV's for the number of returns and money amounts for selected income items are presented in Figure K. The reliability of estimates based on samples, and the use of coefficients of variation for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples, are discussed in the appendix to this issue of the Bulletin.

Figure K
Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, Tax-Year 1994
[Coetticients of variation are percentages]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Adjustedgross income |  | Taxable income |  | Tax generated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | ```Number of retums``` | Amount | Number of retums | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total.. | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.24 |
| Under \$2,000.. | . 2.20 | - 1.34 | 4.95 | 6.39 | 4.99 | 6.85 |
| \$2,000 under \$4,000. | 2.44 | 2.49 | 5.47 | 8.18 | 5.56 | 8.38 |
| \$4,000 under \$6,000......................................................... | 2.46 | 2.47 | 5.09 | 5.67 | 5.09 | 5.93 |
| - \$6,000 under \$8,000;.............:-....................................... | $2.42=$ | $2.42^{-\cdots}$ | 3:53 | $\cdots 4.72$ - | 3:54 | 4.72 |
| \$8,000 under \$10,000.. | 2.38 | 2.39 | 3.31 | 3.71 | 3.31 | 3.73 |
| \$10,000 under \$12,000.. | 2.42 | 2.43 | 3.18 | 3.64 | 3.18 | 3.64 |
| \$12,000 under \$14,000... | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.77 | 3.34 | 2.77 | 3.34 |
| \$14,000 under \$16,000... | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.68 | 3.20 | 2.68 | 3.20 |
| \$16,000 under \$18,000... | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.79 | 3.26 | 2.79 | 3.26 |
| \$18,000 under \$20,000.. | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.24 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000... | 2.20 | 1.34 | 4.95 | 6.39 | 4.99 | 6.85 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000... | 2.44 | 2.49 | 5.47 | 8.18 | 5.56 | 8.38 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000..................................................... | 2.46 | 2.47 | 5.09 | 5.67 | 5.09 | 5.93 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000.............................. | 2.42 | 2.42 | 3.53 | 4.72 | 3.54 | 4.72 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000...................................................... | 2.38 | 2.39 | 3.31 | 3.71 | 3.31 | 3.73 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000.................................................... | 2.42 | 2.43 | 3.18 | 3,64 | 3.18 | 3.64 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000.................................................. | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.77 | 3.34 | 2.77 | 3.34 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000.................................................. | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.68 | 3.20 | 2.68 | 3.20 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000............................................... | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.79 | 3.26 | 2.79 | 3.26 |
| \$1,000,000 or more.......................................................... | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.24 . |

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

Table 1.--Returns With Modified Taxable Income: Tax Classified by Both the Marginal Rate and Each
Rate at Which Tax Was Computed, Tax Year 1994

| Highest marginal rate at which tax was computed | Number of retums | Adjusted gross income | Modified taxable income |  | Tax generated |  | Income tax after credits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Taxed at all rates | Taxed at marginal rate | At all rates | At marginal rate | Total | As a percentage of- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adjusted gross income | Modified taxable income |
| All returns | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total......................................... | 92,689,014 | 3,817,221,298 | 2,598,151,782 | 1,423,929,837 | 540,933,400 | 312,761,206 | 532,613,680 | 14.0 | 20.5 |
| 15 percent (Form 8814) ${ }^{\text { }}$.. | 5,708 | -147,605 | 3,642 | 3,642 | 546 | 546 | 423 | $(9)$ | 11.6 |
| 15 percent. | 66,873,608 | 1,579,124,799 | 839,477,558 | 839,455,837 | 125,923,508 | 125,918,376 | 121,400,295 | 7.7 | 14.5 |
| 28 percent... | 21,709,595 | 1,350,488,132 | 1,003,808,285 | 308,713,464 | 190,704,089 | 86,439,770 | 189,726,984 | 14.0 | 18.9 |
| 28 percent (capital gains) ${ }^{2}$. | 324,827 | 64,077,162 | 52,970,947 | 35,217,472 | 13,468,623 | 9,860,892 | 13,370,925 | 20.9 | 25.2 |
| 31 percent...................... | 2,158,066 | 271,168,394 | 217,827,369 | 38,904,771 | 53,134,075 | 12,060,479 | 52,722,356 | 19.4 | 24.2 |
| 36 percent.. | 867,671 | 192,330,745 | 162,135,617 | 35,349,763 | 45,552,675 | 12,725,915 | 45,066,318 | 23.4 | 27.8 |
| 39.6 percent. | 500,734 | 358,541,387 | 320,500,344 | 165,007,607 | 111,713,814 | 65,343,012 | 109,894,380 | 30.7 | 34.3 |
| Form 8615 .. | 248,804 | 1,638,284 | 1,428,018 | 1,277,281 | 436,070 | 412,216 | 431,999 | 26.4 | 30.3 |
| Joint returns and returns of surviving spouses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.......................................... | 42,228,108 | 2,602,380,553 | 1,800,054,965 | 929,345,698 | 387,413,176 | 214,993,967 | 382,883,065 | 14.7 | 21.3 |
| 15 percent (Form 8814) ${ }^{1}$. | 1,876 | -170,116 | 1,086 | 1,086 | 163 | 163 | 136 | 19 | 12.5 |
| 15 percent. | 26,692,109 | 929,242,217 | 493,502,435 | 493,483,495 | 74,026,053 | 74,022,524 | 72,397,693 | 7.8 | 14.7 |
| 28 percent. | 12,883,030 | 970,980,767 | 709,712,462 | 220,134,540 | 135,074,356 | 61,637,671 | 134,230,802 | 13.8 | 18.9 |
| 28 percent (capital gains) ${ }^{2}$....... | 202,807 | 46,445,365 | 38,380,768 | 25,280,832 | 9,745,107 | 7,078,633 | 9,671,084 | 20.8 | 25.2 |
| 31 percent. | 1,328,542 | 193,812,484 | 153,709,260 | 24,860,811 | 37,220,662 | 7,706,851 | 36,928,159 | 19.1 | 24.0 |
| 36 percent......................... | 693,771 | 159,358,555 | 133,921,552 | 28,430,784 | 37,346,588 | 10,235,082 | 36,975,872 | 23.2 | 27.6 |
| 39.6 percent...................... | 425,973 | 302,711,280 | 270,827,402 | 137,154,149 | 94,000,247 | 54,313,043 | 92,679,318 | 30.6 | 34.2 |
| Form $8615{ }^{3}$.. | -- | -. | --- | -- | -- | -- | -. | (9) | (') |
| Returns of married persons filing separately |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total...................................... | 2,189,551 | 73,081,911 | 52,739,548 | 28,175,666 | 11,966,764 | 7,100,766 | 11,753,141 | 16.1 | 22.3 |
| 15 percent (Form 8814) '......... | ** | ** | *** | ${ }^{* *}$ |  | ${ }^{* *}$ | ** | ** | ** |
| 15 percent.............................. | **1,326,667 | **22,464,288 | ${ }^{*} 12,375,845$ | ${ }^{* * 12,375,845}$ | ${ }^{*} 1,856,394$ | **1,856,376 | **1,833,763 | **8.2 | **14.8 |
| 28 percent...... | 718,751 | 27,180,077 | 20,606,235 | 6,949,961 | 3,994,414 | 1,945,989 | 3,987,368 | 14.7 | 19.4 |
| 28 percent (capital gains) ${ }^{2}$....... | 9,456 | 1,703,465 | 1,313,041 | 1,034,544 | 344,326 | 289,672 | 342,433 | 20.1 | 26.1 |
| 31 percent. | 81,279 | 6,004,791 | 4,743,201 | 690,397 | 1,148,054 | 214,023 | 1,140,973 | 19.0 | 24.1 |
| 36 percent.. | 35,028 | 4,502,246 | 3,841,866 | 743,407 | 1,073,978 | 267,627 | 1,057,010 | 23.5 | 27.5 |
| 39.6 percent. | 18,370 | 11,227,044 | 9,859,360 | 6,381,512 | 3,549,598 | 2,527,079 | 3,391,594 | 30.2 | 34.4 |
| Form $8615{ }^{3}$.. | , | , | -- |  | -- | .. | -- | $(9)$ | (9) |
| Returns of heads of households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........................................ | 9,720,613 | 264,562,692 | 142,251,576 | 104,134,964 | 24,854,084 | 18,169,026 | 22,048,575 | 8.3 | 15.5 |
| 15 percent (Form 8814) '.........- | *3,822 | *27,575 | *2,548 | *2,548 | *382 | * 382 | *287 | 1.0 | 11.3 |
| 15 percent..............................- | 8,682,299 | 192,974,648 | 87,522,821 | 87,520,157 | 13,128,708 | 13,128,024 | 10,459,783 | 5.4 | 12.0 |
| 28 percent.............................. | 955,452 | 54,999,965 | 40,712,120 | 11,567,726 | 7,610,600 | 3,238,963 | 7,564,850 | 13.8 | 18.6 |
| 28 percent (capital gains) ${ }^{2}$....... | 5,757 | 1,155,529 | 971,606 | 730,147 | 249,316 | 204,441 | 247,843 | 21.4 | 25.5 |
| 31 percent............................... | 46,905 | 5,944,190 | 4,771,542 | 972,000 | 1,179,213 | 301,320 | 1,170,004 | 19.7 | 24.5 |
| 36 percent.............................- | 18,625 | 3,943,980 | 3,291,589 | 769,138 | 936,566 | 276,890 | 901,259 | 22.9 | 27.4 |
| 39.6 percent...........................- | 7,753 | 5,516,805 | 4,979,351 | 2,573,248 | 1,749,299 | 1,019,006 | 1,704,550 | 30.9 | 34.2 |
| Form 8615 *........................... | -- | -- | -- |  | -.- | -. | -. | 19 | (4) |
| Returns of single persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........................................ | 38,550,742 | 877,196,142 | 603,105,692 | 362,273,510 | 116,699,376 | 72,497,444 | 115,928,898 | 13.2 | 19.2 |
| 15 percent (Form 8814) ${ }^{1}$......... | ** | ** | ** | ** | * | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| 15 percent.............................. | **30,172,545 | **434,438,581 | *246,076,466 | **246,076,348 | **36,912,354 | **36,911,452 | **36,709,056 | **8.4 | **14.9 |
| 28 percent.............................. | 7,152,362 | 297,327,323 | 232,777,469 | 70,061,237 | 44,024,719 | 19,617,146 | 43,943,964 | 14.8 | 18.9 |
| 28 percent (capital gains) ${ }^{2}$...... | 106,807 | 14,772,803 | 12,305,533 | 8,171,948 | 3,129,874 | 2,288,145 | 3,109,566 | 21.0 | 25.3 |
| 31 percent.............................- | 701,340 | 65,406,929 | 54,603,366 | 12,381,563 | 13,586,146 | 3,838,285 | 13,483,220 | 20.6 | 24.7 |
| 36 percent.............................. | 120,247 | 24,525,964 | 21,080,609 | 5,406,434 | 6,195,542 | 1,946,316 | 6,132,178 | 25.0 | 29.1 |
| 39.6 percent........................... | 48,637 | 39,086,258 | 34,834,232 | 18,898,698 | 12,414,671 | 7,483,884 | 12,118,917 | 31.0 | 34.8 |
| Form $8615^{\text {s }}$.......................... | 248,804 | 1,638,284 | 1,428,018 | 1,277,281 | 436,070 | 412,216 | 431,999 | 26.4 | 30.3 |

*Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
-- Data are combined with data in an adjacent tax rate class to avoid disclosure of intormation tor specitic taxpayers.

- Form 8814 was filed for a dependent child under age 14 for whom the parents made the election to report the child's investment income (if it was from interest or dividends totaling between $\$ 500$ and $\$ 5,000$ ) on the parents' income tax return.
2 Returns with net long-term capital gains in excess ot shor-term capital losses taxed at the 28 percent rate.
${ }^{3}$ Form 8615 was filed for a child under age 14 to report the childs investment income in excess of $\$ 1,200$. The returns in inis rate classitication are not distributed by tax rate.
4 Percentage not computed.
NOTE: Detail. may not add to totals because of rounding.


## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

## Table 2- Retums With Modified Taxable Income: Tax Generated by Rate and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1994

[Al figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table.

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

Table 2.-- Returns With Modified Taxable Income: Tax Generated by Rate and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1994-Continued
[All tigures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
${ }^{1}$ Form 8814 was filed for a dependent child under age 14 for whom the parents made the election to report the child's investrnent income (if it was from interest or dividends totaling between $\$ 500$ and $\$ 5,000$ ) on the parents' income tax return.
${ }^{2}$ Returns with net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses taxed at the 28 percent rate.
${ }^{3}$ Form 8615 was filed for a child under age 14 to repont the child's investment incorme in excess of $\$ 1,200$. The returns in this rate classification are not distributed by tax rate.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

Table 3.- Returns With Modified Taxable Income: Taxable Income and Tax Classified by Each Rate at Which Tax Was Computed and by Filing Status, Tax Year 1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Marginal tax rate dasses | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { returns } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Joint returns andreturns of surviving spouses |  |  | Retums of mariedpersons filing separately |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of retums | Income taxed at rate | Income tax generated at rate | Number of returns | Income taxed at rate | Income tax generated at rate | Number of retums | income taxed at rate | Income tax generated at rate |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| All tax rates... | 92,689,014 | 2,598,151,782 | 540,930,423 | 42,228,108 | 1,800,054,965 | 387,412,120 | 2,189,551 | 52,739,548 | 11,966,726 |
| 15 percent (Form 8814) '...... | 134,416 | 71,086 | 10,671 | 116,522 | 62,353 | 9,362 | 14 | 16 | 2 |
| 15 percent......................... | 92,675,830 | 1,662,789,240 | 249,418,386 | 42,226,232 | 1,083,779,839 | 162,566,976 | 2,189,549 | 28,770,629 | 4,315,594 |
| 28 percent. | 25,482,063 | 483,126,484 | 135,275,415 | 15,488,715 | 357,368,050 | 100,063,054 | 858,182 | 10,675,026 | 2,989,007 |
| 28 percent (capital gains) ${ }^{2} . .$. | 1,551,502 | 89,634,330 | 25,097,612 | 1,123,448 | 67,626,204 | 18,935,337 | 35,770 | 3,182,623 | 891,134 |
| 31 percent......................... | 3,526,472 | 105,509,510 | 32,707,948 | 2,448,286 | 78,776,505 | 24,420,717 | 134,678 | 1,975,966 | 612,549 |
| 36 percent. | 1,368,406 | 90,733,102 | 32,663,917 | 1,119,744 | 75,287,864 | 27,103,631 | 53,398 | 1,753,777 | 631,360 |
| 39.6 percent.. | 500,735 | 165,010,749 | 65,344,256 | 425,973 | 137,154,149 | 54,313,043 | 18,370 | 6,381,512 | 2,527,079 |
| Form $8615{ }^{3}$. | 248,804 | 1,277,281 | 412,216 | - | - | - | -- | -- | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rate classes |  |  |  | $\qquad$ | Income taxed at rate | Tncome tax <br> generated <br> at rate | Number of returns | Income taxed at rate | Thcome tax <br> generated <br> at rate |
|  |  |  |  | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| All tax rates |  |  |  | 9,720,613 | 142,251,576 | 24,853,801 | 38,550,742 | 603,105,692 | 116,697,775 |
| 15 percent (Form 8814) |  |  |  | 17,629 | 8,586 | 1,287 | 252 | 130 | 20 |
| 15 percent. |  |  |  | 9,716,791 | 119,071,609 | 17,860,741 | 38,543,258 | 431,167,164 | 64,675,075 |
| 28 percent... |  |  |  | 1,031,907 | 15,166,440 | 4,246,603 | 8,103,260 | 99,916,967 | 27,976,751. |
| 28 percent (capital gains) ${ }^{2}$.. |  |  |  | 26,130 | 1,453,533 | 406,989 | 366,153 | 17,371,970 | 4,864,151 |
| 31 percent. |  |  |  | 73,284 | 2,259,266 | 700,373 | 870,225 | 22,497,774 | 6,974,310 |
| 36 percent... |  |  |  | 26,378 | 1,718,894 | 618,802 | 168,885 | 11,972,567 | 4,310,124 |
| -39.6 percent.. |  |  |  | .-. -7,753 | ... 2,573,248 | . 1,019,006 | -48,638 | -18,901,840 | --. $7,485,129$ |
| Form $8615{ }^{\text {3 }}$. |  |  |  | -- | - | . -- | 248,804 | 1,277,281 | 412,216 |

' Form 8814 was filed for a dependent child under age 14 for whom the parents mede an election to report the child"s investment income (if it was from interest or dividends totaling between $\$ 500$ and $\$ 5,000$ ) on the parents' income tax return.
${ }^{2}$ Returns with net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses taxed at the 28 percent rate.
${ }^{3}$ Form 8615 was filed for a child under age 14 to report the child's investment income in excess of $\$ 1,200$. The returns in this rate classification are not distributed by tax rate.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

## Table 4.--Returns With Modified Taxable Income: Tax Classified by Type of Tax Computation and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1993 and 1994

| Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income | Tax Year 1993 |  |  |  | Tax Year 1994 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income tax before credits (regular tax computation) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Tax generated | Difference due to special tax computation ${ }^{2}$ | Income tax before credits (regular tax computation) ' |  | Tax generated | Difference due to special tax computation ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Amount |  | Number of returns | Amount | Amount |  |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) $(5)$ $(6)$ (7) (8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Returns with regular tax computation only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.......... | 88,848,467 | 392,858,171 | 392,859,128 | N/A | 90,883,000 | 427,938,878 | 427,937,144 | N/A |
| Under \$5,000. | 3,309,268 | 260,453 | 260,457 | N/A | 3,621,554 | 274,102 | 274,092 | N/A |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000.. | 7,183,440 | 2,343,224 | 2,343,224 | N/A | 7,178,653 | 2,259,315 | 2,259,307 | N/A |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000. | 10,538,406 | 7,426,626 | 7,426,622 | N/A | 10,245,644 | 7,106,764 | 7,106,762 | N/A |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000.. | 10,589,709 | 12,694,206 | 12,694,200 | N/A | 10,570,694 | 12,591,310 | 12,591,304 | N/A |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000.. | 9,308,509 | 17,097,875 | 17,099,139 | N/A | 9,462,383 | 17,070,768 | 17,070,754 | N/A |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000.. | 7,671,656 | 18,792,662 | 18,792,654 | N/A | 8,027,110 | 19,630,451 | 19,630,443 | N/A |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000.. | 12,298,021 | 43,652,729 | 43,652,715 | N/A | 11,939,777 | 42,129,427 | 42,129,400 | N/A |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000. | 9,045,011 | 43,937,300 | 43,937,300 | N/A | 9,006,243 | 43,981,111 | 43,981,106 | N/A |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000. | 12,118,004 | 90,385,890 | 90,385,849 | N/A | 13,003,666 | 96,274,958 | 96,274,952 | N/A |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000.. | 4,103,565 | 52,335,559 | 52,335,560 | N/A | 4,665,057 | 59,838,127 | 59,838,120 | N/A |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000.. | 2,232,809 | 49,985,796 | 49,985,733 | N/A | 2,607,598 | 59,423,477 | 59,423,417 | N/A |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000... | 374,024 | 27,136,278 | 27,136,132 | N/A | 464,797 | 33,971,036 | 33,969,452 | N/A |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. | 55,459 | 11,558,868 | 11,558,845 | N/A | 64,112 | 13,529,591 | 13,529,592 | N/A |
| \$1,000,000 or more... | 20,585 | 15,250,706 | 15,250,698 | NA | 25,711 | 19,858,442 | 19,858,443 | N/A |
| Returns with Form 8615 tax computation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........... | 251,531 | 296,709 | 408,132 | 111,423 | 248,804 | 328,743 | 435,378 | 106,635 |
| Under \$5,000... | 205,047 | 52,951 | 81,589 | 28,638 | 200,569 | 47,586 | 72,704 | 25,118 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000... | 25,209 | 23,989 | 36,826 | 12,837 | 25,027 | 23,636 | 42,009 | 18,373 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000.. | -8,578 | *14,628 | *28,314 | *13,686 | *8,911 | *14,173 | *27,057 | *12,884 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000.. | *4.843 | *11,708 | *27,033 | *15,325 | *4,775 | *11,487 | *22,879 | *11,392 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000... | *1,245 | *3,833 | '7,847 | *4,014 | *4,742 | *15,797 | *32,899 | *17,102 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000.. | -2,237 | *11,329 | *24,500 | *13,171 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000.. | - | .- | - | -- | -2,103 | $\bullet 10,498$ | -21,077 | *10,579 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000.. | *1,124 | *10,089 | *18,584 | *8,495 | .-- | .- | .. | .- |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000.. | - | -- | -- | -- | *917 | *11,165 | *16,080 | -4,915 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000.. | *962 | *16,290 | *24,530 | *8,240 | *327 | *6,797 | *7,226 | *429 |
| \$100;000 under \$200,000.. | *1,877 | *59,072 | *69,087 | *10,015 | *650 | *27,967 | *37,794 | *9,827 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000... | *158 | *9,367 | *9,060 | *-307 | *467 | *44,474 | *42,395 | *-2,079 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.... | *215 | *57,649 | *54,351 | *-3,298 | *236 | *59,112 | *60,101 | *989 |
| \$1,000,000 or more................... | *37 | *25,804 | *26,410 | *606 | 79 | 56,050 | 53,157 | --2,893 |
| Returns with Schedule D tax computation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........... | 1,625,559 | 122,253,076 | 115,090,650 | -7,162,426 | 1,551,502 | 120,639,639 | 112,564,953 | -8,074,686 |
| Under $\$ 5,000$. | --- | -- | -- | -- | -. | -- | -- | -- |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000.. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000... | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000.. | .- | - | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000.. | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000.... | -- | $\cdots$ | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000... | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | -- | -- | -- |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000... | - | - | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000........ | 102,149 | 1,423,425 | 1,412,379 | -11,046 | 99,197 | 1,385,049 | 1,374,785 | -10,264 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000........ | 112,097 | 1,995,452 | 1,969,890 | -25,562 | 108,596 | 1,928,120 | 1,905,661 | -22,459 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000., | 869,773 | 25,718,876 | 25,361,873 | -357,003 | 791.118 | 23,811,318 | 23,452,383 | -358,935 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000.... | 410,837 | 32,349,469 | 31,088,931 | -1,260,538 | 423,886 | 32,889,957 | 31,565,590 | -1,324,367 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.... | 84,960 | 17,950,865 | 16,812,283 | -1,138,582 | 84,703 | 18,184,218 | 16,934,344 | -1,249,874 |
| \$1,000,000 or more..... | 45,743 | 42,814,989 | 38,445,294 | -4,369,695 | 44,003 | 42,440,979 | 37,332,190 | -5,108,789 |

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.


## , Includes special taxes not included in tax generated.

${ }^{2}$ The difference between the amount of tax resulting from using provisions of one of the special tax computations and the amount of tax resulting from the regular tax computation. N/A - Not applicable.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

Table 5.-Returns With Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1985-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item, tax year | Total | Descending cumulative percentiles |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Top 1 percent | Top 5 percent | Top 10 percent | Top 25 percent | Top 50 percent |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Number of returns: ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 100,625,484 | 1,006,255 | 5,031,274 | 10,062,548 | 25,156,371 | 50,312,742 |
| 1986. | 102,087,623 | 1,020,876 | 5,104,381 | 10,208,762 | 25,521,906 | 51,043,811 |
| 1987. | 106,154,761 | 1,061,548 | 5,307,738 | 10,615,476 | 26,538,690 | 53,077,380 |
| 1988. | 108,872,859 | 1,088,729 | 5,443,643 | 10,887,286 | 27,218,214 | 54,436,429 |
| 1989. | 111,312,721 | 1,113,127 | 5,565,636 | 11,131,272 | 27,828,181 | 55,656,361 |
| 1990. | 112,812,262 | 1,128,123 | 5,640,613 | 11,281,226 | 28,203,066 | 56,406,132 |
| 1991. | 113,804, 104 | 1,138,041 | 5,690,205 | 11,380,410 | 28,451,026 | 56,902,052 |
| 1992. | 112,652,759 | 1,126,528 | 5,632,638 | 11,265,276 | 28,163,190 | 56,326,380 |
| -1993. | 113,681,387 | 1,136,814 | 5,684,069 | 11,368,139 | 28,420,347 | 56,840,694 |
| 1994. | 114,989,920 | 1,149,899 | 5,749,496 | 11,498,992 | 28,747,480 | 57,494,960 |
| Adjusted gross income floor on percentiles (current dollars): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | N/A | 108,134 | 58,883 | 46,322 | 30,928 | 16,688 |
| 1986. | N/A | 118,818 | 62,377 | 48,656 | 32,242 | 17,302 |
| 1987. | N/A | 139,289 | 68,414 | 52,921 | 33,983 | 17,768 |
| 1988. | N/A. | 157,136 | 72,735 | 55,437 | 35,398 | 18,367 |
| 1989. | N/A | 163,869 | 76,933 | -58,263 | 36,839 | 18,993 |
| 1990. | N/A | 167,421 | 79,064 | 60,287 | 38,080 | 19,767 |
| 1991. | N/A | 170,139 | 81,720 | 61,944 | 38,929 | 20,097 |
| 1992. | N/A | 181,904 | 85,103 | 64,457 | 40,378 | 20,803 |
| 1993. | N/A | 185,715 | 87,386 91,226 | 66,077 68,753 | 41,210 42,742 | 21,179 21,802 |
| 1994. | N/A | 195,726 | 91,226 | 68,753 | 42,742 | 21,802 |
| Adjusted gross income floor on percentiles (constant dollars): ${ }^{2}$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 43,050 | 28743 | 15509 |
| 1985.................................................................... | N/A | 100,496 | 54,724 | 43,050 | 28,743 | 15,509 |
| 1986. | N/A | 108,411 | 56,913 | 44,394 | 29,418 | 15,786 |
| 1987. | N/A | 122,614 | 60,224 | 46,585 | 29,915 | 15,641 |
| 1988. | N/A | 132,828 | 61,484 | 46,861 | 29,922 | 15,526 |
| 1989. | N/A | 132,152 | 62,043 | 46,986 | 29,709 | 15,317 |
| 1990. | N/A | 128,096 | 60,493 | 46,126 | 29,135 | 15,124 |
| 1991. | N/A | 124,919 | 60,000 | 45,480 | 28,582 | 14,756 |
| 1992. | N/A | 129,654 | 60,658 | 45,942 | 28,780 | 14,828 |
| 1993. | N/A | 128,522 | 60,475 | 45,728 46,392 | 28,519 28,841 | 14,657 14,711 |
| 1994. | N/A | 132,069 | 61,556 | 46,392 | 28,841 | 14,711 |
| Adjusted gross Income (milions of dollars): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 2,343,989 | 235,095 | 531,372 | 791,481 | 1,358,860 |  |
| 1986. | 2,524,124 | 285,197 | 608,467 | 886,510 | $1,490,173$ $1,709,389$ | 2,103,569 |
| 1987. | 2,813,728 | 346,635 | 722,221 | 1,038,221 | 1,709,389 | 2,373,869 |
| 1988. | 3,124,156 | 473,527 | 890,702 | 1,232,536 | 1,950,860 | 2,657,865 |
| 1989. | 3,298,858 | 468,079 | 918,421 | 1,286,539 | 2,054,478 | 2,805,235 |
| 1990. | 3,451,237 | 483,252 | 953,337 | 1,338,032 | 2,144,177 | 2,932,537 |
| 1991. | 3,516,142 | 456,603 | 943,350 | 1,343,202 | 2,174,765 | 2,984,003 |
| 1992. | 3,680,552 | 523,586 | 1,031,093 | 1,443,784 | 2,299,401 | 3,131,400 |
| 1993. | 3,775,578 | 520,586 | 1,048,252 | 1,474,463 | 2,357,953 | 3,212,299 |
| 1994. | 3,961,146 | 546,700 | 1,103,084 | 1,552,205 | 2,481,074 | 3,371,352 |
| Total Income tax (milions of dollars): 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 325,525 | 72,581 | 127,880 | 168,907 | 241,887 | 302,401 |
| 1986.... | 366,979 | 94,491 | 156,240 | 200,703 | 278,976 | 343,289 |
| 1987. | 369,046 | 91,559 | 159,642 | 205,230 | 283,857 | 346,655 |
| 1988. | 412,761 | 113,841 | 188,303 | 236,411 | 321,297 | 389,145 |
| 1989. | 432,838 | 109,259 | 190,188 | 241,458 | 334,258 | 407,599 |
| 1990. | 447,061 | 112,338 | 195,088 | 247,514 | 344,340 | 421,075 |
| 1991. | 448,349 | 111,267 | 194,480 | 250,282 | 346,511 | 423,759 |
| 1992. | 476,163 | 131,156 | 218,479 | 276,213 | 373,700 | 452,070 |
| $1993 . .$. 1994... | $\begin{aligned} & 502,720 \\ & 534,754 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145,836 \\ & 154,337 \end{aligned}$ | 238,083 254,106 | 297,808 317,902 | 398,516 425,402 | 478,563 <br> 509,256 |

[^4]
## Individual Income Tax Ratẹ and Tax Shares, 1994

Table 5.-Returns With Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentlles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1985-1994-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item, tax year | Total | Descending cumulative percentilies--Continued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 1 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 5 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 10 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 50 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Average tax rate (percentage): ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 13.89 | 30.87 | 24.07 | 21.34 | 17.80 | 15.59 |
| 1986. | 14.54 | 33.13 | 25.68 | 22.64 | 18.72 | 16.32 |
| 1987. | 13.12 | 26.41 | 22.10 | 19.77 | 16.61 | 14.60 |
| 1988......................................................... | 13.21 | 24.04 | 21.14 | 19.18 | 16.47 | 14.64 |
| 1989.......................................................... | 13.12 | 23.34 | 20.71 | 18.77 | 16.27 | 14.53 |
| 1990.......................................................... | 12.95 | 23.25 | 20.46 | 18.50 | 16.06 | 14.36 |
| 1991......................................................... | 1275 | 24.37 | 20.62 | 18.63 | 15.93 | 14.20 |
| 1992............................................. | 12.94 | 25.05 | 21.19 | 19.13 | 16.25 | 14.44 |
| 1993. | 13.32 | 28.01 | 22.71 | 20.20 | 16.90 | 14.90 |
| 1994. | 13.50 | 28.23 | 23.04 | 20.48 | 17.15 | 15.11 |
| Adjusted gross income share (percentage): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985........................................................... | 100.00 | 10.03 | 22.67 | 33.77 | 57.97 | 82.74 |
| 1986........................................................... | 100.00 | 11.30 | 24.11 | 35.12 | 59.04 | 83.34 |
| 1987........................................................... | 100.00 | 12.32 | 25.67 | 36.90 | 60.75 | 84.37 |
| 1988...................................................................... | 100.00 | 15.16 | 28.51 | 39.45 | 62.44 | 85.07 |
| 1989. | 100.00 | 14.19 | 27.84 | 39.00 | 62.28 | 85.04 |
| 1990. | 100.00 | 14.00 | 27.62 | 38.77 | 62.13 | 84.97 |
| 1991.......................................................... | 100.00 | 12.99 | 26.83 | 38.20 | 61.85 | 84.87 |
| 1992. | 100.00 | 14.23 | 28.01 | 39.23 | 62.47 | 85.08 |
| 1993. | 100.00 | 13.79 | 27.76 | 39.05 | 62.45 | 85.08 |
| 1994. | 100.00 | 13.80 | 27.85 | 39.19 | 62.64 | 85.11 |
| Total income tax share (percentage): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985............................. | 100.00 | 22.30 | 39.28 | 51.89 | 74.31 | 92.90 |
| 1986...................................................................... | 100.00 | 25.75 | 42.57 | 54.69 | 76.02 | 93.54 |
| 1987............................... | 100.00 | 24.81 | 43.26 | 55.61 | 76.92 | 93.93 |
| 1988........................................................ | 100.00 | 27.58 | 45.62 | 57.28 | 77.84 | 94.28 |
| 1989............................................................... | 100.00 | 25.24 | 43.94 | 55.78 | 77.22 | 94.17 |
| 1990. | 100.00 | 25.13 | 43.64 | 55.36 | 77.02 | 94.19 |
| 1991......................................................... | 100.00 | 24.82 | 43.38 | 55.82 | 77.29 | 94.52 |
| 1992............................................................. | 100.00 | 27.54 | 45.88 | 58.01 | 78.48 | 94.94 |
|  | 100.00 100.00 | 29.01 28.86 | 47.36 47.52 | 59.24 59.45 | 79.27 79.55 | 95.19 95.23 |

[^5]
## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

Table 6.--Returns With Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1985-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item, tax year | Total | Ascending cumulative percentiles |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bottom 50 percent | Bottom 75 percent | Bottom 90 percent | Boftom 95 percent | Bottom 99 percent |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 100,625,484 | 50,312,742 | 75,469,113 | 90,562,936 | 95,594,210 | 99,619,229 |
| 1986. | 102,087,623 | 51,043,811 | 76,565,717 | 91,878,861 | 96,983,242 | 101,066,747 |
| 1987. | 106,154,761 | 53,077,380 | 79,616,071 | 95,539,285 | 100,847,023 | 105,093,213 |
| 1988. | 108,872,858 | 54,436,429 | 81,654,643 | 97,985,572 | 103,429,215 | 107,784,129 |
| 1989. | 111,312,721 | 55,656,361 | 83,484,542 | 100,181,451 | 105,747,087 | 110,199,596 |
| 1990. | 112,812,262 | 56,406;132 | 84,609,198 | 101,531,038 | 107,171,651 | 111,684,141 |
| 1991. | 113,804,104 | 56,902,052 | 85,353,078 | 102,423,694 | 108,113,899 | 112,666,063 |
| 1992. | 112,652,759 | 56,326,380 | 84,489,560 | 101,387,483 | 107,020,121 | 111,526,231 |
| 1993. | 113,681,387 | 56,840,693 | - 85,261,040 | 102,313,248 | 107,997,318 | 112,544,573 |
| 1994. | 114,989,920 | 57,494,960 | 86,242,440 | 103,490,928 | 109,240,424 | 113,840,021 |
| Adjusted gross income (millions of dollars): ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 2,343,989 | 404,637 | 985,129 | 1,552,508 | 1,812,617 | 2,108,894 |
| 1986. | 2,524,124 | 420,555 | 1,033,951 | 1,637,614 | 1,915,657 | 2,238,927 |
| 1987. | 2,813,728 | 439,859 | 1,104,338 | 1,775,506 | 2,091,507 | 2,467,093 |
| 1988. | 3,124,156 | 466,291 | 1,173,296 | 1,891,620 | 2,233,454 | 2,650,629 |
| 1989. | 3,298,858 | 493,623 | 1,244,380 | 2,012,319 | 2,380,437 | 2,830,779 |
| 1990. | 3,451,237 | 518,700 | 1,307,060 | 2,113,205 | 2,497,900 | 2,967,985 |
| 1991. | 3,516,142 | 532,138 | 1,341,377 | 2,172,939 | 2,572,792 | 3,059,539 |
| 1992. | 3,680,552 | 549,152 | 1,381,151 | 2,236,768 | 2,649,459 | 3,156,966 |
| 1993. | 3,775,578 | 563,279 | 1,417,625 | 2,301,115 | 2,727,326 | 3,254,992 |
| 1994. | 3,961,146 | 589,795 | 1,480,073 | 2,408,941 | 2,858,063 | 3,414,447 |
| Total Income tax (millions of doilars): ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 1985... | 325,525 | 23,124- | - 83,638-- | 156,618 | - 197,645 | 252,944 |
| 1986. | 366,979 | 23,690 | 88,002 | 166,276 | 210,739 | 272,488 |
| 1987. | 369,046 | 22,391 | 85,189 | 163,816 | 209,404 | 277,488 |
| 1988. | 412,761 | 23,616 | 91,464 | 176,350 | 224,459 | 298,920 |
| 1989. | 432,838 | 25,239 | 98,580 | 191,380 | 242,650 | 323,579 |
| 1990............................................................. | 447,061 | 25,986 | 102,721 | 199,547 | 251,973 | 334,723 |
| 1991. | 448,349 | 24,554 | 101,837 | 198,067 | 253,869 | 337,081 |
| 1992. | 476,163 | 24,093 | 102,463 | 199,950 | 257,683 | 345,007 |
| 1993. | 502,720 | 24,157 | 104,203 | 204,912 | 264,637 | 356,884 |
| 1994.. | 534,754 | 25,499 | 109,353 | 216,852 | 280,648 | 380,418 |
| Average tax rate (percentage): 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 13.89 | 5.71 | 8.49 | 10.09 | 10.90 | 11.99 |
| 1986. | 14.54 | 5.63 | 8.51 | 10.15 | 11.00 | 12.17 |
| 1987. | 13.12 | 5.09 | 7.71 | 9.23 | 10.01 | 11.25 |
| 1988. | 13.21 | 5.06 | 7.80 | 9.32 | 10.05 | 11.28 |
| 1989. | 13.12 | 5.11 | 7.92 | 9.51 | 10.19 | 11.43 |
| 1990. | 12.95 | 5.01 | 7.86 | $9.44{ }^{\prime}$ | 10.09 | 11.28 |
| 1991. | 12.75 | 4.61 | 7.59 | 9.12 | 9.87 | 11.04 |
| 1992. | 12.94 | 4.39 | 7.42 | 8.94 | 9.73 | 10.93 |
| 1993. | 13.32 | 4.29 | 7.35 | 8.90 | 9.70 | 10.96 |
| 1994................................................................... | 13.50 | 4.32 | 7.39 | 9.00 | 9.82 | 11.14 |
| Adjusted gross income share (percentage): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 100.00 | 17.26 | 42.03 | 66.23 | 77.33 | 89.97 |
| 1986. | 100.00 | 16.66 | 40.96 | 64.88 | 75.89 | 88.70 |
| 1987. | 100.00 | 15.63 | 39.25 | 63.10 | 74.33 | 87.68 |
| 1988. | 100.00 | 14.93 | 37.56 | 60.55 | 71.49 | 84.84 |
| 1989................................................................... | 100.00 | 14.96 | 37.72 | 61.00 | 72.16 | 85.81 |
| 1990. | 100.00 | 15.03 | 37.87 | 61.23 | 72.38 | 86.00 |
| 1991. | 100.00 | 15.13 | 38.15 | 61.80 | 73.17 | 87.01 |
| 1992................................................................... | 100.00 | 14.92 | 37.53 | 60.77 | 71.99 | 85.77 |
| 1993......................................................................................................................... | 100.00 100.00 | 14.92 14.89 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.55 \\ & 37.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.95 \\ & 60.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.24 \\ & 72.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.21 \\ & 86.20 \end{aligned}$ |

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

Table 6.-Returns With Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1985-1994-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples]


N/A-- not applicable.
' The number of returns with negative adjusted gross tncome, i.e., returns with an adjusted gross defidit, and the corresponding amounts for adjusted gross deficit, were exchuded from Tables 5 and 6. By excluding deficit returns, alternative minimum tax reported on some of these returns was also excluded. For Tax Year 1994 there were 3,166 returns with no adjusted gross income that reported atternative minimum tax totaling $\$ 100.3$ million.
${ }^{2}$ Constant dollar estimates were based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U 1982-84=100) computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthy Labor Review.
s Total income tax is the sum of income tax after credits and atternative minimum tax reported on returns that showed a positive amount for adjusted gross income. Therefore, total income tax excuudes alternative minimum tax reported on some returns with a negative amoumt for adjusted gross income. See also footnote 1.

The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 3) by (positive) adjusted gross income.

Table 7.-Returns With Positive Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income Based on the 1979 Income Concept, and Total Income Tax, Income Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the 1979 Income Concept, Tax Years 1985-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item, tax year | Total | Descending cumulative percentiles |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 1 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | Top 5 percent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 10 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 25 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 50 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Number of returns: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 100,215,784 | 1,002,158 | 5,010,789 | 10,021,578 | 25,053,946 | 50,107,892 |
| 1986. | 101,881,062 | 1,018,811 | 5,094,053 | 10,188,106 | 25,470,265 | 50,940,531 |
| 1987. | 106,128,238 | 1,061,282 | 5,306,412 | 10,612,824 | 26,532,059 | 53,064,119 |
| 1988. | 108,831,700 | 1,088,317 | 5,441,585 | 10,883,170 | 27,207,925 | 54,415,850 |
| 1989. | 111,273,993 | 1,112,740 | 5,563,700 | 11,127,399 | 27,818,498 | 55,636,996 |
| 1990. | 112,644,099 | 1,126,441 | 5,632,205 | 11,264,410 | 28,161,025 | 56,322,049 |
| 1991. | 113,755,078 | 1,137,551 | 5,687,754 | 11,375,508 | 28,438,769 | 56,877,539 |
| 1992. | 112,593,838 | 1,125,938 | 5,629,692 | 11,259,384 | 28,148,459 | 56,296,919 |
|  | 113,721,706 | 1,137,217 | 5,686,085 | --11,372,171 | $-28,430,426$ | -56,860,853 |
|  | 115,061,112 | 1,150,611 | 5,753,056 | 11,506,111 | 28,765,278 | 57,530,556 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985.......................................................................... | NA | 125,454 | 63,509 | 49,092 | 31,977 | 17,101 |
| 1986. | NA | 147,688 | 68,347 | 52,034 | 33,630 | 17,915 |
| 1987. | NA | 145,646 | 69,216 | 53,092 | 34,166 | - $\begin{array}{r}17,960 \\ \hline 1851\end{array}$ |
| 1988. | NA | 161,795 | 73,442 | 55,524 | 35,432 | 18,531 |
| 1989.......................................-................ | NA | 169,588 | 77,552 | 58,436 | -36,789 | - 19,156 |
| 1990. | NA | 174,721 | 80,408 | 60,630 | 38,032 | 19,948 |
| 1991. | NA | 180,316 | 83,317 | 62,421 | 38,916 | 20,304 |
| 1992. | NA | 197,080 | 87,389 | 65,295 | 40,423 | 21,039 |
| 1993. | NA | 199,698 | 88,992 | 66,685 | 41,013 | 21,390 |
| 1994... | NA | 210,742 | 93,186 | 69,118 | 42,480 | 22,000 |
| - Income floor on percentiles (constant dollars): ${ }^{2}$. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985.............................................................................. | NA | 116,593 | 59,023 | 45,625 | 29,718 | 15,893 |
| 1986. | NA | 134,752 | 62,360 | 47,476 | 30,684 | 16,346 |
| 1987. | NA | 128,210 | 60,930 | 46,736 | 30,076 | 15,810 |
| 1988. | NA | 136,767 | 62,081 | 46,935 | 29,951 | 15,664 |
| 1989. | NA | 136,765 | 62,542 | 47,126 | 29,669 | 15,448 |
| 1990. | NA | 133,681 | 61,521 | 46,389 | 29,099 | 15,262 |
| 1991. | NA | 132,391 | 61,173 | 45,830 | 28,573 | 14,907 |
| 1992. | NA | 140,470 | 62,287 | 46,540 | 28,812 | 14,996 |
| 1993. | N/A | 138,199 142,201 | 61,586 62,879 | 46,149 46,638 | 28,383 28,664 | 14,803 14,845 |
| 1994............................. | N/A | 142,201 | 62,879 | 46,638 | 28,664 | 14,845 |
| tncome (millions of dollars): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985............................................................................ | 2,502,868 | 301,734 | 628,546 | 905,119 | 1,495,580 | 2,091,694 |
| 1986. | 2,801,375 | 426,237 | 795,034 | 1,095,304 | 1,729,360 | 2,365,312 |
| 1987. | 2,854,624 | 363,729 | 748,879 | 1,066,870 | 1,740,792 | 2,410,410 |
| 1988. | 3,152,156 | 484,475 | 910,840 | 1,254,591 | 1,972,166 | 2,682,269 |
| 1989. | 3,335,581 | 486,816 | 947,005 | 1,317,118 | 2,084,226 | 2,837,477 |
| 1990............................................................. | 3,494,266 | 503,585 | 986,110 | 1,374,485 | 2,179,930 | 2,971,249 |
|  | 3,575,798 | 478,588 | 985,238 | 1,390,402 | 2,224,033 | 3,037,065 |
| 1992. | 3,760,326 | 556,143 | 1,089,411 | 1,508,861 | 2,368,211 | 3,204,199 |
| 1993. | 3,849,532 | 554,075 | 1,105,014 | 1,537,285 | 2,422,475 | 3,278,866 |
| 1994... | 4,033,642 | 579,564 | 1,161,972 | 1,617,250 | 2,544,400 | 3,436,167 |
| Total Income tax (mililions of dollars): ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 324,299 | 67,217 | 121,525 | 162,495 | 236,042 | 298,149 |
| 1986. | 366,468 | 92,954 | 155,301 | 198,577 | 277,253 | 341,982 |
| 1987. | 368,902 | 89,885 | 158,481 | 204,039 | 282,946 | 346,203 |
| 1988. | 412,540 | 112,191 | 186,803 | 235,147 | 320,142 | 388,632 |
| 1989. | 432,643 | 107,515 | 188,568 | 240,198 | 333,255 | 407,091 |
| 1990. | 446,896 | 110,560 | 192,975 | 245,850 | 342,901 | 420,334 |
| 1991. | 448,176 | 107,908 | 192,511 | 246,715 | 345,154 | 423,175 |
| 1992........................................................................... | 476,067 | 127,345 | 216,267 | 272,327 | 372,358 | 451,501 |
| 1993. | 502,638 | 142,329 | 235,908 | 294,238 | 397,261 | 477,997 |
| 1994.: | 534,693 | 150,133 | 250,770 | -314,909 - | 423,743 | 508,540 |

## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

Table 7.--Returns With Positive Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income Based on the 1979 Income Concept, and Total Income Tax, Income Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the 1979 Income Concept, Tax Years 1985-1994-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item, tax year | Total | Descending cumulative percentiles-Continued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Top 1 percent | Top 5 percent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ 10 \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | Top 25 percent | Top 50 percent |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Average tax rate (percentage): $4 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985.................................................................... | 12.96 | 22.28 | 19.33 | 17.95 | 15.78 | 14.25 |
| 1986..................................................................... | 13.08 | 21.81 | 19.53 | 18.13 | 16.03 | 14.46 |
| 1987. | 12.92 | 24.71 | 21.16 | 19.13 | 16.25 | 14.36 |
| 1988.................................................................... | 13.09 | 23.16 | 20.51 | 18.74 | 16.23 | 14.49 |
| 1989..................................................................... | 12.97 | 22.09 | 19.91 | 18.24 | 15.99 | 14.35 |
| 1990... | 12.79 | 21.95 | 19.57 | 17.89 | 15.73 | 14.15 |
| 1991.................................................................. | 12.53 | 22.55 | 19.54 | 17.74 | 15.52 | 13.93 |
| 1992............................................................... | 12.66 | 22.90 | 19.85 | 18.05 | 15.72 | 14.09 |
| 1993.................................................................... | 13.06 | 25.69 | 21.35 | 19.14 | 16.40 | 14.58 |
| 1994.................................................................... | 13.26 | 25.90 | 21.58 | 19.47 | 16.65 | 14.80 |
| Income share (percentage): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985................................................................... | 100.00 | 12.06 | 25.11 | 36.16 | 59.75 | 83.57 |
| 1986.................................................................. | 100.00 | 15.22 | 28.38 | 39.10 | 61.73 | 84.43 |
| 1987................................................................... | 100.00 | 12.74 | 26.23 | 37.37 | 60.98 | 84.44 |
| 1988.................................................................... | 100.00 | 15.37 | 28.90 | 39.80 | 62.57 | 85.09 |
| 1989. | 100.00 | 14.59 | 28.39 | 39.49 | 62.48 | 85.07 |
| 1990.. | 100.00 | 14.41 | 28.22 | 39.34 | 62.39 | 85.03 |
| 1991.. | 100.00 | 13.38 | 27.55 | 38.88 | 62.20 | 84.93 |
| 1992. | 100.00 | 14.79 | 28.97 | 40.13 | 62.98 | 85.21 |
| 1993.................................................................... | 100.00 | 14.39 | 28.71 | 39.93 | 62.93 | 85.18 |
| 1994.................................................................... | 100.00 | 14.37 | 28.81 | 40.09 | 63.08 | 85.19 |
| Total income tax share (percentage): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985.................................................................... | 100.00 | 20.73 | 37.47 | 50.11 | 72.79 | 91.94 |
| 1986.................................................................... | 100.00 | 25.36 | 42.38 | 54.19 | 75.66 | 93.32 |
| 1987................................................................... | 100.00 | 24.37 | 42.96 | 55.31 | 76.70 | 93.85 |
| 1988................................................................... | 100.00 | 27.20 | 45.28 | 57.00 | 77.60 | 94.20 |
| 1989................................................................... | 100.00 | 24.85 | 43.59 | 55.52 | 77.03 | 94.09 |
| 1990.................................................................... | 100.00 | 24.74 | 43.18 | 55.01 | 76.73 | 94.06 |
| 1991................................................................... | 100.00 | 24.08 | 42.95 | 55.05 | 77.01 | 94.42 |
| 1992.................................................................... | 100.00 | 26.75 | 45.43 | 57.20 | 78.22 | 94.84 |
| 1993.................................................................... | 100.00 | 28.32 | 46.93 | 58.54 | 79.04 | 95.10 |
| 1994................................................................... | 100.00 | 28.08 | 46.90 | 58.90 | 79.25 | 95.11. |

[^6]
## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares,

Table 8.-Returns With Positive Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income Based on the 1979 Income Concept, and Total Income Tax, Income Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Retums Based on Income Size Using the 1979 Income Concept, Tax Years 1985-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item, tax year | Total | Ascending aumulative percentiles |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bottom 50 percert | Bottorn 75 percent | Bottom <br> 90 percent | Bottom 95 percent | Bottom 99 percert |
| Number of returns: 1 | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985.................................................................... | 100,215,784 | 50,107,892 | 75,161,838 | 90, 194,206 | 95,204,995 | 99,213,626 |
| 1986........................................................................ | 101,881,062 | 50,940,531 | 76,410,796 | 91,692,956 | 96,787,009 | 100,862,251 |
| 1987. | 106,128,238 | 53,064,119 | 79,596,178 | 9,515,414 | 100,821,826 | 105,066,956 |
| 1988. | 108,831,700 | 54,415,850 | 81,623,775 | 97,948,530. | 103,390,115 | 107,743,383 |
| 1989...................................................................... | 111,273,993 | 55,636,996 | 83,455,495 | 100,146,594 | 105,710,293 | 110,161,253 |
| 1990. | 112,644,099 | 56,322,049 | 84,483,074 | 101,379,689 | 107,011,894 | 111,517,658 |
| 1991...................................................................... | 113,755,078 | 56,877,539 | 85,316,308 | 102,379,570 | 108,067,324 | 112,617,527 |
| 1992. | 112,593,838 | 56,296,919 | 84,445,378 | 101,334,454 | 106,964,146 | 111,467,900 |
| 1993..................................................................... | 113,721,706 | 56,860,853 | 85,291,280 | 102,349,535 | 108,035,621 | 112,584,489 |
| 1994.-.......-......:-........i....-................................... | 115,061,112 | - 57,530,556 | -. $86,295,834$ | - 103,555,001. | 109,308,056 | 113,910,501 |
| income (millions of dollars): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985..................................................................... | 2,502,868 | 411,173 | 1,007,288 | 1,597,749 | 1,874,322 | 2,201,134 |
| 1986................................................................ | 2,801,375 | 436,063 | 1,072,015 | 1,706,071 | 2,006,341 | 2,375,138 |
| 1987...................................................................... | 2,854,624 | 444,214 | 1,113,832 | 1,787,754 | 2,105,745 | 2,490,895 |
| 1988. | 3,152,156 | 469,887 | 1,179,990 | 1,897,565 | $2,241,316$ $2,388,576$ | $2,667,681$ 2848,765 |
| 1989.... | 3,335,581 | 498,104 | $1,251,355$ $1,314,336$ | $2,018,463$ $-2,119,781$ | $2,388,576$ $-2,508,156$ | $2,848,765$ $\mathbf{2 , 9 9 0 , 6 8 1}$ |
| 1990.-...........-......-.-土..................................... | - $3,494,266$ <br> 3575 | - 523,018 | $1,314,336$ $1,351,765$ | $-\quad 2,119,781$ $2,185,396$ | $2,508,156$ $-\quad 2,590,560$ | $-2,990,681$ $3,097,210$ |
| 1991. | 3,575,798 | 538,733 | $1,351,765$ $1,390,115$ | $2,185,396$ $2,251,465$ | $2,590,560$ $2,670,914$ | $3,097,210$ $3,204,183$ |
| 1992. | 3,760,326 | 556,126 570,666 | $1,392,115$ $1,427,057$. | $2,251,465$ $2,312,247$ | $2,670,914$ $2,744,518$ | $3,204,163$ $3,295,456$ |
| 1993. | 3,849,532 | 570,666 597,475 | 1,427,057. |  | 2,871,670 | 3,454,078 |
| 1994...................................................... | 4,033,642 | 597,475. | 1,489,242. | 2,416,392 | 2,871,670 | 3,454,078 |
|  | 324,299 | 26,149 | 88,257 | 161,804 | 202,773 | 257,082 |
|  | 366,468 | 24,486 | 89,214 | 167,891 | 211,167 | - 273,513 |
| 1987. | 368,902 | 22,699. | 85,956 | 164,863 | 210,421 | 279,017 |
| 1988. | 412,540 | 23,908 | 92,398 | 177,393 | 225,737 | 300,349 |
| 1989. | 432,643 | 25,552 | 99,387 | 192,445 | 244,075 | 325,128 |
| 1990. | 446,896 | 26,561 | 103,994 | 201,046 | 253,921 | 336,336 |
| 1991. | 448,176 | 25,001 | 103,022 | 201,461 | 255,665 | 340,267 |
| 1992. | 476,067 | 24,567 | 103,709 | 203,740 | 259,801 | 348,722 |
| 1993. | 502,638 | 24,641 | 105,377 | 208,400 | 266,730 | 360,309 |
| 1994. | 534,693 | 26,153 | 110,950 | 219,783 | 283,923 | 384,560 |
| Average tax rate (percentage): ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985. | 12.96 | . 6.36 | 8.76 | 10.13 | 10.82 | 11.68 |
| 1986. | 13.08 | 5.62 | 8.32 | 9.84 | 10.52 | 11.52 |
| 1987...................................................................... | 12.92 | 5.11 | 7.72 | 9.22 | 9.99 | 11.20 |
| 1988. | 13.09 | 5.09 | 7.83 | 9.35 | 10.07 | 11.26 |
| 1989. | 12.97 | 5.13 | 7.94 | 9.53 | 10.22 | 11.41 |
| 1990...................................................................... | 1279 | 5.08 | 7.91 | 9.48 | 10.12 | 11.25 |
| 1991. | 12.53 | 4.64 | 7.62 | 9.22 | 9.87 | 10.99 |
| 1992. | 1266 | 4.42 | 7.45 | 9.05 | 9.73 | 10.88 |
| 1993...................................................................... | 13.06 | 4.32 | 7.38 | 9.01 | 9.72 | 10.93 |
| 1994...................................................................... | 13.26 | 4.38 | 7.45 | 9.10 | 9.89 | 11.13 |
| Income share (percentage): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985.................................................................... | 100.00 | 16.43 | 40.25 | 63.84 | 74.89 | 87.94 |
| 1986. | 100.00 | 15.57 | 38.27 | 60.90 | 71.62 | 84.78 |
| 1987...................................................................... | 100.00 | 15.56 | 39.02 | 62.63 | 73.77 | 87.26 |
| 1988...................................................................... | 100.00 | 14.91 | 37.43 | 60.20 | 71.10 | 84.63 |
| 1989....................................................................... | 100.00 | 14.93 | 37.52 | 60.51 | 71.61 | 85.41 |
| 1990..................................................................... | 100.00 | 14.97 | 37.61 | 60.66 | 71.78 | 85.59 |
| 1991...................................................................... | 100.00 | 15.07 | 37.80 | 61.12 | 72.45 | 86.62 |
| 1992...................................................................... | 100.00 | 14.79 | 37.02 | 59.87 | 71.03 | 85.21 |
| 1993. | 100.00 | 14.82 | 37.07 | 60.07 | 71.29 | 85.61 |
| 1994...................................................................... | 100.00 | 14.81 | 36.98 | 59.91 | 71.19 | 85.03 |

[^7]
## Individual Income Tax Rates and Tax Shares, 1994

Table 8.-Returns With Positive Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income Based on the 1979 Income Concept, and Total Income Tax, Income Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the 1979 Income Concept, Tax Years 1985-1994 -Continued
[Al figures are estimates based on samples]

| Hem, tax year | Total | Ascanding cumulative percentiles-Continued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bottom } \\ & 50 \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eottom } \\ & 75 \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Botiom } \\ & 90 \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Botiom } \\ & 95 \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | Bottom 99 percent |
| Total income tax share (percentage): | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985.................................................................. | 100.00 | 8.06 | 27.21 | 49.89 | 62.53 | 79.27 |
| 1986................................................................... | 100.00 | 6.68 | 24.34 | 45.81 | 57.62 | 74.64 |
| 1987................................................................... | 100.00 | 6.15 | 23.30 | 44.69 | 57.04 | 75.63 |
| 1988.................................................................... | 100.00 | 5.80 | 22.40 | 43.00 | 54.72 | 72.80 |
| 1989................................................................... | 100.00 | 5.91 | 22.97 | 44.48 | 56.41 | 75.15 |
| 1990................................................................... | 100.00 | 5.94 | 23.27 | 44.99 | 56.82 | 75.26 |
| 1991................................................................ | 100.00 | 5.58 | 2299 | 44.95 | 57.05 | 75.92 |
| 1992...................................................................... | 100.00 | 5.16 | 21.78 | 42.80 | 54.57 | 73.25 |
| 1990...................................................................... | 100.00 | 4.90 | 20.96 | 41.46 | 53.07 | 71.68 |
| 1994. | 100.00 | 4.89 | 20.75 | 41.10 | 53.10 | 71.92 |

[^8]
# S Corporation Returns, 1994 

by Susan M. Wittman

s
Corporation data for 1994 show a continuation in the increase of the number of returns filed which started following the Tax Reform Act of 1986 [1]. The number of $S$ Corporation income tax returns filed rose 6.4 percent to 2,023,754 for Tax Year 1994 (Figure A). S Corporation returns represent nearly 47.0 percent of the total number of corporate returns filed for Tax Year 1994. Growth of taxable corporations increased from a negative 1 percent for Tax Year 1993 to positive 12.4 percent for Tax Year 1994 [2]. The term "taxable corporation" is used in this article to refer to all corporations other than $S$ Corporations. S Corporations' share of total adjusted corporate net income (less deficit) increased from 13.3 percent for Tax Year 1993 to 18.2 percent for Tax Year 1994. Total net income (less deficit) was $\$ 91.7$ billion for S Corporations for Tax Year 1994 (Table 1). Net income (less deficit) for taxable corporations was $\$ 503.3$ billion for Tax Year 1994. Despite their recent growth, S Corporations still account for a relatively small portion of overall corporate net income (less deficit).
Almost 250 thousand returns were filed for new $S$ Corporations for Tax Year 1994. Of these, 41 percent were for newly incorporated businesses. The rest were existing corporations that converted to S status.

## S Corporation Criteria

An S Corporation is required to file Form 1120S, U.S. Tax Return for an $S$ Corporation [3]. To qualify as an $S$ Corporation, a business entity must meet all of the criteria in Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The criteria are:

- no more than 35 shareholders;
- only individuals, estates, or trusts as shareholders;

E no nonresident alien shareholders; and

- only one class of stock.

Corporations that were ineligible to be treated as S Corporations were:

- an insurance company subject to provisions of Subchapter L of the Internal Revenue Code;
- a corporation eligible to elect possessions tax credit;

[^9]- a bank or a building and loan association to which Internal Revenue Code section 585 applies;
- an Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation or former Domestic International Sales Corporation; or
- an affiliated group member that is eligible for inclusion on a consolidated return.

If any one of the criteria required to be an $S$ Corporation is violated, then status as an S Corporation is automatically terminated. Corporations that convert from Subchapter C status to Subchapter S status will have their Subchapter S status terminated if they report three consecutive years of accumulated earnings and profits as a C Corporation and also report passive investment income that was in excess of 25 percent of reported gross receipts.

## Advantages to Subchapier S Election

Organizing as an S Corporation offers many advantages. A taxable corporation is subject to income tax on corporate earnings, these earnings are again subject to tax when distributed as dividends to shareholders. One advantage to organizing as an S Corporation is that, in general, S Corporation income is not taxed at the corporate level, only at the individual shareholder level. The ability to pass through income from the S Corporation directly to individual shareholders can result in significant tax savings.
Other advantages that $\mathbf{S}$ Corporations share with taxable corporations are limited liability, unlimited life span, and freely transferable corporate ownership.

## The Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993

Provisions of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 might affect the future popularity of the S Corporation form of organization. This Act, which became effective for tax years beginning after 1992, increased the top individual income tax rate to 39.6 percent. The previous rate was 31 percent. The corporate tax rate is 39 percent for taxable income between $\$ 100$ thousand and $\$ 335$ thousand, while corporations with taxable income between $\$ 335$ thousand and $\$ 10$ million are taxed at 34 percent. Corporations with taxable income over $\$ 10$ million are taxed at 35 percent. This reverses the effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA86) which made the highest individual tax rate lower than the highest corporate tax rate. Part of the reason for the increased popularity of the S Corporation form of organization following TRA86 was this difference in tax rates. For Tax Year 1987, the first

## S Corporation Returns, 1994

## figure A

All Returns: Selected Items for Selected Industrial Division, Tax Years 1993 and 1994
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1993 | 1994 | Percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Industries | (1) | (2) | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 1,901,505 | 2,023,754 | 6.4 |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business..... | 54,133,890 | 73,951,541 | 36.6 |
| Net income, total... | 86,743,917 | 106,971,622 | 23.3 |
| Deficit, total. | 32,610,026 | 33,020,082 | 1.3 |
| Total net income (less deficiti)......................................... | 66,233,497 | 91,676,443 | 38.4 |
| Net income... | 98,558,092 | 123,970,916 | 25.8 |
| Deficit.............................................................................................. | 32,324,595 | 32,294,473 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 127,046 | 129,408 | 1.9 |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business.................................................... | 16,119,330 | 20,477,819 | 27.0 |
| Net income, lotal..................................................................................................... | 20,265,499 | 24,578,526 | 21.3 |
| Deficit, total........................................................................................... | 4,146,168 | 4,100,708 | -1.1 |
| Total net income (less deficit)... | 17,854,158 | 23,625,110 | 32.3 |
| Net income... | 21,767,318 | 27,424,187 | 26.0 |
| Deficit... | 3,913,160 | 3,799,078 | -2.9 |
| Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 497,321 | 517,812 | 4.1 |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business................................................... | 14,924,503 | 20,517,727 | 37.5 |
| Net income, total........ | 23,463,533 | 28,957,479 | 23.4 |
| Deficit, total... | 8,539,030 | 8,439,752 | -1.2 |
| Total net income (less deficit). | 17,019,396 | 23,887,745 | 40.4 |
| Net income................................................................................................................................................................. | 25,250,907 | 31,830,108 | 26.1 |
|  | 8,231,511 | 7,942,363 | -3.5 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 286,428 | 314,490 | 9.8 |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business.................................................. | 3,130,550 | 4,153,682 | 32.7 |
| Net income, total... | 8,099,133 | 9,411,766 | 16.2 |
| Deficit, total.......... | 4,968,583 | 5,258,084 | 5.8 |
| Total net income (less deficit). | 7,310,612 | 8,576,635 | 17.3 |
| Net income.... | 13,440,319 | 14,816,449 | 10.2 |
|  | 6,129,707 | 6,239,814 | 1.8 |
| Services |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 634,555 | 687,981 | 8.4 |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business........ | 12,582,738 | 18,257,112 | 45.1 |
| Net income, total. <br> Deficit, total. | 20,405,218 | 26,243,712 | 28.6 |
|  | 7,822,480 | 7,986,600 | 2.1 |
| Total net income (less deficit)... | 14,681,157 | 21,567,432 | 46.9 |
| Net income | 22,069,252 | 29,117,434 | 31.9 |
|  | 7,388,09 | 7,550,00 | 2.2 |

post-TRA86 tax year, the number of $S$ Corporations grew by 36.5 percent [1].

While the long-term effects of the tax rate change in the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 remain to be seen, the effects on the number of $S$ Corporations included in the 1994 data are minimal. The rate of growth went from 6.5 percent in 1993 to 6.4 percent in 1994.

## S Corporation Size

Although S Corporations share many advantages of corporate organization, restrictions on the number of shareholders and consequently on the ability to raise capital means that, on average, S Corporations are smaller than C Corporations. For TaxYear 1994, as in prior years, the vast majority ( 81.1 percent) of $S$ Corporations have

## Figure $\mathbf{B}$

Number of S Corporation Returns, by Number of Shareholders, Tax Year 1994
Thousands of returns


1 This figure does not include the 14,853 S Corporation returns for which neither a number of shareholders was reported nor a Schedule K-1 was filed.
only one or two shareholders (Figure B). Therefore, although there is no restriction on the amount of income an S Corporation can earn or on the size or type of assets it can hold, both income and assets are on average smaller than those for taxable corporations. Average total assets for an S Corporation are $\$ 466$ thousand for Tax Year 1994 (Table 3). Average total assets for taxable corporations are $\$ 9.7$ million for Tax Year 1994 [4,5]. Business receipts shows a similar, although smaller, difference between S Corporations and taxable corporations. S Corporation business receipts on average were $\$ 1.1$ million (Table 1). Business receipts for taxable corporations on average were $\$ 4.2$ million for Tax Year 1994.

## Distribution of Returns by lindustrial Division

Figure A presents selected 1993 and 1994 data for all S Corporations and for the four largest industrial divisions. The services division continues to dominate the number of S Corporation returns filed. For Tax Year 1993 there were 634,555 returns filed in the services division. For Tax Year 1994 the number increased to 687,981, an 8.4 percent increase. Also, as in 1993, the wholesale and retail trade industrial division was the second largest in terms of returns filed with 517,812. S Corporations in the finance, insurance, and real estate division filed 314,490 returns for Tax Year 1994 to rank third among the nine industrial divisions. These three industrial divisions acceount for over thiree-fourths of all S Corporation returns
filed for Tax Year 1994. The manufacturing industrial division accounts for only 6.4 percent of all returns filed for Tax Year 1994 while it accounts for nearly 28 percent of the total net income (less deficit) from a trade or business for all S Corporations.

## SCorporation Income From a Trade or Business

S Corporations reported strong gains for Tax Year 1994. Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business increased by nearly 37 percent or $\$ 19,8$ billion from $\$ 54.1$ billion for Tax Year 1993 to $\$ 74.0$ billion for Tax Year 1994 (Figure A). This is attributable to an increase in positive net income (less deficit) from a trade or business from $\$ 86.7$ billion for Tax Year 1993 to $\$ 107,0$ billion for Tax Year 1994. S Corporations that reported positive net income from a trade or business accounted for 59.0 percent of all S Corporations (Table 2). Deficits from a trade or business increased slightly from $\$ 32.6$ billion for Tax Year 1993 to $\$ 33.0$ billion for Tax Year 1994. Seven of the nine industrial divisions reported increases in positive net income from a trade or business. Six of the nine industrial divisions reported decreases in net deficits from a trade or business.

The services division reported the largest increase in dollar terms of all industrial divisions. Net income from trade or business increased from $\$ 12.6$ billion for Tax Year 1993 to $\$ 18.3$ billion for Tax Year 1994. Within the services division, other services accounted for an increase

## S Corporation Returns, 1994

of $\$ 3.0$ billion and business services accounted for an increase of $\$ 1.8$ billion.

Wholesale and retail trade reported the second largest increase in dollar terms, with $\$ 14.9$ billion reported in 1993 and $\$ 20.5$ billion reported in 1994. The largest single increase came from miscellaneous wholesale trade with an increase of $\$ 2.4$ billion.

The largest percentage increase was in the transportation and public utilities industrial division, a 71.2 percent increase. For Tax Year 1993 net income from a trade or business in this industrial division was $\$ 1.5$ billion and for Tax Year 1994 it increased to $\$ 2.5$ billion. Over half of this increase was attributed to the transportation industry group. The construction division reported the second largest increase, in percentage terms, 44.6 percent, in trade or business net income. For Tax Year 1993 net income from a trade or business was $\$ 4.9$ billion. It increased to $\$ 7.1$ billion for Tax Year 1994. The largest percentage increase in this industrial division came from heavy construction contractors with an increase of 128.1 percent from $\$ 474$ million for Tax Year 1993 to $\$ 1.1$ billion for Tax Year 1994. In dollar terms the largest increase came from special trade contractors as net income from trade or business increased from $\$ 2.8$ billion to $\$ 3.6$ billion. Special trade contractors comprise over half of all returns filed in the construction division.

## Income from Rental Real Estate

For 1994, 168,618 S Corporations reported rental real estate income and expenses on Form 8825, Rental Real Estate Income and Expenses of a Partnership or an S Corporation (Table 4). This is an increase of 2.8 percent over the number of returns filed for Tax Year 1993. Net rental income (less deficit) jumped from $\$ 1.2$ billion in 1993 to $\$ 1.8$ billion in 1994, an increase of 56.7 percent. The finance, insurance and real estate division reported $\$ 989.6$ million, or 54.5 percent, of the net rental income for 1994 (Figure C). The real estate industrial group reported $\$ 945.6$ million in net rental income, 52.1 percent of the net rental income reported by all S Corporations. This group accounts for 69.4 percent of all rental real estate forms filed for Tax Year 1994. The rise in net rental income (less deficit) is attributed to an almost 16 percent increase in the positive rental income reported and an almost 8 percent decrease in the rental deficit reported. In the real estate industrial group, positive rental income increased by 21.4 percent to $\$ 2.5$ billion and rental deficits decreased by 5.65 percent to $\$ 1.6$ billion in 1994.

## S Corporation Total Net Income

Total Net Income for an S Corporation includes net income from a trade or business and all portfolio income (or loss) items distributed to the individual shareholders

Figure $C$
Real Estate Rental Net Income (Less Deficit), by Selected Industrial Division, Tax Year 1994


[^10]
## Figure D

Total Net Income (Less Deficit), by Industrial Division, Tax Year 1994
[Money amourts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | All industries | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | Mining | Construction | Manufacturing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business... | 73,951,541 | -146,635 | 1,097,371 | 7,078,207 | 20,477,819 |
| Portfolio income (less deficit).. | 15,146,475 | 292,732 | 453,269 | 543,401. | 3,005,417 |
| Dividend income:. | 782,463 | 21,600 | 34,392 | 43,483 | 113,447 |
| Interest income... | 5,825,278 | 175,085 | 140,586 | 459,626 | 830,255 |
| Royally income................................................... | 458,052 | 18,569 | 89,499 | *8,140 | 137,616 |
| Net shon-term capital gain (less loss)........................ | 296,849 | 9,370 | -9,904 | -7,918 | -18,359 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss)... | 7,691,764 | 67,788 | 197,994 | 33,205 | 1,935,044 |
| Other porttolio income (net)....................... | 92.068 | *320 | 702 | 6,866 | 7.413 |
| Real estate rental net income (less deficit) -......................... | -1,815,027 | - 55,584- | - 13.571 | 58,880- | -- 88,761-1 |
| Net income (less deficit) from other rental activity............. | 763,400 | 20,082 | 13,625 | 26,376 | 53,114 |
| Total net income (less deficit)..... | 91,676,443 | 221,764 | 1,577,836 | 7,706,863 | 23,625,110 |
|  | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services | Nature of business not allocable |
|  | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business. | 2,502,109 | 20,517,727 | 4,153,682 | 18,257,112 | 14,148 |
| Portfolio income (less deficit)........ | 1,843,361 | 2,877,029 | 3,320,945 | 2,779,602 | -30,718 |
| Dividend income.... | 28,176 | 147,360 | 277,977 | 115,914 | *113 |
| Interest income. | 308,689 | 1,299,492 | 1,538,799 | 1,068,504 | *4,242 |
| Royalty income... | *2,800 | 37,840 | 38,076 | 125,513 | - |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss). | -1,289 | -27,889 | 303,306 | 55,217 | -5,687 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss)........................ | 1,503,908 | 1,418,870 | 1,109,519 | 1,393,385 | *32,050 |
| Other portfolio income (net)............................ | 1,076 | 1,355 | 53,268 | 21,068 | - |
| Real estate rental net income (less deficit).............. | 83,565 | 320,555 | 989,550 | 210,529 | *-5,968 |
| Net income (less deficit) from other rental activity...... | 45,124 | 172,433 | 112,457 | 320,189 | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ |
| Total net income (less deficit)......................................... | 4,474,160 | 23,887,745 | 8,576,635 | 21,567,432 | 38,898 |

"Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.
(Figure D). Portfolio income (or loss) includes interest income, dividend income, royalty income, net long-term and short-term capital gains and losses, and other portfolio income. Total net income (less deficit) is a more complete measure of $S$ Corporation income than is trade or business net income. As a result of TRA86, the Form 1120S was redesigned to separate trade or business income from portfolio and rental income. Total net income, as presented in Figure D, allows for comparisons to be made with data for S Corporations prior to 1987. Starting with Tax Year 1987, Statistics of Income --Corporation Income Tax Returns, Publication 16, has presented annual data on S Corporations only for the receipts, deductions, and net income (or deficit) from a trade or business. Statistics were not published for portfolio income and rental income. Consequently, totals for these receipts and for the net
income of all corporations are understated.
Overall, S Corporations reported a 38.4 percent increase in total net income (less deficit) (Figure A). For Tax Year 1993 total net income (less deficit) was $\$ 66.2$ billion. It grew to $\$ 91.7$ billion for Tax Year 1994. Net income from a trade or business is the largest component of total net income (less deficit) at 80.7 percent (Figure D). Portfolio income was $\$ 15.1$ billion for 1994 up from $\$ 10.3$ billion in 1993. The largest increase, 108.4 percent, came from net long-term capital gain from $\$ 3.7$ billion for Tax Year 1993 to $\$ 7.7$ billion for Tax Year 1994. Rental real estate income was $\$ 1.8$ billion for 1994 up from $\$ 1.2$ billion in 1993.

The services division reported the largest increase in dollar terms as total net income (less deficit) increased from $\$ 14: 7$ billion for Tax Year 1993 to $\$ 21.6$ billion for

## Figure E

Total Net Income (Less Deficit), by Selected Industrial Division, Tax Year 1994


I Includes agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; and nature of business not allocabie.
NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Tax Year 1994. Within the services division other services and business services accounted for most of the increase. The services division reported the second largest percentage increase in total net income (less deficit), 46.9 percent.

The wholesale and retail trade industrial division reported the second largest dollar increase, in total net income. Total net income (less deficit) increased from $\$ 17.0$ billion for Tax Year 1993 to $\$ 23.9$ billion for Tax Year 1994.

Transportation and public utilities reported the largest percentage increase in total net income (less deficit) of all industries with a 125.4 percent gain. Total net income (less deficit) grew from $\$ 2.0$ billion for Tax Year 1993 to $\$ 4.5$ billion for Tax Year 1994. The number of returns reported in the transportation industry increased from 76,855 for Tax Year 1993 to 82,080 for Tax Year 1994, an increase of 6.8 percent.
Figure E shows the percentage of total net income (less deficit) for the six largest industrial divisions. The largest percentage of total net income (less deficit) was the wholesale and retail trade division with 26.1 percent. Manufacturing is a very close second with 25.8 percent. Third is the services division with 23.5 percent.

## Taxation of S Corporations

S Corporation income is generally taxed only when distributed to shareholders. However, some taxes are levied at the corporation level. These taxes are the built-in gains tax, the excess net passive income tax, and the investment recapture tax. S Corporations may also be subject to the "last-in, first-out" (LIFO) inventory recapture tax as well as for interest due under the "look-back method" for completed long-term contracts; these items are shown as adjustments to tax.

## Figure $F$

S Corporation Taxes, Tax Year 1994
[money amounts are in thousands of collars]

| Item | 1993 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) |
| Total tax.......................................... | 82,591 | 121,051 |
| Built-in gains tax. | 55,412 | 96,325 |
| Excess net passive income tax......... | 4,988 | 8,123 |
| Adjustments to tax........................... | 18,758 | 15,149 |
| Investment credit recapture tax......... | 1,311 | *1,322 |
| Income tax adjustment.................... | 2,122 | *132 |

"Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

For Tax Year 1994 S Corporations reported \$121.1 million in total taxes (Figure F). This represents an increase of 46.6 percent over total taxes reported for Tax Year 1993. The largest increase was from the built-in gains tax. The built-in gains tax applies only to those $S$ Corporations that converted from C Corporations after 1986 [6]. The S Corporation is taxed on the built-in gain, which is recognized on the disposition of any asset within ten years from the first day of the $S$ Corporation's first tax year. Gain is built in to the extent of net appreciation arising prior to a C Corporation's election as an S Corporation. For Tax Year 1993 S Corporations reported \$55.4 million in built-in gains tax. This increased by 73.8 percent to $\$ 96.3$ million for Tax Year 1994. The built-in gains tax accounts for 79.6 percent of the total taxes reported S Corporations. The increase in the built-in -.... gains tax can be largely attributed to the increase in returns filed by S Corporations that elected Subchapter S status for the first time for Tax Year 1994.

## Distribution by Number of Shareholders

Data presented in Table 5 are classified by number of shareholders. The majority of S Corporations, 98.1 percent, have ten or fewer shareholders. Over 81 percent of all S Corporations have just one or two shareholders for Tax Year 1994.(Figure B)...S.Corporations with ten or fewer shareholders, have average total assets of $\$ 432,720$ and average total net income of $\$ 41,384$ for Tax Year 1994 (Table 5). S Corporations with more than ten shareholders have average total assets of $\$ 3.5$ million and average net income of $\$ 396,508$ for Tax Year 1994. Average total net income per shareholder is $\$ 22,381$ for an $S$ Corporation with ten or fewer shareholders and $\$ 24,791$ for an S Corporation with more than ten shareholders.

## Summary

S Corporations demonstrated strong growth for Tax Year 1994 as the number of returns increased by 6.4 percent to 2.0 million. S Corporations now account for nearly 47.0 percent of all corporate tax returns filed. Total net income (less deficit) for all S Corporations was $\$ 91.7$ billion for Tax Year 1994, an increase of 38.4 percent. Over 81 percent of all S Corporations have one or two shareholders. S Corporations in the services industrial division comprise the largest percentage of returns filed, followed by wholesale and retail trade and by finance, insurance and real estate.

## Dafa Sources and Limitations

The statistics for Tax Year 1994 are based on a stratified probability sample of $S$ Corporation income tax returns with accounting periods ending July-1994 through June 1995 that posted to the Internal Revenue Service Business Master File between July 1994 and the end of June 1996.

The estimates were based on a stratified random sample of $S$ Corporation returns based on combinations of total assets and net income. Sample rates ranged from 0.25 percent to 100 percent. The sample was selected after administrative processing, but before audit examination. A sample of 22,985 active $S$ Corporation returns was selected. Based on this sample, the number of active $S$ Corporations for Tax Year 1994 was estimated to be 2,023,754.

Because the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the data, the magnitude of the potential sampling error needs to be known. Coefficients of variation (CV's) are used to measure this magnitude. Figure $G$ presents coefficients of variation for $S$ Corporations by industrial division. The smaller the coefficient of variation, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be [7].

## Figure $\mathbf{G}$

Coefficients of Variation for Number of Returns, Number of Shareholders, Total Receipts, Dividends, and Interest, by Industrial Division, Tax Year 1994

| Industrial division | Number of returns | Number of shareholders | Total receipts | Dividends | Interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| All industries ${ }^{1} .$. | 0.05 | 0.95 | 0.76 | 4.38 | 1.99 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing........................................... | 5.67 | 6.81 | 6.16 | 20.48 | 7.34 |
| Mining.............................................................................. | 12.86 | 17.15 | 8.53 | 13.16 | 10.13 |
| Construction...................................................................... | 3.41 | 3.57 | 2.57 | 12.24 | 4.12 |
| Manufacturing................................................................... | 3.92 | 4.47 | 2.06 | 8.23 | 2.68 |
| Transportation and public utilities......................................... | 5.65 | 5.89 | 5.05 | 13.41 | 6.84 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.................................................. | 1.89 | 2.36 | 1.37 | 6.49 | 2.49 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate...................................... | 2.55 | 3.66 | 4.04 | 9.77 | 6.35 |
| Services:....................................................................... | 1.59 | -2.27 | 2.29 | 11.87 - | -. 4.16 |

[^11]
## Nofes and References

[1] For a more complete explanation of the effects of TRA86 on S Corporations, see Gill, Amy, "S Corporation Returns, 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring, 1995, Volume 14, Number 4. Also see, Gill, Amy and Wittman, Susan, "S Corporation Elections After Tax Reform Act of 1986," an unpublished working paper presented at the 1996 Annual Allied Social Science Associations Conference, in San Francisco, CA.
[2] Source: unpublished Statistics of Income tabulations.
[3] For further detail, see Internal Revenue Service, Internal Revenue Code, Subchapter S [Section 1361(a)].
[4] Taxable corporation return types include Form 1120, Form 1120-A, Form 1120F, Form 1120L, Form 1120-

PC, Form 1120-REIT, and Form 1120-RIC.
[5] For further detail, see Internal Revenue Service,

- Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns, Publication 16. For more corporation data, also see Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, Corporation Source Book, Publication 1053. Source Book data are classified by size of total assets and by major and minor industries for taxable corporations. For S Corporations data are presented by size of total assets and by industrial division. Data presented are balance sheet, income and deductions, tax, and selected items.
[6] For further detail, see Internal Revenue Service, Internal Revenue Code, Subchapter S [Section 1374].
[7] For further information on data sources and limitations, see SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations of this issue.


## S Corporation Returns, 1994

Table 1.- All Returns: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | All industries | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | Mining |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Metal mining | Coal mining | Oil <br> and <br> gas extraction | Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Number of shareholders. $\qquad$ Income from a trade or business: <br> Total receipts ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,023,754 \\ & 4,053,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 71,336 \\ 183,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,726 \\ & 43,951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} * 565 \\ * 6,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 2,207 \end{array}$ | 11,113 <br> 30,880 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,267 \\ & 4,419 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,210,945,344 \\ & 2,173,454,305 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,139,788 \\ & 34,198,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,998,013 \\ 9,924,366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 325,408 \\ & * 304,803 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,882,645 \\ & 2,805,626 \end{aligned}$ | 5,348,143$4,444,850$ | $2,441,818$$2,369,087$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business receipts. $\qquad$ Interest on Government obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - State and local..-........................... | --471,077 | ---15,135 | - . . 10,608- | … - . - - | - -.- - 2,495 | --6,449 | - . . . 1,664 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets.... | 3,983,530 | 186,862 | 152,043 | *1,687 | *3,139 | 142,391 | 4,826 |
| Other receipts................................... | 33,036,432 | 1,739,397 | 910,997 | *18,917 | 71,385 | 754,454 | 66,241 |
| Total deductions.. | 2,136,522,726 | 36,271,288 | 9,890,034 | *302,803 | 2,860,741 | 4,494,322 | 2,232,167 |
| Cost of goods sold... | 1,437,630,127 | 17,820,470 | 4,515,597 | -130,100 | 1,330,108 | 1,807,981 | 1,247,408 |
| Compensation of officers.................... | 82,841,415 | 978,460 | 302,259 | *2,194 | 37,986 | 180,872 | 81,207 |
| Salaries and wages........................... | 191,932,297 | 3,033,742 | 828,046 | *28,269 | 270,923 | 361,712 | 167,143 |
| Repairs... | .13,740,949 | - 835,986 | -188,149 | *20,186 | 64,514 | -53,115 | 50,334 |
| Bad debts. | 4,550,152 | 40,104 | 16,001 | *27 | *636 | 7,449 | 7,889 |
| Rent paid on business property............ | 42,859,713 | 1,172,190 | 145,208 | *12,997 | 36,289 | 60,010 | 35,913 |
| Taxes paid....................................... | 46,944,089 | 847,918 | 451,550 | *17,371 | 145,059 | 210,142 | 78,978 |
| Interest paid..................................... | 22,690,239 | 853,341 | 312,860 | *5,140 | 57,396 | 200,787 | 49,538 |
| Amortization..................................... | 3,580,368 | 34,394 | 28,880 | *1,870 | *8,196 | 16,783 | 2,031 |
| Depreciation. | 37,042,527 | 1,704,540 | 625,056 | *19,770 | 166,275 | 269,923 | 169,087 |
| Depletion......................................... | 298,27921,537,847 | *10,978 | .... 137,511 | - 2,638 | 76,520 | -. ${ }^{*} 6,354$ | - 51,999 |
| Advertising....... |  | 139,945 | 11,567 | *368 | 1,673 | -4,334 | 5,192 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans. | 7,160,417 | 57,333 | 46,185 | *5,832 | 7,405 | 15,136 | 17,812 |
| Employee benefit programs....... | 16,125,736 | 200,809 | 226,715 | *13,857 | 165,862 | 25,230 | 21,765 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets...... | 540,816 | 6,556 | *21,665 | * 45 | *21,337 | *108 | 174 |
| Other deductions.................... | 207,047,756 | 8,534,521 | 2,032,783 | *42,138 | 470,562 | 1,274,387 | 245,696 |
| Total recelpts less total deductions '.... | 74,422,618 | -131,499 | 1,107,979 | *22,605 | 21,903 | 853,820 | 209,651 |
| Net Income (less deficit) from a trade or business. | $\begin{array}{r} 73,951,541 \\ 106,971,622 \\ 33,020,082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -146,635 \\ 1,824,207 \\ 1,970,842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,097,371 \\ 1,575,800 \\ 478,428 \end{array}$ | *22,605 | 19,408 | 847,372 | 207,987 |
| Net income..................... |  |  |  | *39,450$* 16,845$ | $124,612$ | 1,142,439 | 249,890 |
| Deficit.. |  |  |  |  |  | 295,067 | 41,904 |
| Portfolio Income (less deficit) distributed to shareholders. $\qquad$ | 15,146,475 | 292,732 | 453,269 | *2,623 | 51,034 | 371,484 | 28,128 |
| Dividend income,................................. | 782,463 | 21,600 | 34,392 | *2,623 | *1,930 | 30,463 | 1,999 |
| Interest income.. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,825,278 \\ 458,052 \end{array}$ | 175,085 | 140,586 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,548 \\ +2,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,563 \\ & 83,251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,852 \\ & * 3,411 \end{aligned}$ |
| Royalty income (less loss)..................... |  | 18,569 | 89,499 | *2,623 |  |  |  |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss) $\qquad$ | 296,849 | 9,370 | -9,904 | - | *-1,689 | -8,070 | *-144 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,691,764 \\ 92,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}67,788 \\ \hline 320\end{array}$ | 197,994 | - | $\begin{array}{r} * 23,413 \\ *-4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170,615 \\ * 662 \end{array}$ | 3,967$* 43$ |
| Other portfolio income (net).................... |  |  | 702 |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate rental net income (less deticit). | $\begin{aligned} & 1,815,027 \\ & 3,676,106 \\ & 1,861,079 \end{aligned}$ | 55,584 | 13,571 | *-793 | 1723 | 8,929 | 3,711 |
| Net income......................................... |  | 78,665 | 20,368 | 17 | *1,781 | $10,940$ | 7,629 |
| Deficit.. |  | 23,081 | 6,796 | *809 | $\cdot 58$ | "2,011 | -3,918 |
| Net income (lass deficit) from other rental activity.. | $\begin{array}{r} 763,400 \\ 1,002,588 \\ 239,188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,082 \\ 20,195 \\ 113 \end{array}$ | 13,625 | * 7 | *11,003 | 2,142 | *473 |
| Net income.................... |  |  | 14,153 | *7 | *11,003 | *2,663 | *480 |
| Deficit........................ |  |  | *528 | - | -- | *521 | * 7 |
| Total net income (less deficit)................. | $\begin{array}{r} 91,676,443 \\ 123,970,916 \\ 32,294,473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221,764 \\ 2,079,764 \\ -1,858,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,577,836 \\ 1,987,278 \\ .409,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *24,442 } \\ & \text { * } 42,067 \\ & * 17,625 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,168 \\ 183,192 \\ -100,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,229,927 \\ 1,488,994 \\ 259,067 \end{array}$ | 240,299 273,026 32,726 |
| Net income.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deficit..................................-............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.-- All Returns: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Construction |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | General building contractors and operative builders | Heavy construction contractors | Special trade contractors | Total | Food and kindred products | Tobacco manufactures | Textile mill products |
|  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Number of shareholders. $\qquad$ Income from a trade or business: <br> Total receipts ' $\qquad$ | 201,354 | 83,274 | 7,872 | 110,209 | 129,408 | 6,179 | * | 2,682 |
|  | 328,667 | 135,550 | 15,927 | 177,190 | 314,438 | 28,241 | ** | 6,646 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 217,455,805 | 102,330,681 | 25,403,032 | 89,722,092 | 389,844,284 | 48,421,949 | ** | 16,371,611 |
| Business receipts.............................. | 215,899,647 | 101,673,740 | 25,022,553 | 89,203,354 | 385,952,362 | 48,066,513 | ** | 16,173,022 |
| Interest on Government obligations: <br> State and local. | 45,491 | 18,788 | 17,056 | 9,648 | 112,462 | 9,013 | ** | 3,798 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets......................Other receipts....................... | 271,594 | 65,492 | 117,937 | 88,164 | 709,478 | 75,422 | ** | 101,452 |
|  | 1,239,072 | 572,661 | 245,485 | 420,926 | 3,069,982 | 271,001 | * | 93,338 |
| Total deductions................................. | 210,332,107 | 99,919,152 | 24,304,855 | 86,108,100 | 369,254,003 | 46,453,111 | ** | 15,803,119 |
| Cost of goods sold. | 164,180,187 | 85,252,101 | 18,833,330 | 60,094,756 | 269,585,344 | 36,287,354 | ** | 12,413,683 |
| Compensation of officers.................... | 7,347,403 | 2,452,648 | 657,637 | 4,237,118 | 12,488,958 | 780,955 | ** | 444,605 |
| Salaries and wages............................ | 10,060,402 | 2,949,674 | 1,016,087 | 6,094,641 | 22,499,550 | 2,316,121 | ** | 584,214 |
| Repairs............................................ | 1,045,184 | 228,258 | 258,450 | 558,476 | 1,730,569 | 230,219 | ** | 58,519 |
| Bad debts......................................... | 294,215 | 82,541 | 26,234 | 185,440 | $\begin{array}{r}881,894 \\ \hline 3611,995\end{array}$ | 46,695 | ** | 43,878 |
| Rent paid on business property............ | 1,808,694 | 476,808 | 212,762 | 1,119,124 | 3,611,395 | 254,301 | ** | 145,251 |
| Taxes paid....................................... | 4,594,579 | 1,197,129 | 486,002 | 2,911,447 | 8,035,316 | 797,854 | ** | 304,362 |
| Interest paid. | 1,417,115 | 673,339 | 213,098 | 530,678 | 4,092,257 | 430,349 | * | 207,112 6,111 |
| Amortization..................................... | 60,426 | 17,969 | 3,500 | 38,957 | 439,331 | 52,411 | ** | 6,111 399,002 |
| Depreciation..................................... | 2,979,551 | 650,239 | 858,165 | 1,471,147 | 8,623,956 | 997,968 | ** | 399,002 |
| Depletion........................................ | 14,631 | *1,727 | 11,822 | *1,082 | 91,100 | 791930 | . | 36,337 |
| Advertising....................................... | 616,920 | 262,584 | 27,755 | 326,581 | 3,339,060 | 791,930 | ** | 36,337 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans. | 622,914 | 181,299 | 94,844 | 346,770 | 1,680,810 | 141,187 | ** | 48,143 |
| Employee benefit programs................. | 1,477,936 | 419,735 | 186,105 | 872,096 | 4,410,908 | 419,045 | ** | 200,516 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets.................. | 19,066 | 9,721 | "293 | 9,052 | $\begin{array}{r}58,300 \\ \hline 7.685,257\end{array}$ | 1,163 200560 | ** | "699 |
| Other deductions............................... | 13,792,885 | 5,063,380 | 1,418,770 | 7,310,735 | 27,685,257 | 2,905,560 | ** | 910,688 |
| Total receipts less total deductions ${ }^{\text {1 }}$...- | 7,123,698 | 2,411,529 | 1,098,176 | 3,613,992 | 20,590,281 | 1,968,838 | ** | 568,492 |
| Net Income (less defict) from a trade or business $\qquad$ | 7,078,207 | 2,392,742 | 1,081,120 | 3,604,344 | 20,477,819 | 1,959,825 | ** | 564,694 |
| Net income... | 9,602,420 | 3,603,306 | 1,365,133 | 4,633,981 | 24,578,526 | 2,293,635 | ** | 733,400 |
| Deficit.. | 2,524,213 | 1,210,564 | 284,013 | 1,029,637 | 4,100,708 | 333,810 | ** | 168,706 |
| Portfolio income (less deflcit) dlistifuted to shareholders. | 543,401 | 240,579 | 119,403 | 183,419 | 3,005,417 | 427,928 | ** | 60,598 |
| Dividend income.................................. | 43,483 | 13,649 | 11,164 | 18,670 | 113,447 | 10,021 | * | 3,873 |
| Interest income... | 459,626 | 217,407 | 95,231 | 146,987 | 830,255 | 107,160 | ** | 29,188 |
| Royalty income (less loss)...................... | $\bullet 8,140$ | 66 | *8,042 | *31 | 137,616 | *22,483 | ** | 5 |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss) $\qquad$ | -7,918 | -6,072 | -2,133 | 288 | -18,359 | 214 | ** | -1,735 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss) $\qquad$ | 33,205 | 11,217 | 7,103 | 14,885 | 1,935,044 | 287,320 | ** | 29,268 |
| Other portfolio income (net).................... | 6,866 | *4,312 | *-4 | *2,558 | 7.413 | *730 | * | - |
| Real estate remtal net income | 58,880 | 24,438 | 13,412 | 21,030 | 88,761 | 12,332 | ** | 6,101 |
| Net income.......... | 110,731 | 64,508 | 14,309 | 31,914 | 109,144 | 13,859 | ** | 6,163 |
| Deficit.............................................. | 51,852 | 40,070 | -898 | 10,884 | 20,384 | 1,527 | ** | *63 |
| Net Income (less deflcit) | 26,376 | 5,182 | 3,937 | 17,257 | 53,114 | 1,850 | ** | -48 |
| from other rental activity. Net income. $\qquad$ | 27,709 | 5,182 | 4,068 | 18,460 | 60,257 | 1,999 | ** | *48 |
| Deficit................................. | *1,334 | - | *130 | *1,204 | *7,144 | *148 | $\cdots$ | - |
| Total net income (less deficti). | 7,706,863 | 2,662,941 | 1,217,873 | 3,826,049 | 23,625,110 | 2,401,935 | ** | 631,440 |
| Net income................ | 10,082,363 | 3,798,615 | 1,475,617 | 4,808,131 | 27,424,187 | 2,716,639 | ** | 797,443 |
| Deficit.......... | 2,375,499 | 1,135,674 | 257,744 | 982,081 | 3,799,078 | 314,704 | ** | 166,002 |

Table 1.-- All Returns: Total Income and Deductions, Portiolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Manufacturing-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Appare and other textile products | Lumber <br> and <br> wood products | Furniture <br> and <br> fixtures | Paper and allied products | Printing and publishing | Chemical <br> and <br> allied products | Petroleum (including integrated) and coal products | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Number of shareholders. $\qquad$ <br> Income from a trade or business: <br> Total receipts ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,786 \\ 19,069 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,232 \\ 19,268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,307 \\ & 8,969 \end{aligned}$ | 1,517$-\quad 3,982$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,542 \\ & 50,698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,516 \\ 13,216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,229 \\ 13,644 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,242,471 \\ & 25,885,174 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,472,069 \\ & 13,392,191 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,336,123 \\ 19,220,185 \end{array}$ | 1,674,527 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,269,378 \\ & 24,099,898 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23,430,529 \\ & 23,220,723 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,122,378 \\ & 9,021,562 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business receipts. $\qquad$ <br> Interest on Government obligations: <br> State and local. $\qquad$ <br> Net gain, noncapital assets. $\qquad$ <br> Other receipts. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,640,993 |  |
|  | 4, 4, | - 2,321 | - --*3,283 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,272 \\ 5,096 \\ 60,510 \end{array}$ | 32,835,912 | - - 4,783- | -...*35 | -- - 11,926 |
|  | 10,881 | 43,005 | 14,792 |  | 67,625 | 9,830 | *2,425 | 40,053 |
|  | 341,883 | 164,479 | 82,741 |  | 694,454 | 101,325 | 31,074 | 117,502 |
| Total deductions................................. | 25,240,913 | 22,328,249 | 8,652,177 | 12,780,672 | 31,988,876 | 18,034,567 | 1,567,232 | 22,683,175 |
| Cost of goods sold. | 18,620,036 | 17,824,222 | 6,481,664 | 9,914,426 | 17,660,844 | 12,658,101 | 1,213,633 | 16,693,194 |
| Compensation of officers | 895,740 | 507,840 | 262,735 | 358,274 | 1,684,143 | 642,576 | *13,271 | 763,635 |
| Salaries and wages... | 1,635,493 | 904,467 | 389,650 | 664,506 | 3,795,114 | 1,143,661 | 73,727 | 1,102,155 |
| Repairs... | 72,663 | 187,123 | 21,758 | - 44,147 | - 179,571 | 98,359 | 26,677 | 103,076. |
| Bad debts. | 56,088 | 39,794 | 16,253 | 26,071 | 167,311 | 38,687 | *5,206 | 51,456 |
| Rent paid on business | 351,044 | 143,162 | - 84,051 | 106,418 | 580,528 | 183,259 | 7,313 | 164,439 |
| Taxes paid. | 529,263 | 411,512 | 217,430 | 225,972 | 961,068 | 315,745 | 20,438 | 540,607 |
| Interest paid. | 317,366 | 242,420 | 75,500 | 133,949 | 461,445 | 185,544 | 16,791 | 295,101 |
| Amortization. | 14,368 | 11,868 | 3,970 | 13,226 | 85,699 | 24,134 | *310 | 20,730 |
| Depreciation | 277,985 | 501,928 | 138,802 | 317,753 | 1,009,642 | 443,750 | 51,362 | 771,585 |
| Depletion. | - ... -- | *68,630 | *17 | *5,771 | *51 | 3,820 | -17 | $\because 138$ |
| Advertising... | 258,787 | 82,615 | 94,663 | 37,550 | 351,172 | 329,046 | 3,902 | 138,042 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans.. | 76,504 | 69,264 | 27,954 | 71,069 | 185,241 | 91,111 | *4,891 | 111,558 |
| Employee benefit programs... | 297,451 | 162,674 | . 124,849 | 132,802 | 436,516 | 182,422 | *8,697 | 289,934 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets...... | *9,415 | *412 | *650 | *766 | 12,913 | 4,480 | - -- | 1,071 |
| Other deductions................. | 1,828,709 | 1,170,318 | 712,232 | 727,972 | 4,4,17,617 | 1,689,871 | 120,836 | 1,636,591 |
| Total receipts less total deductions '.... | 1,001,557 | 1,102,280 | 470,201 | 691,397 | 1,622,188 | 1,301,556 | 107,295 | 1,586,203 |
| Net Income (less defictt) from a trade or business... | 997,026 | 1,099,958 | 466,918 | 677,126 | 1,609,115 | 1,296,773 | 107,260 | 1,574,277 |
| Net income... | 1,336,333 | 1,401,435 | 536,363 | 714,800 | 2,206,753 | 1,488,786 | 107,651 | 1,809,260 |
| Deficit. | 339,307 | 301,477 | 69,445 | 37,674 | 597,638 | 192,013 | *391 | 234,982 |
| Portfolio Income (less defict) distributed to shareholders.... | 63,359 | 119,355 | 23,492 | 32,138 | 393,657 | 62,883 | -4 | 432,620 |
| Dividend income:. | 2,614 | 5,067 | 2,437 | 2,020 | 19,444 | 7,343 | -579 | 8,330 |
| Interest income.............. | 37,918 | 50,606 | 16,172 | 17,285 | 102,774 | 43,985 | 5,465 | 64,271 |
| Royalty incoṃe (less loss)..................... | 17,060 | $\therefore 213$ | * 6 | 44 | 6,123 | 5,120 | -- | *654 |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | *-619 | . 719 | --351 | -143 | 1,509 | 850 | *-7,871 | 3,810 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss). | 5,487 | 63,526 | 4,270 | 12,736 | 261,846 | 5,434 | *1,820 | 355,471 |
| Other portfolio income (net)................... | *899 | *663 | *958 | *198 | - 1,960 | *151 | *2 | *83 |
| Real estate rental net Income (less deficit) | 2,639 | 7,530 | *513 | 171 | 11,708 | 905 | - | 4,510 |
| Net income.... | 5,495 | 7,981 | *548 | *1,877 | 14,142 | 1,329 | -- | 7,856 |
| Deficit................................................ | *2,855 | *451 | *35 | *1,707 | 2,434 | *424 | -- | -3,346 |
| Net income (less defict) from other rental activity... | *91 | *3,056 | --149 | *16 | 7,515 | *588 | *40 | *11,208 |
| Net income...................... | -91 | -3,056 | *55 | *16 | 8,773 | *588 | *40 | *11,208 |
| Deficit................................................. | -- | -- | *203 | - | *1,258 | -- | -- | - -- |
| Total net Income (less defict). | 1,063,115 | 1,229,899 | 490,774 | 709,451 | 2,021,995 | 1,361,150 | 107,295 | 2,022,616 |
| Net income... | 1,379,558 | 1,518,008 | 554,088 | 745,727 | 2,555,570 | 1,549,738 | 107,969 | 2,227,934 |
| Def̣icit................................................ | - 316,443 | .288,109 | - 63,314 | . 36,276 | 533,575 | 188,588 | *674 | 205,319 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.- All Returns: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Manufacturing-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Leather and leather products | Stone, clay, and glass products | Primary metal industries | Fabricated metal products | Machinery, except electrical | Electrical and electronic equipment | Motor vehicles and equipment |
|  | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Number of shareholders. $\qquad$ <br> Income from a trade or business: | $\begin{array}{r} 713 \\ 1,443 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,909 \\ & 8,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,447 \\ & 4,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,297 \\ & 41,296 \end{aligned}$ | 8,083 | 9,214 | 1,442 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 19,579 | 23,667 | 3,250 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total recelpts ${ }^{\text {1.... }}$ | 2,851,934 | 9,144,312 | 20,085,187 | 51,783,272 | 23,441,001 | 25,496,456 | 8,690,034 |
| Business receipts. | 2,835,588 | 9,003,271 | 19,988,317 | 51,395,621 | 23,258,478 | 25,254,266 | 8,597,619 |
| Interest on Government obligations: State and local. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,222 \\ 50,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,758 \\ 26,819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,755 \\ & 62,834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,316 \\ 29,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,569 \\ 100,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,544 \\ 19,560 \end{array}$ |
| Net gain, noncapital assets................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other receipts.............................. | 14,847 | 88,462 | 67,293 | 309,062 | 148,097 | 135,157 | 67,311 |
| Total deductions......................... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,749,075 \\ & 2,005,229 \end{aligned}$ | 8,458,015 <br> 5,919,827 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,243,041 \\ & 16,796,548 \end{aligned}$ | 48,510,061 35,861,564 | 22,138,321 | 23,800,589 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,207,697 \\ & 6,667,916 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cost of goods sold..... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,555,559 \\ 993,247 \end{array}$ | 16,579,552 |  |
| Compensation of officers....... | 162,405 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,919,827 \\ 250,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,796,548 \\ 341,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,861,564 \\ 1,890,122 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,010,793 \\ & 1,860,359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,667,916 \\ 195,084 \end{array}$ |
| Salaries and wages..................... | 115,847 | 565,329 | 514,807 | $2,561,215$241,188 | 1,555,026 |  | 361,887 |
| Repairs.................... | 4,375 | $\begin{aligned} & 71,787 \\ & 24,161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,907 \\ & 42,150 \end{aligned}$ |  | 70,52657,083 | $\begin{aligned} & 87,043 \\ & 42,560 \end{aligned}$ | 29,766 |
| Bad debts................ | 4,833 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 126,272 \\ & 504,146 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 11,875 |
| Rent paid on business property..... | 20,533 | $\begin{array}{r} 99,086 \\ 211,07 \end{array}$ | 47,047228,514 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 199,948 \\ 582,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265,414 \\ & 525,678 \end{aligned}$ | 42,519 |
| Taxes paid........................... |  |  |  | 1,213,389 |  |  | 157,605 |
| Interest paid.................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 47,222 \\ & 29,383 \end{aligned}$ | 101,124 | 139,867 | $\begin{array}{r} 531,926 \\ 58,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240,424 \\ 27,081 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265,798 \\ 29,526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,158 \\ 5,044 \end{array}$ |
| Amortization............................. | *3,737 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,216 \\ 356,797 \end{array}$ | 10,067 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation.............................. | 28,501 |  | 326,849 | $\begin{array}{r} 58,339 \\ 1,262,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,081 \\ 497,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,526 \\ 469,041 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,044 \\ 146,796 \end{array}$ |
| Depletion............................. | 37,150 | 12,559 | 23,524 | ${ }^{*} 11$ | 159,630 | 249,443 | 34,294 |
| Advertising............................ |  | 38,715 |  | 227,938 |  |  |  |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans..... | $\begin{gathered} -5,293 \\ 19,926 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,882 \\ 108,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,884 \\ +30,249 \end{array}$ | 267,385 | 151,579 | 120,228 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,837 \\ & 88,857 \end{aligned}$ |
| Employee benefit programs................ |  |  |  | 756,546 9,009 | $\begin{array}{r}370,026 \\ \hline 735\end{array}$ | 280,604 .783 |  |
| Net loss, noncapital assets............ | +36 | *807 | * ${ }^{1,193}$ | 9,009 $2,998,817$ | '735 1,677324 | '783 2,013,766 | * 373 3717 |
| Other deductions.............................. | $\begin{aligned} & 264,604 \\ & 102,860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 637,102 \\ & 686,297 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 498,041 \\ \mathbf{8 4 2 , 1 4 6} \end{array}$ | 3,273,211 | 1,302,680 | 1,695,866 | 482,337 |
| Total receipts less total deductions ${ }^{\text {'... }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income (less deficti) from a trade or business. | 102,312 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 839,388 \\ & 875,900 \end{aligned}$ | 3,257,456 | $1,297,364$ | 1,689,297 | $\begin{aligned} & 476,793 \\ & 557,135 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net income.................... | $\begin{array}{r} 146,597 \\ * 44,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 684,076 \\ & 790,375 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3,634,813 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,617,137 \\ 319,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,995,697 \\ 306,400 \end{array}$ |  |
| Deficit..................... |  | 106,300 | -36,511 | 377,357 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 557,135 \\ 80,343 \end{array}$ |
| Portfolio income (less defict) distributed to shareholders.. | 9,957 | $\begin{array}{r} 91,375 \\ 636 \end{array}$ | 32,946 | 213,228 | $\begin{array}{r} 417,572 \\ 9,218 \end{array}$ | 71,742 | 75,155 |
| Dividend income....................... | $\begin{array}{r} \text { "5,735 } \\ 3,698 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,468 \\ 26,278 \\ 323 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,001 \\ 100,075 \end{array}$ |  | 6,208 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ",792 } \\ 13,509 \end{gathered}$ |
| Interest income......................................... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,457 \\ & * 1,565 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 61,362 \\ 6,955 \end{array}$ | 55,850 |  |
| Royaly income (less loss)....... | -- |  |  | 2,159 |  | 6,634$-5,496$ | *58 |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | -- | *-431 | *-3,239 | -739 | -1,230 |  | -290 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | -524 | $\begin{array}{r} 64,133 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | 6,116 | $\begin{array}{r} 97,370 \\ * 1,361 \end{array}$ | 341,249 | 8,172 | *60,087 |
| Other portiolio income (net)................. |  |  | , |  | *17 | 374 | 60,087 |
| Real estate rental net income (less deflcit). $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ * \\ * \\ \text { 111 } \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,101 \\ & 8,263 \\ & \cdots 161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,736 \\ -3,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,345 \\ 16,246 \\ =901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,379 \\ & 6,918 \end{aligned}$ | 5,594 | *-40 |
| Net income................................ |  |  |  |  |  | 6,160$* 566$ | -373 |
| Deficit.... |  |  | -224 |  | *540 |  |  |
| Net income (less deficti) from other rental activity $\qquad$ | *651 | -146 | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{2}, 846 \\ & { }^{2}, 846 \end{aligned}$ | 7,447 | -3,463 | *3,990 | $\stackrel{5}{5} 733$ |
| Net income....................................... |  |  |  | 7,462 | 2,048 | *3,990 | -5,733 |
| Deficit........................................... |  | -- | -- | *14 | *5,511 | - | -- |
| Total net Income (less deficit)................ | 112,935 | 783,698 | 878,917 | 3,493,477 | 1,717,852 | 1,770,623 | 557,641 |
| Net income........................................ | 157,070 | 881,659 | 911,443 | 3,854,807 | 2,002,033 | 2,059,995 | 634,143 |
| Deficit.............................................. | *44,134 | 97,962 | *32,526 | 361,330 | 284,182 | 289,371 | *76,501 |

Footnotes al end of table.

Table 1.- All Returns: Total Income and Deductions, Portfollo Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars)


Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.- All Retums: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Item} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Wholesale and retail trade} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Wholesale trade} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Retail trade} <br>
\hline \& \& Total \& Groceries and related products \& Mactinery, equipment, and supplies \& Miscellaneous wholesale trade \& Total \& Building materials, garden supplies, and mobile home dealers \& General
merchandise stores <br>
\hline \& (38) \& (39) \& (40) \& (41) \& (42) \& (43) \& (44) \& (45) <br>
\hline Number of returns. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
517,812 \\
1,032,314
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 140,007 \\
& 287,51
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10,734 \\
& 24,452
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19,114 \\
& 34,514
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 110,159 \\
& 228,604
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 375,863 \& 19,057 \& 4,197 <br>
\hline Number of shareholders.... \& \& \& \& \& \& 740,473 \& 36,213 \& 9,198 <br>
\hline income from a trade or business: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total recelpts \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,075,844,032 \\
& 1,062,856,018
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 453,863,722 \& 59,059,213 \& 39,479,144 \& 355,325,365 \& 619,749,261 \& 28,030,071 \& 8,882,294 <br>
\hline Business receipts... \& \& 449,740,512 \& 58,579,616 \& 38,914,846 \& 352,246,050 \& 610,991,461 \& 27,784,149 \& 8,767,333 <br>
\hline Interest on Government obligations: State and local. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100,480 \\
& 653,104
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
59,787 \\
198,329
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,948 \\
& 4,397
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,514 \\
64,116
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
49,325 \\
129,815
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
39,948 \\
454,097
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,372 \\
24,789
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- 176

925} <br>
\hline Net gain, noncapital assets.............. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other receipts...................... \& 12,234,430 \& 3,865,094 \& 472,251 \& 492,667 \& 2,900,175 \& 8,263,755 \& 219,761 \& 113,861 <br>

\hline Total deductions.. \& 1,055,225,825 \& 442,144,328 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 58,161,653 \\
& 50,577,832
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37,799,458 27,978,914} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 346, 183,216 |
| :--- |
| 281,340,749 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{610,915,181 461,533,578} \& 27,379,347 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

8,835,355
\]

$$
6,003,217
$$} <br>

\hline Cost of goods sold...... \& 822,888,674 \& 359,897,495 \& \& \& \& \& 20,014,269 \& <br>
\hline Compensation of officers..... \& 21,978,713 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{24,371,692} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$1,026,731$

$2,337,819$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,236,010 \\
3,053,998
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,040,030 \\
18,979,874
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,600,307 \\
& 48,821,376
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{810,404

$2,471,670$} \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
6,023,217 \\
195,817
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Salaries and wages............ \& 73,390,248 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Repairs..................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,753,659 \\
& 1,809,956
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,475,542 \\
974,268
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,337,819 \\
165,250
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,053,998 \\
172,049
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18,979,874 \\
1,138,244
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
48,821,376 \\
3,264,373
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,471,670 \\
169,022
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 49,533 <br>

\hline Bad debls............... \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
73,489 \\
400,921
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 116,850 \\
& 440,974
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& 783,929 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
830,883 \\
14.42, .464
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 91,974 \& 7,871 <br>

\hline Rent paid on business property. \& 18,837,733 \& 4,376,278 \& \& \& 3,534,383 \& \& 484,706 \& 342,474 <br>

\hline Taxes paid...... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\left.\begin{array}{r}
15,906,323 \\
7,564,117
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,050,304 \\
& 2910,785
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

471, \varpi 1
\]

209,311} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 533,325 \\
& 319,218
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$5,045,348$ 2,382,255} \& 9,822,220 \& 561,455 \& 197,424 <br>

\hline interest paid.... \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,617,118 \& 287,520 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
72,995 \\
8,090
\end{array}
$$} <br>

\hline Amortization.... \& 1,000,630 \& 302,825 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
209,311 \\
30,614
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
319,218 \\
21,642
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,382,255 \\
250,568
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{708,086

$5,841,364$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,807
281,995} \& <br>

\hline Depreciation...... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
9,164,047 \\
* 4,565
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,289,913 \\
-1,462
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{288,987} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{516,569} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,484,407 \\
* 1,462
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{85,260} <br>

\hline Depletion................... \& \& \& \& \& \& *3,103 \& 926 \& <br>
\hline Advertising............... \& 11,409,596 \& 2,274,482 \& 204,965 \& 198,917 \& 1,870,600 \& 9,112,686 \& 317,564 \& 169,168 <br>

\hline Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans..... \& \& 1,078,947 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
93,787 \\
149,235
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 145,778 \\
& 24,024
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
839,381 \\
1,359,208
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& 708,450 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
79,427 \\
156,352
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9,911 \\
41,102
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Employee benefit programs..... \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,797,798 \\
& 4,552,466
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,742,467 \& \& \& \& 2,796,030 \& \& <br>

\hline Net loss, norcapital assets............ \& 153,189 \& 37,517 \& *2,786 \& 1,021 \& 33,710 \& 115,646 \& -2,125 \& 71 <br>

\hline Other deductions...................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{59,994,112 20,618,207} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,057,579 \\
& 11,719,395
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,128,345 \\
897,559
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,830,167 \\
& \mathbf{1 , 6 7 9}, 686
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& 18,099,067 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
36,717,498 \\
8,834,080
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 1,630,428 \& 570,968 <br>

\hline Total recelpts less total deductions '.... \& \& \& \& \& 9,142,149 \& \& 650,724 \& 46,940 <br>

\hline Net Income (less defict) from a trade or business... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20,517,727 \\
& 28,957,479
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{} \& <br>

\hline Net income............................ \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,659,608 \\
& 14,071,945
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 894,611 \\
& 988,754
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,672,172 \\
& 1,946,420
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9,092,824 \\
11,136,771
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,794,132 \\
14,793,740
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 649,352

941,334 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
46,764 \\
222,824
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>

\hline Deficit............................. \& 8,439,752 \& 2,412,337 \& $$
94,143
$$ \& 274,248 \& 2,043,947 \& 5,999,607 \& 291,982 \& 176,061 <br>

\hline Portfolio income (less deficit) distributed to shareholders. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2877,029 \\
147,360
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,479,299 \\
90,793
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 277,563 \& 83,340 \& 1,118,396 \& 1,391,400 \& 116,543 \& 10,036 <br>

\hline Dividend income............................. \& \& \& 10,550 \& 5,216 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{75,027
503,103} \& 56,541 \& 8,146 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{*490
9,59} <br>

\hline Interest income................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,299,492 \\
37,840
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
612,445 \\
25,557
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 35,977 \& 73,365 \& \& 680,574 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}54,461 \\ \\ \hline 636\end{array}$} \& <br>

\hline Royalty income (less loss)...... \& \& \& *4,841 \& - \& 20,716 \& 12,284 \& \& 9,579 <br>
\hline Net short-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ \& -27,889 \& -25,580 \& -1,652 \& 497 \& -24,425 \& -2,308 \& *455 \& - <br>
\hline Net long-term capital gain (less loss). \& 1,418,870 \& 777,356 \& 227,707 \& 3,795 \& 545,855 \& 641,682 \& 52,833 \& -60 <br>
\hline Other portiolio income (net)................... \& 1,355 \& -1,273 \& '140 \& *469 \& -1,881 \& 2,628 \& 12 \& 27 <br>
\hline Real estate rental net income (less deficti) $\qquad$ \& 320,555 \& 102,919 \& 10,294 \& 4,370 \& 88,255 \& 216,785 \& 37,050 \& 3,572 <br>
\hline Net income..................... \& 357,364 \& 118,961 \& 11,005 \& 6,546 \& 101,409 \& 237,552 \& 37,220 \& *,574 <br>
\hline Deficit.... \& 36,809 \& 16,042 \& 712 \& 2,176 \& 13,154 \& 20,767 \& *170 \& 2 <br>
\hline Net income (less defict) from other rental actlvity $\qquad$ \& 172,433 \& 85,522 \& -288 \& 51,580 \& 33,654 \& 86,911 \& *809 \& 191 <br>
\hline Net income............................. \& 203,851 \& 93,144 \& -288 \& 58,786 \& 34,069 \& 110,707 \& "809 \& 191 <br>
\hline Deficit........................................ \& 31,418 \& 7,622 \& - \& 7,206 \& *416 \& 23,796 \& - \& - <br>
\hline Total net income (less deficti).......... \& 23,887,745 \& 13,327,347 \& 1,182,755 \& 1,811,463 \& 10,333,129 \& 10,489,228 \& 803,755 \& 60,563 <br>
\hline Net income............................ \& 31,830,108 \& 15,532,639 \& 1,256,271 \& 2,064,648 \& 12,211,720 \& 16,198,578 \& 1,083,862 \& 231,948 <br>
\hline Deficit........................................... \& 7,942,363 \& 2,205,292 \& 73,516 \& 253,186 \& 1,878,590 \& 5,709,349 \& 280,107 \& 171,385 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.- All Returns: Total Income and Deductions, Portiolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[Al figures are estimates bassed on samples-money a amounts are in thousandscs of dollarss]


Footnotes at end of table.

## Table 1.-. All Returns: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group--Continued <br> [All figures are estimates based on samples-monoy amounts are in thousands of dollars]



Table 1.- All Returns: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All ligures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| tem | Services |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nature of business not allocable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hotels and other lodging places | Personal servicas | Business services | Auto repair; miscellaneous repair services | Amusement and recreation services | Other services |  |
| Number of retums $\qquad$ Number of shareholders. $\qquad$ | (61) | (62) | (63) | (64) | (65) | (66) | (67) | (68) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 687,981 \\ 1,233,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,098 \\ & 46,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,234 \\ & 83,616 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203,378 \\ & 356,720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,519 \\ 111,848 \end{array}$ |  | 290,126 | 4,566 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $113,027$ | 521,940 | 6,959 |
| Income from a trade or business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total recelpts ${ }^{\text {I.... }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 322,211,588 \\ & 313,521,447 \end{aligned}$ | 12,945,409 | $15,152,580$$14,979,980$ | 119,687,939 | 28,379,020 | 26,258,120 | 119,788,520 | $\begin{aligned} & 644,883 \\ & 640,426 \end{aligned}$ |
| Business receipts $\qquad$ Interest on Government obligations: |  | 12,650,488 |  | 116,830,787 | 27,755,154 | 24,978,936 | 116,326,102 |  |
| . State and local......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 70,223 \\ 1,121,243 \\ 7,498,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,284- \\ -26,744 \end{gathered}$ | $\therefore$ - 1,410 | $-\underset{271,964}{-39,937}$ | $\begin{array}{r} * 1,343 \\ \hline 456,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,398 \\ 143,674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,851 \\ -\quad 171,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} * 40 \\ \hdashline * 1,290 \\ * 3,127 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net gain, noncapital assets...... |  |  | 50,578 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other receipts.................... |  | 264,893 | 120,611 | 2,545,251 | 166,193 | 1,128,112 | 3,273,614 |  |
| Total deductions.... | 303,884,253 | 12,701,119 | 14,340,783 | 113,221,457 | 27,443,686 | 25,453,007 | 110,724,201 | 630,695 |
| Cost of goods sold. | 98,265,211 | 2,092,572 | 4,236,510 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,099,853 \\ 8,222,795 \end{array}$ | 13,120,679 | 6,427,425 | 22,288,172 | $\begin{array}{r} * 352,362 \\ * 14,305 \end{array}$ |
| Compensation of officers..... | 29,708,483 | 316,578 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,131,291 \\ & 3,259,807 \end{aligned}$ |  | $1,531,444$$3,515,394$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,001,437 \\ & 4,340,267 \end{aligned}$ | 16,504,938 |  |
| Salaries and wages.......... | 60,985,923 | 2,575,961 |  | 20,257,734 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,036,760 \\ 902,444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,305 \\ * \\ * \end{array} \mathbf{3 2 , 4 8 0}$ |
| Repairs.................. | 3,086,724 | 456,623 | 3,25,607 192,601 | 20,251,573 | $\begin{array}{r}1,515,34 \\ \hline 292,054 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,340,267 \\ 521,429 \end{array}$ |  | 6,278 |
| Bad debts............................... | $\begin{array}{r} 774,066 \\ 12,731,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\quad 33,351 \\ 805,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,941 \\ 1,051,053 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 186,677 \\ 3,199,313 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,463 \\ 1,307,099 \end{array}$ | - 33,078 | $\begin{array}{r} 902,444 \\ --432,556 \end{array}$ | $35,372$ |
| Rent paid on business property..... |  |  |  |  |  | $1,365,412$$1,100,427$ | 5,003,341 |  |
| Taxes paid............... | $\begin{array}{r} 12,183,868 \\ 4,456,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 822,964 \\ & 87,840 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 648,710 \\ & 183.556 \end{aligned}$ | 3,862,340 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,307,099 \\ 1,025,627 \end{array}$ |  | 4,723,800 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,372 \\ 9,699 \end{array}$ |
| Interest paid... |  |  |  | 998,628 | 474,323 | 630,339 | 1,291,921 | 17,241 |
| Amorization...... | 1,429,437 | 42,584. | 56,545 | 190,577 | 43,262 | 876,832 | 219,638 | *132 |
| Depreciation....... | 8,995,981 ${ }_{\substack{6,712}}$ | 831,608 | 442,191 | 2,489,555 | 1,675,369 | $1,441,733$+51 | $2,115,525$ | 14,650 |
| Depletion.......... |  |  |  | - $1,548,119$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { *56 } \\ -\ldots 509,157 . \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76,034 \\ --1,143,779 \end{array}$ |  |
| Advertising.... | - 4,495,817 | .- - 367,956 | -... 349,689 |  |  |  |  | 9,030 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans.... | 2,329,272 | 17,090 | 74,527 | 692,990 | $49,627$ | $80,597$ | 1,414,440 | $\begin{array}{r}* \\ \hline\end{array} \mathbf{8 5 0}$ |
| Employee benefit programs.... | 3,771,430 | 148,798 | 108,420 | 1,396,925 | 218,320 | 170,284 | $\begin{array}{r}1,788,683 \\ \hline 0,347\end{array}$ |  |
| Net loss, noncapital assets... | 113,280 | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 1,938 \\ 3,310,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,141 \\ 2,553,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,232 \\ 19,325,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,292 \\ 3,609,522 \end{array}$ | 6,330 |  | 136,103 |
| Other deductions.... | 60,550,217 |  |  |  |  | 5,880,249 | 25,871,824 |  |
| Total receipts less total deductions .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business.... | $\begin{array}{r} 18,257,112 \\ 26,243,712 \\ 7,986,600 \end{array}$ | 241,006 929,873 688,867 | $\begin{array}{r} 810,387 \\ 1,108,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,426,546 \\ & 8,892,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 933,990 \\ 1,441,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 797,715 } \\ 2,242,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,047,468 \\ 11,629,125 \end{array}$ |  |
| Net income.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deficit. |  |  | 298,066 | 2,465,823 | 507,047 | 1,445,140 | 2,581,657 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,498 \\ & 31,350 \end{aligned}$ |
| Portodio income (less deficit) distributed to shareholders... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,779,602 \\ 115,914 \\ 1,068,504 \\ 125,513 \end{array}$ | 121,879 | 80,979 | 1,031,799 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,025 \\ 1,426 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325,949 \\ 12,372 \end{array}$ | 1,174,972 | *30,718 |
| Dividend income................ |  | 5,232 | 4,585 | 45,144 |  |  | 47,155 | *113 |
| Interest income................. |  | 111,710 | 35,680 | 399,015 | 38,932 | 144,580 | 338,587 | *4,242 |
| Royalty income (less loss).... |  | '5,073 | -. | 27,858 | 185 | 56,929 | 35,468 | .. |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | 55,217 | -784 | - 116 | 11,445 | *-754 | -9,367 | 54,794 | *-5,687 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | 114,554 | 697,696 | -32,050 |
| Other portiolio income (net)........ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,393,385 \\ 21,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,023 \\ & -3,671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,037 \\ & \cdot 1,793 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,885 \\ 7,452 \end{array}$ | -. | *6,881 | 1,271 |  |
| Real estate rental net income (less deficit) | $\begin{array}{r} 210,529 \\ 290,286 \\ 79,757 \end{array}$ | 34,28552,28317,998 | $\begin{gathered} -5,917 \\ 9,766 \end{gathered}$ | 31,22061,31430,094 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,466 \\ & 20,098 \end{aligned}$ | 27,54929,938$* 2,389$ | 107,926116,8888,962 | $\begin{gathered} * 5,968 \\ * 5,968 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net income.................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deficit.... |  |  | *15,682 |  | *4,632 |  |  |  |
| Net income (tess deficit) from other rental activity. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320,189 \\ 416,929 \\ 96,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,380 \\ { }^{1,4,460} \\ \hline \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$ | *8,239 | 257,149 | 12,060 | 5,794 | 35,566 | -- |
| Net income................... |  |  | *8,239 | 322,544 | 26,175 | *6,412 | 52,098 |  |
| Deficit.................................................. |  |  | -- | 65,395 | *14,115 | 618 | *16,532 |  |
| Total net income (less deficif).............. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,567,432 \\ 29,117,434 \\ 7,550,001 \end{array}$ | 398,551 <br> 1,044,925 646,374 | $\begin{array}{r} 893,688 \\ 1,189,310 \\ 295,622 \end{array}$ | 7,746,714 <br> $10,148,256$ $\mathbf{2} 401542$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,005,542 \\ 1,509,379 \\ 503,838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 1 5 7 , 0 0 6} \\ \text { 2,542,436 } \\ \mathbf{1 , 3 8 5 , 4 3 0} \end{array}$ | 10,365,932 | 38,898 |
| Net income......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,683,128 \\ 2,317,196 \end{array}$ | 77,010 |
| Deficit.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38,112 |

[^12]Table 2.- Returns With Net Income: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | Mining |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Metal mining | Coal mining | Oil and gas extraction | Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Number of returns. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1,211,890 \\ & 2,401,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,489 \\ & 92,804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,362 \\ \mathbf{2 5 , 2 5 6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { "91 } \\ \hline \text { "159 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 516 \\ 1,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 7,874 \\ 21,734 \end{array}$ | 882 |
| Number of shareholders.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,981,385 1,952,572 |
| Income from a trade or business: | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1,835,79,406 \\ 1,804,315,890 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,337,254 \\ & 23,944,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 , 3 0 1 , 1 9 8} \\ & 8,393,990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324,359 \\ & * 303,794 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,266,023 \\ & 2,191,405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,729,431 \\ & 3,946,219 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total recelpts ${ }^{1} . . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business receipts.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on Govermment obligations: <br> State and local. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 386,367 \\ 3,225,286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,628 \\ 136,439 \end{array}$ | 7,778 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,263 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,439 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +1,075 \\ 3,548 \end{array}$ |
| Net gain, noncapital assets.................. |  |  | 138,208 | *1,633 |  | 129,980 |  |
| Other reccipts............................... | $\begin{array}{r} 27,851,862 \\ 1,730,021,832 \\ 1,194,105,126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,245,748 \\ 23,543,476 \end{array}$ | 761,222 | -18,932*284,910 | 70,308 | 647,792 | 24,191 |
| Total deductions............................... |  |  | 7,742,460 |  | 2,121,982 | 3,598,947 | 1,736,622 |
| Cost of goods sold... |  | 12,565,782 | 3,648,548 | *130,074 | 1,034,143 | 1,526,818 | $\begin{array}{r} 957,513 \\ 72,842 \end{array}$ |
| Compensation of officers................ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,194,105,126 \\ 67,514,813 \end{array}$ | 728,036 | $\begin{aligned} & 250,301 \\ & 706,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,194 \\ * 23,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,899 \\ 244,388 \end{array}$ | 144,365 |  |
| Salaries and wages..................... | $\begin{array}{r} 150,126,666 \\ 10,572,546 \end{array}$ | 2,015,148 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 305,261 \\ 39,894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,842 \\ 132,845 \end{array}$ |
| Repairs.................................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 517,976 \\ 24,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,941 \\ 11,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,296 \\ =27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { *56,812 } \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$ |  | 41,939 |
| Bad debts..... | 2,970,547 |  |  |  |  | 4,81352,361 | 7,048 |
| Rent paid on business property........ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,487,859 \\ & 36,796,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 739,740 \\ & 552,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,902 \\ & 363,343 \end{aligned}$ | -12,804 | "28,863 |  | 18,87368,768 |
| Taxes paid.... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} * 16,637 \\ * 4,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,824 \\ & 38,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,113 \\ & 131,389 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Interest paid.............................. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,991,316 \\ 2,423,742 \end{array}$ | 390,524 | 210,245 |  |  |  | 35,181 |
| Amortization... |  | 14,227 | 22,613 | - | $\begin{array}{r} * 6,410 \\ 126,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,909 \\ 225,222 \end{array}$ | *1,293 |
| Depreciation.... | $\begin{array}{r} 26,748,479 \\ 213,577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 901,191 \\ \hline 450 \end{array}$ | 507,714 | *17,325 |  |  | 138,23145,382 |
| Depletion................................... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 117,516 \\ 8,677 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,638 \\ -343 \end{array}$ | *63,804 | *5,692 |  |
| Adverising................................... | 17,114,235 | 107,395 |  |  | -1,218 | 3,559 | 3,557 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,035,708 \\ 13,017,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,005 \\ 148,286 \end{array}$ | $39,793$ | *5,832 | *5,864 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,981 \\ & 21,128 \end{aligned}$ | 14,117 |
| Employee benefit programs................ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}199,996 \\ \hline 328\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,857 \\ * 45 \end{array}$ | 147,904 |  | 17,108 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets................. | 105,967 | *4,753 |  |  | - | * 108 | 174 |
| Other deductions........................... | $\begin{aligned} & 155,797,171 \\ & 105,757,573 \end{aligned}$ | 4,784,576 | $1,384,517$$\mathbf{1 , 5 8 8} 738$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 35,325 \\ & * 39,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240,110 \\ & 144,041 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 921,332 \\ 1,130,484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187,750 \\ & 244,763 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total recelpts less total deductions ${ }^{\prime} . .$. |  | 1,793,779 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income (less deficit) from a trade or business. $\qquad$ Net income | $\begin{array}{r} 105,371,206 \\ 106,908,576 \\ 1,537,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,783,151 \\ & 1,823,882 \end{aligned}$ | 1,550,960 | "39,450 | 142,777 | 1,125,045 | $\begin{aligned} & 243,688 \\ & 249,890 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,575,800 \\ 24,839 \end{array}$ | *39,450 | $\begin{array}{r} 144,020 \\ * 1,243 \end{array}$ | $1,142,439$$* 17,394$ |  |
| Deficit......................................... |  | 40,731 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 249,890 \\ * 6,202 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,578,905 \\ 694,760 \\ 4,868,543 \\ 416,109 \end{array}$ | 229,504 | 415,607 | *2,593 | 38,565 | 353,136 | 21,313 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,973 \\ 130,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,158 \\ 119,617 \end{array}$ | -2,593 | $*$$+1,864$13,998 | 29,32887533 | -1,96515,493 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Royaty income (less loss)...................... |  | $12,024$ | 81,454 | - | -1,639 | 76,403 | *3,411 |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | 453,829 | 6,981 | -9,083 | - | *-1,689 | -7,389 | -4 |
| Net long-term capital gain <br> (less loss). $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,049,911 \\ 95,754 \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,764 \\ +697 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 22,756 \\ \hline-4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,603 \\ 655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 404 \\ 404 \\ \hline 43 \end{array}$ |
| Other portfolio income (net).................... |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Real estate rental net income (less deficit).................................................... | 3,178,727 <br> 3,381,529 202,802 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,714 \\ & 58,112 \end{aligned}$ | 16,499 | 17 | 77457827 | 8,19210,203 | 7,5457,626 |
| Net income............................. |  |  | 18,6272,129 | 17 |  |  |  |
| Deficit....... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,394 \\ 13,394 \\ - \\ \hline 2,079,764 \end{array}$ |  |  | -37 | -2,011 | *81 |
| Net Income (less defict) <br> from other rental activity Net income. | $\begin{array}{r} 842,077 \\ 888,745 \\ 46,667 \\ 123,970,916 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,212 \\ & 4,254 \end{aligned}$ | 77 | * $\mathbf{* 1 , 1 0 4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,620 \\ & \cdot 2,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 480 \\ & \hline 480 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deficit...........................................- |  |  | 1,987,278 | *42,067 | 183,192 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ \hline 1,488,994\end{array}$ | 273,026 |
| Total net income................................... |  |  |  |  | 183,192 | 1,488,994 |  |

## Table 2- Returns With Net Income: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Hem | Constuction |  |  |  | Manutacturing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | General building contractors and operative builders | Heav construction contractors | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Special } \\ & \text { trade } \\ & \text { contractors } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Food and kincred products | Tobacco manufactures | Textile mill products |
|  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| Number of returns. | $\begin{aligned} & 132,405 \\ & 219,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,439 \\ & 79,752 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,676 \\ 12,034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,290 \\ 127,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,952 \\ 198,218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,347 \\ 13,230 \end{array}$ | ** | 1,3664,136 |
| Number of shareholders... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from a trade or business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totad recelpts ${ }^{\text {........................ }{ }^{\text {a }} \text {. }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,982,837 \\ -176,707,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,394,744 \\ -82,862,732 \end{array}$ | 21,373,981 | 73,214,112 | 333,574,052 | 42,356,769 | - .-. -* | 12,221,248 |
| Business receipts. $\qquad$ Interest on Government obligations: |  |  | 21,049,706 | - 72,795,189 | -330,216,789 | --42,041,704 |  | -12,112,237 -. |
| State and local............................. | $\begin{array}{r} 34,575 \\ 27,024 \end{array}$ | 15,890 | 10,463 | 8,221 | 105,304 | 8,986 | $\because$ | 3,798 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets................ |  | 41,735 | 103,345 | 71,944 | 525,501 | 72,534 | * | 45,452 |
| Other receips............................... | 1,023,610 | 474,386 | 210,466 | 338,758 | 2,726,459 | 233,544 | ** | 59,761 |
| Total deductions..... | 168,408,040 | 79,818,022 | 20,002,644 | 68,587,374 | 309,020,366 | 40,059,973 | " | 11,484,059 |
| Cost of goods sold... | 132,411;232 | 68,832,557 | 15,319,468 | 48,259,207 | 228,056,349 | 31,396,398 | ** | 9,234,895 |
| Compensation of officers. | -5,913,477 | . 1,963,170 | -. 566,182 | 3,384,124 | . $10,630,287$ | 711,437 | - * | 303,748 |
| Salaries and wages......... | $\begin{array}{r} 7,790,127 \\ \cdot 847,722 \end{array}$ | 2,188,485 | 893,011 | 4,788,631 | 18,465,683 | 1,977,828 | - | 396,039 |
| Repairs...................... |  | 159,955 | 241,445 | 446,322 | 1,443,628 | 193,932 | * | 48,194 |
| Bad debts............................... | $\begin{aligned} & 847,722 \\ & 179,924 \end{aligned}$ | 34,866 | 18,133 | 126,926 | 619,242 | 40,892 | ** | 35,350 |
| Rent paid on business property..... | 1,391,799 | 350,590 | 181,693 | 859,516 | 2,653,604 | 181,572 | ** | 90,044 |
| Taxes paid...................................... | 3,597,318 | 920,605 | 406,591 | 2,270,122 | 6,647,255 | 702,521 | * | 206,437 |
| Interest paid....... | -916,969 | 404,512 | 146,711 | 365,687 | 2,959,413 | 335,314 | ** | 122,911 |
| Amortization.................... | $\begin{array}{r} 49,832 \\ 2,321,417 \end{array}$ | --15,528 | --. $-3,109$ | -. 31,195 | - 311,329 | -42,329 | -... | - 2,027 |
| Depreciation.. |  | 466,591 | 725,595 | 1,129,231 | 6,944,065 | 801,403 | * | 301,392 |
| Depletion...... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,321,417 \\ 14,494 \end{array}$ | *1,727 | 11,685 | *1,082 | 61,314 |  | ** | - |
| Advertising.................................... | 478,496 | 206,792 | 24,351 | 247,352 | 2,894,440 | 733,091 | ** | 25,640 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans. | $\begin{array}{r} 491,664 \\ 1,167,682 \end{array}$ | 149,656 | 75,235 | 266,773 | 1,535,170 | 134,735 | $\because *$ | 28,806 |
| Employee benefit programs........... |  | 341,407 | 140,211 | 686,064 | 3,657,192 | 362,404 | $\cdots$ | 135,848 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets................. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,167,682 \\ 5,606 \end{array}$ | 2,596 | *293 | 2,717 | 16,885 | -629 | * | . 573 |
| Other deductions................................. | 10,830,283 | 3,778,985 | 1,248,872 | 5,802,425 | 22,124,507 | 2,445,489 | * | 552,154 |
| Total receipts less total deductions :.... | 9,574,796 | 3,576,721 | 1,371,336 | 4,626,739 | 24,553,686 | 2,296,795 | ** | 737,189 |
| Net Income (less deficit) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from a trade or business....... | $\begin{aligned} & 9,540,221 \\ & 9,599.387 \end{aligned}$ | 3,560,831. | 1,360,873 | 4,618,518 | 24,448,382 | 2,287,809 | $\cdots$ | 733,390 |
| Net income........................ |  | 3,601,035 | 1,365,133 | 4,633,220 | 24,570,547 | 2,293,635 | ** | 733,400 |
| Deficit..................... | $\begin{array}{r} 9,599,387 \\ 59,166 \end{array}$ | 40,204 | 4,260 | 14,702 | 122,165 | '5,826 | ** | *10 |
| Portfolio income (less deficit) diltributed to shareholders........ | $\begin{array}{r} 456,207 \\ 34,602 \end{array}$ | 199,714 | 106,314 | 150,180 | 2,848,922 | 415,436 |  | 58,569 |
| Dividend income..................... |  | 11,122 | 10,103 | 13,378 | 100,351 | 9,337 | * | 3,873 |
| Interest income.......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 376,769 \\ 8,140 \end{array}$ | 172,994 | 81,545 | 122,230 | 739,542 | 98,474 | ** | 27,159 |
| Royalty income (less loss)...... |  | 66 | *8,042 | *31 | 122,602 | *22,483 | ** | 5 |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | - $\quad .741$ | -1,071 | -223 | 553 | -11,412 | -1,162 | * | -1,735 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,673 \\ 6,764 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,535 \\ * 4,068 \end{array}$ | $6,709$*138 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,429 \\ & * 2,558 \end{aligned}$ | 1,891,400 | 285,574 | ** | 29,268 |
| Other portfolio income (net).................... |  |  |  |  | 6,440 | ${ }^{7} 730$ | * | -. |
| Real estate rental net income (less deticit) $\qquad$ | 61,179 | 33,548 |  |  |  |  | * | 5,435. |
| Net income.............................................. | 77,530 | 43,048 | 5,717 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,193 \\ & 28,765 \end{aligned}$ | 76,718 89,882 | 13,286 | *** | 5,498 |
| Deficit.......... | 16,352 | 9,501 | *279 | 6,572 | 13,163 | 1,527 |  | ${ }^{*} 63$ |
| Net Income (less deficict) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from other rental actlvity......... | $\begin{aligned} & 24,755 \\ & 25,189 \end{aligned}$ | 4,523 | 2,992 | 17,240 | 50,165 | *1,636 | $*$ | *48 |
| Net income.................... |  | 4,523 | 3,123 | -17,543 | 50,780 | *1,784 | * | * 48 |
| Deficit..................... | $\begin{array}{r} * 433 \\ 10,082,363 \end{array}$ | . $3,798,615$ | *130 | *303 | *615 | *148 | * | -- |
| Total net income........... |  |  | 1,475,617 | 4,808,131 | 27,424,187 | 2,716,639 | -. .* | 797,443 |

Table 2.-- Returns With Net Income: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Manufacturing-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apparet and other textile products | Lumber and wood products | Fumiture and fixtures | Paper and allied products | Printing and publishing | Chemical and allied products | Petroleum (including integrated) and coal products | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products |
|  | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) |
| Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,211 \\ 12,176 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,127 \\ 12,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,944 \\ & 4,935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | 14,898 | 2,774 | 147 | 3,919 |
| Number of shareholders. |  |  |  |  | 28,886 | 9,314 | 444 | 10,681 |
| Income from a trade or business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total recelpts '.... | $\begin{aligned} & 21,986,682 \\ & 21,646,514 \end{aligned}$ | 18,894,127 | 7,608,248 | 12,306,550 | 28,203,560 | 16,128,750 | 1,588,801 | 21,064,004 |
| Business receipts..... |  | 18,739,230 | 7,521,514 | 12,226,938 | 27,509,217 | 16,024,124 | 1,555,440 | 20,905,943 |
| Interest on Govemment obligations: State and local. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,141 \\ & 9,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 1,995 \\ & 27,729 \end{aligned}$ | *3,215 | 13,668 | 12,609 | 4,446 | *35 | 11,926 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets.............. |  |  | 13,675 | 4,289 | 66,829 | 2,833 | *2,401 | 39,641 |
| Other recaipts........................ | $327,864$ | 125,173 | 69,844 | 61,656 | 614,905 | 97,348 | 30,924 | 106,494 |
| Total deductions.......................... | 20,648,078 | 17,495,952 | 7,071,559 | 11,578,083 | 26,012,553 | 14,635,751 | 1,488,319 | 19,262,728 |
| Cost of goods sold... | 15,435,500 | 13,876,029 | 5,364,716 | 9,029,465 | 14,495,246 | 10,325,961 | 1,156,773 | 14,305,048 |
| Compensation of officers..... | $\begin{array}{r} 742,273 \\ 1,319,159 \end{array}$ | 445,027 | 216,831 | 335,806 | 1,385,345 | 574,393 | *13,059 | 640,371 |
| Salaries and wages...... |  | 702,984 | 301,512 | 596,397 | 3,123,265 | 941,634 | 70,817 | 936,971 |
| Repairs........... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,319,159 \\ 61,414 \end{array}$ | 137,097 | 18,032 | 41,543 | 144,260 | 80,996 | 26,651 | 81,787 |
| Bad debts... | 34,286 | 23,450 | 12,725 | 22,471 | 101,632 | 29,069 | *4,975 | 40,149 |
| Rent paid on business property...... | $\begin{aligned} & 253,334 \\ & 432,910 \end{aligned}$ | 119,488 | 63,748 | 95,609 | 432,496 | 119,594 | 7,313 | 118,834 |
| Taxes paid...... |  | 332,438 | 169,164 | 202,841 | 782,175 | 251,666 | 17,346 | 461,428 |
| Interest paid..... | 230,190 | 159,767 | 53,974 | 105,160 | 347,198 | 129,996 | 16,790 | 231,129 |
| Amortization.... | $\begin{array}{r} 11,775 \\ 209,019 \end{array}$ | 9,837 | 3,526 | 12,240 | 56,055 | 18,309 | *292 | 16,372 |
| Depreciation.... |  | 380,905 | 113,630 | 272,964 | 808,039 | 338,280 | 49,201 | 644,498 |
| Depletion.......... | 212,948 | *38,971 | *17 | '5,71 | *51 | 3,820 | *177 | -- |
| Advertising................................... |  | 77,787 | 73,615 | 33,554 | 308,646 | 272,129 | -3,400 | 103,314 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans... | $\begin{array}{r} 73,151 \\ 238,749 \end{array}$ | 62,180 | 27,681 | 67,201 | 166,898 | 84,115 | *4,891 | 98,004 |
| Employee benefit programs................ |  | 130,160 | 101,039 | 120,148 | 346,588 | 157,209 | *8,697 | 250,698 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets.............. | $\begin{array}{r} * 1,495 \\ 1,391,873 \end{array}$ | "394 | *650 | ${ }^{7} 766$ | 4,082 | 1,739 | - | 927 |
| Other deductions............... |  | 999,440 | 550,699 | 636,144 | 3,510,577 | 1,306,841 | 107,937 | 1,333,196 |
| Total recelipts less total deductions '... | 1,338,604 | 1,398,176 | 536,689 | 728,467 | 2,191,007 | 1,493,000 | 100,482 | 1,801,276 |
| Net Income (less deficit) | 1,335,463 | 1,396,181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,401,435 | 533,474 | 714,800 | 2,178,398 | $1,488,584$ $1,488,786$ | 100,447 | $1,789,350$ $1,809,260$ |
| Net income Deficit. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,336,333 \\ \quad 870 \end{array}$ |  | 536,363 $* 2,889$ | 714,800 | $2,205,880$ $*$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,488,786 \\ \hline 232\end{array}$ | 100,545 ${ }^{98}$ | $1,09,260$ $* 19,910$ |
| Portfolio income (less defictr) dllstributed to shareholders..... | 44,229 | $111,545$ | 20,234 | 30,573 | 355,295 | 60,186 | 7,483 | 424,483 |
| Dividend income........................... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,121 \\ 32,266 \end{array}$ | 4,776 | 2,422 | 1,807 | 15,169 | 7,307 | *506 | 8,035 |
| Interest income.................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 43,629 \\ * 164 \end{array}$ | 14,176 | 16,189 | 90,628 | 40,485 | 5,138 | 56,759 |
| Royaly income (less loss)................... | $\begin{aligned} & 32,266 \\ & 4,101 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 44 | 6,084 | 5,120 | -- | *654 |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | -442 | *-755 | *-351 | 50 | -579 | 1,410 | *16 | 3,810 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,287 \\ \stackrel{8}{8} 897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,069 \\ \text { "663 } \end{array}$ | 3,986 | $$ | $242,033$*1,960 | $$ | $\begin{array}{r} * 1,820 \\ \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355,142 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other porttolio income (net)................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate rental net income (less deficit). $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & *-225 \\ & * 824 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{7 , 2 3 1} \\ 7,461 \end{array}$ | *530 | 338 | 13,248 | 410 | - | 2,893 |
| Net income........ |  |  | *548 | *1,681 | 14,141 | *740 | - | 6,239 |
| Deficit... | ${ }^{1,049}$ | -229 | * 18 | *1,343 | *893 | *329 | - | *3,346 |
| Net income (less deficit) from other rental activity.... |  | $\begin{array}{r} * 3,051 \\ * 3,051 \end{array}$ <br> 1,518,008 | *-149 | *16 | 8,628 | *588 | *40 | *11,208 |
| Net income.................... |  |  | *55 | *16 | 8,628 | *588 | *40 | $\cdot 11,208$ |
| Deficit............................ |  |  | -203 | - | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Total net Income.................................... |  |  | 554,088 | 745,727 | 2,555,570 | 1,549,738 | 107,969 | 2,227,934 |

[^13]Table 2.- Returns With Net Income: Total Income and Deductions, Portiolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


## Table 2.- Returns With Net Income: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group--Continued

| Item | Manufacturing-Continued |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles | Instruments and related products | Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable | Total | Transportation | Communication | Electric, gas, and sanitary services |
|  | (31) | (32) | (33) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) |
| Number of returns... | 1,008 | 2,330 | ** | 48,266 | 37,500 | 6,288 | 4,478 |
| Number of shareholders...................... | 2,737 | 6,529 | ** | 93,844 | 68,783 | 15,247 | 9,813 |
| Income from a trade or business: <br> Total receipts ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ |  | 6,700,928 | ** | 68,928,036 | 52,599,478 | 9,589,232 | 6,739,326 |
| Total receipts '.................................. | 4,803,730 $4,759,734$ | $6,700,928$ $6,609,461$ | ** | $6,928,036$ $67,521,755$ | 51,751,998 | 9,146,749 | 6,623,008 |
| Interest on Government obligations: <br> State and local. | *1,170 | 2,975 | ** | 16,361 | 8,400 | 3,624 | *4,337 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets................. | 1,056 | 26,990 | ** | 465,302 | 277,025 | 181,690 | 6,587 |
| Other receipts................................... | 41,770 | 61,502 | $\cdots$ | 924,617 | 562,056 | 257,169 | 105,393 |
| Total deductions................................. | 4,405,046 | 6,002,849 | ** | 64,271,286 | 49,651,211 | 8,511,738 | 6,108,337 |
| Cost of goods sold............................. | 3,551,026 | 3,643,334 | ** | 30,013,181 | 23,013,388 | 3,945,614 | 3,054,179 |
| Compensation of officers..................... | 108,182 | 276,447 | - | 1,975,058 | 1,409,159 | 360,322 | 205,577 |
| Salaries and wages................. | 167,153 | 732,032 | * | 8,227,064 | 6,653,506 | 1,002,659 | 570,899 |
| Repairs.................... | 18,461 | 23,120 | ** | 1,323,868 | 1,091,765 | 78,849 | 153,254 |
| Bad debts... | 4,359 | 12,079 | ** | 168,563 | 86,470 | 72,040 | 10,053 |
| Rent paid on business property............ | 26,208 | 67,150 | ** | 2,080,704 | $1,730,932$ $1,767,743$ | 199,971 365165 | 149,801 210,967 |
| Taxes paid....................................... | 101,173 | 159,867 | ** | 2,343,875 | $1,767,743$ 606,746 | 192,539 | 100,306 |
| Interest paid..................................... | 32,009 | 48,190 | ** | 899,591 | 606,746 53,218 | 192,539 | 100,306 32,687 |
| Amortization...................................... | 929 56 | 9,031 | ** | 191,527 2673,495 | 53,218 $2,158,407$ | 105,622 248,472 | 266,616 |
| Depreciation.. | 56,761 | 126,053 | ** | $2,673,495$ $* 2,266$ | 2,158,407 | 248,472 | 266,616 |
| Depletion....................................... | -7, | 00,518 | ** | - 310,158 | 192,927 | 100,678 | 16,553 |
| Advertising...................................... | 27,111 | 90,518 | ** | 310,158 | 192,927 | 100,678 | 16,553 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans. | 17,022 | 68,127 | ** | 186,446 | 152,594 | 13,526 | 20,325 |
| Employee benefit programs................. | 63,596 | 102,911 | ** | 746,938 | 639,958 | 39,232 | 67,749 $* 28$ |
| Net loss, noncapital assets................... | *83 | *365 | ** | 5,020 | 4,886 | *106 | 1247076 |
| Other deductions............................... | 230,974 | 643,626 | ** | 13,123,533 | 10,089,515 | 1,786,943 | 1,247,076 |
| Total receipts less total deductions ${ }^{1}$.... | 398,684 | 698,080 | ** | 4,656,750 | 2,948,267 | 1,077,493 | 630,989 |
| Net income (less deflcit) from a trade or business. | 397,514 | 695,105 | ** | 4,640,389 | 2,939,867 | 1,073,870 | 626,652 |
| Net income., | 399,940 | 695,465 | ** | 4,732,215 | 2,982,073 | 1,090,195 | 659,947 |
| Deficit................................................. | *2,426 | *361 | ** | 91,826 | 42,206 | 16,325 | *33,295 |
| Portfolio income (less deficit) distributed to shareholders. | 16,244 | 89,760 | ** | 1,764,573 | 487,926 | 1,184,281 | 92,366 |
| Dividend income................................... | *1,410 | 561 | ** | 26,345 | 11,498 | 13,767 | *1,080 |
| Interest income..................................... | 13,598 | 14,990 | ** | 252,198 | 125,953 | 68,529 | 57,715 |
| Royalty income (less loss)...................... |  | 2 | * | *2,800 | *2,798 | 1 | 2 |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss) $\qquad$ | *-83 | *-116 | ** | -1,542 | 1,001 | *-2,519 | *-25 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss). | *1,318 | *74,323 | *** | 1,483,711 | 345,624 $* 1,051$ | 1,104,493 | *33,594 |
| Other portfolio income (net)................... | - | - | ** | 1,060 | *1,051 | *9 | - |
| Real estate rental net income (less deficit). | *1,846 | *-1,926 | ** | 62,876 | 55,071 | 3,564 | *4,241 |
| Net income......................................... | *1,846 | *423 | ** | 64,753 | 56,473 | 3,670 | *4,610 |
| Deficit................................................. | - | *2,349 | ** | *1,877 | *1,402 | 105 | 370 |
| Net income (less deficit) from other rental activity. $\qquad$ | *6,376 | *50 | ** | 88,487 93,549 | 71,700 74,958 | 14,092 $* 15,896$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 2,695 \\ & * 2,695 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net income......................................... | *6,376 | *50 | ** | +53,549 +5,062 | -3,258 | *1,804 | -- |
| Deficit........................... | 421,981 | 782,989 | - | 6,556,323 | 3,554,564 | 2,275,806 | 725,953 |

[^14]
## Table 2-Returns With Net Income: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued

[Al figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dallars]


Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.- Returns With Net Income: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Wholesale and retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade not allocable |
|  | Food stores | Automotive <br> dealers <br> and <br> service <br> stations | Apparel and accessory stores | Furniture and home furnishing stores | Eating and drinking places | Miscellaneous retail stores |  |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Number of shareholders. | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,276 \\ & 35,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,984 \\ & 57,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,175 \\ 16,186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,626 \\ & 28,416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,189 \\ 113,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,551 \\ 122,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 893 \\ 2,317 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from a trade or business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts ${ }^{1}$. | 50,782,263 | 269,018,040 | 10,359,433 | 19,071,449 | 48,325,852 | 78,505,452 | 2,149,066 |
| Business receipts. | 50,236,567 | 265,189,625 | 10,252,213 | 18,688,512 | 47,661,863 | 77,612,771 | 2,042,063 |
| Interest on Government obligations: <br> State and local $\qquad$ | 8,778 | 4,718 | *1,664 | 3,445 | 2,376 | 11,158 | *745 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets................. | 35,218 | 111,292 | *1,061 | 1,868 | 108,357 | 88,890 | *678 |
| Other receipts................................... | 501,700 | 3,712,405 | 104,494 | 377,624 | 553,256 | 792,633 | 105,581 |
| Total deductions................................. | 49,509,094 | 264,935,118 | 9,891,019 | 18,143,023 | 45,495,703 | 74,608,694 | 2,056,527 |
| Cost of goods sold. | 38,005,558 | -232,198,962 | 6,292,356 | 11,664,070 | 18,511,398 | 51,619,649 | 1,424,206 |
| Compensation of officers.................... | 564,572 | 2,653,839 | 344,782 | 557,806 | 1,553,555 | 2,563,370 | 71,113 |
| Salaries and wages.......... | 4,437,191 | 11,970,189 | 1,039,030 | 1,995,369 | 8,936,846 | 6,847,015 | 172,791 |
| Repairs.................. | 340,312 | 647,757 | 48,798 | 103,722 | 763,750 | 340,904 | 8,669 |
| Bad debts......... | 31,595 | 163,865 | 17,353 | 78,097 | 28,840 | 177,592 | 3,861 |
| Rent paid on business property............ | 999,741 | 2,218,504 | 592,767 | 719,808 | 3,037,232 | 2,167,677 | 34,811 |
| Taxes paid...................................... | 764,825 | 2,209,722 | 215,982 | 359,019 | 1,923,464 | 1,321,880 | 30,250 |
| Interest paid...................................... | 209,196 | 1,440,822 | 63,829 | 129,001 | 532,504 | 521,965 | 33,491 |
| Amortization...................................... | 44,407 | 88,869 | 4,816 | 30,106 | 136,819 | 93,848 | *5,803 |
| Depreciation.. | 511,297 | 1,159,986 | 88,567 | 194,290 | 1,046,008 | 830,992 | 31,036 |
| Depletion...... | 503, | *924 | - | 768 | 1,468,075 | *1,227 | 21,828 |
| Advertising....................................... | 503,088 | 2,348,143 | 222,906 | 768,237 | 1,468,075 | 1,558,545 | 21,828 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans. | 102,477 | 128,471 | 16,076 | 39,042 | 39,660 | 227,460 | 10,402 |
| Employee benefit programs................. | 288,221 | 1,012,554 | 30,846 | 104,239 | 324,891 | 339,107 | 11,899 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets.................. | *323 | 3,779 | *740 | *289 | 5,868 | 19,099 | *26 |
| Other deductions............................... | 2,706,293 | 6,688,734 | 912,173 | 1,399,929 | 7,186,794 | 5,978,364 | 196,343 |
| Total recelpts less total deductions '...- | 1,273,168 | 4,082,922 | 468,414 | 928,426 | 2,830,149 | 3,896,758 | 92,539 |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business. | 1,264,390 | 4,078,204 | 466,749 | 924,980 | 2,827,773 | 3,885,600 | 91,794 |
| Net income...................... | 1,268,701 | 4,164,161 | 469,868 | 928,005 | 2,846,075 | 3,951,082 | 91,794 |
| Deficit....................................... | $\bullet 4,310$ | 85,957 | *3,118 | *3,025 | 18,302 | 65,482 | - |
| Portfollo income (less deficit) distributed to shareholders. | 134,191 | 492,402 | 13,109 | 30,734 | 138,462 | 405,169 | 6,246 |
| Dividend income.......... | 8,036 | 12,127 | *373 | 3,838 | 5,909 | 15,588 | *26 |
| Interest income.................................... | 61,163 | 245,686 | 11,739 | 26,652 | 93,726 | 103,649 | 6,388 |
| Royalty income (less loss)..................... | *29 | *680 | 58 | 1,100 | *2,076 | *7,682 | - |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss). | 125 | 1,538 | *-172 | -3,139 | 4,310 | -713 | -- |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss) | 64,836 | 230,217 | "1,112 | 2,266 | 32,285 | 278,704 | *-169 |
| Other portfolio income (net).................... | 2 | *2,154 | - | *18 | *156 | "259 | -- |
| Real estate rental net Income (less deficit). | 32,553 | 37,574 | *4,236 | 7,830 | 34,186 | 36,888 | *851 |
| Net income......................................... | 33,329 | 41,582 | *4,822 | 8,854 | 36,048 | 41,674 | "851 |
| Deficit............................................... | *776 | 4,007 | *586 | *1,024 | *1,862 | 4,786 | - |
| Net Income (less deficit) from other rental activity. Net income. | $* 2,857$ $* 2,857$ | 40,682 46,744 | *237 | *3,269 $* 3,269$ | $* 2,774$ $* 3,513$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,914 \\ & 18,009 \end{aligned}$ | - |
| Deficit...................... | - | *6,061 | -- | -- | *739 | *94 | - |
| Total net income..................................... | 1,433,992 | 4,648,863 | 484,332 | 966,814 | 3,003,195 | 4,345,571 | 98,891 |

[^15]Table 2- Returns With Net Income: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Hem | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Banking | Credit agencies other than banks | Security, commodity brokers, and services | Insurance | Insurance agents, brokers, and services | Real estate | Holding and other investment companies, except bank holding companies |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ Number of shareholders. $\qquad$ | (53) | (54) | (55) | (56) | (57) | (58) | (59) | (60) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 185,023 \\ & 451,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "23 } \\ & \text { "26. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,825 \\ 13,375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,838 \\ 14,065 \end{array}$ | - | 28,294 | 127,473 | 13,569 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,236 | 341,852 | 31,546 |
| Income from a trade or business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total recelpts ${ }^{-. . . . .}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,007,222 \\ & 52,811,974 \end{aligned}$ | *53,547 | 3,743,655 | 7,679,417 | - | 11,775,825 | 32,487,452 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,267,326 \\ & 1,301,720 \end{aligned}$ |
| Business receipts. Interest on Govemment obligātions: State and local $\qquad$ |  | -53,489 | 2,980,048 | 6,801,687 |  | 11,537,801 | 30,137,229 |  |
|  | 52,811,974 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { '610 } \\ 37,235 \end{array}$ | 11,245 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 3,277 \\ & 8,112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,758 \\ 166,403 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,865 \\ 32,652 \\ 905,090 \end{array}$ |
| Net gain, noncapital assets........ | 258,631 |  |  | *14,230 | -- |  |  |  |
| Other receips.................... | 4,865,861 | *58 | 725,762 | 852,255 | - | 226,635 | 2,156,061 |  |
| Total deductions...... | $\begin{aligned} & 49,169,985 \\ & 15,952,532 \end{aligned}$ | *49,800 | 3,056,225 | 6,832,955 | - - | 10,035,193 | 27,816,935 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,378,876 \\ 149,238 \end{array}$ |
| Cost of goods sold................. |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 242,181 \\ & 418,204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 835,728 \\ 1,959,379 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,216,671 \\ & 1,713,449 \end{aligned}$ | 12,508,714 |  |
| Compensation of officers............... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,217,715 \\ 7,613,412 \end{array}$ | *817 |  |  |  |  | 1,802,089 | $\begin{aligned} & 149,238 \\ & 323,776 \end{aligned}$ |
| Salaries and wages..................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,228 \\ 771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -633,531 \\ 16,886 \end{array}$ | 1,667,545 |  | 2,110,353 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,887,857 \\ 233,573 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,897 \\ 3,762 \end{array}$ |
| Repairs................................... | 331,452 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,537 \\ \quad 7,315 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 61,922 \\ & 31,422 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Bad debts................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 161,803 \\ 1,347,382 \end{array}$ | *679 | 79,157 |  | - |  | 36,308 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,762 \\ * 6,922 \end{array}$ |
| Rent paid on buisiness propery......... |  | "3,404 | 117,863 | $\begin{aligned} & 164,020 \\ & 225,335 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 363,044 \\ & 331,597 \end{aligned}$ | 658,231 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,820 \\ & 45,718 \end{aligned}$ |
| Taxes paid..........-................. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,387,630 \\ & 1,447,298 \end{aligned}$ | - *2,267 | $\begin{array}{r} 108,556 \\ 491,325 \end{array}$ |  | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 674,156 \\ & 537,864 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Interest paid............................. |  | *5,449 |  | 236,589 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 104,934 \\ 51,121 \end{array}$ |  | $71,138$ |
| Amortization...... | . 140,226 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 491,325 \\ -\quad 22,038 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3.544 |  |  | 58,799 |  |
| Depreciation............... | $\begin{array}{r} 569,003 \\ 66,336 \\ 808,209 \end{array}$ | $\because 1,713$ | $50,165$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,294 \\ & 36,378 \end{aligned}$ |  | $118,184$ | 311,274 | 22,373 |
| Depletion.................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet 6,300$ |  |
| Advertising.......................... |  | *83 | 49,250 |  |  | 114,238 | 605,783 | 2,47 |
| Pension, profit-sharing; stock bonus, and annuity plans... | $\begin{gathered} 337,699 \\ 384,553 \end{gathered}$ | *82 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,811 \\ & 25,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,338 \\ & 68,530 \end{aligned}$ |  | 116,226 | 112,853 | $\begin{gathered} * 17,390 \\ 13,133 \end{gathered}$ |
| Employee benefit programs....... |  | -- |  |  | - | 125,642313 | 151,6105,011 |  |
| Net loss, noncapital assets........ | 7,617 | -- | -1,741 | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 1,492,356 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | -484 |
| Other deductions........... | 12,457,118 | *16,307 | $\begin{aligned} & 764,879 \\ & 687,429 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 2,576,076 | 7,226,513 | 380,986 |
| Total receipts less total deductions ${ }^{\text {a }}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business | $\begin{aligned} & 8,766,482 \\ & 9,384,939 \end{aligned}$ | *3,747 |  | 686,820 | 835,216 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1,737,354 \\ 1,744,378 \end{array}$ | 4,642,758 | 860,586 |
| Net income...... |  | *3,747 | $\begin{array}{r} 746,361 \\ 59,541 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,099,980 \\ 264,764 \end{array}$ | -- | $\begin{array}{r} 4,855,168 \\ 212,410 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 935,304 } \\ \hline 74,718\end{array}$ |
| Deficit............ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,384,939 \\ 618,457 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | "7,023 |  |
| Portiolio income (less deficit) dilstributed to shareholders. | 3,532,211 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 176,427 \\ 1,629 \end{array}$ | 567,794 | - | 123,511 | 1,464,579 | 1,199,899 |
| Dividend income.................. | $\begin{array}{r} 256,440 \\ 1,249,222 \end{array}$ | - |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 20,498 } \\ 12963 \\ \hline 77\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 13,434 \\ & 98,990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42,713 \\ 663,065 \end{gathered}$ | 178,166275,521 |
| Interest income....... |  | - | 81,982$*$ |  | - |  |  |  |
| Royalty inoome (less loss)......... | 34,863 |  |  |  | - | - | 6,580. | *28,204 |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss) $\qquad$ | 405,083 | - | 14,980 | 180,071 | - | -1,543 | 63,487 | 148,087 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss). $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,534,804 \\ 51,798 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 79,101 \\ & -1,268 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{226,548}{* 10,937}$ | -- | 10,899 | 663,370 | 554,886 |
| Other portfolio income (net).......... |  |  |  |  |  | *1,731 | 25,363 | 15,035 |
| Real estate rental net income (less deficit) $\qquad$ | 2,388,212 | *-17 | 1,789 | 632 | - | 3,709 | 2,324,441 | 57,658 |
| Net income....... | 2,505,357 | - | *2,495 | '714 | - | *5,584 | 2,434,973 | 61,591 |
| Deficit.......................... | 117,144 | *17 | '705 | *82 | - | ${ }^{* 1,875}$ | 110,531 | 3,933 |
| Net income (less defict) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from other rental activity................. | 129,544 145539 | - |  | *4,955 | - | - | 114,429 128,815 | 9,046 10,655 |
| Net income................................ | 145,539 | -- | *1,113 | *4,955 | -- | - | 128,815 14386 | 10,655 $* 1,609$ |
|  | 15,995 14,816,449 | *3,730 | 866,150 | 1,408,598 | - | 1,864,574 | 124,386 $8,546,208$ | * *,609 2,127,189 |
| Total net Income............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## S Corporation Returns, 1994

Table 2.- Returns With Net Income: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^16]
## S Corporation Returns, 1994

Table 3.- All Returns: Balance Sheets, by.Major Industrial Group
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| them | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | Mining |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Metal mining | Coal mining | Oil and gas extraction | Nonmetalic minerals, except fuels |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Number of shareholders. $\qquad$ | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|  | 2,023,754 | 71,336 | 14,726 | *565 | 780 | 11,113 | 2,267 |
|  | 943,679,740 | 183,777 | 43,951 | *6,445 | 2,207 | 30,880 : | 4,419 |
| Total assets..................................... |  | 26,586,848 | 13,883,922 | -284,499 | 2,402,783 | 8,831,093 | 2,365,548 |
| Cash.... | 90,239,607 | 2,009,293 | 1,495,986 | *14,602 | 299,200 | 876,742 | 305,443 |
| Notes and accounts receivable.......... | 182,512,403 | 2,238,524 | 1,806,912 | *49,653 | 261,233 | 1,210,057 | 285,970 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts....... | 2,626,630 | 5,696 | 12,629 | - | *6,498 | *2,623 | 3,508 |
| Inventories........................................ | -183,409,745 | - 2,007,993 | - 417,436 | -95- | 104,552- | - 137,912- | -174,878- |
| Investments in Govemment obligations...... | 6,520,923 | 158,524 | 263,048 |  | *87,654 |  |  |
| Tax-exempt securities............ | 6,820,323 | 190,831 | '79,478 | -- | -87,654 <br> 17,683 | 154,315 $* 42,854$ | $* 21,079$ $* 18,941$ |
| Other current assets.......... | 51,418,135 | 680,768 | 453,544 | *5,715 | 22,008 | 341,887 | 83,934 |
| Loans to shareholders... | 17,582,699 | 653,560 | 361,307 | -31,352 | *51,155 | 249,278 | 29,522 |
| Mortgage and real estate loans....... | 11,124,662 | 318,077 | *46,574 | - -- | -- | -43,453 | *,121 |
| - Other investments:....................... | -68,468,767 | 1,885,357 | 3,339,463 | *29,872 | 457,809 ${ }^{-}$ | 2,627,257 | 224,525 |
| Depreciable assets..................... | 513,984,915 | 23,586,628 | 8,235,685 | *259,703 | 2,340,026 | 3,231,509 | 2,404,446 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation.... | 272,929,061 | 14,344,489 | 5,341,946 | -204,225 | 1,608,312 | 1,928,403 | 1,601,006 |
| Depletable assets....................... | 4,798,107 | 216,070 | 3,108,891 | *20,767 | *146,557 | 2,799,596 | 141,971 |
| Léss: Accumulated depletion......... | 2,098,057 | 68,653 | 1,561,862 | *4,169 | *54,108 | 1,452,302 | 51,284 |
| Land........................................ | 48,706,373 | 5,972,649 | 538,499 | *68,975 | .119,659 | 136,692 | 213,174 |
| Intangible assets (amortizable)......... | 28,326,745 | 265,907 | - -162,318 | *10,043- | *3,743 | 105,543- | -42,989 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization.... | 13,319,762 | 104,082 | 78,730 | *5,528 | *1,758 | 66,130 | 5,313 |
| Other assets................................. | 23,677,638 | 925,586 | 569,948 | 7,644 | 162,180 | 323,458 | 76,666 |
| Total llabilltes.... | 943,679,740 | 26,586,848 | 13,883,922 | *284,499 | 2,402,783 | 8,831,093 | 2,365,548 |
| Accounts payable.......................... | 126,185,964 | 1,195,387 | 1,030,976 | *16,218 | 179,535 | 663,267 | 171,956 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year.. | 130,779,094 | 3,711,968 | 933,857 | .74,362 | 217,911 | 490,707 | 150,876 |
| Other current liabilities................. | 77,876,795 | 965,964 | 998,329 | *7,872 | 214,446 | 701,908 | 74,103 |
| Loans from stockholders.............. | 107,892,813 | 6,123,024 | 1,657,751 | *55,559 | 436,017 | 1,041,647 | 124,527 |
| Mortgages, notes; and bonds payable in one year or more. | 202,528,875 | 6,732,176 | 2,300,875 | *19,991 | 445,711 | 1,409,911 | 425,262 |
| Other liabilities..... | 26,524,938 | 944,851 | 579,602 | *2,570 | 294,788 | 181,386 | 100,859 |
| Net worth, total.......................... | 271,891,260 | 6,913,478 | 6,382,533 | *107,928 | 614,375 | 4,342,266 | 1,317,964 |
| Capital stock... | 47,060,882 | 3,986,282 | 812,858 | *64,199 | 34,758 | 661,198 | 52,703 |
| Paid-in or capital surplus............... | 90,411,218 | 6,215,922 | 3,074,010 | *282,073 | 342,405 | 2,315,154 | 134,378 |
| Retained eamings, unappropriated. | 149,417,844 | -2,628,507 | 2,856,286 | *-238,344 | 311,996 | 1,599,640 | 1,182,994 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock.......... | 14,998,682 | 660,220 | 360,621 | - | -74,784 | 233,726 | *52,110 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.- All Returns: Balance Sheets, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Construction |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | General building contractors and operative builders | Heavy construction contractors | Special trade contractors | Total | Food and kindred products | Tobacco manufactures | Textile mill products |
|  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| Number of returns............... | 201,354 | 83,274 | 7,872 | 110,209 | 129,408 | 6,179 | * | 2,682 |
| Number of shareholders............... | 328,667 | 135,550 | 15,927 | 177,190 | 314,438 | 28,241 | * | 6,646 |
| Total assets.................................... | 81,432,123 | 41,437,791 | 12,391,142 | 27,603,190 | 176,284,292 | 18,437,017 | ** | 7,685,509 |
| Cash. | 10,775,570 | 4,842,685 | 1,903,929 | 4,028,956 | 13,744,735 | 1,405,664 | ** | 480,032 |
| Notes and accounts receivable......... | 23,313,752 | 9,198,258 | 3,720,765 | 10,394,729 | 46,223,353 | 3,837,643 | ** | 1,962,371 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts....... | 106,976 | 36,928 | 12,596 | 57,453 | 746,161 | 45,702 | ** | 39,561 |
| Inventories. | 13,893,893 | 11,316,099 | 396,866 | 2,180,928 | 41,200,247 | 4,010,012 | ** | 2,027,230 |
| Investments in Government obligations $\qquad$ | 424,950 | 133,174 | 202,540 | 89,237 | 1,349,886 | 238,503 | ** | *29,834 |
| Tax-exempt securities..................... | 270,268 | 68,579 | 91,810 | 109,879 | 971,790 | 32,325 | ** | *11,481 |
| Other current assets....................... | 9,503,323 | 5,891,439 | 1,301,560 | 2,310,324 | 6,653,139 | 442,400 | ** | 270,578 |
| Loans to shareholders..................... | 1,617,915 | 674,824 | 191,199 | 751,892 | 1,729,897 | 182,524 | ** | 40,323 |
| Mortgage and real estate loans......... | 565,814 | 408,719 | 31,473 | 125,621 | 382,083 | *30,770 | ** | *2,713 |
| Other investments.......................... | 4,192,433 | 2,461,368 | 707,909 | 1,023,155 | 9,258,185 | 1,148,544 | ** | 496,479 |
| Depreciable assets......................... | 35,809,887 | 8,906,869 | 10,079,763 | 16,823,256 | 112,321,338 | 13,512,902 | ** | 5,006,725 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation.... | 23,167,371 | 5,079,261 | 6,867,557 | 11,220,552 | 65,836,173 | 7,482,584 | ** | 2,836,155 |
| Depletable assets.......................... | 140,002 | *12,828 | 127,174 | - | 632,397 | *5,052 | ** | *14,057 |
| Less: Accumulated depletion........ | 53,803 | *2,694 | 51,109 | - | 132,544 | *1,608 | ** | *10,690 |
| Land............................................ | 2,599,827 | 1,772,063 | 367,552 | 460,211 | 3,008,014 | 478,561 | ** | 78,643 |
| Intangible assets (amortizable)......... | 392,804 | 101,050 | 26,172 | 265,582 | 4,081,791 | 480,921 | ** | 40,023 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization.... | 178,641 | 49,256 | 18,296 | 111,089 | 1,859,477 | 149,964 | ** | 20,903 |
| Other assets................................. | 1,438,478 | 817,975 | 191,989 | 428,513 | 3,301,793 | 311,054 | ** | 132,330 |
| Total liabillties................................ | 81,432,123 | 41,437,791 | 12,391,142 | 27,603,190 | 176,284,292 | 18,437,017 | ** | 7,685,509 |
| Accounts payable........................... | 16,603,140 | 8,953,205 | 2,269,954 | 5,379,980 | 25,742,945 | 2,647,277 | ** | 1,361,152 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year. | 11,852,328 | 8,143,279 | 953,935 | 2,755,114 | 18,232,465 | 1,690,327 | * | 673,052 |
| Other current liabilities.................... | 10,538,758 | 5,608,369 | 1,326,908 | 3,603,482 | 14,819,687 | 1,224,381 | ** | 475,997 |
| Loans from stockholders... | 6,231,745 | 3,841,818 | 486,460 | 1,903,467 | 10,493,041 | 1,219,815 | ** | 459,007 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. $\qquad$ | 10,083,356 | 5,197,752 | 1,437,670 | 3,447,934 | 28,072,136 | 3,548,553 | ** | 1,584,295 |
| Other liabilities............................... | 1,891,814 | 959,471 | 156,155 | 776,187 | 4,241,163 | 385,973 | ** | 69,614 |
| Net worth, total.............................. | 24,230,982 | 8,733,895 | 5,760,061 | 9,737,026 | 74,682,855 | 7,720,689 | ** | 3,062,392 |
| Capital stock............................... | 2,122,291 | 912,216 | 280,327 | 929,748 | 5,958,184 | 538,346 | ** | 162,166 |
| Paid-in or capital sumplus............... | 3,740,049 | 1,954,775 | 419,342 | 1,365,932 | 8,962,442 | 863,890 | ** | 325,694 |
| Retained earnings, unappropriated | 19,443,760 | 6,159,426 | 5,334,334 | 7,949,999 | 63,441,366 | 6,656,137 | ** | 2,672,595 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock.......... | 1,075,117 | 292,522 | 273,942 | 508,653 | 3,679,137 | 337,684 | ** | 98,063 |

[^17]Table 3.- All Returns: Balance Sheets, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Manuracturing-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apparel and other textile products | Lumber <br> and wood products | Furniture and fixtures | Paper and allied products | Printing and publishing | Chemical and allied products | Petroleum (including integrated) and coal products | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ Number of sharehoiders. $\qquad$ | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,786 \\ 19,069 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,232 \\ 19,268 \end{array}$ | 4,307 | 1,517 | 26,542 | 4,516 | 175 | 5,229 |
|  |  |  | 8,969 | 3,982 | 50,698 | 13,216 | 472 | 13,644 |
| Total assets.... | 10,410,697 | 9,877,922 | 3,813,522 | 6,501,681 | 16,681,788 | 9,341,118 | 932,282 | 12,241,943 |
| Cash.... | $\begin{array}{r} 623,722 \\ 3,065,887 \end{array}$ | 834,334 | 342,518 | 286,621 | 1,618,544 | 725,936 | 132,214 | 834,803 |
| Notes and accounts receivable.... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,771,895 \\ 32,811 \end{array}$ | 1,105,604 | 1,629,926 | 4,290,375 | 2,622,335 | 219,360 | 3,076,090 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts...... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,065,887 \\ 58,155 \end{array}$ |  | 11,702 | 29,557 | 107,480 | 49,345 | *1,359 | 40,338 |
| Inventories. | 3,818,010 | -2,679,725 | 1,091,788 | 1,248,735 | 1,567,957 | 2,215,027 | 124,752 | 2,351,975 |
| Irvestments in Government obligations..... | *96,110 | ,537 | -10,287 | - | 158,058 | *36,800 | - | *32,863 |
| Tax-exempt securities............. | *4,807 | - | -63,665 | -140,230 | -116,035 | -34,827 | -- | -72,688 |
| Other current assets...... | 675,767 | 365,156 | 110,451 | 316,089 | 957,928 | 242,230 | 92,673 | 525,392 |
| Loans to shareholders... | 108,051 | 73,544 | 19,394 | 59,296 | 372,859 | 52,923 | *3,518 | 87,214 |
| Mortgage and real estate loans...... | *43,117 | *24,372 | -9,768 | -10,011 | 73,044 | *19,227 | *5,516 | -- |
| Other investments..... | $\begin{array}{r} 325,830 \\ 3,387,564 \end{array}$ | 465,100 | 134,209 | 338,402 | 1,049,226 | 575,852 | -25,787 | 792,418 |
| Depreciable assets....................... |  | 6,239,238 | 1,936,270 | 4,729,257 | 12,526,220 | 5,444,971 | 804,715 | 9,402,962 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation... |  | 3,696,077 | 1,123,319 | 2,513,058 | 7,324,926 | 2,926,543 | 517,166 | 5,329,187 |
| Depletable assets.................... | 2,020,545 | 451,668 | -5,996 | 35,786 | *15,872 | 4,200 | -27,329 | - |
| Less: Accumulated depletion..... | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 52,874 \end{array}$ | *54,858 | $\cdot 1,954$ | - | *12,806 | 925 | -20,576 | - |
| Land.................................... |  | 328,964 | 60,457 | 58,467 | 281,878 | 148,496 | 19,996 | 163,380 |
| Intangible assets (amortizable).... | $\begin{array}{r} 167,793 \\ 70,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,775 \\ & 38,777 \end{aligned}$ | 27,910 | 99,867 | 1,215,037 | 178,445 | *4,320 | 176,791 |
| Less: Accumulated amorization. |  |  | 19,147 | 51,338 | 521,516 | 92,488 | *2,992 | 120,919 |
| Other assets.... | $\begin{array}{r} 70,024 \\ 189,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,777 \\ 328,137 \end{array}$ | 51,325 | 142,948 | 405,483 | 109,152 | 14,196 | 215,810 |
| Total liabilities........... | $\begin{array}{r} 10,410,697 \\ 1,855,685 \end{array}$ | - 9,877,922 | 3,813,522 | 6,501,681 | 16,681,788 | 9,341,118 | 932,282 | 12,241,943 |
| Accounts payable.... |  | 1,107,672 | 523,696 | 964,170 | 2,027,103 | 1,546,614 | 117,460 | 1,879,575 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year...... | 1,348,420 | 1,258,496 | 380,007 | 543,735 | 1,571,955 | 863,963 | *33,344 | 1,190,677 |
| Other current liabilities............ | $\begin{aligned} & 847,221 \\ & 910,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 712,579 \\ & 562,059 \end{aligned}$ | 347,181 | 488,410 | 2,135,464 | 602,572 | 84,635 | 72,966 |
| Loans from stockholders................ |  |  | 200,086 | 73,634 | 1,056,339 | 580,014 | *25,542 | 502,610 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. | 1,181,620 |  | 340,492 | 1,072,910 | 3,936,408 | . 1,355,703 | -194,599 | 2,275,647 |
| Other liabilities.... | 281,828 | $151,748$ | 26,810 | 164,205 | 813,612 | 201,193 | *27,198 | 268,934 |
| Net worth, total... | 3,985,118 | 4,508,246 | 1,995,251 | 3,194,617 | 5,140,907 | 4,191,059 | 449,503 | 5,351,535 |
| Capital stock.................... | $\begin{aligned} & 268,021 \\ & 813,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 604,325 \\ & 610,781 \end{aligned}$ | 153,230 | 102,828 | 659,522 | 278,370 | 3,742 | 338,476 |
| Paid-in or capital surplus... |  |  | 58,464 | 261,635 | 1,039,064 | 358,297 | 156,200 | 424,081 |
| Retained eamings, unappropriated. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,457,698 \\ 554,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,395,383 \\ 102,243 \end{array}$ | 1,808,024 | 2,910,505 | 3,884,611 | 3,762,221 | 289,561 | 4,733,231 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock.......... |  |  | *24,468 | 80,351 | 442,290 | 207,829 | - | 144,254 |

[^18]Table 3.-- All Returns: Balance Sheets, by Major Industrial Group--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Manufacturing-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Leather and leather products | Stone, clay, and glass products | Primary metal industries | Fabricated metal products | Machinery, except electrical | Electrical and electronic equipment | Motor vehicles and equipment |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Number of shareholders. $\qquad$ | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) |
|  | 713 | 3,909 | 1,447 | 18,297 | 8,083 | 9,214 | 1,442 |
|  | 1,443 | 8,440 | 4,810 | 41,296 | 19,579 | 23,667 | 3,250 |
| Total assets............................... | 1,200,590 | 5,045,134 | 6,487,804 | 24,755,942 | 12,526,769 | 11,976,121 | 3,296,668 |
| Cash... | 141,002 | 482,786 | 394,324 | 1,933,867 | 1,188,317 | 911,022 | 183,498 |
| Notes and accounts receivable... | $\begin{array}{r} 335,971 \\ * 6,524 \end{array}$ | 1,136,337 | 2,073,768 | 6,862,264 | 3,401,737 | 3,640,924 | 870,086 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts... |  | 17,877 | 30,834 | 78,145 | 39,287 | 59,142 | 5,919 |
| Inventories.................................. | 440,107 | 706,050 | 1,401,545 | 5,667,975 | 3,417,212 | 3,424,214 | 1,000,793 |
| Investments in Government obligations. $\qquad$ |  | 86,105 | *31,701 | $212,039$ |  |  | 55,156 |
| Tax-exempt securities.... | 40,719 | *7,563 | *6,034 | 288,220 | *34,629 | -89,566 | $\begin{array}{r} * 35,651 \\ 154,158 \end{array}$ |
| Other current assets...... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 168,414 \\ 30,908 \end{array}$ | 161,238 | 681,808 | 496,928 | 464,054 |  |
| Loans to shareholders.... | -- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,995 \\ * 155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190,722 \\ 60,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,792 \\ \cdot 10,057 \end{array}$ | 149,493 | $\begin{array}{r} 154,158 \\ \cdot 7,475 \end{array}$ |
| Mortgage and real estate loans... | -- | *17,866 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { "9,470 } \\ 473,280 \end{array}$ | -- |
| Other investments................... | 70,801 | 478,413 | 318,098 | 1,206,375 | $\begin{array}{r} * 10,057 \\ 605,669 \end{array}$ |  | 167,282 |
| Depreciable assets....................... | 349,687 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,293,888 \\ & 2,702,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,680,827 \\ & 2,773,719 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,896,933 \\ & 4,316,451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,637,136 \\ & 3,345,076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,582,771 \\ 889,283 \end{array}$ |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation.... | 208,033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depletable assets......................... | -- | 53,754 | ${ }^{2} 745$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,240,677 \\ * 581 \end{array}$ | *15,211 | $\begin{array}{r} * 2,063 \\ \bullet 1,650 \end{array}$ | 889,283 |
| Less: Accumulated depletion..... | -- | 19,262 | $\begin{array}{r}745 \\ \hline 725\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} * 567 \\ 401,692 \end{array}$ | $\bullet 6,850$ |  | -- |
| Land............................... | *8,185 | $\begin{aligned} & 191,675 \\ & 142,494 \end{aligned}$ | 125,062 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 159,546 \\ & 251,206 \end{aligned}$ | 189,128 | 42,663 |
| Intangible assets (amortizable)........ | *19,195 |  | 49,299 | $\begin{aligned} & 401,692 \\ & 441,436 \end{aligned}$ |  | 174,713 | $45,203$ |
| Less: Accumulated amortization. | *8,122 | $\begin{aligned} & 113,970 \\ & 102,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,457 \\ & 43,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216,313 \\ & 368,078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,070 \\ 202,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,890 \\ 251,459 \end{array}$ | $8,909$ |
| Other assets.... | 17,602 |  |  |  |  |  | 56,042 |
| Total liabillties.... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,200,590 \\ 181,568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,045,134 \\ 671,387 \end{array}$ | 6,487,804 | 24,755,942 | 12,526,769 | 11,976,121 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,296,668 \\ 505,476 \end{array}$ |
| Accounts payable. $\qquad$ Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year. |  |  | 1,092,943 | 3,535,848 | 1,759,168 | 1,818,206 |  |
|  | 215,981 | $475,168$ | $\begin{aligned} & 644,338 \\ & 464,301 \end{aligned}$ | 2,586,239 | 1,485,952 | 1,194,671 | 401,230 |
| Other current liabilities............ | 72,160 | 294,615 |  | 1,867,978 | 1,489,756 | 1,203,004 | 270,720 |
| Loans from stockhoiders.................. <br> Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more $\qquad$ Other liabilities.... $\qquad$ | *121,968 | 250,496 | 162,771 | 1,469,383 | 695,719 | 726,539 | 115,431 |
|  | 86,619 | 779,496 | 1,197,519 | $3,676,166$ | 1,214,716 | 1,426,765 | 404,005 |
|  | *8,717 | 73,844 | 92,156 | 529,322 | 192,169 | 623,362 | 86,373 |
| Net worth, total... | 513,578 | 2,500,128 | 2,833,776 | 11,091,005 | 5,689,288 | 4,983,574 | 1,513,433 |
| Capital stock...................... | 36,551 | $\begin{array}{r} 197,817 \\ 347,205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151,735 \\ & 292,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 694,669 \\ & 854,992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 474,139 \\ & 716,844 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408,563 \\ & 519,473 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Paid-in or capital surplus............... | *38,925 |  |  |  |  |  | 44,373 100,957 |
| Retained earnings, unappropriated | 458,414 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,054,321 \\ 99,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,530,932 \\ 141,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,084,735 \\ 543,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,794,151 \\ 295,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,355,617 \\ 300,079 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,394,566 \\ \cdot 26,463 \end{array}$ |
| Less: Cost of teasury stock......... | *20,312 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^19]Table 3.-- All Returns: Balance Sheets, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of doilars]

| Itern | Manufacturing-Continued |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles | Instruments and related products | Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable | Total | Transportation | Communication | Electric, gas, and sanitary services |
|  | (31) | (32) | (33) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) |
| Number of returns. | 2,041 | 3,313 | * | 82,080 | 64,598 | 11,386 | 6,096 |
| Number of shareholders............ | 5,015 | 10,927 | $\cdots$ | 158,227 | 115,483 | 29,336 | 13,408 |
| Total assets................................ | 3,216,167 | 3,462,896 | * | 42,603,946 | 28,684,255 | 8,861,321 | 5,058,370 |
| Cash................................... | 260,824, | 326,223 | * | 3,922,401 | 2,606,954 | 730,804 | 584,643 |
| Notes and accounts receivable...... | 750,904 | 1,016,936 | * | 7,879,897 | 5,327,134 | 1,545,810 | 1,006,953 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts... | 12,009 | 31,285 | . | 131,960 | 57,474 | 61,914 | 12,573 |
| Inventories.................................. | 823,045 | 954,575 | ** | 681,524 | 471,742 | 143,900 | -65,882 |
| Investments in Government obligations. $\qquad$ | '757 | *44,420 | ** | 108,387 | 50,151 | *26,279 | *31,956 |
| Tax-exempt securities..................... | *10,728 | -12,096 | .. | 139,230 | 87,485 | *32,612 | -19,133 |
| Other current assets...................... | 112,416 | 121,499 | ** | 2,527,802 | 1,665,352 | 689,924 | 172,526 |
| Loans to shareholders.................. | -7,080 | *34,627 | * | 911,183 | 469,818 | 255,494 | 185,871 |
| Mortgage and real estate loans....... | - 10,679 | *49,861 | - | 126,980 | - 98,564 | - 1,141 | - 27 7,275 |
| Other investments...... | 141,261 | 143,035 | * | 3,181,779 | 1,671,443 | 1,053,354 | 456,983 |
| Depreciable assets........................ | 1,924,275 | 1,558,182 | * | 39,288,833 | 29,413,102 | 5,335,684 | 4,540,048 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation... | 1,105,593 | 941,312 | ** | 20,812,958 | 15,332,616 | 2,899,419 | 2,580,923 |
| Depletable assets......................... | - | *82 | ** | 44,271 | *36,154 | . -- | *8,116 |
| Less: Accumulated depletion......... | - | * 13 | * | *22,889 | *22,832 | - | *57 |
| Land........... | 42,480 | 46,097 | * | 1,040,756 | 697,905 | 136,882 | 205,969 |
| Intangible assets (amortizable)...... | 33,743 | 157,483 | ** | - 3,700,830 | 900,337 | 2,333,640 | 466,853 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization.... | 14,922 | 66,227 | ** | 1,487,985 | 380,390 | 796,160 | 311,435 |
| Other assets....................... | 230,498 | 36,617 | * | 1,505,865 | 981,426 | 333,289 | 191,150 |
| Total liabilities............................... | 3,216,167 | 3,462,896 | ** | 42,603,946 | 28,684,255 | 8,861,321 | 5,058,370 |
| Accounts payable................ | 468,216 | 345,420 | * | 4,942,697 | 3,411,431 | 881,453 | 649,813. |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year. | 265,626 | 265,477 |  | 4,027,202 | 2,944,215 | 630,672 | 452,315 |
| Other current liabilities.............. | 374,015 | 313,541 | "* | 3,410,322 | 2,094,977 | 922,666 | 392,679 |
| Loans from stockholders........... | 238,431 | 203,365 | ** | .4,840,359 | 3,038,205 | 1,506,573 | 295,581 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. | 548,705 | 543,271 | * | 14,994,477 | 9,277,286 | 4,210,250 | 1,506,941 |
| Other liabilities........................... | 43,095 | 41,790 | ** | 1,964,144 | 789,334 | 617,464 | 557,347 |
| Net worth, total.... | 1,278,079 | 1,750,032 | ** | 8,424,744 | 7,128,807 | 92,242 | 1,203,696 |
| Capital stock........................... | 178,562 | 223,358 | $\cdots$ | 2,157,657 | 1,367,310 | 639,830 | 150,517 |
| Paid-in or capital surplus............... | 343,011 | 175,722 | ** | 5,115,311. | 3,681,556 | 952,901 | 480,854 |
| Retained eamings, unappropriated | 792,262 | 1,429,226 | ** | 1,842,011 | 2,502,798 | -1,287,439 | 626,652 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock.......... | *35,757 | 78,273 | ** | 690,235 | 422,858 | 213,050 | -54,327 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.-- All Returns: Balance Sheets, by Major Industrial Group--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Wholesale trade |  |  |  | Retail trade |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Groceries and related products | Machinery. equipment, and supplies | Miscellaneous wholesale trade | Total | Building materials, garden supplies, and mobile home deaters | General merchandise stores |
|  | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) |
| Number of returns. | 517,812 | 140,007 | 10,734 | 19,114 | 110,159 | 375,863 | 19,057 | 4,197 |
| Number of shareholders... | 1,032,314 | 287,571 | 24,452 | 34,514 | 228,604 | 740,473 | 36,213 | 9,198 |
| Total assets...................... | 297,397,978 | 132,508,584 | 10,075,127 | 16,399,586 | 106,033,870 | 163,904,022 | 10,170,472 | 3,045,982 |
| Cash. | 27,630,419 | 11,696,751 | 993,480 | 1,283,078 | 9,420,193 | 15,847,863 | 772,427 | 269,596 |
| Notes and accounts receivable..... | 63,623,783 | 42,816,879 | 3,646,909 | 4,816,841 | 34,353,128 | 20,582,043 | 2,203,539 | 321,463 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts... | 931,103 | 635,926 | 39,007 | 78,445 | 518,474 | 293,169 | 27,204 | -3,834 |
| Inventories..................................... | 111,117,174 | 43,221,771 | 2,472,619 | 6,196,498 | 34,552,654 | 67,572,142 | 3,665,934 | 1,436,184 |
| Investments in Government obligations. $\qquad$ | 936,613 | 630,526 | *1,536 | *76,226 | 552,765 | 282,859 | *55,917 | *10,287 |
| Tax-exempt securities.......... | 697,173 | 448,776 | -51,849 | -53,019 | 343,908 | 248,397 | 5,475 | 7,417 |
| Other current assets........ | 9,760,872 | 4,851,091 | 357,457 | 520,646 | 3,972,988 | 4,870,549 | 165,059 | 90,685 |
| Loans to shareholders. | 3,859,283 | 1,520,307 | 124,905 | 159,767 | 1,235,634 | 2,324,481 | 182,133 | 58,876 |
| Mortgage and real estate bans......... | 866,207 | 256,074 | *6,972 | 32,606 | 216,496 | 603,665 | 113,740 | *23,628 |
| Other investments... | 11,295,723 | 6,088,219 | 412,376 | 612,041 | 5,063,801 | 5,189,311 | 719,914 | 57,838 |
| Depreciable assets....................... | 115,258,048 | 40,164,542 | 3,774,040 | 5,309,147 | 31,081,355 | 74,793,860 | 3,958,808 | 1,232,112 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation.... | 64,219,053 | 23,754,699 | 2,257,084 | 3,016,265 | 18,481,350 | 40,308,005 | 2,297,379 | 680,043 |
| Depletable assets....................... | 157,079 | 87,220 | -- | ${ }^{2} 239$ | *86,980 | 69,859 | $\bullet 6,362$ | 4,393 |
| Less: Accumulated depletion......... | 72,723 | -55,618 | -- | *96 | *55,522 | 17,105 | 432 | -- |
| Land..................................... | 7,218,599 | 1,927,285 | 159,373 | 149,771 | 1,618,141 | 5,288,886 | 435,508 | 77,735 |
| Intangible assets (amorizable)......... | 9,217,513 | 2,595,196 | 255,520 | 190,409 | 2,149,266 | 6,471,096 | 160,608 | 195,055 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization.... | 4,077,164 | 1,246,102 | 106,726 | 129,577 | 1,009,799 | 2,779,542 | 61,359 | 113,292 |
| Other assets.............................. | 5,059,536 | 1,896,292 | 220,907 | 223,679 | 1,451,707 | 3,156,832 | 111,421 | 57,883 |
| Total liabilities................................ | 297,397,978 | 132,508,584 | 10,075,127 | 16,399,586 | 106,033,870 | 163,904,022 | 10,170,472 | 3,045,982 |
| Accounts payable.. | 55,357,402 | 32,944,352 | 2,785,315 | 3,839,543 | 26,319,494 | 22,198,172 | 1,459,304 | 694,050 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year. | 60,690,586 | 19,918,897 | 1,316,106 | 2,457,134 | 16,145,657 | 40,590,589 | 1,170,561 | 163,783 |
| Other current liabilities................ | 20,531,180 | 8,738,508 | 580,377 | 1,269,759 | 6,888,373 | 11,735,259 | 483,084 | 202,470 |
| Loans from stockholders............... | 28,952,078 | 9,475,060 | 600,939 | 949,336 | 7,924,786 | 19,338,949 | 978,164 | 232,518 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. | 42,121,061 | 13,991,818 | 1,104,505 | 1,962,475 | 10,924,838 | 28,011,438 | 1,908,932 | 641,229 |
| Other liabilities....................... | 3,832,734 | 1,544,352 | 78,472 | 154,296 | 1,311,584 | 2,246,786 | 76,592 | 30,616 |
| Net worth, total... | 85,912,937 | 45,895,597 | 3,609,414 | 5,767,043 | 36,519,140 | 39,782,828 | 4,093,836 | 1,081,316 |
| Capital stock. | 13,087,830 | 3,711,874 | 234,816 | 405,448 | 3,071,611 | 9,243,425 | 426,982 | 209,981 |
| Paid-in or capital suplus................ | 17,173,772 | 5,838,981 | 326,762 | 826,021 | 4,686,198 | 11,295,846 | 617,542 | 351,718 |
| Retained eamings, unappropriated | 60,238,609 | 38,649,262 | 3,180,836 | 4,873,837 | 30,594,588 | 21,526,310 | 3,253,619 | 565,296 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock......... | 4,587,273 | 2,304,520 | 133,000 | 338,263 | 1,833,257 | 2,282,753 | 204,308 | 45,679 |

[^20]Table 3.- All Returns: Balance Sheets, by Major Industrial Group-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Wholesale and retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail trado-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale <br> and <br> retail <br> trade <br> not <br> allocable |
|  | Food stores | Automotive dealers and service stations | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apparel } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { accessory } \\ & \text { stores } \end{aligned}$ | Fumiture and home furnishing stores | Eating and drinking places | Miscellaneous retall stores |  |
|  | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) |
| Number of returns. | 37,223 | 47,921 | 21,605 | 21,298 | 106,160 | 118,402 | 1,942 |
| Number of shareholders.... | 73,321 | 84,373 | 39,385 | 40,845 | 229,145 | 227,994 | 4,271 |
| Total assets............................ | 12763,049 | 67,475,439 | 4,935,291 | 8,671,544 | 22,422,597 | 34,419,648 | 985,372 |
| Cash... | 1,658,875 | 4,926,978 | 516,738 | 911,210 | 2,823,805 | 3,968,234 | 85,805 |
| Notes and accounts receivable....... | 812,395 | 8,394,999 | 334,021 | 1,705,390 | 986,493 | 5,823,741 | 224,861 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts... | 4,543 | 100,899 | 8,276 | 38,297 | 6,206 | 103,909 | *2,008 |
| Inventories...-......................... | 3,057,772 | 38,949,013 | 2,629,173 | 3,412,535 | 1,081,741 ${ }^{-}$ | 13,339,790 | 323,262 |
| Investments in Govemment obligations $\qquad$ | *16,009 | *27,384 | 7,654 | *65,508 | *23,214 | *76,887 | *23,227 |
| Tax-exempt securities..................... | *16,674 | 30,390 | *24,074 | -46,694 | *5,688 | 111,984 | - |
| Other current assets................ | 612,720 | 1,559,881 | 186,523 | 312,677 | 706,486 | 1,236,519 | 39,232 |
| Loans to sharehodders.... | 184,670 | 612,012 | 36,397 | 71,058 | 739,654 | 439,681 | $\cdot 14,495$ |
| Mortgage and real estate loans......... | 59,716 | 69,069 | *29,819 | -27,451 | -235,949 | 44,294 | *6,468 |
| Other investments.......................... | 541,658 | 1,359,003 | 201,069 | 385,170 | 959,719 | 964,940 | *18,193 |
| Depreciable assets......................... | 9,740,357 | 17,553,644 | 1,771,307 | 3,068,424 | 22,887,008 | 14,582,200 | 299,647 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation... | 5,302,350 | 9,072,422 | 976,914 | 1,605,589 | 11,931,508 | 8,441,801 | 156,349 |
| Depletable assets........................... | -12,802 | *29,168 | *155 | *163 | -3,947 | - 12,869 | . .-. |
| Less: Accumulated depletion...... | -4,888 | -2,251 | $\cdot 132$ | -107 | $\bullet 3,843$ | -5,452 | - |
| Land... | 620,979 | 1,872,192 | 40,216 | 168,304 | 1,341,798 | 732,155 | ${ }^{2}, 428$ |
| Intangible assets (amorizable).......... | 565,589 | 904,276 ${ }^{-}$ | 88,105 | 70,740 | 2,992,800 | -1,493,922 | *151,220 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization... | 279,098 | 473,993 | 44,441 | 31,968 | 1,097,338 | 678,053 | *51,521 |
| Other assets............................... | 453,711 | 836,997 | 99,802 | 102,182 | 673,189 | 821,646 | -6,412 |
| Total llabilitles....... | 12,763,049 | 67,475,439 | 4,935,291 | 8,671,544 | 22,422,597 | 34,419,648 | 985,372 |
| Accounts payable......................... | 2,525,895 | 5,293,608 | 1,058,664 | 1,562,675 | 2,200,098 | 7,403,878 | 214,879 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year. | 785,734 | 32,732,476 | 427,169 | 634,309 | 1,377,533 | 3,299,022 | 181,101 |
| Other current liabilities................... | 873,123 | 4,148,410 | 355,162 | 906,831 | 1,987,854 | 2,778,325 | 57,412 |
| Loans from stockholders................. | 1,514,395 | 4,593,118 | 671,189 | 563,776 | 5,271,684 | 5,514,106 | 138,068 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. | 3,105,957 | 7,638,206 | 769,698 | 1,204,044 | 7,604,655 | 5,138,718 | 117,805 |
| Other liabilities............................... | 154,795 | 644,160 | 71,044 | 194,800 | 517,309 | 557,471 | *41,596 |
| Net worth, total. | 3,803,150 | 12,425,461 | 1,582,365 | 3,605,108 | 3,463,465 | 9,728,127 | 234,512 |
| Capital stock............................. | 750,059 | 2,980,048 | 346,975 | 423,577 | 2,068,122 | 2,037,682 | 132,530 |
| Paid-in or capital surplus................ | 506,534 | 3,329,554 | 854,273 | 792,522 | 2,330,684 | 2,513,019 | 38,944 |
| Retained eamings, unappropriated. | 2,795,397 | 6,803,482 | 423,149 | 2,557,076 | -485,394 | 5,613,685 | 63,037 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock.......... | 248,840 | 687,623 | 42,031 | 168,068 | 449,946 | 436,259 | - |

[^21]Table 3.-- All Returns: Balance Sheets, by Major Industrial Group--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bankling | Credit agencies other than banks | Security, commodity brokers. and services | Insurance | Insurance agents, brokers, and services | Real estate | Holding and other investment companies, except bank holding companies |
|  | (53) | (54) | (55) | (56) | (57) | (58) | (59) | (60) |
| Number of returns... | 314,490 | *23 | 11,763 | 11,935 | - | 36,936 | 231,435 | 22,398 |
| Number of shareholders......... | 751,480 | *26 | 19,699 | 21,195 | - | 63,308 | 590,478 | 56,773 |
| Total assets............................ | 167,295,993 | *137,414 | 13,649,614 | 11,351,187 | - | 7,965,610 | 118,004,322 | 16,187,846 |
| Cash.... | 12,050,538 | *38,721 | 866,039 | 1,037,550 | - | 2,624,063 | 6,432,641 | 1,051,524 |
| Notes and accounts receivable...... | 15,569,833 | *970 | 5,666,855 | 1,742,789 | - | 1,901,661 | 5,453,250 | 804,309 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts.... | 290,251 | - | 90,854 | *710 | - | 14,259 | 184,344 | "84 |
| Inventories................................... | 9,003,681 | - | - | - | - | - | 8,954,664 | *49,017 |
| Investments in Govemment obligations $\qquad$ | 2,837,688 | - | *669,554 | 1,664,944 | - | *44,151 | 262,853 | 196,185 |
| Tax-exempt securities........... | 1,176,579 | - | *24,981 | *444,588 | - | *35,641 | 230,897 | 440,471 |
| Other current assets...................... | 14,018,334 | -83,582 | 1,280,664 | 2,734,152 | -- | 594,880 | 8,077,684 | 1,247,372 |
| Loans to shareholders................. | 3,944,051 | - | 150,411 | 182,726 | - | 419,827 | 2,784,183 | 406,903 |
| Mortgage and real estate loans......... | 8,012,626 | *44 | 3,105,618 | *41,746 | - | *57,619 | 4,205,804 | 601,795 |
| Other investments..................... | 24,562,279 | - | 848,956 | 2,519,699 | - | 659,163 | 10,930,356 | 9,604,105 |
| Depreciable assets........................ | 69,377,864 | *27,362 | 800,742 | 880,229 | - | 2,091,984 | 64,257,430 | 1,320,117 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation... | 21,990,427 | $\cdot 16,262$ | 340,680 | 507,173 | - | 1,332,438 | 19,398,370 | 395,503 |
| Depletable assets......................... | 401,768 | - | - | 55,767 | - | *39,807 | 302,843 | *3,351 |
| Less: Accumulated depletion........ | 136,618 | - | - | 43,830 | - | *15,754 | 75,124 | *1,911 |
| Land......................................... | 21,703,025 | *6 | 49,643 | *36,399 | - | 57,256 | 21,183,601 | 376,120 |
| Intangible assets (amortizable)......... | 2,789,183 | *196 | 203,608 | 35,593 | - | 825,718 | 1,675,631 | 48,437 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization.... | 1,168,872 | *49 | 109,305 | 19,500 | - | 413,327 | 602,098 | 24,592 |
| Other assets............................... | 5,434,713 | *2,844 | 523,383 | 546,217 | - | 389,617 | 3,512,422 | 460,230 |
| Total liabilites............................... | 167,295,993 | *137,414 | 13,649,614 | 11,351,187 | - | 7,965,610 | 118,004,322 | 16,187,846 |
| Accounts payable......................... | 8,556,586 | *,004 | 635,814 | 2,018,735 | - | 2,878,613 | 2,878,747 | 141,673 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year. | 16,377,570 | *11,768 | 4,202,986 | 513,949 | -- | 425,309 | 10,382,617 | 840,941 |
| Other current liabilities.................... | 11,813,777 | *96,531 | 1,007,678 | 3,759,359 | - | 1,121,826 | 5,105,001 | 723,383 |
| Loans from stockholders................ | 25,242,013 | - | 1,056,037 | 1,004,547 | - | 691.826 | 20,349,761 | 2,139,843 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. | 59,462,385 | *2,445 | 3,455,743 | 501,838 | - | 1,031,004 | 52,102,054 | 2,369,301 |
| Other liabilities............................ | 7,701,039 | *3,969 | 875,572 | 852,424 | - | 278,986 | 5,091,748 | 598,341 |
| Net worth, total.......................... | 38,142,622 | -19,698 | 2,415,785 | 2,700,335 | - | 1,538,046 | 22,094,394 | 9,374,365 |
| Capital stock............................. | 10,327,736 | *2,334 | 291,767 | 349,380 | - | 264,141 | 8,081,551 | 1,338,565 |
| Paid-in or capital sunplus.............. | 27,586,444 | - | 754,733 | 1,758,336 | - | 483,530 | 18,804,875 | 5,784,970 |
| Retained eamings, unappropriated | 1,996,860 | *17,364 | 1,390,715 | 703,064 | - | 1,132,872 | -3,739,920 | 2,492,766 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock......... | 1,768,419 | - | 21,429 | 110,444 | - | 342,498 | 1,052,111 | 241,937 |

[^22]Table 3.-- All Returns: Balance Sheets, by Major Industrial Group--Continued
[Al figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| - Item | Services |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nature of business not allocable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hotels and other lodging places | Personal services | Business services | Auto repair; miscellaneous repair services | Amusement and recreation services | Other services |  |
|  | (61) | (62) | (63) | (64) | (65) | (66) | (67) | (68) |
| Number of returns..................... | 687,981 | 16,098 | 53,234 | 203,378 | 67,519 | 57,627 | 290,126 | 4,566 |
| Number of shareholders... | 1,233,401 | 46,250 | 83,616 | 356,720 | 111,848 | 113,027 | 521,940 | 6,959 |
| Total assets................................... | 137,566,662 | 16,884,801 | 5,665,271 | 43,311,918 | 12,844,778 | 19,226,926 | 39,632,969 | 627,976 |
| Cash. | 18,549,725 | 997,513 | 786,576 | 6,733,886 | 1,411,458 | 2,073,448 | 6,546,845 | 60,939 |
| Notes ạnd accounts receivable. | 21,819,268 | 730,408 | 763,715 | 10,206,165 | 1,442,941 | 1,427,108 | 7,248,930 | *37,082 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts. | 401,854 | 6,678 | 4,950 | 139,249 | 12,694 | 23,459 | 214,825 | -- |
| Inventories. Investments in | 5,026,420 | 123,744 | 238,413 | 1,696,902 | 1,262,215 | 735,015 | 970,131 | *61,377 |
| Govemment obligations. | 441,828 | *12,952 | *2 | 212,430 | *851 | *23,761 | 191,832 | -- |
| Tax-exempt securities... | 357,181 | *6,806 | *31,576 | 181,435 | - 7 | *16,650 | 120,706 | -- |
| Other current assets.. | 7,812,091 | 370,237 | 334,716 | 2,869,894 | 483,682 | - 1,092,987 | 2,660,575 | *8,263 |
| Loans to shareholders.. | 4,499,847 | 346,612 | 64,829 | 1,658,305 | 267,083 | 437,307 | 1,725,712 | *5,658 |
| Mortgage and real estate loans........ | 806,301 | 213,864 | *33,746 | 302,599 | - *16,951 | - | - 182,544 | ...- |
| Other investments.. | 10,573,975 | 1,067,974 | 261,350 | 4,611,940 | 170,961 | 1,500,297 | 2,961,452 | *179,573 |
| Depreciable assets........................: | 109,774,854 | 17,746,847 | 6,077,641 | 27,339,120 | 11,482,287 | 18,203,525 | 28,925,434 | 331,777 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation... | 57,106,433 | 7,173,255 | 3,861,516 | 15,637,280 | 4,884,930 | 9,741,359 | 15,808,093 | 110,211 |
| Depletable assets.......................... | 97,629 | *935 | *11,884 | *6,432 | *2,645 | *141 | *75,591 | .. -- |
| Less: Accumulated depletion......... | 48,964 | *60 | *7,416 | *2,670 | *1,397 | *16 | *37,405 | -- |
| Land. | 6,595,628 | 1,990,206 | 237,706 | 813,584 | 737,844 | 1,689,548 | 1,126,740 | *29,377 |
| Intañible assets (amorizäble)......... | 7,715,880 | 380,148 | 512,688 | 1,518,339: | 383,144 | 2,969,576 | 1,951,986 | *519 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization.... | 4,364,663 | 136,878 | 233,002 | 694,141 | 139,964 | 2,326,098 | 834,581 | *147 |
| Other assets.... | 5,417,950 | 213,423 | 417,313 | 1,634,227 | 221,696 | 1,091,897 | 1,839,394 | *23,769 |
| Total liabilities. | 137,566,662 | 16,884,801 | 5,665,271 | 43,311,918 | 12,844,778 | 19,226,926 | 39,632,969 | 627,976 |
| Accounts payable........................... | 12,651,390 | 528,763 | 353,496 | 6,219,654 | 1,063,514 | 1,463,130 | 3,022,833 | 105,442 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year. | 14,907,219 | 1,334,511 | 368,932 | 4,834,726 | 3,425,948 | 1,332,797 | 3,610,304 | *45,900 |
| Other current liabilities.. | 14,791,795 | 938,452 | 447,269 | 5,344,975 | 837,663 | 2,107,220 | 5,116,217 | *6,982 |
| Loans from stockholders.................. | 24,194,093 | 3,562,361 | 1,265,666 | 6,018,892 | 1,736,362 | 5,588,528 | 6,022,284 | 158,709 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more. | 38,572,544 | 8,954,252 | 1,413,303 | 8,661,696 | 3,282,623 | 5,921,009 | 10,339,660 | *189,865 |
| Other liabilities.......................... | 5,359,761 | 312,778 | 304,959 | 1,885,486 | 79,371 | 988,123 | 1,789,043 | *9,831 |
| Net worth, total.............................. | 27,089,860 | 1,253,683 | 1,511,646 | 10,346,489 | 2,419,297 | 1,826,119 | 9,732,627 | 111,248 |
| Capital stock.............................. | 8,579,243 | 1,306,489 | 480,004 | 2,489,702 | 554,460 | 1,677,144 | 2,071,443 | 28,801 |
| Paid-in or capital surplus.............. | 17,555,700 | 3,483,168 | 348,608 | 5,136,931 | 609,881 | 3,971,518 | 4,005,594 | *987,569 |
| Retained earnings, unappropriated | 3,132,580 | -3,282,332 | 799,141 | 3,414,740 | 1,349,999 | -3,530,025 | 4,381,058 | -905,122 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock......... | 2,177,662 | 253,641 | 116,107 | 694,884 | 95,043 | 292,518 | 725,468 | -- |

[^23]Table 4.--Real Estate Rental Income, by Selected Industrial Divisions and Selected Industry
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^24]NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 5.-All Returns: Total Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Number of Shareholders
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Total | Number not reported ${ }^{1}$ | Number of shareholders |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4-10 | 11-20 | 21-30 | 31 or more |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Number of returns............... | 2,023,754 | 14,853 | 1,030,716 | 611,116 | 157,279 | 185,846 | 20,238 | 2,908 | 799 |
| Number of shareholders. | 4,053,215 | - | 1,030,716 | 1,202,231 | 471,838 | 945,460 | 285,176 | 71,081 | 26,713 |
| Total assets. | 943,679,740 | 947,816 | 203,457,804 | 225,444,179 | 111,819,334 | 228,208,838 | 54,469,271 | 21,544,333 | 7,788,166 |
| Total recelpts ${ }^{2}$... | 2,210,945,344 | 3,060,292 | 709,460,576 | 591,505,340 | 259,931,154 | 499,864,503 | 97,891,559 | 38,325,161 | 12,906,759 |
| Business receipts. | 2,173,454,305 | 3,035,619 | 697,075,343 | 583,123,342 | 254,968,414 | 490,761,055 | 96,089,646 | 35,770,03 | 12,630,854 |
| Interest on Govemment obligations: <br> State and local. $\qquad$ | 471,077 | 13 | 135,439 | 76,464 | 56,050 | 136,945 | 44,465 | 17,550 | 4,151 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets...... | 3,983,530 | 52 | 1,185,863 | 1,024,331 | 710,293 | 719,952 | 154,703 | 110,567 | 77,769 |
| Other receipts. | 33,036,432 | 24,608 | 11,063,930 | 7,281,202 | 4,196,397 | 8,246,551 | 1,602,745 | 427,013 | 193,985 |
| Total deductions.. | 2,136,522,726 | 3,031,235 | 687,516,085 | 573,301,270 | 252,005,371 | 480,958,312 | 93,247,242 | 34,324,624 | 12,138,587 |
| Cost of goods sold. | 1,437,630,127 | 2,040,084 | 444,491,698 | 385,065,558 | 173,762,926 | 336,657,866 | 62,924,789 - | -24,002,674 | - 8,684,530 |
| Compensation of officers.. | 82,841,415 | 200,844 | 31,836,007 | 23,997,067 | 9,561,898 | 14,020,146 | 2,396,992 | 614,196 | 214,266 |
| Salaries and wages. | 191,932,297 | 200,698 | 64,193,637 | 50,856,628 | 20,813,659 | 41,823,240 | 9,602,866 | 3,333,761 | 1,107,809 |
| Repairs... | 13,740,949 | 24,596 | 4,632,379 | 3,738,011 | 1,532,647 | 2,969,358 | 556,518 | 219,441 | 67,998 |
| Bad debts.............................. | 4,550,152 | 1,438 | 1,472,533 | 1,192,955 | 548,339 | 1,024,059 | 220,587 | 74,202 | 16,039 |
| Rent paid on business property....... | 42,859,713 | 65,581 | 16,337,137 | 12,622,855 | 4,298,721 | 7,692,535 | 1,334,283 | 384,867 | 123,733 |
| Taxes paid.................................. | 46,944,089 | 50,879 | 15,357,854 | 12,564,103 | 5,152,669 | 10,584,272 | 2,281,764 | 701,200 | 251,348 |
| Interest paid. | 22,690,239 | 38,477 | 7,278,663 | 5,629,796 | 2,903,140 | 5,091,610 | 1,165,885 | 443,581. | - 139,087 |
| Amortization. | 3,580,368 | 1,656 | 1,339,488 | 1,049,065 | 352,500 | 602,590 | 161,679 | 55,981 | 17,410 |
| Depreciation. | 37,042,527 | 52,740 | 11,172,471 | 9,374,849 | 4,716,260 | 8,548,388 | 1,977,845 | 950,905 | 249,069 |
| Depletion... | 298,279 | - | 71.777 | 31,192 | 58,495 | 82,199 | 23,419 | 30,574 | 624 |
| Advertising... | 21,537,847 | 19,463 | 7,135,499 | 5,840,694 | 2,549,062 | 4,413,170 | 1,210,676 | 312.566 | 56,716 |
| Pension, proft-sharing, stock borus, and annuity plans. $\qquad$ | 7,160,417 | 17,002 | 2,307,992 | 1,490,594 | 737,962 | 1,634,922 | 722,595 | 178,850 | 70,501 |
| Employee benefit programs.... | -16,125,736 | -4,424 | 4,604,497 | - 4,108,809 | - 1,643,1.15 | -4,221,243 | - -1,005,819 | 395,668 | -- 142,163 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets.. | 540,816 | - | 220,009 | 220,141 | 38,236 | 47,568 | 8,490 | 6,151 | 221 |
| Other deductions.. | 207,047,756 | 313,354 | 75,064,442 | 55,518,954 | 23,335,742 | 41,545,147 | 7,653,035 | 2,620,009 | 997,073 |
| Total receipts less total deductions ${ }^{2} . . . . .$. | 74,422,618 | 29,057 | 21,944,491 | 18,204,070 | 7,925,784 | 18,906,191 | 4,644,316 | 2,000,537 | 768,172 |
| Net income (less deficit) from a trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or business.................................. | 73,951,541 | 29,044 | 21,809,052 | 18,127,606 | 7,869,733 | 18,769,246 | 4,599,851 | 1,982,987 | 764,021 |
| Net income..... | 106,971,622 | 82,230 | 35,695,637 | 26,536,247 | 11,494,504 | 24,249,893 | 5,735,694 | 2,269,139 | 908,278 |
| Deficti................................ | 33,020,082 | 53,187 | 13,886,585 | 8,408,641 | 3,624,771 | 5,480,647 | 1,135,843 | 286,152 | 144,257 |
| Portiolio income (less deficit) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| distributed to shareholders..... | 15,146,475 | 3,922 | 4,345,185 | 2,660,181 | 1,880,866 | 4,418,123 | 1,240,011 | 506,770 | 91,416 |
| Dividend income.... | 782,463 | 157 | 327,659 | 124,738 | 50,472 | 183,360 | 70,152 | 15,700 | 10,225 |
| Interest income..... | 5,825,278 | 1,396 | 1,968,939 | 1,208,504 | 600,688 | 1,439,579 | 387,866 | 158,271 | 60,035 |
| Royalty income................................... | 458,052 | - | 123,605 | 52,211 | 25,999 | 138,488 | 46,586 | 67,399 | 3,764 |
| Net short-term capital gain (less loss)... | 296,849 | - | 45,569 | 136,663 | 29,696 | 90,000 | 9,226 | 2,681 | 1,466 |
| Net long-term capital gain (less loss).... | 7,691,764 | 2,369 | 1,847,821 | 1,110,691 | 1,172,080 | 2,541,734 | 739,746 | 261,591 | 15,732 |
| Other portfolio income (net)......... | 92,068 | - | 31,593 | 27,375 | 1,930 | - 24,961 | 4,887 | 1,128 | 193 |
| Real estate rental net income (less Deficit). $\qquad$ | 1,815,027 | 3,777 | 176,488 | 393,444 | 416,679 | 618,772 | 159,067 | 74,991 | -28,191 |
| Net income... | 3,676,106 | 6,357 | 935,782 | 822,061 | 591,307 | 976,723 | 231,775 | 78,998 | 33,103 |
| Deficit..................... | 1,861,079 | 2.581 | 759,294 | 428,616 | 174,628 | 357,951 | 72,708 | 4,007 | 61,294 |
| Net income (less deficit) from other rental activity $\qquad$ | 763,400 | - | 187,152 | 143,779 | 109,914 | 219,097 | 65,955 | 25,766 | 11,716 |
| Net income..... | 1,002,588 | - | 300,390 | 215,235 | 131,323 | 249,687 | 68,080 | 26,156 | 11,716 |
| Deficit. | 239,188 | - | 113,238 | 71,456 | 21,409 | 30,589 | 2,125 | 370 | - |
| Total net incorme (less deficit).... | 91,676,443 | 36,743 | 26,517,879 | 21,325,010 | 10,277,192 | 24,025,238 | 6,064,885 | 2,590,534 | 838,963 |
| Net income... | 123,970,916 | 88,341 | 40,327,749 | 29,562,780 | 13,785,294 | 29,211,629 | 7,141,893 | 2,838,239 | 1,014,990 |
| Deficit... | 32,294,473 | 51,599 | 13,809,870 | 8,237,771 | 3,508,102 | 5,186,391 | 1,077,008 | 247,705 | 176,028 |

[^25]
# Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Retums: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993 

by Margaret Riley

Tax-exempt organizations with accounting periods beginning in 1993 reported $\$ 4.7$ billion of gross "unrelated business income" that was derived from regularly carrying on activities that were not substantially related to their tax-exempt function. After offsetting gross unrelated business income (UBI) with $\$ 5.7$ billion of total deductions, these organizations reported an aggregate net deficit of $\$ 1.0$ billion. Of the 32,638 organizations that reported gross UBI on Tax Year 1993 Forms 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return, fewer than half, or 46 percent, reported unrelated business net income (taxable profit) amounting to $\$ 603.6$ million; the others reported zero net income or net deficits [1]. After adjustments were made to the $\$ 180.0$ million of tax due on unrelated business income, subtracting certain credits and adding other taxes, the resulting total income tax reported was $\$ 181.4$ million [2].
As shown in Figure A, the number of Forms 990-T filed by organizations reporting gross UBI rose by 5 percent between 1992 and 1993, a recovery from the 5-percent decrease in return filings which occurred between 1991 and 1992 (discussed below). Gross UBI increased by 15 percent, while related deductions increased by 11 percent between 1992 and 1993, resulting in a 6-percent decrease in the amount of aggregate net loss reported. However, total net income collectively reported by a little more than 15,000 organizations for 1993 was 24 percent higher than the amount reported for 1992, an increase that partly contributed to the 37 -percent rise in total income tax. The cause, or causes, of the increased net income requires further research, since it reflects increases in gross UBI, as well as smaller increases in deductions, and both of these are the result of organizational decisions. The 37 -percent increase in total income tax is discussed in the Increases in Corporate and Trust Tax Rates section, presented below.

For each of the Tax Years 1990 through 1993, the percentage of organizations that reported net income on Forms 990-T remained fairly stable, ranging from 44 to 47 percent. The remaining organizations reported zero net income or a deficit. For all four years, the percentage of organizations reporting net income gradually decreased as the size class of gross UBI increased. For example, for Tax Year 1993, net income was reported on 55 percent of the returns filed by organizations with gross UBI of $\$ 10,000$ or less, on 41 percent of the returns filed by organizations with gross UBI over $\$ 10,000$ but under

[^26]
## Figure A

## Selected Financial Data from Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns, Tax Years 1992 and 1993

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1992 | 1993 | Percantage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Number of returns.. | 31,122 | 32,638 | +4.9 |
| Gross unrelated business income.... | 4,069,149 | 4,694,181 | +15.4 |
| Total deductions.. | 5,182,551 | -5,741,420 | +10.8 |
| Net income (less deficit).................. | -1,113,402 | -1,047,239 | -5.9 |
| Net income (taxable profit)............ | 485,874 | 603,593 | +24.2 |
| Deficit....................................... | -1,599,276 | -1,650,831 | +3.2 |
| Total income tax. | 132,378 | 181,437 | +37.1 |

$\$ 1,000,000$, and on 33 percent of the returns filed by organizations with gross UBI of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more.

Figure B graphically displays "per return" averages, in constant 1992 dollars, for four major financial items reported on Form 990-T: gross UBI, total deductions, net income, and total income tax [3]. From Tax Year 1991 to Tax Year 1993, average amounts of gross UBI and total deductions increased, in real dollar terms, by 33 and 35 percent, respectively. The relatively large percentage increases in these two items over the three tax years can be attributed almost entirely to growth which occurred during Tax Year 1992. Respective increases in average gross UBI and average total deductions from 1991 to 1992 were 32 percent and 38 percent. Average real gross UBI rose by only 1 percent from 1992 to 1993, while average real total deductions for this period fell by about 2 percent.

An extensive revision of the Tax Year 1992 Form 990-T introduced a change in reporting requirements which contributed to a 16 -percent decline in the number of returns filed by smaller exempt organizations, those with gross UBI of $\$ 10,000$ or less [4]. Overall, the number of returns filed for 1992 dropped by 5 percent, but, at the same time, gross UBI and total deductions grew by 20 percent and 28 percent, respectively. This accounts for much of the large percentage increases between 1991 and 1992 in the averages shown in Figure B for these two items. Despite the significant variation in the percentage change in average total deductions between the 1991-92 and the 1992-93 periods, the amount of average total deductions consistently was between 125 and 130 percent of respective average gross income for each of the three tax years shown.

Constant-dollar per return net income, based on returns

# Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993 

## Figure B



Average ${ }^{1}$ Total Gross Unrelated Business Income, Average Total Deductions, Average Net Income² (Taxable Profit), and Average Total Income Tax, 1991-1993, in Constant 1992 Dollars
Thousands of dollars

Average total deductions Average total income tax

- '-The average for a given item was computed based on the number of returns on which that item was actually reported, not the total number of returns filed.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes returns with net deficit.
NOTE: Constant dollar amounts were calculated using the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) implicit price deflator, published in U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business (selected issues).
showing a taxable profit, grew by 36 percent between 1991 and 1993, with interim 11-percent and 23-percent increases in the 1991-92 and 1992-93 tax-year periods, respectively. Constant-dollar per return total income tax rose by 51 percent between 1991 and 1993, with interim increases of 11 percent and 37 percent for the respective 1991-92 and 1992-93 periods. Real growth in each of the four major financial items presented in Figure B will continue to be tracked in future studies.


## Tax-Exempt Organizafions and the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993

## Lobbying and Political Expenditures

Under the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Act), lobbying expenses paid or incurred after December 31, 1993, were no longer deductible as ordinary and necessary business expenses [5]. Generally, expenses subject to this limitation included amounts paid or incurred in connection with influencing-Federal or state legislation, participating
or intervening in any political campaign, or directly communicating with certain executive branch officials in an attempt to influence their official actions or positions. A de minimis rule exempted certain in-house expenditures, up to $\$ 2,000$, from the deduction limitation.
The Act also established a new reporting requirement for all tax-exempt organizations engaging in lobbying or political activities, other than charitable organizations described in Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) [6]. (See the Appendix to this article for a description of the various types of tax-exempt organizations, which are listed by Code section.) Affected organizations were required to report on their Forms 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, the total amount of nondeductible lobbying expenditures for the tax year, plus the total amount of assessed or paid membership dues that were allocable to the expenditures. Any organization to which the reporting rule applied also had to provide a notice to members regarding their share of dues to which nondeductible lobbying expenditures were allocable. If the organization elected not to notify its members or failed to include the entire amount of dues that were allocable to the lobbying expenditures (which might easily occur since an estimate of lobbying expenditures expected to be made in the following year was provided in the notification, rather than actual expenditures for a prior period), then the "proxy" tax was imposed. The proxy tax was required to be reported on the Form 990-T; however, there was no connection between the proxy tax and an organization's unrelated business activities or the tax on unrelated business income.
The proxy tax was effective for tax years ending after December 31, 1993, and was computed as the aggregate amount of nondeductible lobbying expenditures that was not included in the notices sent to an organization's members, multiplied by the highest corporate tax rate ( 35 percent for Tax Year 1993). No expenses or other offsets were allowed against the taxable amount. Transition rules were provided for organizations whose fiscal periods spanned Calendar Years 1993 and 1994. If an organization received or assessed applicable dues prior to January 1, 1994, without the required notification, it was allowed to either pay the proxy tax on the actual amount of dues allocable to Calendar Year 1994 nondeductible expenditures, or to adjust its estimate of allocable dues for the following tax year to correct for the failure to notify members.
Because the proxy tax provisions of the Act were not effective until January 1, 1994, organizations filing Tax Year 1993 returns with January through December accounting periods--54 percent of all filers--were not subject-

# Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993 

to the tax for that year. All other organizations were covered by the transition rules described above, and it is possible that some of these organizations opted to adjust estimates of allocable dues for 1994 rather than pay the proxy tax for 1993. The proxy tax statistics presented in this article are from returns filed by organizations that reported gross UBI above $\$ 1,000$ (the filing threshold). Forms 990 -T filed only to report the proxy tax (the organization had no unrelated business income or gross UBI was less than $\$ 1,000$ ) were excluded from the study sample. Therefore, the data presented below do not provide a complete picture of the impact of the proxy tax provisions on exempt organizations.

For Tax Year 1993, there were 83 organizations, all of which had gross UBI of $\$ 1,000$ or more and were various types of associations tax-exempt under Code section 501(c)(6), that reported the proxy tax. These 83 associations reported $\$ 2.6$ million of total income tax, of which $\$ 2.2$ million, or 85 percent, was the proxy tax. The remaining \$0.4 million was the regular corporate tax on their combined $\$ 1.3$ million of unrelated business net income. Their aggregate gross UBI was $\$ 19.4$ million.

## Increases in Corporate and Trust Tax Rates

The Act also increased both corporate and trust income tax rates for Tax Year 1993. The unrelated business income of tax-exempt organizations was taxed at these rates. The maximum tax rate increased from 34 percent to 35 percent for corporations, and from 31 percent to 39.6 percent for trusts [7]. In addition, the number of graduated tax rate brackets increased from four to eight for corporations and from three to five for trusts. The amount of total income tax reported by tax-exempt organizations for 1993 represented a 37 -percent increase over 1992. Comparatively, increases in total income tax reported for Tax Years 1991 and 1992 were 18 percent and 13 percent, respectively. The increase in total income tax for 1993 can be attributed in part to the new Act provisions limiting deductions for lobbying expenses, imposing the proxy tax, and raising income tax rates. Another contributing factor was the 24 -percent increase in net income, the amount on which the unrelated business income tax was based.

Tax-exempt trusts bore slightly more of the Form 990-T total tax burden than corporate tax-exempt entities for
1993. While the trusts numbered only 13 percent of all organizations, they accounted for 51 percent of aggregate total income tax. For 1992, they accounted for only 42 percent of the total tax. Their $\$ 92.7$ million of reported total income tax represented a 65 -percent increase over the reported 1992 amount; tax-exempt corporate income tax liability increased 17 percent between the two years. The new tax structure affected exempt trusts to a much larger degree than exempt corporations. Whereas the 1993 revisions to the tax rates affected only those corporate organizations with unrelated business taxable income greater than $\$ 10,000,000$, all trusts with taxable income above $\$ 1,500$ were taxed for 1993 at rates that were higher than the 1992 rates. Out of the 3,231 trusts reporting unrelated business income tax liability for 1993, slightly more than half were taxed at rates that exceeded the 1992 rates formerly applied to the same levels of taxable income. Fewer than one-tenth of 1 percent of the 11,611 exempt corporations reporting tax on unrelated business income for 1993 were affected by the change in tax rates.

## Exempt and Nonexempt Finances

## Forms 990 and $990-\mathrm{T}$ Integrated Sample Match

A special "integrated sample" matching program was instituted for the 1993 Statistics of Income study samples of Forms 990 and 990-T in order to gather information on "related" (tax-exempt) and "unrelated" (taxable) income and expenses for organizations which filed both forms. Under the matching program, the Form 990-T sample included unrelated business income tax returns filed by any organizations whose information returns were selected for either of two samples of Form 990 returns, one that included charities tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3), and a separate sample that included organizations tax-exempt under sections 501(c)(4) through 501(c)(9) [8,9].
In total, there were 4,417 records in the Form 990-T sample that matched the Employer Identification Number and Internal Revenue Code section of records in the two Form 990 samples. Applying Form 990 sample weights to the matched records produced an estimated population of 20,498 organizations for analysis [10]. To clarify, this population is estimated from matched Form 990 and Form $990-\mathrm{T}$ records in the SOI samples; it is not the estimated total population of section 501 (c)(3) through 501(c)(9) organizations filing Forms 990-T. The estimated total number of Forms 990-T filed for Tax Year 1993 by organizations in each of these Code section groupings is shown in Table 1 at the end of this article [11]. The matched records provide the means for consistency in analyzing exempt-function and nonexempt-function income and

## Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993

expenses of organizations that are involved in unrelated business activities.
An initial analysis of income and expense data from the integrated samples has been illustrated in Figures C and D. All of the financial data shown are aggregate amounts for various groups of tax-exempt organizations. More indepth analyses of various distributions of organizations by size, levels, and forms of revenue and expenditures may be explored in future articles. The top panel of both figures displays income and expense data for each section 501(c)(3) through (9) category; the lower panel shows a separate distribution of the data for the various types of section 501(c)(3) charities. The types listed are based on self-coding from check-box selections contained on the Form 990, Schedule A, which consists of supplemental information required of section $501(\mathrm{c})(3)$ organizations.
In Figure C, "total income" and "total expenses" are the amounts reported on Form 990 [12]. These totals include both exempt-function and nonexempt-function (unrelated business) income and expenses. The "unrelated business
income" and "unrelated business expenses" amounts are those that were reported on the Form 990-T [13]. These totals are taken directly from the returns as required to be reported for tax administration purposes. Therefore, the expenses-to-income ratios shown in Figure C are based on a tax concept of income and expenses. While the income and expense data reported on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) forms may be useful for analysis from a tax administration perspective, they do not provide a truly accurate representation of a business "receipts and expenditures" concept of actual financial activity [14].
In Figure D, adjusted tax form amounts have been used to provide a more consistent form of measurement for comparing unrelated business financial activity to the overall financial activity of the organizations studied [15]. Based on adjusted income and expense amounts, Figure D shows the respective proportions of total income and total expenses reported on Form 990 that were allocated to unrelated business income and expenses reported on Form 990-T.

## Figure $\mathbf{C}$

Forms 990 and 990-T Matched Samples of Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations: Total Income and Expenses, Unrelated Business Income and Expenses, and Expense-to-Income Ratios, by Selected Internal Revenue Code Sections and Type of Nonprofit Charitable Organization, Tax-Year-1993
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


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## Expenses-fo-Income Ratios

The expenses-to-income ratios in Figure C indicate that aggregate expenses reported on the Form 990 -T exceeded income for each class of organization shown, except section $501(\mathrm{c})(9)$ organizations. The allowance of a deduction for the "net operating loss" carryover (see Explanation of Terms section), the largest type of deduction reported by many Form 990-T filers, substantially contributed to the excess of unrelated business expenses. This is an example of a deduction allowed for tax purposes that was excluded from "adjusted" expenses shown in Figure D. There was no net operating loss carryover allowed on the Form 990, which is considéred an "information" return, not a "tax" return.
The unrelated business expenses-to-income ratio shown in Figure C for section 501 (c)(9) voluntary employees' beneficiary associations is quite low compared to other types of organizations listed because most of their unrelated business income is from investments and their
portfolios are usually overseen by only one or two trust managers. Therefore, deductions for salaries and wages, a significant deduction for many other types of organizations, are relatively small. Occupancy expenses, such as rents and utilities, allocated to unrelated business activities also are usually lower for these associations compared to most other types of organizations.

The ratio shown for recreational and social clubs, taxexempt under section 501(c)(7), also is comparatively low because their unrelated business deductions were limited under IRS Revenue Ruling 81-69 (RR81-69). If one of these organizations consistently incurred losses from sales to nonmembers (e.g., sales from a food and beverage concession), then it could not deduct these losses from its unrelated business income. Out of the 5,236 section 501(c)(7) organizations shown in Figure C, 789 reported $\$ 97.2$ million of deductions that were excluded from the computation of taxable income because of the RR81-69 limitation. This amount, which was 39 percent of the

## Figure D

Forms 990 and 990-T Matched Samples of Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations: Adjusted Total Income and Expenses, Adjusted Unrelated Business Income and Expenses, Adjusted Unrelated Business Income as a Percentage of Adjusted Total Income, and Adjusted Unrelated Business Expenses as a Percentage of Adjusted Total Expenses, by Selected Internal Revenue Code Sections and Type of Nonprofit Charitable Organization, Tax Year 1993
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Number of retums | Adjusted total income (ATI) | Adjusted total expenses (ATE) | Adjusted unrelated business income (AUBI) | Adjusted unrelated business expenses (AUBE) | AUBI as a percentage of ATI | AUBE as a percentage of ATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Internal Revenue Code section |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.............................................. | 20,498 | 260,854,125 | 259,439,076 | 4,373,960 | 4,138,713 | 1.68 | 1.60 |
| 501(c)(3). | 6,312 | 222,654,461 | 223,512,960 | 2,435,064 | 2,446,912 | 1.09 | 1.09 |
| (4). | 1,132 | 6,625,017 | 6,361,802 | 398,538 | 398,886 | 6.02 | 6.27 |
| (5)........................................... | 1,723 | 3,362,442 | 3,168,771 | 153,941 | 154,991 | 4.58 | 4.89 |
| (6)............................................. | 4,832 | 7,507,308 | 7,364,382 | 698,085 | 676,337 | 9.30 | 9.18 |
| (7). | 5,236 | 6,257,960 | 6,124,813 | 444,118 | 379,173 | 7.10 | 6.19 |
| (8)............................................. | 725 | 6,362,336 | 5,991,123 | 47,897 | 46,018 | 0.75 | 0.77 |
| (9)............................................ | 538 | 8,084,601 | 6,915,225 | 196,317 | 36,396 | 2.43 | 0.53 |
| Type of nonprofit charitable organization (section 501(c)(3)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 6,312 | 222,654,461 | 223,512,960 | 2,435,064 | 2,446,912 | 1.09 | 1.09 |
| Educational institution or school............. | 533 | 39,576,645 | 41,172,803 | 227,957 | 219,786 | 0.58 | 0.53 |
| Hospital.............................................. | 1,159 | 140,021,551 | 135,378,725 | 847,755 | 924,408 | 0.61 | 0.68 |
| Hospital research organization............... | 5 | 1,447,324 | 1,179,236 | 5,295 | 5,189 | 0.37 | 0.44 |
| Organization supporting a public college. $\qquad$ | 173 | 616,190 | 735,561 | 29,889 | 30,107 | 4.85 | 4.09 |
| Organization supporting other charitable organizations. | 301 | 14,221,767 | 13,800,734 | 437,937 | 372,519 | 3.08 | 2.70 |
| Publicly-supported organization ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . .$. | 4,132 | 25,900,371 | 30,389,204 | 882,578 | 891,824 | 3.41 | 2.93 |
|  | 9 | 870,614 | 856,697 | 3,652 | 3,077 | 0.42 | 0.36 |

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affected organizations' aggregate total expenses (before reduction), is somewhat understated because not all organizations disclosed on their Forms $990-\mathrm{T}$ the amount by which they adjusted total deductions under the limitation.

## Allocation of Exempt Organization Income and Expenses to Unrelated Business Activities

As mentioned previously, income and expenses shown in Figure D have been adjusted to facilitate comparison of exempt organizations' overall financial activities with their unrelated business activities. Adjustments were made to more accurately reflect actual business receipts and expenditures, versus the amounts of income and deductions that were reported as required for tax purposes [16]. The top panel of Figure D shows that business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards exempt under section 501(c)(6) collectively had the highest proportions of total income and total expenses allocated to unrelated business activities, a little more than 9 percent of each item. Much of the unrelated business income and expenses reported by these organizations on Form 990-T is related to paid advertisements that are contained in journals and other periodicals that they publish. Relatively high proportions are also shown for civic leagues and social welfare organizations exempt under section 501 (c)(4); labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations exempt under section 501(c)(5); and recreational and social clubs exempt under section 501 (c)(7).
A very small portion of the income of fraternal beneficiary organizations exempt under section 501(c)(8) was derived from unrelated business enterprises. These organizations' adjusted unrelated business income and expenses each were less than 1 percent of their total income and expenses. Also, section 501(c)(8) organizations accounted for only 1 percent of the total adjusted unrelated business income and expenses reported by the 20,498 organizations shown in Figure D. In addition to section $501(\mathrm{c})(8)$ organizations, some of the types of section 501(c)(3) organizations shown in the lower panel of Figure D also had comparatively small proportions of total income and expenses that were attributed to unrelated business activities.
Overall, charities exempt under section 501(c)(3) had adjusted unrelated business income that was only about 1 percent of their adjusted total income, but they accounted for 56 percent of the $\$ 4.4$ billion total of adjusted unrelated business income shown in the top panel of Figure D. The distribution of these charities by type shows that organizations supporting a public college, organizations supporting other charitable organizations, and publiclysupported organizations all had higher percentages of total

## Overall, charities had adjusted unrelated business income (AUBI) that was only-1-percent of their adjusted total income, but they accounted for 56 percent of the $\$ 4.4$ billion total of AUBI.

income generated from unrelated business activities than any of the other types of charities listed [17]. However, in dollar terms, the hospitals and publiclysupported organizations engaged in unrelated business activities to a greater extent than other types of section 501(c)(3) organizations. In addition, they each reported unrelated business income that was higher than the total reported by any of the section $501(\mathrm{c})(4)$ through (9) groups presented in Figure D.
Expenses-to-income ratios like those in Figure C are not shown for the adjusted income and expense data in Figure D. However, when recalculated using the Figure D adjusted income and expense amounts, expenses-to-income ratios for unrelated business activities were effectively lowered for all IRC section classes of organizations shown. Organizations exempt under sections 501 (c)(3), (4), (5), (6), and (8) all had adjusted unrelated business expenses-toincome (UBE-to-UBI) ratios that were equal, or nearly equal, to 1.00 , ranging from 0.96 to 1.01 . Adjusted UBE-to-UBI ratios for the section $501(\mathrm{c})(7)$ and $501(\mathrm{c})(9)$ organizations were 0.85 and 0.19 , respectively.

## Summáry

For 1993, tax-exempt organizations reported $\$ 4.7$ billion of gross unrelated business income from activities that were not substantially related to their exempt missions. After offsetting income with $\$ 5.7$ billion of total deductions, these organizations reported a net deficit of $\$ 1.0$ billion. Despite the aggregate deficit, positive net income of $\$ 603.6$ million was reported by 15,067 . organizations, and that resulted in aggregate unrelated business income tax (UBIT) of $\$ 180.0$ million. After making adjustments to UBIT, by subtracting certain allowable credits and adding other required taxes, total income tax liability was $\$ 181.4$ million, an increase of 37 percent over 1992.
The Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 affected taxexempt organizations by limiting the amount of deductible lobbying expenses, raising both corporate and trust income tax rates applied to unrelated business income, and imposing a new "proxy tax" on certain lobbying expenditures. Organizations had to pay the proxy tax on any portion of assessed or paid membership dues that were used for lobbying activities if they failed to notify each member of the amount of its dues used for the lobbying activities.
An "integrated sample" matching program was instituted by the IRS Statistics of Income program for Tax Year 1993 and was designed to link an organization's unrelated

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business financial data reported on Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return, with its total financial data reported on Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax. Information from matched Forms 990 and 990 -T were gathered for organizations taxexempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3), nonprofit charitable organizations; 501(c)(4), civic leagues and social welfare organizations; 501 (c)(5), labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations; 501 (c)(6), business leagues and associations, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards; $501(\mathrm{c})(7)$, social and recreational clubs; $501(\mathrm{c})(8)$, fraternal beneficiary societies and associations; and $501(\mathrm{c})(9)$, voluntary employees' beneficiary organizations. The matched sample facilitates tax policy and economic analysis of exempt-function and non-exempt function income and expenses of tax-exempt organizations.

## Dafa Sources and Limitations

The statistics in this article are based on samples of Tax Year 1993 Forms 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return, and Forms 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax. The Internal Revenue Service required organizations having accounting periods beginning in 1993 (and, therefore, ending between December 1993 and November 1994) to file 1993 Forms 990 and $990-\mathrm{T}$. Because the accounting periods of the organizations filing a 1993 return vary, the financial activities covered in this article span the period January 1993 through November 1994 (although the majority of activities occurred during Calendar Year 1993). The tables at the end of this article were produced from the Form 990-T sample and include most types of tax-exempt organizations. The data analyzed in the Forms 990 and 990-T Integrated Sample Match section (and presented in Figures C and D ) were from matched Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) through 501(c)(9) records only. As explained earlier, this matching procedure ensured that the Form 990-T sample included unrelated business income tax returns filed by any tax-exempt organizations whose information returns were selected for either of two Form 990 samples (one of section 501(c)(3) organizations and the other of section 501(c)(4) through $501(\mathrm{c})(9)$ organizations). For an explanation of the Form 990 samples, please see the data release, Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993, in this issue. The Form 990 -T sample is described below.

The population from which the 1993 Form 990-T sample was drawn consisted of Form 990 -T records posted to the IRS Business Master File system during 1994 and 1995. The returns in the sample were stratified based on the value of gross unrelated business income (UBI). The
sample of 6,451 returns was selected from a population of 33,676 . After excluding returns that were selected for the sample but later rejected, the sample size was 6,281 and the estimated population size was 32,638 . Rejected returns included those which had gross UBI below the $\$ 1,000$ filing threshold, were filed only to claim a refund, or were filed for a part-year accounting period that began in a year other than 1993. (For example, a final return filed for the short period of January - June 1994 may have been com-puter-selected for the 1993 sample based on the criteria of having an ending accounting period that fit into the December 1993 to November 1994 range for a Tax Year 1993 return, but it would be rejected because in actuality it was a Tax Year 1994 return.)
Sampling rates ranged from a minimum of 1.4 percent (Form 990-T gross UBI was less than $\$ 20,000$ and either there was no Form 990 match or the Form 990 match was a section code 501(c)(3) return with assets under $\$ 1,000,000$ ) to a maximum of 100 percent (either Form 990-T gross UBI was $\$ 300,000$ or more, or it had any amount of gross UBI and matched a Form 990 with assets of $\$ 10,000,000$ or more) [18]. Other Form 990/Form 990-T matches with various ranges of gross UBI, assets, and section codes were selected at rates ranging from 1.9 percent to 40 percent. When it was determined that gross UBI was less than the $\$ 1,000$ filing threshold, the return was excluded from the study.
Because the data are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling error. In order to use these statistics properly, the magnitude of the sampling error, measured by the coefficient of variation (CV), should be taken into account. Figure E shows CV's for selected financial data. CV's are

## Figure $E$

Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, Tax Year 1993

| Size of gross unrelated business income | Gross unrelated business income | Total deductions | Net income | Total income tax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coefficient of variation (percentages) |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Total........................... | 1.35 | 1.38 | 2.36 | 2.30 |
| \$1,000 under \$10,001 ${ }^{1} . . .$. | 4.78 | 9.37 | 10.74 | 13.72 |
| \$10,001 under \$100,000 '.... | 2.22 | 5.89 | 5.68 | 6.86 |
| \$100,000 under \$300,000.... | 2.65 | 4.07 | 7.16 | 8.47 |
| \$300,000 or more................ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

1 The gross unrelated business income (UBi) brackets of $\$ 1,000$ under $\$ 10,001$ and $\$ 10,001$ under $\$ 100,000$ reflect the different filing requirements for organizations with gross UBH of $\$ 10,000$ or less (only a "partial" retum was required) and all other Form 990-T filers (a more detailed "complete" return was required). N/A - Not applicable.

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not shown for returns with gross UBI of $\$ 300,000$ or more because they were sampled at the 100 -percent rate and, therefore, are not subject to sampling variability. A discussion of the reliability of estimates based on samples and methods for evaluating both the magnitude of sampling and nonsampling error and the precision of sample estimates can be found in the general Appendix, located near the back of this issue.
-The data presented in this article were obtained from returns as originally filed with the IRS. They were subjected to comprehensive testing and correction procedures in order to improve statistical reliability and validity. In most cases, changes made to the original return as a result of administrative processing, audit procedures, or a taxpayer amendment, were not incorporated into the data base.

## Explanation of Selected Terms

Advertising Income.--Gross income realized by an exempt organization from the sale of advertising in a periodical was gross income from an unrelated trade or business activity involving the "exploitation of an exempt activity," namely, the circulation and readership of the periodical developed by producing and distributing the readership content of that periodical. Advertising income was reported separately from other types of "exploited exempt activity income." (See the explanation of Exploited Exempt Activity Income.) Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations (each described in the Appendix to this article) reported gross advertising income, as well as other types of "exploited exempt activity income," as gross receipts from sales and services: All other organizations reported this income separately.

Capital Gain Net Income.--Generally, organizations required to file Form 990-T (except organizations exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17)) were not taxed on the net gains from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of property. However, net capital gains on sales of debt-financed property, certain gains on the cutting of timber (section1231), and gains on sales of certain depreciable property (described in sections $1245,1250,1252,1254$, and 1255) were taken into account in computing capital gain net income. (See the explanation of Investment Income (Less Loss) for information regarding investment income of section 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations:)

Deductions Directly Connected With Unrelated Business Income.--These were deductions allowed in computing net income, if they otherwise qualified as income tax deductions under the Internal Revenue Code and if they had a "proximate and primary" relationship to the carrying
on of an unrelated trade or business. Allowable deductions included those directly connected with rental of personal property; those allocable to unrelated debtfinanced income; those directly connected with investment income of Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations; those allocable to interest, annuities, royalties, and rents received from controlled organizations; those allocable to "exploited exempt activity income" other than advertising; direct advertising costs; and deductions for compensation of officers, directors, and trustees; salaries and wages; repairs; bad debts; interest; taxes; depreciation (unless deducted elsewhere); depletion; contributions to deferred compensation plans; contributions to employee benefit plans; the "net operating loss" carryover; and "other deductions." Exempt organizations with gross unrelated business income (UBI)-above $\$ 10,000$ were required to report each deduction component separately. Organizations with gross UBI between $\$ 1,000$ (the filing threshold) and $\$ 10,000$ reported a single total of the first five types of directlyconnected expenses listed above (those described as "allocable to") and a single total for all other types of deductions (both deductions directly connected with UBI and those not directly connected, both defined below), except for two items that were required to be reported separately: the "net operating loss carryover" and the "specific deduction," also defined below.

Deductions Not Directly Connected With Unrelated Business Income.--The component deductions were "setasides," "excess exempt expenses," charitable contributions, and the "specific deduction." The specific deduction was reported, when applicable, by all organizations with positive taxable income; the other types of deductions not directly connected with UBI were reported separately, when applicable, only by exempt organizations with gross UBI above $\$ 10,000$. (See, also, the explanations of Set-asides, Excess Exempt Expenses, and the Specific Deduction.)

Excess Exempt Expenses.--Two types of "excess" expenses were allowed as deductions from unrelated business income: (1) excess exempt expenses attributable to commercial exploitation of exempt activities, and (2) excess exempt expenses attributable to advertising income. In the case of "exploited" exempt activity income (see the explanation of Exploited Exempt Activity Income, Except Advertising, below), if the expenses of the organization's exempt activity exceeded the income from the exempt activity, then the excess of exempt expenses over exempt income could be used to offset any positive net unrelated business income produced from exploiting the exempt activity, to the extent that it did not result in a

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loss. Excess expenses of a commercially exploited exempt activity could not be used to offset income from another type of unrelated business activity if the unrelated activity did not exploit that particular exempt activity. In the case of excess exempt expenses attributable to advertising income, if the expenses attributable to producing and distributing the readership content of a periodical exceeded the circulation income, then the excess of readership costs over circulation income could be used to offset any net gain from advertising (gross advertising income less direct advertising costs), to the extent that it did not result in a loss.

Exploited Exempt Activity Income, Except Advertising.-In some cases, exempt activities create goodwill or other intangibles that are capable of being exploited in a commercial manner. When an organization exploited such an intangible in commercial activities that did not contribute importantly to the accomplishment of an exempt purpose, the income it produced was gross income from an unrelated trade or business. An example of this type of activity would be an exempt scientific organization with an excellent reputation in the field of biological research that exploits its reputation regularly by selling endorsements of laboratory equipment to manufacturers. Endorsing laboratory equipment would not have contributed importantly to the accomplishment of any purpose for which tax exemption was granted to the organization. Accordingly, the income from selling such endorsements is gross unrelated business income. Exploited exempt activity income from advertising was reported separately from other types of exploited exempt activity income (see the explanation of Advertising Income). Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations reported income from exploited exempt activities as gross receipts from sales and services. All other organizations reported this income separately.

Gross Profit (Less Loss) from Sales and Services.-- This was the gross profit (less loss) from any unrelated trade or business regularly carried on that involved the sale of goods or performance of services. It did not include income from unrelated business activities that were required to be reported separately on any of the tax return schedules. For example, an Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7) social club would include gross restaurant and bar receipts from nonmembers in the calculation of gross profit (less loss) from sales and services, but would report its investment income from sales of securities on the required return schedule. Gross profit (less loss) from sales and services is computed as gross receipts from sales or services, less returns and allowances, minus
cost of sales and services.
Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI).--This was the total gross unrelated business income (see the explanation of Unrelated Business Income), prior to reduction by allowable deductions used in computing unrelated business taxable income. All organizations were required to report detailed sources of gross UBI. The components of gross UBI, as shown on the tax return, were gross profit (less loss) from sales and services; capital gain net income; net gain (less loss), sales of noncapital assets; net capital loss deduction (trusts only); income (less loss) from partnerships; rental income; unrelated debt-financed income; investment income (less loss) of Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations; annuities, interest, rents, and royalties from controlled organizations; "exploited exempt activity" income; advertising income; and "other income" (less loss). (For an explanation of how income is allocated to the components of gross UBI, see the separate listings of each component.)

Income from Controlled Organizations.--When an exempt organization controls another organization, the gross interest, annuities, royalties, and rents from the controlled organization are included in the gross UBI of the controlling organization at a specified ratio, depending on whether the controlled organization is tax-exempt or not. "Control" means: (a) for a stock corporation, the ownership of stock possessing at least 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, and ownership of at least 80 percent of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of the corporation; or (b) for a nonstock organization, at least 80 percent of the directors or trustees of the organization are either representatives of, or directly or indirectly controlled by, a tax-exempt organization. The rules for debtfinanced property did not apply to passive income from controlled organizations. (See the explanation of Unrelated Debt-financed Income.)

Income (Less Loss) from Partnerships.--If an organization was a partner in any partnership that carried on an unrelated trade or business, this was the organization's share of partnership gross unrelated business income less its share of partnership deductions that were directly connected with the unrelated income.

Investment Income (Less Loss).-- This item was reported only by organizations exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) (each described in the Appendix to this article) and included income such as gross unrelated debt-financed income, gross income from the ownership or sale of securities, and set-asides deducted from investment income in previous

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years that were subsequently used for a purpose other than that for which a deduction was allowed. (See, also, the explanation of Set-asides.) All gross rents (except those that were exempt-function income) of section 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations were treated as unrelated business income and were reported as "rental income." Organizations exempt under sections other than 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) did not report "investment income (less loss)." Generally, these organizations' dividend, interest, rental and annuity income was not taxed as unrelated business income, unless it was income from a controlled organization or debt-financed income, or if the rents were of the type described in the explanation of rental income. (See explanations of Income from Controlled Organizations, Rental Income, and Unrelated Debt-financed Income.) - Net Capital Loss (Trusts Only).--If an exempt (or-- .- ... nonexempt) trust had a net loss from sales or exchanges of capital assets, it was allowed a deduction for the amount of the net loss or $\$ 3,000$, whichever was lower. Corporations were not allowed to deduct any excesses of capital losses over capital gains. Trusts reported the net capital loss deduction on Form 990-T as a negative component of gross unrelated business income. Most of the trusts filing Forms 990-T were Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's); employee pension, profit sharing or stock bonus plans; and employees' beneficiary associations providing for payment of life, sickness, accident, or other benefits to members.

Net Gain (Less Loss), Sales of Noncapital Assets.--This was the gain or loss from the sale or exchange of business property, as reported on Form 4797, Sales of Business Property. Property other than capital assets generally included property of a business nature, in contrast to personal and investment properties which were capital assets.

Net Income (Less Deficit).--This was gross income derived from any unrelated trade or business regularly carried on by an exempt organization, less deductions directly connected with carrying on the trade or business and less other allowable deductions not directly connected. On a return-by-return basis, the result of this computation was either positive (net income), negative (deficit), or zero. Net income represented taxable profit, which was subject to the unrelated business income tax. (See, also, explanations of Deductions Directly Connected With Unrelated Business Income and Deductions Not Directly Connected With Unrelated Business Income.)

Net Operating Loss Carryover.--The net operating loss carryover (as described in Code section 172) was allowed as a deduction in computing unrelated business taxable income. However, the net operating loss carryback or
carryover (allowed only to or from a tax year for which the organization was subject to tax on unrelated business income) was determined without taking into account any amount of exempt-function income or deductions that had been excluded from the computation of unrelated business taxable income. A "net operating loss" represented the excess of deductions over receipts for specified prior or future years for which an organization reported an overall deficit from its unrelated trade or business income. The statistics in this article represent only the net operating loss carryover because carrybacks from future years would be reported on an amended return, not on the return as initially filed, which served as the basis for the statistics.

Other Deductions.--This included all types of unrelated business deductions that were not specifically required to be reported elsewhere on the tax return. Examples are fees for accounting, legal, consulting, or financial management services; insurance costs (if not for employeerelated benefits); equipment costs; mailing costs; office expenses, such as janitorial services, supplies, or security services; rent; travel expenses; educational expenses; and utilities.

Other Income (Less Loss).--This included all types of unrelated business income that were not specifically required to be reported elsewhere on the tax return. Examples are insurance benefits fees; member support fees; commissions; returned contributions that were deducted in prior years; income from insurance activities that was not properly set aside in prior years; recoveries of bad debts; and refunds of State or local tax payments, if the payments were previously reported as a deduction.
Proxy Tax.--This was a tax on certain nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures paid or incurred after December 31, 1993, by tax-exempt organizations, except Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) charitable organizations. If the organization failed to notify its members regarding their share of dues to which nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures were allocable, or if the notice did not include the entire amount of dues that were allocable, then the proxy tax was imposed on the organization. It was computed as the aggregate amount of nondeductible lobbying expenditures that was not included in the notices sent to the organization's members, multiplied by the highest corporate tax rate.
Rental Income.--For organizations tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections other than 501(c)(7), (9), and (17), this was the amount of (1) gross rents from personal property (e.g., computer equipment or furniture) leased with real property, if the rental income from the personal property was more than 10 percent, but not more

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than 50 percent, of the total rents from all leased property; or (2) gross rents from both real property and personal property leased with real property if the personal property was more than 50 percent of the total rents from all leased property. Except for the second situation covered above, gross rents from real property generally were excluded in computing unrelated business taxable income. In addition, gross rents from personal property that did not exceed 10 percent of the total rents from all leased property were excluded. Any rents excluded from the explanation of "rental income" had to be considered in terms of their taxability as unrelated business income from controlled organizations or unrelated debt-financed income, in that order. For organizations tax-exempt under sections $501(\mathrm{cc}(7),(9)$, and (17), rental income included all gross rents (except those that were exempt-function income), with no exclusions. (See explanations of Income from Controlled Organizations and Unrelated Debt-financed Income.)

Set-asides.--These amounts were allowed to social clubs (Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7)), voluntary employees' beneficiary associations (section 501(c)(9)), and supplemental unemployment benefit trusts (section $501(\mathrm{c})(17)$ ) as a deduction from investment income. The deduction was equal to the amount of passive income (generally, investment income) that these organizations set aside (1) to be used for charitable purposes or (2) to provide payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits (section 501(c)(9) and (17) organizations only). However, any amounts set aside that exceeded the "qualified asset account" limit, as figured under section 419A, were not allowed as a deduction from unrelated business investment income; they were treated as taxable investment income. A section 419A qualified asset account is any account consisting of assets set aside to provide for the payment of disability benefits, medical benefits, severance pay benefits, or life insurance benefits.

Specific Deduction.--The specific deduction was a $\$ 1,000$ deduction, considered "not directly connected" with gross unrelated business income, allowed to all organizations which had positive taxable income after all other types of deductions were taken. If positive taxable income was less then $\$ 1,000$, then an organization could take a specific deduction equal to its taxable income.

Total Income Tax.--Total income tax was unrelated business income tax less the foreign tax credit, general business credit, credit for prior-year minimum tax, and other allowable credits, plus the "proxy tax" on certain lobbying expenditures, the tax from recomputing certain prior-year credits ("recapture taxes"), the "alternative minimum tax," and the "environmental tax."

Unrelated Business Income.--This was income of a taxexempt organization that was from a trade or business which was regularly carried on by the organization and which was not substantially related to the performance of the organization's exempt purpose or function (other than that the organization needed the profits derived from the unrelated activity). The term "trade or business" generally comprised any activity carried on for the production of income from selling goods or performing services. Activities of producing or distributing goods or performing services from which gross income was derived did not lose their identity as trades or businesses merely because they were carried on within a larger aggregate of similar activities or within a larger complex of other endeavors that may, or may not, have been related to the exempt purposes of the organization.

Unrelated Business Income Tax.--This was the tax imposed on unrelated business net income (taxable profit). It was determined based on the regular corporate or trust income tax rates that were in effect for the 1993 Tax Year, as specified in the 1993 Instructions for Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return booklet.

Unrelated Debt-financed Income.--Gross income from investment property for which there was acquisition indebtedness outstanding at any time during the tax year was subject to the unrelated business income (UBI) tax. The percentage of investment income to be included as gross UBI was proportional to the ratio of average acquisition indebtedness to the average adjusted basis of the property. Various types of passive income (generally, investment income) were considered to be unrelated debtfinanced income, but only if the income arose from property acquired or improved with borrowed funds and if the production of income was unrelated to the organization's tax-exempt purpose. When any property held for the production of income by an organization was disposed of at a gain during the tax year, and there was acquisition indebtedness outstanding at any time during the 12 -month period prior to the date of disposition, the property was considered debt-financed property and the gain was treated as unrelated debt-financed income. Income from debt-financed property did not include rents from personal property (e.g., computers or furniture) leased with real property, certain passive income from controlled organizations, and other amounts that were otherwise included in computing unrelated business taxable income. Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations reported all debt-financed income (whether or not it was subject to the UBI tax) as "Investment Income (Less Loss)." All other organizations reported debt-financed income separately.

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## Notes and References

[1] Organizations that are determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be tax-exempt under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must file a Federal income tax return (Form 990-T) if they received $\$ 1,000$ or more of gross income from business activities that were considered unrelated to the purposes for which they received tax-exempt status. Internal Revenue Code section 501(d) religious and apostolic organizations, farmers' cooperatives, and nonexempt charitable trusts treated as exempt organizations file tax forms other than Form 990-T. Returns filed by.organizations with gross unrelated business income (UBI) below the filing requirement threshold (less than $\$ 1,000$ ) were excluded from the statistics presented in this article. Some of these returns were filed inadvertently; others were filed for a specific reason, such as to claim a refund of Form 1099 backup withholding that was withheld erroneously on interest or dividend payments because the payer didn't realize that the payee was a tax-exempt organization.
[2] While the largest share of total income tax was the tax on unrelated business income, total tax also could have included the "proxy tax" on certain lobbying éxpenditures, "récapture taxes" (such as from recomputation of prior-year investment or lowincome housing credits), the "alternative minimum tax" (AMT), and the environmental tax. Also, the foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, and other credits (such as the U.S. possessions tax credit, nonconventional source fuel credit, and qualified electric vehicle credit) were subtracted from the unrelated business income tax in computing total tax.
[3] Inflation-adjusted "constant" or "real" dollar estimates shown in Figure B were derived using the Implicit Price Deflator for Gross Domestic Product from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, January/February 1996, Volume 76, Number $1 / 2$ (for the year 1991), and August 1996, Volume 76, Number 8, (for the years 1992 and 1993).
[4] See Riley, Margaret, "Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns, 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1996, Volume 15, Number 4, for a discussion of the effect of the Tax Year 1992 reporting requirement changes.
[5] For a more complete description of provisions affecting tax-exempt organizations, see Commerce Clearing House, Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993: Law and Explanation, August 1993.
[6] The term "charitable" refers to tax-exempt organizations with purposes that are charitable, educational, scientific, literary or religious in nature. Organizations tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code section $501(\mathrm{c})(3)$ may engage in only an insubstantial amount of lobbying activity and they are not allowed to engage in any political activities.
[7] Tax rates for exempt trusts were the same as those imposed on taxable trusts for Tax Year 1993. The maximum rate of 39.6 percent was created by the addition of-a 10 -percent surtax to the new-36-percenttax bracket. The 39.6 -percent rate was imposed on trusts with taxable income in excess of $\$ 7,500$. The maximum corporate tax rate of 35 percent applied to both exempt and nonexempt corporations with taxable income in excess of $\$ 10,000,000$. An additional 3-percent tax was levied on corporate taxable income over $\$ 15,000,000$, up to a maximum of $\$ 100,000$ in additional tax.
[8] Included in the samples were Forms 990-EZ, Short Form Return of Organization Exempt From Income - Tax, which were allowed to be filed by smaller organizations (those with annual gross receipts of less than $\$ 100,000$ and total assets of less than $\$ 250,000$ at end of year). A small number of these returns matched Forms 990 -T in the "integrated sample," but they were excluded from the analysis because they did not contain all of the detailed financial data items reported on Form 990 that were used to compile data in Figures C and D. Some items that were required to be reported separately on Form 990 were allowed to be lumped together in an "other" category on the Form $990-\mathrm{EZ}$, such as "other income."
[9] For the most recent annual data on organizations taxexempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3) (excluding private foundations and most religious organizations) through 501 (c)(9), see Hilgert, Cecelia, "Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, in this issue. For the most recent annual data on private foundations, see Arnsberger, Paul, "Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1996-1997, Volume 16,

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Number 3. Previous articles and papers on charities and other tax-exempt organizations for the years 1974-1992 have been published in Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1974-1987, and Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1986-1992, Volume 2.
[10] For detailed information on Statistics of Income sampling methodology for producing population estimates, see the general appendix, located near the back of this issue, particularly the Sample Criteria and Selection of Returns section and the Method of Estimation section. See, also, the Data Sources and Limitations section of this article.
[11] Some reasons why the estimates of matched Form 990-T filings shown in Figures C and D are lower than the estimates of overall Form 990 -T filings shown in Table 1 are (1) Forms 990-T and matching "short" Forms $990-E Z$ that were part of the integrated samples were excluded from the matchedreturn analysis (see footnote 8); (2) some organizations filed a Form 990-T, but did not file a Form 990 because their gross receipts were below the $\$ 25,000$ Form 990 filing threshold; (3) churches, which are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), are not required to file Form 990 or Form $990-\mathrm{EZ}$, but are required to file Form $990-\mathrm{T}$ if they had unrelated business income; and (4) private foundations, which are tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3), file Form 990-PF, Return of Private Foundation, not Form 990; therefore, a Form 990-T filed by a private foundation would not have a matching record in the Form 990 sample.
[12] "Total income" is from Part I, line 12 on Form 990; "total expenses" is from Part I, line 17 on Form 990.
[13] "Unrelated business income" is from Part I, line 13, column A on Form 990-T; "unrelated business expenses" is from the sum of Part $I$, line 13, column B and Part II, line 29 on Form 990-T.
[14] In order to shift from the tax concept to the receipts and expenditures concept of income and expenses, adjustments were made to develop revised income and expense totals from both tax forms that represented, to the extent possible, the organizations' actual financial involvement in conducting current
fiscal-year (1993) operations, and that were more analogous for comparing total financial activity with unrelated business financial activity. This was accomplished by (1) excluding certain items that were reported for tax purposes and were not currentyear income or expenses, or were not directly associated with the operation of a business or program, and (2) adding back to income totals (either on Form 990 or Form 990-T, as applicable) certain expense items that were allowed to be subtracted from gross income prior to calculating total income; these expense items also were added to expense totals (because the expense totals on the tax forms did not include them).

Examples of eliminated items are charitable contributions paid (reported on Forms 990 and 990-T) or received (reported on Form 990); amounts paid as "special assistance to individuals," reported on Form 990 ; the "specific deduction" of up to $\$ 1,000$ allowed to Form 990-T filers that had positive taxable income; the "net operating loss" carryover allowed to Form 990-T filers; and "set-asides," amounts that were actually exempt-function income, but were reported on From $990-\mathrm{T}$ as a deduction from gross investment income. (The specific deduction, net operating loss carryover, and set-asides are defined in the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article.) Examples of increases that were made to both income and expense totals to adjust for expense items that, on the tax forms, were subtracted from gross income prior to computing total income are rental expenses that were subtracted from gross rents on Form 990; direct expenses that were subtracted from gross revenue from special events and activities on Form 990; and cost of sales and services that was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services on Forms 990 and 990-T.
[15] Below are the formulas used for computing adjusted total income, adjusted total expenses, adjusted unrelated business income, and adjusted unrelated business expenses shown in Figure D. A special thanks to Bob Gardiner, an Internal Revenue Service Exempt Organization Specialist in the office of Employee Plans and Exempt Organizations, for providing advice in developing these formulas and for generously sharing his technical expertise with Statistics of Income staff on many other occasions.

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## Form 990 Adjusted Total Income $=$

Total revenue (Part I, line 12)

+ Rental expenses ${ }^{1}$ (Part I, line 6b)
+ Direct expenses from special events, other than fundraising ${ }^{1}$ (Part I, line 9b)
+ Cost of sales and services ${ }^{2}$ (Part I, line 10b)
- Contributions, giffs and grants received (Part I, line 1d)


## Form 990 Adjusted Total Expenses =

Total Expenses (Part I, line 17)
+Rental expenses ${ }^{1}$ (Part I, line 6b)
+Direct expenses from special events, other than fundraising ${ }^{1}$ (Part I, line 9b)

+ Cost of sales and services ${ }^{2}$ (Part I, line 10b)
- Payments to affiliates (Part I, line 16)
- Grants and allocations (Part II, line 22B)
- Special assistance to individuals (Part II, line 23B).

Form 990-T Adjusted Unrelated Business Income $=$ Gross unrelated business income (Part I, line 13A)
+Cost of sales and services ${ }^{2}$ (Part I, line 2)

- Set-asides ${ }^{3}$ (Schedule G, column 4)

Form 990-T Adjusted Unrelated Büsiness Expènses = Sum of total expenses (Part I, line 13B) and total deductions (Part II, line 29)
+Cost of sales and services ${ }^{2}$ (Part I, line 2)

- Set-asides ${ }^{3}$ (Schedule G, column 4)
- Charitable contributions paid (Part II, line 20)
- Net operating loss carryover (Part II, line 31)
- Specific deduction ${ }^{4}$ (Part II, line 33)

[^29]${ }^{2}$ On Forms 990 and 990-T, this expense was deducted from gross income prior to calculating "total revenue" and "gross unrelated business income."
> ${ }^{3}$ On Form 990-T, this amount was allowed as a deduction from gross income by Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7) and 501 (c)(9) organizations because it was set aside for tax-exempt purposes. The set-aside amount was considered exempt-function income. For a definition of "set-asides," see the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article.
> ${ }^{4}$ This was a deduction, up to $\$ 1,000$, allowed to all organizations reporting net income on Form 990.T.

[16] To review the adjustments made to income and expenses, see footnotes 14 and 15 .
[17] The various types of nonprofit charitable organizations are discussed in Hilgert, Cecelia, op. cit. A "publicly-supported" organization must receive at least one-third of its total support from governmental units, from contributions made directly or indirectly by the general public, or from a combination of these sources. It is organized and operated in a manner to attract new and additional public or governmental support on a continuous basis. Certain types of publicly-supported organizations, as defined by -Internal Revenue Code section $509(\mathrm{a})(2)$; have an additional limit on the amount of support they may receive from total gross investment income and unrelated business income.
[18] For additional information on the Form 990 and Form 990 -T integrated sample design, see Harte, James, M., and Hilgert, Cecelia H., "Enriching One Sample While Improving Another: Linking Differently Stratified Samples of Documents Filed by Exempt Organizations," Statistics of Income: Turning Administrative Systems Into Information Systems, 1993.

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## Appendix

Types of Tax-Exempt Organizations Subject to the Unrelated Business Income Tax Provisions, by Internal Revenue Code Section

| Code section | Description of organization | General nature of activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 401(a) | Qualified pension, profit sharing, or stock bonus plans | Fiduciary agent for pension, profit sharing, or stock bonus plans |
| 408(e) | Individual Retirement Arrangements | Fiduciary agent for retirement funds |
| 501(c)(2) | Title holding corporations for exempt organizations | Holding title to property for exempt organizations |
| (3) | Religious, educational, charitable, scientific, or literary organizations; testing for public safety organizations. Also, organizations preventing cruelty to children or animals, or fostering national or international amateur sports competition | Activities of a nature implied by the description of the class of organization |
| (4) | Civic leagues, social welfare organizations, and local associations of employees | Promotion of community welfare and activities from which net earnings are devoted to charitable, educational, or recreational purposes |
| (5) | Labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations | Educational or instructive groups whose purpose is to improve conditions of work, products, and efficiency |
| (6) | Business leagues, chambers of commerce, real estate boards, and like organizations | Improving conditions in one or more lines of business |
| (7) | Social and recreational clubs | Pleasure, recreation, and social activities |
| (8) | Fraternal beneficiary societies and associations | Lodge providing for payment of life, sickness, accident, or other benefits to members |
| (9) | Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations (including Federal employees' voluntary beneficiary associations formerly covered by section 501(c)(10)) | Providing for payment of life, sickness, accident, or other benefits to members |
| (10) | Domestic fraternal societies and associations | Lodges, societies, or associations devoting their net earnings to charitable, fraternal, and other specified purposes, without life, sickness, or accident benefits to members |
| (11) | Teachers' retirement fund associations | Fiduciary association providing for payment of retirement benefits |
| (12) | Benevolent life insurance associations, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, and like organizations | Activities of a mutually beneficial nature implied by the description of the class of organization |
| (13) | Cemetery companies | Arranging for burials and incidental related activities |
| (14) | State chartered credit unions and mutual reserve funds | Providing loans to members |

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## Appendix

Types of Tax-Exempt Organizations Subject to the Unrelated Business Income Tax Provisions, by Internal Revenue Code Section-Continued

| Code section | Description of organization | General nature of activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 501(c)(15) | Mutual insurance companies or associations other than life, if written premiums for the year do not exceed $\$ 350,000$ | Providing insurance to members, substantially at cost |
| (16) | Corporations organized to finance crop operations | Financing crop operations in conjunction with activities of a marketing or purchasing association |
| (17) | Supplemental unemployment benefit trusts | Fiduciary agent for payment of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits |
| (18) | Employee funded pension trusts (created before June 25, 1959) | Providing for payments of benefits under a pension plan funded by employees |
| (19) | Posts or organizations of past or present members of the armed forces | Activities implied by the nature of the organization |
| (21) | Black lung benefit trusts | Created by coal mine operators to satisfy their liability for disability or death due to black lung disease |
| (22) | Withdrawal liability payment funds | Providing funds to meet the liability of employers withdrawing from a multi-employer pension fund |
| - (23) | Associations of past and present members of the armed forces founded before 1880 | Providing insurance and other benefits to veterans or their dependents |
| (24) | Trusts described in section 4049 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 | Providing funds for employee retirement income |
| (25) | Title holding corporations or trusts with no more than 35 shareholders or beneficiaries and only one class of stock or beneficial interest | Acquiring real property and remitting all income earned from such property to one or more exempt organizations; pension, profit sharing, or stock bonus plans; or governmental units |

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Table 1.--Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Net Income (Less Deficit), Deficit, and Total Income Tax, by Internal Revenue Code Section Describing Type of Tax-Exempt Organization
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Intemal Revenue Code section | Number of returns | Gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Total deductions ${ }^{12}$ |  | Net income (less deficit) |  | Deficit | Total income tax ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returns } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Amount | Number of returns ${ }^{3}$ | Amount |  | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| All sections........................... | 32,638 | 4,694,181 | 32,152 | 5,741,420 | 27,833 | -1,047,239 | -1,650,831 | 14,898 | 181,437 |
| 401(a)...................................... | 1,135 | 68,603 | 1,093 | 46,007 | 972 | 22,596 | -19,411 | 719 | 15,919 |
| 408(e)....................................... | 2,425 | 39,270 | 2,261 | 6,484 | 2,425 | 32,786 | -305 | 2,178 | 11,813 |
| 501(c)(2).................................. | 232 | 35,635 | 232 | 88,672 | 232 | -53,037 | -55,303 | *93 | "616 |
| 501(c)(3).................................. | 9,246 | 2,539,782 | 9,149 | 3,354,135 | 8,042 | -814,353 | -1,001,576 | 3,069 | 54,593 |
| 501(c)(4)................................................... | 1,745 | 281,218 | 1,745 | 348,681 | 1,354 | -67,463 | -84,063 | 459 | 4,095 |
| 501(c)(5).................................. | 2,242 | 162,574 | 2,238 | 249,749 | 1,801 | -87,175 | -107,360 | 897 | 5,211 |
| 501(c)(6).................................. | 5,767 | 662,857 | 5,767 | 822,115 | 4,734 | -159,258 | -211,988 | 1,804 | 16,737 |
| 501(c)(7).................................. | 6,507 | 317,719 | 6,339 | 329,080 | 5,419 | -11,361 | -65,565 | 4,290 | 11,115 |
| 501(c)(8)................................... | 1,087 | 51,550 | 1,087 | 93,363 | 978 | -41,813 | -46,360 | 466 | 844 |
| 501(c)(9)................................................ | 603 | 321,012 | 591 | 160,746 | 391 | 160,266 | -18,842 | - 309 | 57,962 $*$ |
| 501(c)(10)................................ | 161 | 14,325 | 161 | 17,846 | 154 | -3,522 | -5,238 | *107 | *293 |
| 501(c)(11)................................. | - | - | -- | -- | - | -- | - $\square^{-}$ | *- | - |
| 501(c)(12)................................ | 87 | 9,461 | 87 | 12,519 | 87 | -3,058 | $-4,136$ $*-115$ | *12 | *261 |
| $501(\mathrm{c})(13) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | $* 89$ $* * 104$ | *901 $* 6,945$ | *89 $* 104$ | *1,016 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { *89 } \\ * \\ \hline 104\end{array}$ | $*-115$ $*-3,918$ | $*-115$ $*-4,150$ | * 89 | *35 |
| 501(c)(14).................................... $501(\mathrm{c})(15) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | *104 | *6,945 | *104 | *10,862 | *104 | *-3,918 | *-4,150 | *** | ** |
| 501(c)(16)................................ | - | - | - | - | - | -- | - | -- | - |
| 501(c)(17)................................ | ** | ** | * | ** | ** | ** | * | ** | - |
| 501(c)(18)................................ | 1,203 | 98,843 | 1,203 | 119,987 | 1,047 | -21,145 | -26,408 | 401 | 830 |
| 501(c)(19)................................ | 1,203 | 98,843 | 1,203 | 119,987 | 1,047 | -21,145 | -26,408 | 401 | 830 |
| 501(c)(21) ${ }^{\text {3 }}$.............................. | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - |
| 501(c)(22)................................ | - | - | - | - | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| 501(c)(23)................................ | ** | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | - | -- | - | -- | - |
| 501(c)(24)................................ | -* | - | -* | ** | $\cdots$ | *- | -- | ** | ** |
| 501(c)(25)............................... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not allocable.............................. |  | - | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | - |  |

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
*Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.
1 Excludes cost of sales and services which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was $\$ 1.5$ billion.
2 Includes both deductions reported on the main part of the tax return and expense items reported on attached schedules.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes returns with net income (less deficit) equal to zero.
4 Total income tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, and other allowable credits), plus taxes from recapture of certain prior-year credits, the "alternative minimum tax," the environmental tax, and the "proxy" tax on nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures. The proxy tax was reported on Form 990-T and was included in total income tax; however, it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvment in unrelated business activities. For exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, total proxy tax was $\$ 2.2$ million.
5 Prepaid legal service funds, described in section 501 (c)(20) of the Internal Revenue Code, were no longer tax exempt beginning with tax years after June $30,1992$. NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See the Appendix to this article for a listing of the types of tax-exempt organizations, by the internal Revenue Code section describing them.

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## Table 2.--Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Net Income (Less Deficit), Deficit, and Total Income Tax, by Size of Gross UBI

| Size of gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Number of returns | Gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Total deductions ${ }^{1,2}$ |  | Net income (less deficit) |  | Deficit | Total income tax ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns ${ }^{3}$ | Amount |  | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total.. | 32,638 | 4,694,181 | 32,152 | 5,741,420 | 27,833 | -1,047,239 | -1,650,831 | 14,898 | 181,437 |
| \$1,000 under \$10,001 ${ }^{\text {s }}$.. | 13,366 | 54,449 | 12,956 | 81,146 | 10,994 | -26,696 | -42,587 | 7,112 | 2,779 |
| \$10,001 under \$100,000 ${ }^{5}$. | 13,403 | 500,458 | 13,342 | 765,813 | 11,525 | -265,356 | -343,891 | 5,501 | 16,286 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... | 4,475 | 972,271 | 4,463 | 1,335,235 | 4,056 | -362,963 | -461,699 | 1;774 | 26,629 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000..... | 718 | 498,218 | 717 | 657,732 | 651 | -159,514 | -217,899 | 276 | 16,454 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000. | 582 | 1,176,687 | 580 | 1,478,994 | 526 | -302,307 | -416,305 | 190 | 37,655 |
| \$5,000,000 or more................ | 95 | 1,492,097 | 95 | 1,422,499 | 82 | 69,598 | -168,450 | 45 | 81,634 |

[^30]Table 3.--Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Net Income (Less Deficit), Deficit, and Total Income Tax, by Size of Net Income (Taxable Profit) or Deficit
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Size of net income (taxable profit) or deficit | Number of retums | Gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Total deductions ${ }^{1,2}$ |  | Net income (less deficit) |  | Deficit | Total income tax ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number <br> of returns | Amount | Number <br> of returns ${ }^{3}$ | Amount |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total... | 32,638 | 4,694,181 | 32,152 | 5,741,420 | 27,833 | -1,047,239 | -1,650,831 | 14,898 | 181,437 |
| Deficit.. | 12,766 | 2,100,122 | 12,766 | 3,750,954 | 12,766 | -1,650,831 | -1,650,831 | 125 | 1,335 |
| Zero... | 4,805 | 578,994 | 4,805 | 578,994 | - | - -- | - | 26 | 709 |
| \$1 under \$1,000................ | 3,623 | 39,798 | 3,623 | 38,361 | 3,623 | 1,437 | - | 3,531 | 217 |
| \$1,000 under \$10,000......... | 7,17 | 216,650 | 6,766 | 187,610 | 7,177 | 29,040 | -- | 7,003 | 4,757 |
| \$10,000 under \$100,000..... | 3,636 | 496,860 | 3,575 | 384,200 | 3,636 | 112,660 | -- | 3,595 | 22,694 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000....... | 488 | 320,310 | 475 | 226,071 | 488 | 94,239 | - | 477 | 28,771 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.... | 77 | 145,785 | 76 | 93,291 | 7 | 52,494 | - | 77 | 16,911 |
| \$1,000,000 or more............... | 67 | 795,663 | 65 | 481,940 | 67 | 313,723 | - | 65 | 106,043 |

[^31]
## Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993

## Table 4.--Returns with Positive Net Income (Taxable Profit): Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Net Income, and Total Income Tax, by Size of Gross UBI <br> [All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Size of gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Number of returns | Gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Total deductions ${ }^{1,2}$ |  | Net income |  | Total income tax ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of retums | Amount | Number of retums | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total.. | 15,067 | 2,015,065 | 14,580 | 1,411,472 | 15,067 | 603,593 | 14,747 | 179,393 |
| \$1,000 under $\$ 10,001^{4} \ldots$. | 7,293 | 28,234 | 6,882 | 12,343 | 7,293 | 15,891 | 7,100 | 2,757 |
| \$10,001 under \$100,000 ${ }^{\text {4 }}$. | 5,493 | 210,720 | 5.432 | 132,184 | 5.493 | 78,535 | 5.422 | 15,601 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000... | 1,777 | 385,661 | 1,765 | 286,925 | 1,777 | 98,736 | 1,732 | 25,571 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. | 280 | 192,001 | 279 | 133,616 | 280 | 58,385 | 272 | 16,442 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000.. | 187 | 374,310 | 185 | 260,312 | 187 | 113,998 | 184 | 37,572 |
| \$5,000,000 or more................... | 38 | 824,139 | 38 | 586,091 | 38 | 238,048 | 38 | 81.449 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes cost of sales and services which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For exempt organizations reporting net income, cost of sales and services was $\$ 561.0$ million.
2 Includes both deductions reported on the main part of the tax retum and expense iterns reported on attached schedules.
${ }^{3}$ Total income tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimumtax credit, and other allowable credits), plus taxes from recapture of certain prior-year credits, the "alternative minimumtax," the environmental tax, and the "proxy" tax on nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures. The proxy tax was reported on Form 990-T and was included in total income tax; however, it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvement in unrelated business activities. For exempt organizations reporting positive net income, total proxy tax was $\$ 0.6$ million.

- The gross unrelated business income (UBI) brackets of $\$ 1,000$ under $\$ 10,001$ and $\$ 10,001$ under $\$ 100,000$ reflect the different filing requirements for organizations with gross UBI of $\$ 10,000$ or less (only a "partial" return was required) and all other Form $990-\mathrm{T}$ filers (a more detailed "complete" return was required).

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993

## Table 5.-Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Net Income (Less Deficit), Deficit, and Total Income Tax, by Primary Unrelated Business Activity or Industrial Grouping

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of doliars]

| Primary unrelated business activity or industrial grouping | Number <br> of returns | Gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Total deductions ${ }^{1.2}$ |  | Net income (less deficit) |  | Deficit | Total income tax ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { returms } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returns }{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Amount |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| All activities and groupings..... | 32,638 | 4,694,181 | 32,152 | 5,741,420 | 27,833 | -1,047,239 | -1,650,831 | 14,898 | 181,437 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing... | 286 | 21,937 | 286 | 48,824 | 262 | -26,887 | -28,899 | 184 | 542 |
| Mening....... | 181 | 16,925 | 181 | 16,107 | 91 | 818 | -4,125 | 56 | 1,589 |
| Constuction.... |  | * | * | ** | ** | - | * | - | - |
| Manufacturing.... | 854 | 155,012 | 854 | 200,977 | 743 | -45,965 | -61,093 | 390 | 4,754 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 381 | 85,878 | 380 | 119,860 | 294 | -33,982 | -36,855 | 38 | 587 |
| Wholesale trade. | - 166 | -9,695 | ---166 | -10,998 | -.-. 166 | -- --1,303 | -1,789 | --** | … * $\quad 136$ |
| Retail trade. | 3,671 | 383,090 | 3,670 | 593,259 | 3,316 | -210,169 | -237,382 | 1,604 | 5,350 |
| Services... | 13,587 | 2,455,826 | 13,555 | 3,205,478 | 11,243 | -749,652 | -901,040 | 4,500 | 42,671 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate, total. | 12,191 | 1,505,323 | 11,903 | 1,483,374 | 10,411 | 21,951. | -367,616 | 7,148 | 123,346 |
| Unrelated debt-financed activity, except rental of real estate.... | 1,466 | 166,360 | 1,385 | 147,759 | 1,382 | 18,601 | -25,431 | 1,217 | 14,819 |
| Investment activities of Code section 501 (c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations..... | 3,805 | 411,664 | 3,639 | 233,907 | 2,998 | 177,757 | -24,722 | 2,716 | 62.515 |
| Rental of personal property......... | 1,262 | 45,216 | 1,262 | 69,597 | 1,008 | -24,380 | -28,180 | 518 | 715 |
| Passive income activities with controlled organizations. | 298 | 35,620 | 259 | 43,650 | 292 | -8,029 | -13,256 | 174 | 1,498 |
| Other finance, insurance, and real estate... $\qquad$ | 5,360 | 846,463 | 5,358 | 988,461 | 4,731 | -141,998 | -276,027 | 2,523 | 43,799 |
| Exploited exempt activities.... | - 233 | -..-44,256 | - 233- | --48,133- | - 230 | --3,877- | -8,292 | 139 | $\therefore$ - 9221 |
| Not allocable.......................... | ** | * | * | ** | * | ** | ** | 827 | 1,539 |

[^32]
## Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993

Table 6.--Sources of Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), by Size of Gross UBI
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Size of gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Gross unrelated business income (UBI) |  | Sources of gross unrelated business income (UBI) ' |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gross profit (less loss) from sales and services |  | Capital gain net income |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { returns } \end{gathered}$ | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total..................................... | 32,638 | 4,694,181 | 14,518 | 2,123,820 | 562 | 141,258 |
|  | 13,366 | 54,449 | 4,132 | 13,946 | 173 | 844 |
|  | 19,272 | 4,639,732 | 10,386 | 2,109,874 | 389 | 140,414 |
|  | 13,403 | 500,458 | 6,729 | 219,854 | 244 | 4,366 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... | 4,475 | 972,271 | 2,846 | 509,588 | 87 | 8,504 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000................... | 718 | 498,218 | 429 | 240,086 | 27 | 9,674 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000......................... | 582 | 1,176,687 | 335 | 530,430 | 20 | 21,422 |
| \$5,000,000 or more. | 95 | 1,492,097 | 47 | 609,916 | 11 | 96,448 |
| Sources of gross unrelated business income (UBI) ${ }^{\text {---Continued }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size of gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Net capital loss (trusts only) |  | Net gain (less loss), sales of noncapital assets " |  | Income (less loss) from partnerships |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |
|  | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| Total... | 38 | -113 | 492 | 6,567 | 2,690 | 107,967 |
|  | ** | ** | *25 | -26 | 2,119 | 5,891 |
|  | * | * | 466 | 6,593 | 570 | 102,076 |
| \$10,001 under \$100,000 ${ }^{2}$....... | *20 | -61 | 346 | 3,820 | 382 | 12,970 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.......................... | 9 | -28 | 68 | -323 | 97 | 8,904 |
| \$500,000 under $\$ 1,000,000 . . . . . .$. | ** | * | 22 | -624 | 35 | 885 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000....................... | 4 | -12 | 24 | 371 | 37 | 24,207 |
| \$5,000,000 or more................................... | - | - | 6 | 3,349 | 19 | 55,111 |
| Size of gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Sources of gross unrelated business income (UBI) ${ }^{\text {n }}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rental income 5 |  | Unrelated debtfinanced income |  | Investment income (less loss) ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { returns } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { returns } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Amount |
|  | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| Total.. | 3,799 | 117,524 | 2,465 | 363,442 | 5,585 | 255,734 |
|  | 1,297 | 4,805 | 731 | 3,952 | 2,735 | 7,035 |
|  | 2,502 | 112,719 | 1,734 | 359,490 | 2,850 | 248,699 |
| \$10,001 under \$100,000 ${ }^{\text {2... }}$ | 1,990 | 39,491 | 1,122 | 26,863 | 1,944 | 25,664 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000............................ | 392 | 31,541 | 421 | 59,567 | 758 | 41,845 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000............................ | 60 | 14,696 | 84 | 39,413 | 99 | 23,204 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 5,000,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 54 | 23,289 | 85 | 90,383 | 39 | 49,314 |
| \$5,000,000 or more................................... | 6 | 3,702 | 22 | 143,264 | 11 | 108,672 |

Footnotes at end of table.'

## Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993

Table 6.--Sources of Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), by Size of Gross UBI-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Size of gross unrelated business income (UBI) | Sources of gross unrelated business income (UBI) ${ }^{\text {---Continued }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income from controlled organizations ${ }^{7}$ |  | Exploited exempt activity income, except advertising |  | Advertising income |  | Other income (less loss) |  |
|  |  | Amount |  | Amount |  | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) |
| Total.................................. | 996 | 36,996 | 856 | 81,161 | 7,126 | 903,063 | 6,014 | 556,761 |
| \$1,000 under \$10,001 ${ }^{2}$.................. | 321 | 869 | 189 | 1,123 | 2,174 | 9,948 | 1,630 | 6,067 |
| \$10,001 or more, total ${ }^{23} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 675 | 36,128 | 667 | 80,038 | 4,953 | 893,116 | 4,384. | 550,694 |
| \$10,001 under \$100,000 ${ }^{2}$............. | 464 | 5,755 | 354 | 6,868 | 3,332 | 88,665 | 2,840 | 66,204 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000............. | 149 | 9,023 | 209 | 20,845 | 1,207 | 178,483 | 1,152 | 104,323 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.......... | 31 | 5,251 | 42 | 10,078 | 194 | 91,758 | 201 | 63,805 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000....... | 22 | 7,986 | 56 | 30,290 | 188 | 227,093 | 160 | 171,914 |
| \$5,000,000 or more..-.................. | --9 | -8;113 | -6 | -11,957 | --- 32 | -307,117- | - 31 | 144,448 |

"Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
**Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.
${ }^{1}$ For definitions of the sources of gross unrelated business income, see the Explanation of Terms section of this article.
${ }^{2}$ The gross unrelated business income (UBI) brackets of $\$ 1,000$ under $\$ 10,001$ and $\$ 10,001$ under $\$ 100,000$ reflect the different filing requirements for organizations with gross UBI of $\$ 10,000$ or less (only a "partial" return was required) and all other Form 990 -T filers (a more detailed "complete" return was required).
${ }^{3}$ Ail organizations were required to report each income item, as shown in columns 3 through 26 . However, only organizations with gross UBl over $\$ 10,000$ were required to report each deduction shown in colurns 14 through $45,48,49$, and 54 through 59 of Table 7 . A total of gross UBI is shown separately for these larger organizations in order to facilitate comparison with Table 7.'
${ }^{4}$ Property other than capital assets generally included property of a business nature, in contrast to personal and investment property which were capital assets.
${ }^{5}$ Income from real property and personal property leased with real property.
${ }^{6}$ Reported by Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations only
${ }^{7}$ Annuities, interest, rents, and royatties.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993

Table 7.-Types of Deductions, by Size of Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI)
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^33]
## Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and an Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993

Table 7.--Types of Deductions, by Size of Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI)--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

' Excludes cost of sales and services which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was $\$ 1.5$ billion.

2 Includes both deductions reported on the main part of the tax return and expense items reported on attached schedules.
3 Organizations with gross UBI between $\$ 1,000$ (the fling threshold) and $\$ 10,000$ were required to report only totats for expenses and deductions (except for the specific deduction and net operating loss carryover, which all organizations reported separately). Organizations with gross UBI over $\$ 10,000$ were required to report each expense and deduction item separately, as shown in columns 10 through 59.
${ }^{4}$ Excludes $\$ 37.2$ million of cost of sales and services reported by organizations with gross UBI of $\$ 10,000$ or less. See footnote 1 for explanation.
${ }^{5}$ Exchudes $\$ 1.5$ bilion of cost of sales and services reported by organizations with gross UBI over $\$ 10,000$. See footnote 1 for explanation.
6 This deduction was required to be reported as a lump-sum total only and may have included component deductions that were of the same type shown elsewhere in this table. For example, if deductions "allocable to rental income" included depreciation, then that amount of depreciation would not be included in the separately reported item, "depreciation." Therefore, the total amount shown for some of the separately reported deductions may be understated

7 Reported by Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations only.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

# Environmental Excise Taxes, 1994-1995 

by Sara P. Boroshok

For Calendar Year 1995, there were 5,136 environmental tax returns filed representing 2,216 businesses and environmental excise taxes of $\$ 1.40$ billion (after credits and refunds). Correspondingly, for Calendar Year 1994 there were 5,336 quarterly returns filed representing 2,421 businesses and $\$ 1.63$ billion of environmental excise taxes. The reported tax declined from previous years due primarily to legislative changes terminating the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax and increasing the tax rates applicable to ozone-depleting chemicals.

The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax expired effective January 1, 1995. As a result, total petroleum taxes fell from $\$ 672.7$ million for 1993 to $\$ 552.4$ million for 1995 , an 18-percent decline. In addition, tax rates which applied to ozone-depleting chemicals (ODCs) were significantly increased, affecting the sale, use, production, importation and warehousing of ODCs. While higher taxes might generally imply increased revenues, this was not the case or intent of this environmental excise tax legislation.

Tax rates on ODCs increased gradually since 1990, as a complement to the Montreal Protocol, which set forth a phase-out schedule for the production of these chemicals (widely used as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, cleaning solvents, and foaming agents). These chemicals, recognized as substances which deteriorate stratospheric ozone, were appropriately assigned the status of ozone-depleting chemicals [1].

The increased tax rates on ODCs along with regulatory constraints were intended to curb, and ultimately curtail, their production and consumption. In actuality, production and consumption of ODCs were reduced more rapidly than required under the Montreal Protocol due to the combined efforts of the Clean Air Act of 1990, which called for the total elimination of CFC production by January 1, 1996, and the chemical industry to develop hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) as alternatives to chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ODCs [1]. HCFCs offer substantially less potential to deplete the ozone and promote cancer than do CFCs.

## Environmental Excise Taxation

Environmental excise taxes are imposed on petroleum and certain chemicals that threaten the environment (Chapter 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and are reported quarterly on Form 6627, Environmental Taxes, filed by

[^34]taxpayers in conjunction with Form 720, Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return [2]. Most of the revenues collected are dedicated to the Superfund and, prior to 1995, the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. These Funds finance efforts to 1) prevent leakages and spills, or 2) neutralize, through clean-up, the risks posed by hazardous waste sites. Businesses that are responsible for a contaminated site are held duly responsible for clean-up [3]. However, in the event responsible parties cannot be located, funds are appropriated from trust funds established with environmental excise tax revenues. ODC tax revenues collected are not dedicated to a specific trust fund, but instead, are retained in the U.S. General Fund, without disbursement restrictions.

## Taxes Reported, 1994-1995

For 1995 , total environmental excise taxes, $\$ 1.4$ billion (after credits and refunds), consisted mostly of petroleum taxes (40 percent) and ozone-depleting chemical taxes ( 37 percent) [4,5]. Another 22 percent consisted of domestic chemical and imported chemical taxes (Figure A) [6, 7]. For 1995, all of these taxes contributed over $\$ 879.8$ million to the Superfund. Another $\$ 515.3$ million, associated with ozone-depleting chemicals, was retained in the the General Fund.
From 1993 to 1995, environmental excise taxes fell $\$ 326.5$ million ( 19 percent) largely as a result of the oil spill tax expiring. Increased tax rates on ODCs also contributed to the decline of environmental excise taxes. The quantitative limits on ODC production causes marketclearing prices to rise regardless of the imposition of tax. The imposition of tax captures the revenues that would otherwise have flowed to producers. Consequently, the inflated ODC price, which incorporates the tax, creates high prices for ODCs, encouraging users of these chemicals to demand, and producers to supply, substitutes.
With respect to the decreased ODC tax, the majority of the $\$ 241.9$ million decrease was recognized between 1993 and 1994 ( $\$ 145.3$ million) with another $\$ 96.6$ million decline the following year. As for oil spill tax, liabilities grew from $\$ 134.0$ million for 1993 to $\$ 148.1$ million for 1994. However, for 1995, with the expiration of the oil spill tax, there were no liabilities. Figure B shows environmental excise tax liabilities for Tax Years 1993 through 1995, grouped by general environmental excise tax categories, while Figure C highlights amounts reported for specific categories of environmental taxation.

While there are several different types of environmental excise taxes, all are reported on Form 6627; in practice, many of the taxes are often referred to by their association

## Figure A

## Environmental Excise Taxes, Before and After Credits and Refunds, 1993, 1994, and 1995

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


## N/A - Not Applicable.

' Number of fiters does not add to totals because some taxpayers report tax on more than one substance.
2 Less than $\$ 500$.
NOSS than 0.5 percent.

## Figure B

Environmental Excise Taxes (After Credits and Refunds), by General Type of Tax, 1993-1995


## Figure C

Environmental Exclse Taxes (After Credits and Refunds), by General Type of Tax, 1993-1995


Tax Year

| - Total | $\square$ Total petroleum tax |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Total chemical tax | \% Inorganic tax |
| *Petrochemical tax | Total imported chemical tax |
| ETotal ODCs | moDCs sold or used |
| - Total imported products manufactured using ODCs | 图 Total floor stocks of ODCs |

## Environmental Excise Taxes, 1994-1995

with either the Superfund or, prior to 1995, to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Therefore, discussions of environmental excise taxes presented here include references to both the tax and the associated fund. Figure A categorizes aggregate environmental excise taxes by both tax and fund. The taxes on ozone-depleting chemicals sold or used, on imported products containing or manufactured using ODCs, and on "floor stocks" of ODCs are grouped under the General Fund [8]. Tables 1 and 2 present detailed information on taxes and number of filers by type of tax with respect to each substance for 1994 and 1995, respectively [9].

## Superfund Taxes

An excise tax on petroleum (at a rate of 9.7 cents per barrel);-the taxes on domestically-produced chemicals (petrochemicals and inorganic chemicals), and imported chemical substances comprise the excise taxes "transferred" to the Superfund [10]. The Superfund petroleum tax is incurred by operators of U.S. refineries which receive crude oil; businesses importing petroleum products for consumption, use, or warehousing; and businesses using or exporting crude oil. For both 1994 and 1995, petroleum taxes represented the majority of the total Superfund excise taxes, accounting for almost two-thirds of the total.
Domestic manufacturers and importers of inorganic chemicals and petrochemicals, and importers of certain chemical substances pay tax on their sale or use. For 1995, taxes on the sale or use of domestically-produced or imported petrochemicals, alone, comprised 29 percent ( $\$ 253.6$ million) of the total Superfund excise taxes, up $\$ 20.5$ million from 1993; taxes on domestic or imported inorganic chemicals totaled 6 percent ( $\$ 56.5$ million), up $\$ 6.8$ million from 1993, while taxes on imported chemical substances totaled 2 percent ( $\$ 17.2$ million), up $\$ 8.3$ million from 1993. Similar percentages describe the 1994 tax liabilities.

## Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund Taxes

The oil spill tax on petroleum was imposed on the same businesses liable for the Superfund petroleum (at a rate of 5 cents per barrel). This tax was suspended for the first two quarters of 1994, and was allowed to expire, altogether, effective January 1, 1995.
For 1994, Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund taxes totaled $\$ 148.1$ million, up 10 percent from 1993, a year which also included a two-quarter suspension of the tax. Oil spill tax liabilities associated with imports were 17 percent more than the taxes on domestic production.

## Ozone-Depleting Chemical Taxes

There are three categories of ozone-depleting chemical taxes based on: (1) ODCs sold or used in production, (2) ODCs contained in imported products, and (3) floor stocks of ODCs. Floor stocks taxes are generally imposed on holders of inventories on the date excise tax rates are increased or new taxes are enacted. In this case, the floor stocks tax on ODCs was imposed with the inception of the excise tax on ODCs sold or used or contained in imported products. Floor stocks taxes generally apply to retail inventories held on the date a manufacturer's tax is imposed or received. Because ODC tax rates have been set to increase annually since 1990, the floor stocks tax on ODCs has been applied every year since. Inventories held on January 1 are taxed at a rate equal to the difference between the current and previous year ODC tax rates. - . Ozone-depleting chemical tax liabilities are detailed below, focusing first on the combined total of the three types of ODC taxes and then separately for each category of taxation.

## ODC Tax Liability

For 1993 , with the base tax rate set at $\$ 3.35$ per pound (increasing $\$ 1.00$ per pound annually through 1995 and $\$ .45$ per pound each year thereafter), ozone-depleting chemical taxes amounted to $\$ 757.1$ million. For 1994, with a base tax rate of $\$ 4.35$ per pound, ODC taxes fell to $\$ 611.8$ million, down 19 percent. Total ODC taxes continued to fall during 1995 , totaling $\$ 515.3$ million, 16 percent less than 1994 (Figure A).
Correspondingly, the number of filers reporting ODC taxes also fell. For 1993, over 1,600 businesses (almost two-thirds of all environmental excise tax filers) reported the tax on ozone-depleting chemicals. This number fell to 1,409 filers for 1995 . In comparison, the number of businesses reporting any environmental excise tax for 1995 fell by more than 300 , from 2,539 to 2,216 .
For both 1994 and 1995, the majority of ODC taxes was associated with a single chemical, CFC-12 (dichlorodifluoromethane), which accounted for almost two-thirds of the total tax reported for all ODCs used in production, or exchanged or held in inventories. This chemical is used primarily for auto air conditioners, although it has other applications (e.g., as ann industrial chiller; as a packaging or cushioning foam-blowing agent; and as a refrigerant in home appliances, such as refrigerators and freezers). This chemical also has a limited use as a medical aerosol for asthma patients and as a carrier of ethylene oxide used to sterilize medical equipment. Figure D presents the total amount of tax for each of the major ozone-depleting chemi-
cals, by category of ODC taxation, from 1993 through 1995. Each of these categories is discussed in more detail below.

## Tax on Ozone-Depleting Chemicals Sold or Used in

 ProductionOf the total tax on ODCs, the majority was generated by the sale or use of ODCs. This was the case for all of the years, 1993 through 1995. While ODC taxes apply to 20 different substances, 70 percent of the reported tax was associated with a single chemical, CFC-12, discussed above. Taxes associated with CFC-12 (sold or used in production) fell 31 percent from 1993 to 1994, and by another 15 percent for 1995. Because of the tax disincentives associated with the sale and use of ODCs and EPA limits on production, businesses increasingly resorted to developing alternatives which forced a decrease in market demand for ODCs.

While the number of businesses selling and producing CFCs has held steady, their volume of production and sales has diminished, satisfying the intent of the law enacting higher ODC tax rates. The amounts reported for environmental excise tax liabilities on ODCs were correspondingly reduced. For 1993, there were 197 businesses reporting 375 million pounds of ODCs sold or used in production, which resulted in $\$ 629.2$ million in tax. Two years later, 190 businesses reported less than half that volume, with only 135 million pounds of ODCs sold or used in production.

## Tax on Imported Products Containing or Manufactured Using Ozone-Depleting Chemicals

Of the total tax on ODCs, only 14 percent, or $\$ 70.2$ million, of the $\$ 515.3$ million reported for 1995 was generated through taxes on imported products containing ODCs. Two-thirds of the $\$ 70.2$ million were taxes on electronic goods manufactured using CFC-113 (trichlorotrifluoromethane), described below. Similarly, for 1994, threefourths of the $\$ 49$ million in taxes on ODCs contained in imported products was attributed to CFC-113.

CFC-113 is a solvent primarily used to clean electronic equipment. Products which use CFC-113 in their manufacturing process include typewriters, calculators, microwave ovens, and computers (along with all associated components, i.e., keyboards, displays, printers, and storage units, as well as disk drives). Virtually all electronics are subject to tax upon importation because ODCs were commonly used as cleaning agents in their manufacture.

The tax on imported products containing or manufactured using ODCs may be reduced if the importer substan-
tiates that the amount of ODCs contained in the product is less than the established rate, based on the weight of ODCs used in the manufacture of the product, as listed in the imported products tables issued by the IRS in Publication 510, and Regulations section 52.4682-d(f)(6). Taxpayers may also request modifications to the imported products table to add a product and its table ODC weight to the table, remove a product from the table, or change or specify the table ODC weight of a product.

## Tax on Floor Stocks of Ozone-Depleting Chemicals

 Of all the taxes on ODCs, the only category for which liabilities grew from 1993 to 1995 was the floor stocks tax on ODCs. Ironically, this is also the only category of ODC taxes for which tax rates fell during the period, 1993 to 1995. The increase in liabilities, then, is attributed to increased ODC inventories.For 1993, floor stocks taxes on ODCs were \$47.8 million, increasing by 12 percent over the year to $\$ 53.4$ million for 1994, and another 4 percent for 1995, reaching $\$ 55.8$ million. This was to be expected under the new law; businesses increased inventories prior to the January 1 , 1996, deadline outlawing the production of ODCs, with the expectation that the transfer from ODCs to new substitutes might be slow, and that inventory reserves would handle market demand. Inventories held January 1, 1994, subject to the floor stocks tax on ODCs, were measured at 58.1 million pounds, up 35 percent from January 1, 1993. ODC retail inventories continued to grow, measuring 62.3 million pounds of ODCs January 1, 1995, up an additional 7 percent from 1994.

There is no current shortage of CFCs. Rather, it is estimated that between 90 million and 150 million pounds of CFCs have been stockpiled in the United States for future mobile and stationary air conditioner servicing needs, retailing from $\$ 28$ to $\$ 40$ per pound. Most of the CFCs stockpiled in the United States ( 90 percent) are warehoused by chemical, automobile, and packaging manufacturers and have been obligated to larger companies able to enter into long-term contracts. The small companies then compete for the remainder (10 percent) [11].

Market substitutes to CFCs are available, although transitioning consumers to ODC alternatives is slow. By the December 31, 1995, deadline that banned future production and importation of ODCs, about 26 percent of CFC-based chillers had been replaced; and only 5,000 of the air conditioning systems on approximately 90 million automobiles on the road had CFC-12 air conditioning systems replaced. It is expected that the industry will continue to use CFCs to service old systems, rather than

## Environmental Excise Taxes, 1994-1995

## Figure D-1

Environmental Excise Taxes (After Credits and Refunds) on Ozone-Depleting Chemicals (ODCs), by Chemical and Type of Tax, 1995
[Money amourts in millions of dollars]

Ozone-daplating chemical (ODC)

—ODCs (sold or used), \$389.2 almported products contaling or manutactured using ODCs, $\$ 70.2 \quad$ FFloor stocks of ODCs, $\$ 55.8$

## Figure D-2

Environmental Excise Taxes (After Credits and Refunds) on Ozone-Depleting Chemicals (ODCs), by Chemical and Type of Tax, 1994
[Money amounts are in million of dollars]

Ozone-depleting chemical (ODC)


## Figure D-3

## Environmental Excise Taxes (After Credits and Refunds) on Ozone-Depleting Chemicals (ODCs), by Chemical and Type of Tax, 1993 <br> [Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Ozone-depleting chemical (ODC)


1 Includes Halon-2th, Haion-301, Halon-2402, Carbon tetrachloride, CFC-13, CFC-11-CFC-12, CFC-27, ODC used or sterilants CFC-12, as well as unidentified substances.
${ }_{2}$ Includes Halon-1211, Halon-2402, CFC-3, CFC-11-CFC-12, CFC-217, as well as unidentified substances. Negative tax amounts represent credits.
3 CFCs are grouped together, based on tax rate, rather than by type of substance, for imported products containing ODCs only
${ }^{3}$ CFCS are grouped together, based on tax rate, ran 1 . (4) CFC- 3 . (5) CFC- 114 and (5) CFC- 10 es well as unidentified substances.
${ }^{4}$ Includes ( 1 ) Halon-t2ti; (2) Malon-1301; (3) Halon-2402; (4) CFC- B; (5) CFC-11t, and (5) CFC-
NOTE: Fo 995 , ODCs used in rigid foam insutation or as medical sterilants were not taxed.
re-outfit existing systems, due to the small quantity of refrigerant needed to service older automobiles. While CFCs will not be produced, they will be available, at a premium [11].

For 1995, almost all (91 percent) of the floor stocks tax on ODCs was attributed to CFC-12 (discussed above), followed by CFC-11, representing a negligible 3 percent. (CFC-11 (trichlorofluoromethane) is used, usually, as a blowing agent for closed-cell plastic insulating foams and sometimes as a refrigerant for low-pressure industrial air conditioners or chillers. ODCs that are related to electrical products, i.e., non-refrigerants, represented most of the remainder of the ODC floor stocks tax for 1995.) For 1994, similar tax percentages were reported, although not as marked, with 78 percent of the tax attributed to CFC112, followed by 5-percent for CFC-113.

## Top Filers

The majority of the environmental excise tax liabilities are reported by a relatively small portion of the businesses
required to file Form 6627, Environmental Taxes. For both 1994 and 1995, the 20 companies reporting the largest amounts of environmental excise tax were responsible for over half of the total tax (after credits and refunds) reported by the entire population of filers. For both years, 1994 and 1995, the top five companies, alone, accounted for at least 20 percent of the annual total for environmental excise taxes.

For 1995, the top 20 businesses with the largest environmental excise tax liabilities accounted for $\$ 753.6$ million ( 54 percent) of total environmental excise taxes. Accordingly, these same filers represented the majority ( 77 percent) of total combined ODC taxes and 41 percent of total petroleum taxes.

Similarly, for 1994, the 20 businesses with the largest environmental excise tax liabilities accounted for $\$ 851.9$ million ( 52 percent of total environmental excise taxes). Accordingly, these same filers represented the majority (73 percent) of total combined ODC taxes and close to half (43 percent) of total petroleum taxes.

## Credits and Refunds

Under a variety of circumstances, taxpayers could be eligible for credits or refunds with respect to environmental excise taxes either previously (over) paid or otherwise currently due [4]. A business could claim a credit of any overpayment of environmental excise taxes on either its quarterly Form 720, Federal Excise Taxes (Schedule C), or on attached Form 6627, Environmental Taxes. As an alternative, taxpayers could claim a refund or overpayment by filing Form 8849, Claim for Refund of Excise Taxes. In general, though, taxpayers usually claim credits to offset their current tax liability [12]. Credits and refunds presented in this article are understated (see Data Sources and Limitations).
For all chemicals (domestically-produced inorganic or -petrochemical, imported, and ODCs), when one (taxable)chemical is used to produce another (taxable) chemical, credits or refunds are allowed to prevent double taxation, but are limited to the tax that the "final product" chemical would have generated (if the source chemical and "final product" chemical are taxed at different rates). Furthermore, if environmental excise taxes were paid in a previous quarter on a qualifying substance, then a credit or refund was allowed (without interest paid by the Internal Revenue Servicé).
For 1995, environmental excise tax credits and refunds totaled $\$ 3.7$ million. Of this amount, almost two-thirds applied to taxes on chemicals. Imported chemical substances accounted for almost 25 percent of all credits and refunds and totaled $\$ 896$ thousand. Credits and refunds against petroleum tax liabilities accounted for another 12 percent of the total, followed by ODCs (sold or used) with 8 percent. The gross environmental excise tax for 1995 was reduced by less than 1 percent as a result of credits and refunds, from $\$ 1,398$ million to $\$ 1,395$ million.

## Summary

Environmental excise tax liabilities reported for 1995 totaled $\$ 1.4$ billion (after credits and refunds). These taxes fell $\$ 326.5$ million after 1993, due, in large part, to the expiration of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax, on January $1,1995$.

For 1995, most environmental excise tax liabilities totaling $\$ 1.4$ billion (after credits and refunds) were reported by 2,216 businesses for 1995 . Sixty-three percent of the tax was reported as Superfund tax ( $\$ 879.8$ million), made up of petroleum taxes ( $\$ 552.4$ million), chemical taxes ( $\$ 310.1$ million), and imported chemical substances taxes ( $\$ 17.2$ million). Ozone-depleting chemical (ODC) taxes generated the remaining 37 percent, totaling $\$ 515.3$ million:

For 1994, environmental excise tax liabilities totaling $\$ 1.6$ billion (after credits and refunds) were reported by 2,421 businesses. Fifty-three percent of the tax was reported as Superfund tax ( $\$ 872.3$ million), made up of petroleum taxes ( $\$ 565.4$ million), chemical taxes ( $\$ 291.2$ million), and imported chemical substances taxes ( $\$ 15.6$ million). Ozone-depleting chemical (ODC) taxes generated another 37 percent ( $\$ 611.8$ million), while the remaining 9 percent ( $\$ 148.1$ million) was associated with the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund then in effect.

## Data Sources and Limitations

The Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return, Form 720, is the form on which most (environmental and other) excise taxes are reported. Form 6627, Environmental Taxes, is the-supporting schedule to Form 720 on which excise taxes on petroleum and chemicals are computed. The entire population of unaudited Form 6627 returns are the source of data used for these statistics. When pertinent credit and refund data accompanied Form 6627 during statistical processing, on either Form 720, or Form 8849, Claim for Refund of Excise Taxes, these data were also included in the statistics. However, not all Forms 720 and Forms 8849 are represented in these statistics, as the study's criteria of selection is based on the filing of Form 6627. As a result, credits and refunds presented in this article are understated.
Excise tax returns are generally due to be filed with the Internal Revenue Service within one month after the end of the quarter for which the business is liable for the tax. Data in this article reflect information reported on quarterly returns filed for the 2 -year period, 1994 through 1995, with quarters ending March 31 through December 31 of the year.

Since the data were compiled from the entire population of Forms 6627, the statistics presented are not subject to sampling error, but they may be subject to nonsampling error. For example, even though efforts were made to secure all returns, because of time and resource constraints, information from prior quarterly returns for that same business was occasionally used as the basis for estimating data if the actual quarterly return for a business was unavailable for statistical processing.
As another example, every effort was made to correct taxpayer errors during statistical processing. For instance, if a taxpayer reported tax on an ozone-depleting chemical for 1995 , but based the tax on a 1994 tax rate, the tax was revised to reflect the true tax rate. For 1995, these "adjustments" were made to returns reporting one or more of the three ODC taxes.
These adjustments to tax liability, totaling $\$ 65: 3$ million,
were distributed as follows: 462 returns reporting ODC tax liability, revised by $\$ 16.0$ million of under-reported tax; 155 returns reporting chemical tax liability, revised by $\$ 46.4$ million of underreported tax; and another 30 returns reporting imported chemical tax, revised by $\$ 2.5$ million of underreported tax. In addition, $\$ 0.4$ million in unreported petroleum tax was discovered during SOI processing.
The total amount of adjustments grew two-fold since 1993, due to increased tax rates for ODCs, despite joint efforts by the Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Customs Service to control and monitor environmental excise tax activity and reporting.

Furthermore, the ban on ODC production in the United States, effective January 1, 1996, is said to have created a black market for the refrigerant CFC-12, in particular, so lucrative that an estimated 20 million pounds were smuggled into this country at a cost to the Government of about $\$ 100$ million a year in lost excise taxes [13].

The Internal Revenue Service also releases Fiscal Year data on environmental excise tax statistics in a new and separate data release "Federal Excise Taxes, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995" [14]. Data for that report are taken from the Form 720, rather than the attached Form 6627, and show total tax liabilities after credits and refunds, as recorded in the Internal Revenue Service Business Master File (BMF) as part of routine processing for tax administration. The data, however, are not classified by type of chemical, and, as explained below, are not directly comparable to the data presented in this article.

The aforementioned report presents tax amounts reported on Form 720 returns processed in a given quarter, regardless of when the tax liability was incurred. However, for this article, taxes for a given quarter represent the amount reported on the attached Form 6627 for the quarter in which the tax liability was incurred, regardless of when the return was processed. The taxes reported in this article also include liabilities reported on returns filed after the original due date because of routine filing extensions and for the other reasons already mentioned. Therefore, the environmental excise tax statistics in this article are not directly comparable to those presented in either Table 20 of the historical statistics at the back of this issue, or the aforementioned reports which are prepared from the same source.

## Notes and References

[1] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, signed by more than 75 countries, established a phase-out schedule and an international framework for annually reducing production and
consumption levels of CFCs and halons by the year 2000. The Clean Air Act of 1990 accelerated this schedule, calling for total elimination of CFC production in the U.S. by January 1, 1996. As the Montreal Protocol takes effect, alternatives less harmful to the ozone, such as HFC's (hydrofluoro-carbons), are replacing CFCs as refrigerants in automobiles and other products. For more details, refer to Boroshok, Sara P. "Environmental Excise Taxes, Focusing on Ozone-Depleting Chemicals, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1995-1996, Volume 15, Number 3.
[2] Legislative histories of each category of environmental excise tax and of the two trust funds (Superfund and the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund), along with detailed explanations of all three types of ODC taxes were provided in an earlier article, "Environmental Excise Taxes, Focusing on Ozone-Depleting Chemicals, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, op. cit.
[3] For tax years beginning after December 31, 1986, and before January 1,1996 , in addition to the environmental excise taxes, corporations were also liable for an environmental income tax equal to 0.12 percent of the amount in excess of $\$ 2$ million of "modified alternative minimum taxable income" for the year. Members of a "controlled group" of corporations were entitled to one $\$ 2$ million exemption. This tax, which is deposited in the Superfund, is reported on corporation income tax returns in the Form 1120 series and is not included in these statistics. The corporate environmental income tax averaged approximately $\$ 0.5$ billion for each tax year between 1990 and 1994 (see Table 13 in the Selected Historical and Other Data section of this issue of the Bulletin).
[4] For Calendar Years 1994 and 1995, the statistics focus on the tax after credits and refunds, just as they did for 1993. Prior to 1993, emphasis was placed on the amount of tax reported before credits and refunds. This shift in emphasis was the result of systemic changes to statistical procedures affecting the capture of tax data and the reports produced from the statistical data base. See, also, footnote 12 , below and the Credits and Refunds section of this article for more detail.)
[5] There have been annual Statistics of Income studies on environmental excise taxes starting with Tax Year 1981, except for 1986. The 1993 study was the first year for which data on ozone-depleting chemical taxes were available. For the most recent prior years, see

Boroshok, Sara P., "Environmental Excise Taxes, 1991," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1993, Volume 13, Number 1; and "Environmental Excise Taxes, 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1994-1995, Volume 14, Number 3; and "Environmental Excise Taxes, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1995-1996, Volume 15, Number 3. For a discussion of Federal excise taxes generally, see Davie, Bruce F., "Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1993, Volume 13, Number 2.
[6] Chemical taxes devoted to the Superfund include those on 42 domestically produced chemicals: 11 petrochemicals, and 31 inorganic chemicals. The Internal Revenue Service provides Superfund tax reports to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and classifies chemical taxes into these two categories for EPA use.
[7] Although this article covers, in detail, data for 1994 and 1995, data for 1993 are also included in Figures A - D, because 1993 was the first year for which detailed ODC data were tabulated by the Statistics of Income (SOI). Including 1993 data allows these tables to serve as a complete reference of Statistics of Income ODC tax statistics to date.
[8] The imposition of the floor stocks tax on ODCs coincided with the enactment of the environmental excise taxes on the sale, production, or importation of ODCs dating back to 1991. The ODC floor stocks tax rates, which apply annually to January 1 inventories and are equal to the increase in ODC tax rates from one year to the next, increased when annual tax rates of goods containing ODCs (sold, used, or imported) increased.
[9] The number of filers ( 2,421 for 1994 and 2,216 for 1995) represents distinct entities that filed Form 6627 to report tax liabilities incurred during one or more quarters of the year and therefore differs from the total number of quarterly returns filed annually ( 5,336 returns filed for 1994 and 5,136 returns filed for 1995). Although some businesses file Form 6627 for each of the four quarters of a year, others file only for the second quarter to report the floor stocks tax on
ozone-depleting chemicals held as inventories. Still others may not have had environmental excise tax liabilities for all four quarters of the year.
[10] All environmental excise tax receipts are initially deposited into the U.S. General Fund and may be transferred into a trust fund devoted to a specific purpose. See Davie, Bruce F., "Federal Excise Taxes, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 16, Number 2, Fall 1996, pp. 168-176 for a more detailed explanation.
[11] CFC Prices Soar as Industry Deals with Supply Difficulties, Ozone Depleter Compliance Guide, 1996 Thompson Publishing Group, webmaster @thompson.com, pp. 1-2.
[12] The line item for reporting credits on Form 720, "Adjustments and Claims," together with refund amounts claimed on Attachment 8849, have been referred to in this article as "Credits and Refunds." The amount is equivalent to the term "Adjustments and Credits" presented in previous SOI Bulletin articles presenting environmental excise tax statistics through 1993.
[13] "U.S. Agencies Team Up to Stop CFC Smuggling," -RASES Journal, July 1995.
[14] With the recent Winter issue of the Statistics of Income Bulletin ("Federal Excise Taxes, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995") a regular program of publishing excise tax data was established. The reports in this series include taxes separately reported and collected by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and those jointly collected by the Customs Service and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF). Prior to 1994, the Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes produced by U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, reported quarterly fiscal data on all Internal Revenue Service Exciise Tax receipts, including Environmental Excise Taxes from their inception (1990). As previously stated, this series of reports presents Fiscal Year data that are not comparable to statistics in this article which presents quarterly liabilities independent of processing quarter.

Table 1.-Environmental Excise Taxes After Credits and Refunds, by Type of Substance, 1994
[Money amounts are in thousands ol dollars, exxeep where notead]

| Type of substance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { filers ' } \end{aligned}$ | Number of quarterly returns filed | Number of barrels, tons or pounds (thousands) | Tax rate per barrel, ton, or pound (dollars) | Tax after credits and refunds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total, all quarters | 1994 quarter ended-- |  |  |  | 1994 <br> Average tax per filer |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | March | June | September | December |  |
| Total ...................................................................... | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  | 2,421 | 5,336 | N/A | N/A | 1,632,246 | 321,369 | 468,419 | 435,535 | 406,923 | 674 |
|  |  |  | Barrels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum, total....................................................... | 317 | 1,018 | 8,791,520 | N/A | 713,555 | 133,520 | 144,594 | 232,084 | 203,357 | 2,251 |
| Domestic petroleum, Supertund............................... | 167 | 535 | 2,772,210 | 0.097 | 268,904 | 67,046 | 69,565 | 66,984 | 65,309 | 1,610 |
| Domestic petroleum, Oil Spill *................................ | 152 | 273 | 1,363,847 | 0.050 | 68,192 | 66,474 | -- | 34,528 | 33,664 | 449 |
| Imported petroleum, Superfund............................... | $\begin{aligned} & 214 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ | 651347 | 3,057,130 | 0.097 | $\begin{array}{r} 296,542 \\ 79,917 \end{array}$ |  | 75,029 | $\begin{aligned} & 86,159 \\ & 44,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,879 \\ 35,505 \end{array}$ | 1,386 |
| Imported petroleum, Oil Spill *.................................. |  |  | 1,598,333 | 0.050 |  | 66,474 | -- |  |  | 416 |
|  |  | 347 | Tons |  | 291,228 | 64,004 | 74,147 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals, total.................................................... | 440 | 1,415 | 85,584 | N/A |  |  |  | 74,84461,548 | 78,233 | 662 |
| Petrochemicals, total ........................................... | 248 | 770 | 49,392 | 4.870 | 237,177 | 52,215 | 59,736 |  | 63,679 | N/A |
| Acetylene.... | 55 | 66 | 173 | 4.870 | 84736,964 | 178 | 224 | 235 | 210 | 15 |
| Benzene.......................................................... |  | 58 | 7,590 | 4.870 |  | 2,122 | 9,164 | 9,829 | 9,384 | 739 |
| Butadiene ... | 2740 | 30 | 2,002 | 4.870 | 9,751 |  | 2,583 | 2,444 | 2,602 | 361 |
| Butane... |  | 52 | 384 | 4.870 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,872 \\ & 3,610 \end{aligned}$ | 377 | 557 | 358 | 579 |  |
| Butylene.. | 637 | 6 | 741 | 4.870 |  | 865 | 843 | 1,102 | 800 | 602 |
| Ethylene.... |  | 48 | 20,256 | 4.870 | 98,645 | 20,077 | 26,345 | 25,507 | 26,716 | 2,666 |
| Methane.... | 31 | 40 | 2,350 | 3.440 | 8,08430 | 1,5047 | 2,217 | 2,045 | 2,318 | 2618 |
| Naphthalene ............................................... | 449 | 6 | 6 | 4.870 |  |  | 9 | 8 | 6 |  |
| Propylene ................................................... |  | 60 | 10,337 | 4.870 | 50,340 | 11,981 | 11,001 | 12,917 | 14,441 | 1,027 |
| Toluene ... | 5553 | 6163 | 1,747 | 4.870 | 8,510 | 2,011 | 2,370 | 2,111 | 2,018 | 155 |
| Xylene.... |  |  | 3,804 | 4.870 | 18,525 | 4,507 | 4,421 | 4,991 | 4,606 | 350 |
| Inorganic chemicals, total ................................. | 285 | 901 | 36,113 | N/A | 54,051 | 11,789 | 14,412 | 13,296 | 14,554 | N/A |
| Ammonia | 67 | 85 | 3,561 | 2.640 | 9,4013 | 1,957$(2)$ | 2,506 | 2,280 | 2,658 | 140 |
| Antimony ........... | 611 | 615$* *$ | 3,561 | 4.450 |  |  | 1 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | 1 | 1 |
| Antimony trioxide ............................................... |  |  | 41 | 3.750 | 154$(2)$ | 33$(2)$ | 31$(2)$ | 49 | $42 \quad 14$ |  |
| Arsenic ........................................................... | 11 |  | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 4.450 |  |  |  | (2) | (2) |  |
| Arsenic trioxide .. | 5 | 7 | 17 | 3.410 | $(2)$ 57 | 13 | 12 | 17 | ${ }_{16}$ | 11 |
| Barium sulfide. |  | * | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 2.300 | 57 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | -- | ** |
| Bromine ................................................. | 7 | 8 | 169 | 4.450 | 754 | 140 | 238 | 138 | 238 | 108 |
| Cadmium ......... |  | 13 | 1 | 4.450 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chlorine ................................. | 36 | 54 | 12,071 | 2.700 | 32,593 | 7,178 | 8,053 | 8,278 | 9,083 | 905 |
| Chromite ......................................................... | ** | ** | 178 | 1.520 | 270 | 43 | 76 | 73 | 79 | ** |
| Chromium . | 17 | 25 | 38 | 4.450 | 168 | 47 | 46 | 51 | 24 | 10 |
| Cobalt ....................................................... | 12 | 16 | 5 | 4.450 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| Cupric oxide..................................................... | 13 | 18 | 14 | 3.590 | 49 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 16 | 4 |

Table 1.--Environmental Excise Taxes (After Credits and Refunds); by Type of Substance, 1994-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where noted]

| Type of substance | Number of filers 1 | Number of quarterly retums filed | Number of barrels, tons or pounds (thousands) | Tax rate per barrel, ton, or pound (dollars) | 1 Tax after credits and refunds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total, \| all quarters | 1994 quarter ended-- |  |  |  | 1994 <br> Average tax per filer |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | March ! | June | Septermber | December |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Chemicals-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inorganic chemicals-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cupric sulfate.. | 13 | 18 | 48 | 1.870 | 90 | 23. | 25 | 18 | 24 | 7 |
| 'Cuprous oxide ................................................... | 4 | 7 | 5 | 3.970 | $!19$ | 2 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Hydrochloric acid ............................................... | 55 | 68 | 909 | 0.290 | - 264 | 61 | 85 | 59 | 59 | 5 |
| Hydrogen fluoride .............................................. | 15 | 22 | 274 | 4.230 | 1,161 | 217 | 294 | 323 | 327 | 77 |
| Lead oxide ....................................................... | 25 | 31 | 530 | 4.140 | 2,195 | 572 | 544 | 474 | 605 | 88 |
| Mercury ......................................... | 5 | 6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4.450 | : 2 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) | - |
| Nickel ......... | 16 | 22 | 106 | 4.450 | + 470 | 123 | 125 | 100 | 123 | 29 |
| Nitric acid. | 32 | 38 | 1,180 | 0.240 | 283 | 80 | 68 | 81 | 54 | 9 |
| Phosphorus .. | 6 | 8 | 84 | 4.450 | - 373 | 129 | -72 | 43 | 273 | 62 |
| Potassium dichromate ........................................ | ** | ** | (2) | 1.690 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) | -- | (2) | (2) | ** |
| Potassium hydroxide ....... | 28 | 35 | 449 | 0.220 | - 99 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 28 | 4 |
| Sodium dichromate ....................................... | 7 | 8 | 9 | 14.870 | - 18 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| Sodium hydroxide ... | 70 | 98 | 10,455 | 0.280 | 2,927 | 721 | 660 | 707 | 840 | 42 |
| Stannic chloride ........................................... | 4 | 7 | 13 | 2.120 | ! 27 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Stannous chloride ........................................ | ** | ** | 1 | 2.850 | 1 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ** |
| Sulfuric acid ......... | 69 | 96 | 5,918 | 0.260 | 1,539 | 381 | 356 | 400 | 402 | 22 |
| Zinc chloride ..................................................... | 13 | 13 | 18 | 2.220 | + 39 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 11 | 3 |
| Zinc sulfate ....................................................... | 13 | 18 | 16 | 1.900 | 30 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 2 |
| Other.. | 28 | 28 | N/A | NA | 1,032 | 1 | 1,287 | 136 | -392 | 37 |
|  |  |  | Tons |  | $15,633$ | ; |  |  |  |  |
| Imported chemical substances, total........................ | 128 | 934 | 4,927 | varies |  | 3,149 | 4,199 | 3,216 | 5,069 | 122 |
| 1,3-butylene glycoi......... | - | - | - | 4.890 | - - | - | - | -- | - | - |
| 1,4 butanedioi.................................................... | ** | ** | (2) | 4.200 | 1) ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | ** |
| 2,2,4-rimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate.......... | ** | ** | 61 | 3.600 | + 61 | 21 | 20 | 20 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | * |
| 2-ethyl hexanol................................................... | - | -- | - | 3.900 | 1 -- | $\because$ | - | - | - | - |
| 2-ethylhexyl acrylate.............................................. | 6 | 6 | 14 | 5.080 | , -414 | 72 | 18 | -567 | 63 | -69 |
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol disobutyrate............... | - | -- | -- | 5.440 | - -- | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acetic acid.................................. | 8 | 9 | 248 | 1.270 | $\therefore 359$ | 3 | 126 | 109 | 120 | 45 |
| Acetone ........... | ** | ** | (2) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $1{ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | - | (2) | - | ** |
| Acetylene black.... | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5.500 | ! 16 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Acrylic and methacrylic acid resins...... | ** | ** | 10 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - 25 | 2 | (2) | 9 | 15 | ** |
| Acrylonitrile .................... | ** | ** | 5 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - 10 | 5 | 5 | -- | -- | ** |
| Adidicic acid.... | ** | ** | (2) | 4.030 | $\bigcirc{ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | - | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | ** |
| Allyl chloride......... | ** | ** | 167 | 6.450 | - 549 | 234 | (2) | 138 | 176 | ** |
| Alpha-methyistyrene............................................. | * | ** | 61 | 4.960 | ' 209 | - | 21 | 178 | 10 | ** |

Table 1.--Environmental Excise Taxes (After Credits and Refunds), by Type of Substance, 1994-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousandss of dollars, except where noted

| Type of substance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { filers }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Number of quarterly returns filed | Number of barrels, tons or pounds (thousands) | Tax rate per barrel, ton, or pound (dollars) | Tax after credits and refunds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total, all quarters | 1994 quarter ended-- |  |  |  | 1994 <br> Average tax per filer |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | March | June | September | December |  |
| Imported chemical substances, total-continued | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  |  |  |  | $(3)$4.440 |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Ammonium nitrate | $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ | ** | -- |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aniline................................................................ |  |  | 423 |  | 1,297 | 269 | 332 | -- | -- | -- |
| Benzaldehyde.................................................. |  |  |  | 4.220 |  |  |  | 323 | 374 | ** |
| Benzoic acid........................................................ | ** | ** | 45 | 3.670 | 75 | -- | -- | -- | 75 | ** |
| Bisphenol-A....... | ** | 4 | 2 | 5.110 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| Butanol.............................................................. | ** | ** | 2 | 3.310 | 5 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | ** |
| Butyl acrylate...................................................... |  | * | 196 | 4.380 | 350 | 46 | - | 172 | 132 | ** |
| Carbon tetrachloride ............................................ | 7 | 12 | 196 | (3) | 627 | 63 | 94 | 205 | 266 | 90 |
| Chioroform. | ** | ** | 12 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 49 | 10 | -- | 21 | 17 | * |
| Chromic acid .... | 6 | 7 | 97 | (3) | 110 | 9 | 20 | 63 | 17 | 18 |
| Cumene ... |  | 6 | 35 | (3) | 94 | 21 | 50 | 12 | 12 | 19 |
| Cyclohexane ........ | ** |  | 195 | (3) | 323 | 12 | 296 | 3 | 13 | ** |
| Decabromodiphenyl oxide...................................... | 4 | - | 33 | 7.410 | -- | --- | 4 | -- | - | - |
| Di-2-ethyl hexyl phthalate.................... |  | 6 |  | 3.420 |  |  |  | 1 | 7 | 99 |
| Di-n-hexyl adipate.................. | *** | ** | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 4.670 | 22 | -. | -- | $\cdots$ | 22 | * |
| Dimethyl terephthalate.......... | *- |  |  | 3.230 | 25 | - | 11 | 10 | 5 | ** |
| Dimethyl-2, 6-naphthalene dicarboxylate........ | -* | -- | -- | 5.970 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Diphenyl oxide..................................................... |  |  | 143 | 8.130 | 57 | 8 | 19 | 20 | 11 |  |
| Diphenylamine..................................................... | *** | ** |  | 5.110 | 14 | -5 | 19 | -26 | 27 | ** |
| Epichlorohydrin..................................................... | -- | ** | 1 | 8.580 | 3 | 1 | 1 | -- | 1 | ** |
| Ethyl acrylate...................................................... |  | -- | -- | 3.850 | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | -- | -- | -- | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |
| Ethyl alcohol for nonbeverage use............................ | 14 | 18 | 633 | (3) | 1,574 | 290 | 318 | 466 | 500 | 112 |
| Ethyl chloride....................................................... | ** | ** | 2 | 2.290 | 3 | -- | - | - | 3 | ** |
| Ethyl dibromide....... | ** | ** | 7 | 4.510 | 11 | -- | - | 3 | 7 | ** |
| Ethyl methyl ketone ............................................. | ** | ** | 1 | (3) | 8 | - | - | 6 | 2 | ** |
| Ethylbenzene ...................................................... | * | * | - | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | -- | -- | -- | - | (2) | ** |
| Ethytene dibromide............................................... | ** | ** | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | -- | ** |
| Ethylene dichloride ............................................. | -- | -- | -- | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - |
| Ethylene glycol .................................................. | ** | ** | 1 | (3) | 2 | (2) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 1 | (2) | * |
| Ethylene oxide .................................................... | ** | ** | 3 | (3) | 8 | -- | -- | 5 | 2 | ** |
| Ferrochrome ov 3 pct. carbon.............. | ** | ** | 32 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 59 | 15 | -- | 1 | 43 | ** |
| Ferrochromium nov 3 pct ................... | 6 | 7 | 11 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 47 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 21 | 8 |
| Ferronickel .................... | 5 | 11 | 14 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 65 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 10 | 3 |
| Formaldehyde ................ | ** | ** | 4 | (3) | 21 | 14 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 6 | (2) | ** |
| Formic acid...................................................... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1.890 | 22 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Glycerine............................................................ | 13 | 18 | 449 | 9.520 | 2,197 | 443 | 578 | 307 | 869 | 169 |

Table 1.--Environmental Excise Taxes (After Credits and Refunds), by Type of Substance, 1994--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where noted]


[^35]Table 1.--Environmental Excise Taxes (After Credits and Refunds), by Type of Substance, 1994-Continued


Table 1.--Environmental Excise Taxes (After Credits and Refunds), by Type of Substance, 1994-Continued

| [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where noted] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of substance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { filers }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Number of quarterly retums filed | Number of barrels, tons or pounds (thousands) | Tax rate per barrel, ton, or pound (dollars) | Tax after credits and refunds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1994 quarter ended-- |  |  |  | 1994 <br> Average tax per filer |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total, all. <br> quarters | March ! | June | September | December |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Floor stocks of ODCs, total ****-continued |  |  |  |  | । | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| CFC-13............................................................. | 72 | 73 | 77 | 4.100 | 1 77 | 11 | 75 | (2) | - | 1 |
| CFC-111........................................................ | 5 | 5 | 3 | - 1.000 | 13 | 1: | 2 | -- | - | 1 |
| CFC-112........................................................ | 7 | 7 | 7 | - 1.000 | 17 | -- | 7 | (2) | - | 1 |
| CFC-211............................................................ | -- | -- | -- | 1.000 | i -- | -- - | -- | -- | - | - |
| CFC-212........................................................ | ** | ** | (2) | : 1.000 | $!(2)$ | -- 1 | (2) | -- | -- | ** |
| CFC-213.... | ** | ** | (2) | : 1.000 | 1 (2) | -- i | (2) | -- | -- | ** |
| CFC-214............................................................. | -- | -- | - | $\cdots \quad 1.000$ | -- | -- - | -- | - | - | - |
| CFC-215............................................................ | ** | ** | (2) | 1.000 | (2) | -- : | (2) | -- | - | ** |
| CFC-216.......................................... | -- | - | -- | 1.000 | - |  | -- | - |  | - |
| CFC-217............................................................ | ** | ** | 108 | : 1.000 | ' 108 | -- | 108 | -- | - | ** |
| Other.................................................................. | 125 | 128 | 114 | NA | ' 607 | $11^{1}$ | 595 | - | (2) | 5 |

N/A-Not applicable
'Oil Spill Lability Tax suspended effective July 1, 1993 - June 30, 1994. Expired, entirely, effective January 1, 1995
-Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific businesses. However, the data are induded in the appropriate totals.
-"ODCs are grouped together, based on ODC tax rate, because taxpayers report tax on imported products, rather thian individual ODCs. Includes ODCs used for 1) rigid foam insulation and 2) medical sterilants. In cases
Where reported tax rates do not correspond with any (IRS) established rates, and imported product descriptions are unrecognizable, amounts are categorized as 'Other':
${ }^{* * *}$ Floor stock tax is due by dune 30th, the end of the second quarter.
' Number of filers does not add to totals because some taxpayers report a tax on more than one substance.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500$; or less than 500 barrels, tons or pounds.
${ }^{3}$ No single tax rate was used. Instead, taxpayers had several methods of reporting tax on imported chemical substances: (1) conversion factor -calculated by determining the number of tons of each taxable chemical used in the manufacture of 1 ton of the substance, (2) percentage of metal -- calculated by determining the percentage of metal contained in the chernical substances; or (3) percentage of the entry value of the chemical substance. However, these reporting methods do not apply to those chemicals added through petition, allowed under Notice 89-61, 1989-1 CB 717.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 2.--Environmental Excise Taxes After Credits and Refunds, by Type of Substance, 1995
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, exceet where noteot

| Type of substance | Number <br> of filers ${ }^{1}$ | Number of quarterty returns filed | Number of barrels, tons or pounds (thousands) | Tax rate per barrel, ton, or pound (dolars) | Tax after credits and refunds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total, all quarters | 1995 quarter ended-- |  |  |  | 1995 <br> Average tax per filer |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | March | June | September | December |  |
| Total ...................................................................... | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  | 2,216 | 5,136 | N/A | N/A | 1,395,052 | 312,316 | 399,520 | 373,683 | 309,526 | 630 |
|  |  |  | Barrels |  |  | 128,721 |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum, total *.................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 306 \\ & 161 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,042 \\ 560 \\ 632 \end{array}$ | 5,695,288 | N/A | 552,443 |  | 140,866 | 145,593 | 137,263 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,805 \\ & 1,655 \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic petroleum, Superfund.... |  |  | 2,746,879 | 0.097 | $\begin{aligned} & 266,447 \\ & 285,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,245 \\ & 64,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,762 \\ & 73,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,153 \\ & 76,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,287 \\ & 71,976 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Imported petroleum, Superfund............................... |  |  | 2,948,408 | 0.097 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,655 1,423 |
|  |  |  | Tons |  | 310,135 | 76,531 | 78,035 | 78,262 | 77,306 | 695 |
| Chemicals, total.................................................... | 446 | 1,541 | 90,525 | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petrochemicals, total ..................................... | 225 | 786 | 52,872 | N/A | 253,617 | 61,800 | 65,118 | 63,987 | 62,711 | 1,127 |
| Acetylene......................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | 178 | 183 | 4.870 | 89236,117 | 236 | 217 | 217 | 221 | 16 |
| Benzene... |  | 160 | 7,416 | 4.870 |  | 9,282 | 9,289 | 9,295 | 8,250 | 695 |
| Butadiene ... | 32 | 83 | 2,282 | 4.870 | 11,116 | 2,905 | 2,689 | 2,541 | 2,980 | 347 |
| Butane.... | 42 | 128 | 546 | 4.870 | 2,660 | 698 | 809 | 797 | 356 | 63 |
| Butylene ..................................................... | 540 | 19 | 750 | 4.870 | 3,652 | 78725,503 | 54127,091 | 1,299 | 1,023 | 730 |
| Ethylene..... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | 21,752 | 4.870 | 105,930 |  |  | 27,247 | 26,089 | 2,648 |
| Methane.... | 36 |  | 2,708 | 3.440 | 9,314 | 2,331 | 2,268 | 2,086 | 2,629 | 259 |
| Naphthalene ..................................................... | 4 | 13 | 6 | 4.870 | 3153,749 | 1012,581 | 814,656 | 813,555 | 5 8 |  |
| Propylene. | 60 | 192 | 11,037 | 4.870 |  |  |  |  | 12,957 | 896 |
| Toluene .... | 5857 | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,798 \\ & 4,395 \end{aligned}$ | 4.870 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,756 \\ 21,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,627 \\ & 4,839 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,213 \\ & 5,337 \end{aligned}$ | 1,703 | 2,212 | 151375 |
| Xylene............. |  |  |  | 4.870 |  |  |  | 5,239 | 5,987 |  |
| Inorganic chemicals, total .................................. | 297 | 1,066 | 37,653 | N/A | 56,518 | 14,731 | 12,917 | 14,275 | 14,596 | 190 |
| Ammonia . | 64 | 198 | 4,060 | 2.640 | 10,717 | 3,007 | 2,169 | 2,840 | 2,701 | 167 |
| Antimony .......... | 8 | 22 | 1 | 4.450 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Antimony trioxide ..................................... | 13 | 40 | 28 | 3.750 | 105 | 27 | 33 | 27 | 18 | 8 |
| Arsenic ..... |  | ** | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 4.450 | 1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 1 | (2) | (2) | ** |
| Arsenic trioxide ............................................ | 5 | 20 | 20 | 3.410 | 67 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 13 |
| Barium sulfide. | ** | ** | (2) | 2.300 | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) | (2) | ** |
| Bromine .. | 6 | 23 | 224 | 4.450 | 996 | 245 | 243 | 246 | 263 | 166 |
| Cadmium ....................................................... | 9 | 30 | 1 | 4.450 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Chlorine ......................................................... | 36 | 130 | 12,623 | 2.700 | 34,083 | 8,658 | 8,141 | 8,664 | 8,621 | 947 |
| Chromite ........................................................ | ** | ** | 179 | 1.520 | 272 | 49 | 88 | 50 | 86 | ** |
| Chromium ........................................................ | 17 | 46 | 4 | 4.450 | 19 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Cobath ........ | 12 | 36 | 5 | 4.450 | 23 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| Cupric oxide... | 13 | 40 | 18 | 3.590 | 63 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 5 |
| Cupric sulfate ............... | 11 | 38 | 49 | 1.870 | 91 | 18 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 8 |
| Cuprous oxide .................................................. | 5 | 16 | 7 | 3.970 | 30 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Hydrochloric acid ............................................... | 50 | 172 | 791 | 0.290 | 229 | 51 | 70 | 50 | 58 | 5 |
| Hydrogen fluoride ............................................... | 17 | 56 | 265 | 4.230 | 1,122 | 304 | 203 | 302 | 312 | 66 |

Table 2.-Environmental Excise Taxes After Credits and Refunds, by Type of Substance, 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of collaras, except where notece]


| Type of substance | Number of filers ${ }^{1}$ | Number of quarterly returns. filed | Number of barrels, tons or pounds (thousands) | Tax rate per barrel, ton, or pound (dollars) | Tax after credits and refunds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total, all quarters | 1995 quarter ended- |  |  |  | 1995 <br> Average tax per filer |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | March | June | September | Deœmber |  |
| Imported chemical substances, total-continued | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chloroform .................................................... | * | ** | 9 | (3) | 17 | 2 | 1 | 13 | - | ** |
| Chromic acid. | ** | ** | (2) | (3) | 1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | ** |
| Cumene ............................................................. | ** | ** | 169 | (3) | 659 | (2) | 231 | 217 | 211 | ** |
| Cyclohexane ....................................................... | ** | * | 31 | (3) | 128 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 48 | ** |
| Decabromodiphenyl oxide...................................... | ** | ** | 2 | 7.410 | 6 | - | -- | 4 | 1 | ** |
| Di-2-ethyl hexyl phthalate....................................... | - | - | - | 3.420 | - | -- | - | - | - | - |
| Di-n-hexyl adipate................................................ | -- | -- | -- | 4.670 | -- | - | -- | - | -- | - |
| Dimethyl terephthalate........................................... | -- | -- | -- | 3.230 | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | - |
| Dimethyl-2, 6-naphthalene dicarboxylate................... | - | -- | -- | 5.970 | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | - |
| Dipheryl oxide..................................................... | - | -- | -- | 8.130 | - | - | -- | - | -- | - |
| Diphenylamine..................................................... | - | - | -- | 5.110 | -- | - | -- | - | - | - |
| Epichlorohydrin.......... | ** | ** | 2 | 8.580 | 14 | 3 | - | 1 | 10 | ** |
| Ethyl acrylate....................................................... | -- | - | -- | 3.850 | -- | - | -- | - | - | - |
| Ethyl alcohol for nonbeverage use............................ | ** | ** | 379 | (3) | 1,163 | 371 | 268 | 182 | 342 | ** |
| Ethyl chloride....................................................... | - | - | -. | 2.290 | -- | -- | -- | - | - | -- |
| Ethyl dibromide.................................................... | - | -- | - | 4.510 | - | - | -- | - | - | -- |
| Ethyi methyl ketone .............................................. | ** | ** | 1 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 22 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 4 | ** |
| Ethylbenzene .................................... | ** | ** | 38 | (3) | 93 | 1 | 89 | 1 | 1 | ** |
| Ethylene dibromide............................................... | ** | ** | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | - | -- | - | ** |
| Ethylene dichloride ............................................... | ** | ** | 374 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 628 | 18 | 151 | 197 | 262 | ** |
| Ethylene glycol ............. | 7 | 16 | 180 | (3) | 557 | 67 | 121 | 243 | 125 | 80 |
| Ethylene oxide ..................................................... | ** | * | 18 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 72 | 22 | 15 | 16 | 20 | ** |
| Ferrochrome ov 3 pct. carbon.... | 7 | 21 | 159 | (3) | 211 | 66 | 77 | 31 | 37 | 30 |
| Ferrochromium nov 3 pct ....... | ** | ** | 20 | (3) | 65 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 1 | ** |
| Ferronickel ....... | 4 | 10 | 12 | (3) | 51 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 13 |
| Formaldehyde ...f.................................................. | ** | ** | 61 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 63 | 16 | 18 | 15 | 14 | ** |
| Formic acid.......................................................... | ** | ** | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 1.890 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | - | -- | ** |
| Glycerine........................................................... | 4 | 6 | 2 | 9.520 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Hexamethylenediamine......................................... | -- | - | -- | 3.820 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | - | - |
| Hydrogen peroxide .......... | ** | ** | 32 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 16 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | ** |
| Isobutyl acetate.................................................... | -- | $\cdots$ | / -- | 2.860 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Isophthalic acid .................................................... | ** | ** | 3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 21 | 7 | 11 | 3 | (2) | ** |
| Isopropyl acetate.................................................. | ** | ** | 3 | 2.340 | 6 | $\cdots$ | -. | - | 6 | ** |
| Isopropyl alcohol .................................................... | 5 | 8 | 12 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 48 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 26 | 10 |
| Linear alpha olefins .............................................. | ** | ** | 7 | 4.870 | 34 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 8 | ** |
| Maleic anhydride .................................................. | 6 | 8 | (2) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (2) | 1 | (2) | (2) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) |
| Melamine ........................................................... | -- | -- | - | (3) | -- | -- | -- | -- | (2) | -- |
| Methanol ............................................................ | 13 | 29 | 790 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 1,320 | 286 | 386 | 397 | 252 | 102 |
| Methyl acrylate..................................................... | 4 | 8 | 15 | 4.290 | 54 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 39 | 14 |

Table 2.-Environmental Excise Taxes After Credits and Refunds, by Type of Substance, 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars. except where noted]


Table 2.--Environmental Excise Taxes After Credits and Refunds, by Type of Substance, 1995-Continued
IMoney amounts are in thowsands of dollars, except where noted]


Table 2.--Environmental Excise Taxes After Credits and Refunds, by Type of Substance, 1995-Continued
[Money amourts are in thousands of dollars, exceopt where noted]

| Type of substance | Number of filers 1 | Number of quarterly retums filed | Number of barrels, tons or pounds (thousands) | Tax rate per barrel, ton, or pound (dollars) | 1 Tax after credits and refunds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total, all quarters | 1995 quarter ended-- |  |  |  | 1995 <br> Average tax per filer |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | March ! | June | September | December. |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| ODCs (sold or used), total-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CFC-211......................... | -- | - - | - | 5.350 |  | -- | -- | - | - | - |
| CFC-212.......................................................... | - | - | -- | 5.350 | 1 - | - | .- |  |  |  |
| CFC-213.......................................................... | -- |  | - | - 5.350 | 1 -- | - ! | -- |  | -- | -- |
| CFC-214.... | -- | -- | -- | : 5.350 | 1 .- | -- | .- | - | - | - |
| CFC-215.......................................................... | - | - | -- | 5.350 | $!-$ | -- | .. | - | - | - |
| CFC-216.......................................................... | - | -- | -- | 5.350 | -- | --1 | -- | - | - | -- |
| CFC-217......................................................... | - | $\cdots$ | - | 1.5 .350 | \% - | --i | -. | - | - | -- |
| ODC used as propellant in metered-dose inhaler...... | ** | ** | 1,651 | 1.670 | 2,756 | 875 | -- | 882 | 999 | * |
| Other... | 87 | 139 | 4,061 | N/A | 17.813 | 629 | 4,345 | 905 | 1,933 | 90 |
| ODCs contained in or used to manufacture |  |  |  |  |  | ! |  |  |  |  |
| taxable imported products, total............................ | 364 | 1,139 | 6,425,902 | , varles | 70,200 | 17,277 | 16,993 | 17,052 | 18,879 | 193 |
| CFC-11........................................................ | 67 | 172 | 2,494 | 1 5.350 | 13,787 | 4,177: | 3,586 | 2,777 | 3,247 | 206 |
| CFC-12. | 62 | 140 | 2,415 | + $\quad 5.350$ | ,4,028 | 1,289! | 1,043 | 1,284 | 412 | 65 |
| CFC-113............................................................ | 297 | 898 | 11,424 | 4.280 | 46,987 | 10,801, | 10,889 | 11,489 | 13,807 | 158 |
| CFC-114. | ** | ** | 5 | 5.350 | $1{ }^{2}$ ) | -1 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | - | - | ** |
| CFC-115........................... | 5 | 9 | 18 | - 3.210 | + 58 | -- | 13 | 44 | (2) | 12 |
| Halon-1211..... | ** | ** | (2) | 1 16.050 | - 1 | --, | - | - | 1 |  |
| Halon-1301................ | -- | - | -- | 53.500 | ! - | - | -- | - | - | - |
| Haton-2402.. | -- | -- | -- | 32.100 | i -- | --1 | -- | - | - | - |
| Cáton tetrachloride..... | ** | ** | -- | 5.885 | $1{ }^{2}$ ) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) | (2) | (2) | ** |
| Methyl chloroform................................................. | 18 | 43 | 443 | 0.535 | - 302 | $71 i$ | 93 | 79 | 59 | 17 |
| CFC-13.............................................................. | ** | ** | (2) | 5.350 | 1 (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | * |
| CFC-111.... | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | 5.350 | - -- | -- | ( | ) | ( | - |
| CFC-112. | 6 | 11 | (2) | 5.350 | 13 | $1{ }^{\prime}$ | (2) | (2) | 1 | 1 |
| CFCC-211.... | -- | -- | ( | 5.350 | - -- | --1 | (2) | (2) | - |  |
| CFC-212... | -- | -- | -- | 5.350 | 1 -. | --: | -. | - | - | - |
| CFC-213... | -- | -- | .- | 5.350 | 1 -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| CFC-214. | -- | -- | -- | 5.350 | - . - | --! | - | - | - | -- |
| CFC-215... | -- | - | -- | 5.350 | 1 -- | $-1$ | - | -- | - | -- |
| CFCC-216.................................... | - | -- | -- | 5.350 |  | $\cdots$ | .. | _- | -- |  |
| CFC-217...................................................... | -- | -- | -- | 5.350 | -- | --1 | -. | - | .- | - |
| ODCs used as propellant in metered-dose inhaler........ | -- | -- | -- | 1.670 | , -- | -.' | -- | - | - | .- |
| Other***.. | 128 | 235 | 6,409 | N/A | '5,034 | 937 ! | 1,368 | 1,378 | 1,350 | 39 |
|  | 980 | 1,028 | 62,321 | varles | 55,845 | 1,878 | 53,839 | 19 | 110 | 57 |
| CFC-11.. | 290 | 297 | 1,850 | 1.000 | , 1,850 | 143 | 1,704 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| CFC-12.. | 732 | 758 | 50,644 | 1.000 | 50,644 | 1,498 | 49,064 | 12 | 70 | 69 |
| CFC-113.. | 249 | 263 | 1,670 | 0.800 | 1,336 | $71!$ | 1,247 | 5 | 12 | 5 |
| CFC-114... | 61 | 62 | 299 | 1.000 | , 299 | 9 | 289 | (2) | - | 5 |
| CFC-115.. | 30 | 30 | 24 | 0.600 | 14 | 2 | 12 | (2) | (2) | -. |

Table 2.--Environmental Excise Taxes After Credits and Refunds, by Type of Substance, 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where noteod]

| Type of substance | Number of filers ${ }^{1}$ | Number of quarterly returns filed | Number of barrels, tons or pounds (thousands) | Tax rate per barrel, ton, or pound (dollars) | Tax after credits and refunds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total, all quarters | 1995 quarter ended-- |  |  |  | 1995 <br> Average tax per filer |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | March | June | September | December |  |
| Floor stocks of ODCs, total****-continued | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- | - | 2 |
| Halon-1211....................................................... |  |  | 1326 | 3.000 | 39 | 24 | 15 |  |  |  |
| Halon-1301........................................................ | 21 | 22 21 |  | 10.000 | 265 | 30 | 235 | - | -- | 13 |
| Halon-2402......................................................... | ** | ** | 8 | 6.000 | 49 | -- | 49 | -- | - | * |
| Carbon tetrachloride.............................................. | 41 | 41 | 270 | 1.100 | 298 | (2) | 298 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | -- | 7 |
| Methyl chloroform................................................. | 225 | 232 | 7,225 | 0.100 | 722 | 90 | 625 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 8 | 3 |
| CFC-13............................................................. | 80 | 80 | 87 | 1.000 | 87 | 1 | 86 | - | - | 2 |
| CFC-111........................................................... | 7 | 8 | 17 | 1.000 | 17 | 2 | 15 | - | - |  |
| CFC-112........................................................... |  |  | 1 | 1.000 | 1 | -- | 1 | - | - | ** |
| CFC-211........................................................... | -- | -- | -- | 1.000 | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | - |
| CFC-212........................................................... | ** | ** | (2) | 1.000 | (2) | -- | (2) | .- | - | ** |
| CFC-213... |  | ** | (2) | 1.000 | (2) | -- | ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | ** |
| CFC-214.. | ** | ** | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1.000 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | -- | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | - | - | ** |
| CFC-215............................................................ | ** | ** |  | 1.000 | - | -- | -- | -- | ** |  |
| CFC-216............................................................ |  |  | $(2)$ | 1.000 | (2) | -- | (2) | -- | -- | ** |
| CFC-217............................................................ | -- | 39 | $179$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.000 \\ \text { N/A } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | -- | $\cdots$ | - | - | 6 |
| Other............................................................... |  |  |  |  | $225$ | 9 | 198 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 17 | ** |

## N/A-Not applicable.

'Oil Spill Liability Tax suspended effective July 1, 1993 - June 30, 1994. Expired, entirely, effective January 1, 1995
"Not shown to avold disclosure of information about specific businesses. However, the data are induded in the appropriate totals.
$\cdots$-ODCs are grouped together, based on ODC tax rate, because taxpayers report tax on imported products, rather than individual ODCs. In cases where reported tax rates do not correspond with any (IRS) established rates, and imported product descriptions are unrecognizable, amounts are categorized as 'Other'.
".". Floor stock tax is due by June 30 th, the end of the second quarter.

- Nunter of filers does not add to totals because some taxpayers report a tax on more than one substance.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500$; or less than 500 barrels, tons or pounds.
${ }^{3}$ No single tax rate was used. Instead, taxpayers had several methods of reporting tax on imported chemical substances: (1) conversion factor - calculated by determining the number of tons of each taxable chemical used in the manufacture of 1 ton of the substance, (2) percentage of metal -- calculated by determining the percentage of metal contained in the chemical substances; or (3) percentage of the entry value of the cherrical substance. However these reporting methods do not apply to those chemicals added through petition, allowed under Notice 89-61, 1989-1 CB 717.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.


# Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993 

Data Release

The Internal Revenue Code classifies tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations into 31 groups, some of which are eligible to receive tax-deductible donations under Code section 170. Those organizations that are exempt under section 501 (c)(3) receive the largest part of the tax-deductible donations. This data release discusses these organizations and also organizations that are exempt under sections 501(c)(4) through (9). The statistics are based on data from Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, and Form 990-EZ, Short Form Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax [1]. For the first time, these organizations reported on their tax-exempt bond liabilities.

## Charitable Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c)(3)

Organizations that are exempt under Code section 501(c)(3) are those whose purposes are religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational, or they foster national or international amateur sports competition, or they prevent cruelty to children or animals, or they test for public safety. Their activities are restricted in that they must further one or more of these exempt purposes. Examples of these "charitable" organizations include nonprofit hospitals, educational institutions, youth organizations, community fundraising campaigns, public charities, local housing authorities, historical societies, and environmental preservation groups. Each must serve the public good (as opposed to private interests) to qualify for tax-exempt status. Under the Code, exempt organizations may not distribute net earnings to a private shareholder or individual. In addition, they are restricted in activities that can influence legislation, and cannot participate in any political campaign on behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate for public office.

Of the 489,890 nonprofit charitable organizations recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) under Code section 501(c)(3), there were 165,599 returns filed for accounting periods that began in 1993 [2]. Those not required to file included religious organizations and organizations with annual gross receipts of less than $\$ 25,000$. The number of returns filed showed a 5 -percent increase from 1992 (Figure A). The number of Form 990EZ returns represented 22 percent of total returns filed. This shortened return form is for organizations with gross receipts of less than $\$ 100,000$ and assets of less than

This data release was written by Cecelia Hilgert, an economist with the Special Projects Section, Special Studies and Publications Branch under the direction of Michael Alexarider, Chief.

| Figure 4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected Items for Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, Reporting Years 1992 and 1993 <br> [Money amounts are in millions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| Item | 1992 | 1993 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { increase } \end{array} \\ 1992-1993 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Number of returns. | 157,941 | 165,599 | 4.8 |
| Forms 990... | 122,563 | 129,994 | 6.1 |
| Forms 990-EZ. | 35,378 | 35,605 | 0.6 |
| Total assets. | 849,324 | 926,847 | 9.1 |
| Total liabilities................................... | 398,177 | 438,451 | 10.1 |
| Total fund balance or net worth............ | 451,148 | 488,396 | 8.3 |
| Total revenue.. | 523,793 | 566,067 | 8.1 |
| Program service revenue................ | 374,804 | 402,760 | 7.5 |
| Contributions, gifts, and grants......... | 94,992 | 103,053 | 8.5 |
| Membership dues and assessments. | 5,659 | 5,841 | 3.2 |
| - Other.. | 48,337 | 54,413 | --. 12.6 |
| Total expenses................................. | 490,245 | 530,210 | 8.2 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses........ | 33,548 | 35,858 | 6.9 |

NOTES: Data are from both Forms 990 and $990-E Z$ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under IRC section 501 (c)(3) and exclude private foundations and most religious organizations. Detail may not add to totais because of rounding and processing tolerances.
$\$ 250,000$. (Where possible, Form 990 data and Form $990-\mathrm{EZ}$ are combined in this data release.)

Total revenue of organizations exempt under Code section 501(c)(3), excluding private foundations, was $\$ 566.1$ billion for 1993, an increase of 8 percent. from 1992. Program service revenue--the fees collected by organizations for the programs operated in support of their tax-exempt purposes--was the major source. It totaled $\$ 402.8$ billion for 1993 , which represented 71 percent of total revenue. For 1993, revenues exceeded expenses by $\$ 35.9$ billion, an increase of 7 percent from 1992. Total assets grew to $\$ 926.8$ billion, an increase of 9 percent from 1992. Investments in securities were the major asset holding, $\$ 320.7$ billion, which accounted for one-third of the total; this type of asset showed a 13-percent rise from 1992. (See Table 1 for selected balance sheet and income statement items for Form 990 filers. Table 2 provides detailed expenditures by functional category for Form 990 filers. Tables 3 and 4 show selected items for Form 990 and Form 990-EZ filers, respectively.)

Figure B presents information on the types of nonprofit charitable organizations that filed Forms 990 or 990 -EZ for 1993. The information was based on responses to a question on the return forms identifying the reason why the organization was not classified as a private foundation. In contrast to a nonprofit charitable organization, a private foundation is narrowly supported and controlled, usually by an individual, family, or corporation, and does not solicit funds from the general public. It is this narrow

Selected Items, by Type of Nonprofit Charitable Organization, Reporting Year 1993
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Type of organization | Total assets | Total liabilities | Total fund balance or net worth | Total revenue | Program service revenue | Contributions, gifts, and grants | Total expenses | Excess of revenue over expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total............................................. | 926,847 | 438,451 | 488,396 | 566,067 | 402,760 | 103,053 | 530,210 | 35,858 |
| Educational institution or school......... | 190,507 | 45,909 | 144,599 | 89,604 | 56,507 | 20,665 | 80,579 | 9,025 |
| Govemmental unit. | 2,850 | 2,255 | 595 | 1,727 | 494 | 1,028 | 1,541 | 186 |
| Hospital. | 267,283 | 138,594 | 128,689 | 256,682 | 241,223 | 5,957 | 246,315 | 10,367 |
| Hospital research organization........... | 11,876 | 1,685 | 10,191 | 2,990 | 1,428 | 826 | 2,673 | 317 |
| Organization supporting a public college. $\qquad$ | 13,416 | 2,283 | 11,133 | 6,430 | 1,790 | 3,589 | 5,257 | 1,174 |
| Organization supporting other charitable organizations. $\qquad$ | 224,919 | 152,546 | 72,373 | 44,912 | 19,627 | 5,850 | 39,186 | 5,726 |
| Organization testing for public safety... | 415 | 70 | 345 | 303 | 279 | (2) | 279 | 23 |
| Publicly-supported organization.......... | 210,885 | 92,652 | 118,232 | 160,098 | 79,441 | 63,952 | 151,211 | 8,888 |
| Religious-affiliated organization ${ }^{1} . . . . . .$. | 4,378 | 2,293 | 2,085 | 2,766 | 1,448 | 1,183 | 2,653 | 113 |
| Type not reported.............................. | 319 | 165 | 154 | 555 | 522 | 2 | 516 | 38 |

[^36]base of support and control which differentiates a private foundation from a nonprofit charitable organization. Because of their centralized support and control, private foundations are more strictly regulated than the other section 501 (c)(3) organizations. Their contributors are subject to special limitations on individual income tax deductions, and nonoperating foundations, which are the most prevalent type, have mandatory distribution requirements and an excise tax on net investment income [3].

As shown in Figure B, hospitals were the leading category of nonprofit charitable organization in terms of assets and revenue, representing 29 percent of the total amount of assets and 45 percent of the revenue total. Publicly-supported organizations were the second leading category in terms of revenue with 28 percent of the total. These organizations receive broad financial support from a large number of sources within the general public [4]. Examples are the American Red Cross and the United Way and their affiliated agencies, voluntary health agencies, community foundations, cultural organizations, and a wide variety of community-service organizations. These organizations showed increases of 10 percent in assets, 11 percent in revenue, and 14 percent in program service revenue. Program service revenue was the leading revenue source for both hospitals and publicly-supported organizations.

Nonprofit charitable organizations reported tax-exempt bond liabilities of $\$ 70.4$ billion. Most of this amount ( $\$ 61.9$ billion) was reported by organizations with assets greater than $\$ 50$ million.

## Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501 (c)(4) Through (9)

 Organizations that are tax-exempt under Code sections 501(c)(4) through (9) are quite diverse in their program activities, as well as in their organizational structures. Unlike the nonprofit charitable organizations that are taxexempt under section 501 (c)(3), most of them are not eligible to receive tax-deductible contributions.Figure C presents selected data for these organizations for 1992 and 1993. Three types of organizations exempt under these Code sections--civic leagues and social welfare organizations, section 501 (c)(4); labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations, section 501(c)(5); and business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards, section 501 (c)(6)--each filed over 21,000 Forms 990 and $990-\mathrm{EZ}$ for 1993. The number of returns filed by organizations in these Code subsections remained rather stable from the number filed for 1992. In general, the relative use of the Form 990-EZ was greater by organizations in these Code sections than that of the nonprofit charitable organizations exempt under Code section

## Figure C

Selected Items for Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Selected Internal Revenue Code Sections, Reporting Years 1992 and 1993
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Internal Revenue Code | Number of returns |  | Total assets |  | Total liabilities |  | Total revenue |  | Total expenses |  | Excess of revenue over expenses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 1992 | 1993 | 1992 | 1993 | 1992 | 1993 | 1992 | 1993 | 1992 | 1993 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| 501(c)(4)................ | 22,802 | 22,702 | 38,683 | 41,775 | 27,412 | 29,795 | 21,498 | 22,150 | 20,595 | 20,770 | 903 | 1,379 |
| 501(c)(5)............ | 21,431 | 21,218 | 18,841 | 15,743 | 3,442 | 3,361 | 13,681 | 12,741 | 12,758 | 12,168 | 923 | 573 |
| 501(c)(6)............. | 24,443 | 23,910 | 21,464 | 23,368 | 11,179 | 12,928 | 18,504 | 19,178 | 17,344 | 18,151 | 1,160 | 1,026 |
| 501(c)(7)............ | 15,215 | 15,607 | 10,627 | 11,200 | 3,190 | 3,324 | 6,471 | 6,577 | 6,232 | 6,396 | 239 | 181 |
| 501(c)(8)............ | 7,719 | 8,026 | 36,890 | 40,644 | 31,501 | 34,522 | 9,067 | 8,994 | 8,802 | 8,625 | 265 | 369 |
| 501 (c)(9) ................ | 9,951 | 10,065 | 41,754 | 48,199 | 14,064 | 14,375 | 65,514 | 67,009 | 63,080 | 61,886 | 2,434 | 5,123 |

NOTES: Data are from both Forms 990 and $990-E Z$.

501(c)(3). For example, the Form 990-EZ represented 36 percent of the returns filed by civic leagues and social welfare organizations; 35 percent of the returns filed by labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations; and 25 percent of the returns filed by business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards, as compared to 22 percent of the returns filed by the nonprofit charitable organizations discussed earlier. Tables 2 and 3 show data for Form 990 filers, while Table 4 presents information on Form-990-EZ filers.-

Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations, Code section 501 (c)(9), led the other five types of organizations in terms of assets, $\$ 48.2$ billion; this represented an increase of 15 percent from 1992. Civic leagues and social welfare organizations, Code section 501(c)(4), were second with $\$ 41.8$ billion, followed by fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, Code section $501(\mathrm{c})(8)$, with $\$ 40.6$ billion. The largest of these organi-zations--those with assets of $\$ 10$ million or more--represented more than three-quarters of the assets of the organizations exempt under these three Code sections [5].
In terms of revenue, voluntary employees' beneficiary associations, section 501 (c)(9), reported the largest amount for 1993, $\$ 67.0$ billion. The composition of revenue varied considerably for the organizations in these six Code sections. Membership dues and assessments were the major source of revenue for labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations, section 501 (c)(5); business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards, section 501 (c)(6); and social and recreation clubs, section 501 (c)(7). Program service revenue was the major source of revenue for the organizations exempt under the other three Code sections. While program service revenue is generally composed of fees for ser-
vices on which the tax exemption is based, for fraternal beneficiary associations (501(c)(8)) and voluntary beneficiary associations (501(c)(9)), the program service revenue was, instead, composed of payments received for health and welfare benefits coverage.

## Data Sources and Limitations

The statistics in this data release are based on a sample of the 1993 Forms 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income:Tax, and Forms 990-EZ, Short Form Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax. Organizations used the 1993 forms when their accounting periods ended during the time period December 31, 1993, through November 30, 1994. These returns comprise the data for Reporting Year 1993 shown in this data release. The sample did not include private foundations, which were required to file on a separate return form. Most churches and other religious organizations were also excluded from the sample because they were not required to file a Form 990 or a Form 990 -EZ. However, as shown in Figure B, some of these organizations filed returns voluntarily. The sample included only those returns with receipts of more than $\$ 25,000$, the filing threshold.
The sample design was split into two parts: the first part included returns of organizations exempt under section 501(c)(3), and the second part included organizations exempt under sections 501(c)(4) through (9). Returns of organizations exempt under other sections were not included in the study. The data presented were obtained from returns as originally filed with the Internal Revenue Service. They were subjected to comprehensive testing and correction procedures in order to improve statistical reliability and validity. However, in most cases, changes made to the original return as a result of either administra-

## Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993

tive processing or taxpayer amendment were not incorporated into the data base.

Each part of the sample was classified into sample strata based on size of total assets, with each stratum sampled at a different rate. For section 501(c)(3) organizations, a sample of 11,882 returns was selected from a population of 167,765 . Sampling rates ranged from 0.7 percent for small asset classes to 100 percent for organizations with assets of $\$ 10,000,000$ or more. For organizations filing under sections 501(c)(4) through (9), a sample of 8,146 returns was selected from a population of 102,841 . Sampling rates ranged from 1.9 percent for the small asset classes to 100 percent for organizations with assets of $\$ 10,000,000$ or more. The populations for these organizations included some returns of terminated organizations, returns of inactive organizations, duplicate returns, and returns of organizations filed prior to 1993. These returns were not included in the samples, nor in the estimated population counts.

## Notes and References

[1] Data for previous years were published in Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1974-1987, and Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1986-1992, Volume 2. See also "Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1996, Volume 16, Number 1, and Riley, Margaret, "Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Highlights and An Analysis of Exempt and Nonexempt Finances, 1993," in this issue.
[2] Data presented in this data release are from 1993 Forms 990 and $990-E Z$. The total number of non-
profit charitable organizations, including those not required to file Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, was obtained from the Internal Revenue Service Exempt Organizations Business Master File, as reported in Monthly Exempt Organizations Statistical Summary, and does not include private foundations filing Form 990-PF, Return of Private Foundation. A file containing Business Master File records of exempt organizations is available on the Statistics of Income's electronic bulletin board, which can be accessed at (202) 874-9574.
[3] For information on private foundations, see Meckstroth, Alicia, and Arnsberger, Paul, "Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts: A Decade of Charitable Giving and Growth, with Highlights of 1991 and 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1996, Volume 16, Number 1, and "Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1996-1997, Volume 16, Number 3.
[4] A publicly-supported organization receives at least one-third of its total support from governmental units, from contributions made directly or indirectly by the general public, or from a combination of these sources. It is organized and operated in a manner to attract new and additional public or governmental support on a continuous basis. Certain types of publicly-supported organizations, as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 509(a)(2), have additional limits on total gross investment income and unrelated business taxable income.
[5] Some data in this section are from unpublished Statistics of Income tabulations.

Table 1.--Form 990 Returns of Nonprofit Charitable Section 501(c)(3) Organizations: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Asset Size
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at ond of table.

## Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993

Table 1.-Form 990 Returns of Nonprofit Charitable Section 501(c)(3) Organizations: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Asset Size--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Total | Asser size |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 100,0000^{1,2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 500,000{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total liabilities (continued): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other fabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 38,724 | 5,546 | 8,734 | 5,227 | 13,758 | 3,490 | 1,969 |
| Amount.... | 167,696,564 | 72,936 | 444,139 | 405,889 | 4,378,508 | 8,124,937 | 154,270,154 |
| Total fund balance or net worth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................................................. | 129,336 | 36,243 | 38,876 | 15,523 | 30,195 | 5,771 | 2,729 |
| Amount............................................................................ | 486,937,733 | 742,446 | 6,993,956 | 7,161,991 | 55,539,477 | 74,461,914 | 342,037,950 |
| Total revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................................. | 129,994 | 36,630 | 39,008 | 15,602 | 30,228 | 5,790 | 2,736 |
| Total contributions received: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................................................... | 108,341 | 30,181 | 34,440 | 12,267 | 24,350 | 4,765 | 2,338 |
|  | 102,283,165 | 3,313,870 | 8,167,705 | 5,483,871 | 29,424,123 | 16,653,983 | 39,239,613 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 97,481 | 26,957 | 30,916 | 11,242 | 21,900 | 4,392 | 2,074 |
| Amount... | 47,507,722 | 1,596,767 | 3,517,392 | 2,029,115 | 12,277,063 | 9,497,264 | 18,590,120 |
| Contributions received from indirect public support: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......................................... | 27,216 | 7,739 | 7,960 | 2,861 | 6,782 | 1,122 | 753 |
| Amount..................................................................... | 8,335,206 | 347,996 | 584,288 | 618,188 | 1,913,769 | 1,853,038 | 3,017,928 |
| Government grants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....................................................... | 43,195 | 12,124 | 13,986 | 4,596 | 9,563 | 1,805 | 1,121 |
| Amount............ | 46,440,237 | 1,369,107 | 4,066,025 | 2,836,567 | 15,233,293 | 5,303,681 | 17,631,564 |
| Program service revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......................................................... | 79,303 | 18,315 | 23,019 | 9,372 | 21,563 | 4,616 | 2,418 |
| Amoumt......... | 402,360,925 | 1,960,213 | 6,420,962 | 5,246,500 | 43,340,063 | 61,475,007 | 283,918,180 |
| Membership dues and assessments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................. | 27,664 | 9,158 | 10,292 | 2,996 | 4,400 | 607 | 212 |
| Amount................ | 5,686,637 | 285,211 | 497,949 | 209,343 | 1,442,828 | 1,006,532 | 2,244,774 |
| Interest on savings and temporary cash investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | 103,126 | 24,764 | 32,863 | 13,315 | 25,503 | 4.539 | 2,142 |
| Amount. | 4,872,200 | 19,946 | 113,866 | 90,624 | 750,336 | 854,052 | 3,043,376 |
| Dividends and interest from securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......................... | 25,799 | 1.419 | 5,917 | 3,391 | 10,206 | 3,092 | 1,775 |
| Amoum... | 15,414,369 | 1,074 | 47,267 | 69,061 | 894,586 | 1,590, 159 | 12,812,223 |
| Net rental income (oss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........ | 18,801 | 903 | 4,773 | 3,075 | 6,676 | 1,993 | 1,381 |
| Amount....... | 1,261,745 | 10,609 | 71,025 | 71,839 | 299,810 | 210,026 | 598,436 |
| Gross rents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 18,800 | 903 | 4,773 | 3,075 | 6,678 | 1,992 | 1,379 |
| Amount................. | 2,945,926 | 10,609 | 109,316 | 126,131 | 683,679 | 489,575 | 1,526,616 |
| Rental expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................... | 7,413 | - | 1,690 | 1,025 | 2,991 | 958 | 749 |
| Amount...................... | 1,684,180 | - | 38,290 | 54,292 | 383,869 | 279,549 | 928,180 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........ | 6,331 | 129 | 1,572 | 946 | 2,226 | 796 | 662 |
| Amount.................................... | 2,902,122 | 170 | 15,781 | -7.512 | 115,265 | 173,342 | 2,605,076 |
| Total gain (ioss) from sales of assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................ | 25,527 | 1,806 | 4,861 | 3,154 | 10,184 | 3,423 | 2,099 |
| Amount............................... | 13,551,270 | 40,010 | 16,865 | 27,948 | 436,098 | 1,085,797 | 11,944,551 |
| Gain (bss), sales of securties: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................ | 14,894 | 258 | 2,237 | 1,735 | 6,936 | 2,412 | 1,316 |
| Amount. | 12,478,500 | 540 | 15,419 | 19,238 | 434,983 | 1,056,984 | 10,951,336 |
| Gross amount from sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................................... | 15,050 | 258 | 2,631 | 1,656 | 6,865 | 2,361 | 1,279 |
| Amount.............. | 225,407,473 | 5,491 | 254,177 | 198,979 | 6,313,594 | 14,608,013 | 204,027,220 |
| Cost or other basis and sales expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......................... | 13,698 | 258 | 2,498 | 1,577 | 6,278 | 2,037 | 1,049 |
| Amount......................... | 212,928,973 | 4,951 | 238,758 | 179,741 | 5,878,671 | 13,551,029 | 193,075,884 |
| Gain (bss), sales of other assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....................................................... | 12,977 | 1,548 | 2,624 | 1.498 | 4,253 | 1,672 | 1,382 |
| Amount.... | 1,072,760 | 39,470 | 1,446 | 8,703 | 1,113 | 28,813 | 993,215 |
| Gross amount from sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......... | 10,444 | 1,290 | 1,575 | 1,262 | 3,646 | 1,453 | 1,219 |
| Amount............................... | 6,072,058 | 51,887 | 48,183 | 35,199 | 431,073 | 415,426 | 5,090,290 |
| Cost or other basis and sales expenss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......................................................... | 9,612 | 1,419 | 1,704 | 1,183 | 2,929 | 1,262 | 1,115 |
| Amount..................................................................... | 4,999,289 | 12,417 | 46,737 | 26.490 | 429,957 | 386,614 | 4,097,075 |

[^37]
## Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993

Table 1.--Form 990 Returns of Nonprofit Charitable Section 501(c)(3) Organizations: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Asset Size-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported. Estimates in this column should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based. Ancludes organizations with end-of-year total assets less than $\$ 250,000$ and gross receipts less than $\$ 100,000$ electing to file Forms 990 rather than Forms 990 -EZ.
"Comparable to "net income (loss), fundraising" in prior-year tables.
NOTES: Nonprofit chartable organizations exclude private foundations and most refigious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

Table 2.--Form 990 Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Total Functional Expenditures, by Code Section
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Organizations tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $501(\mathrm{c})(3)^{1}$ | 501(c)(4) | 501 (c)(5) | 501 (c)(6) | 501 (c)(7) | $501(\mathrm{c})(8)$ | 501 (c)(9) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Number of returns.. | 129,994 | 14,627 | 13,856 | 17,825 | 11,412 | 6,346 | 9,691 |
| Total functional expenditures: <br> Number of returns.. $\qquad$ <br> Amount ${ }^{2}$. $\qquad$ <br> Grants and allocations: <br> Number of retums. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 129,397 | 14,285 | 13,831 | 17,823 | 11,371 | 6,346 | 9,593 |
|  | 527,451,260 | 20,437,402 | 10,330,133 | 17,605,442 | 6,219,712 | 8,538,682 | 61,858,232 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}35,688 \\ \hline 26,529,455\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,240 \\ \hline 684\end{array}$ | 4,014 110,479 | 3,754 513,162 | 918 8.019 | 3,252 | 218 569.682 |
|  | 26,529,455 | 684,268 | 110,479 | 513,162 | 8,019 | 140,524 | 569,662 |
| Specific assistance to individuals: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,817 | 827 | 414 | 228 | 233 | 492 | 182 |
|  | 22,828,961 | 189,964 | 9,883 | 5,195 | 1,236 | 50,842 | 273,351 |
| Benefits paid to or for members: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 1,820 | 1,198 | 4,110 | 730 | 510 | 964 | 8,066 |
| Amount........................................................... | 2,779,592 | 6,117,400 | 1,028,745 | 825,154 | 47,987 | 6,037,082 | 52,369,916 |
| Compensation of officers or directors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................. | 44,347 | 3,244 | 10,253 | 7,101 | 1,147 | 3,636 | 2,294 |
| Amount. | 5,281,256 | 155,793 | 993,354 | 736,292 | 40,205 | 73,055 | 216,437 |
| Other salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................. | 91,603 | 6,147 | 10,458 | 11,804 | 7,071 | 3,978 | 1,464 |
| Amount........................................................... | 179,826,344 | 2,130,335 | 2,074,387 | 3,396,534 | 2,060,876 | 535,744 | 411,360 |
| Pension plan contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................. | 24,887 $5,834,880$ | 1,013 | 4,503 | 4,528 | 767 | 157 62717 | 741 00092 |
| Amount........................................................... | 5,834,880 | 105,940 | 268,565 | 225,644 | 22,202 | 62,717 | 100,092 |
| Other employee benefits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums........................................................................................................ | 63,800 $23,568,297$ | 2,872 380,574 | 5,845 | 7,955 | 2,996 | 687 187,366 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,312 \\ 1.227010 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............................................................. | 23,568,297 | 380,574 | 1,082,233 | 490,744 | 168,555 | 187,366 | 1,227,010 |
| Payroll taxes: $\quad$ Number of returns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................... | + $\begin{array}{r}82,995 \\ \hline 12,599,356\end{array}$ | 5,729 162,763 | 11,323 264,317 | 11,153 296,577 | 6,712 266,051 | 4,015 73,128 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,643 \\ 49.257 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............................................................. | 12,599,356 | 162,763 | 264,317 | 296,577 | 266,051 | 73,128 |  |
| Accounting fees: |  |  |  | 13,933 | 6.799 | 3.885 | 4,653 |
| Amount | 998,652 | 43,854 | 59,318 | 76,005 | 35,894 | 18,791 | 73,818 |
| Legal fees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 37,265 | 3,654 | 6,344 | 7,391 | 2,256 | 1,078 | 3,318 |
| Amount. | 1,184,001 | 64,917 | 239,362 | 327,998 | 14,546 | 13,467 | 90,083 |
| Supplies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums. | 106,449 | 10.761 | 9,437 | 14,164 | 8,553 | 5,463 | 1,997 |
| Amount. | 41,210,759 | 227,600 | 110,609 | 188,938 | 245,908 | 50,013 | 30,496 |
| Telephone: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................. | 91,608 | 7.966 | 9,225 | 14,460 | $\begin{array}{r}8,218 \\ \hline 47589\end{array}$ | 4,310 26,920 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,581 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. | 2,455,253 | 85,325 | 103,565 | 169,299 | 47,589 | 26,920 | 16,266 |
| Postag̣e and shipping: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................. | 83,129 | 7,203 | 7.546 | 14,265 | 5,678 | 4,082 | 2,000 |
| Amount. | 2,156,619 | 335,842 | 84,745 | 283,035 | 29,738 | 23,338 | 40,760 |
| Occupancy: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums. | 90.701 | 8,356 | 9,501 | 12,139 | 8,803 | 5,032 | 1,433 |
| Amount................................... | 14,017,142 | 434,456 | 299,525 | 601,685 | 634,369 | 176,200 | 59,705 |
| Equipment rental and maintenance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 70,595 | 6,046 | 4,794 | 8,955 | 5,787 | 2,807 | 808 |
| Amount............................................................ | 6,684,359 | 136,048 | 62,574 | 199,427 | 180,591 | 37,503 | 18,611 |
| Printing and publications: |  |  |  | 14,604 |  |  |  |
| Number of retums.............................................. | 82,683 | 6,451 | 6,179 | 14,604 | 5,973 | 4,375 | 2,387 |
| Amount............................................................ | 4,073,452 | 362,309 | 143,125 | 740,972 | 59,263 | 43,544 | 33,387 |
| Travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................ | 74,226 | 3,910 | 6,064 | 10,856 | 1,904 | 980 27 | 762 |
| Amount............................................................. | 3,885,754 | 119,245 | 268,604 | 453,250 | 21,119 | 27,825 | 9,991 |
| Conferences, conventions, and meetings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................. | 58,362 | 6,633 | 9,594 | 14,168 | 3,092 | 4,471 | 1,938 |
| Amount. | 1,715,491 | 125,632 | 223,065 | 1,057,366 | 51,772 | 43,613 | 17,156 |
| Interest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................. | 44,606 | 4,143 | 2,206 | 3,506 | 4,726 125,543 | 1,949 20 | 253 |
| Amount............................................................. | 10,120,908 | 938,528 | 36,752 | 60,280 | 125,543 | 20,682 | 16,118 |
| Depreciation and depletion: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................. | 83,391 | 6,439 | 7,310 | 10,777 | 6,739 | 2,763 | 1,574 |
| Amount............................................................ | 20,600,292 | 333,103 | 156,293 | 328,638 | 492,588 | 77,608 | 49,658 |
| Other expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retuins............................................... | 125,270 | 13,907 | 13,554 | 17,603 | 11,219 | 6,262 | 7.927 |
| Amount............................................................. | 138,837,218 | 7,266,532 | 2,674,972 | 6,623,341 | 1,664,992 | 808,521 | 6,184,866 |

'Excludes private foundations and most religious organizations.
${ }^{2}$ The smal differences between "total functional expenditures" shown in this table and "total expenses" shown in Table 3 are due to payments to affiliates.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

Table 3.--Form 990 Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| hem | Organizations tax-exempt under Intemal Reverue Code section-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 501(c)(3) ${ }^{\prime}$ | 501(c)(4) | 501(c)(5) | 501(c)(6) | 501(c)(7) | 501(c)(8) | 501(c)(9) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Number of returns... | 129,094 | 14,627 | 13,856 | 17,825 | 11,412 | 6,346 | 0,691 |
| Total assets.. | 925,165,338 | 41,442,300 | 15,406,799 | 23,160,869 | 10,969,442 | 40,512,904 | 48,181,594 |
| Cash: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................................. | 103,555 | 11,463 | 11,714 | 14,133 | 9.527 | 5.599 | 5,206 |
| Amount. | 16,296,867 | 1,457,076 | 972,059 | 1,098,807 | 392,935 | 254,777 | 1,296,505 |
| Savings and temporary cash investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................... | 85,649 | 10,376 | 9,305 | 14,275 | 8,532 | 4,154 | 6,701 |
| Amount............................................................................ | 68,831,040 | 5,253,967 | 3,245,054 | 5,693,622 | 957,095 | 774,488 | 9,675,294 |
| Accounts receivable (net): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................................. | 62,571 | 3,157 | 3.789 | 7,115 | 5,294 | 909 | 4.414 |
| Amount........................................................................... | 62,900,148 | 2,260,954 | 625,975 | 1,537,159 | 679,341 | 47,505 | 3,501,538 |
| Pledges receivable (net): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . Number of returns................................................................. | 8,358 | 51 | 43 | 211 | 48 | 16 | 102 |
| Amount........................................................................... | 6,797,355 | 87,065 | 12.293 | 92,235 | 5,814 | 51 | 18,421 |
| Grants receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - - Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} -14,670 \\ 5,007,855 \end{array}$ | 161,475 | -14 1,454 | -149 69,197 | -10 59 | 5 240 | $\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ 10,834 \end{array}$ |
| Receivables due from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................................ | 2,104 | 143 | 260 | 377 | 84 | - 57 | 45 |
| Amount........................................................................... | 182,015 | 61,272 | 2,045 | 7.092 | 465 | 593 | 5,335 |
| Other notes and loans receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................................. | 15,417 | 940 | 1,016 | 1,365 | 682 | 312 | 207 |
| Amount. | 23,656,601 | 7,841,803 | 316,251 | 445,708 | 124,475 | 1,011,114 | 89,673 |
| Inventories for sale or use: |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 26,263 | 2,638 | 823 | 1,777 | 5,561 | 3,838 | 36 |
| Amount. | 6,055,312 | 139,568 | 24,028 | 128,073 | 125,712 | 32,637 | 3,188 |
| Prepaid expenses and deferred charges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 55,803 | 3,439 | 2,891 | 6,314 | 4,616 | 1,148 | 2.429 |
| Amount........................................................................... | 8,628,794 | 292,992 | 127,121 | 384,250 | 117,688 | 12,485 | .117,999 |
| Investments in securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................................. | .29,125 | 1.522 | 2,278 | 2,732 | 682 | 1,771 | 2,734 |
| Amount:-.....................-7............................................: | 320,719,847 | -9,347,191 | --6,224;006 ${ }^{-}$ | -8,623,446 - | - 316,767-- | -22,317,933 - | 28,533,492 |
| Investments in land, buildings, and equipment minus accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................... | 19,782 | 2,103 | 1,822 | 2,627 | 1,792 | 1,044 | - 176 |
| Amount.... | 18,333,816 | 1,669,884 | 247,892 | 391,132 | 1,031,064 | 621,652 | 44,834 |
| Other investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | -13,180 | 562 | 1,285 | 1,714 | 530 | 346 | 685 |
| Amount........................................................................... | 82,519.979 | 3,387,339 | 788,888 | 1,087.695 | 80,023 | 5,125,971 | 2,652,921 |
| Land, buildings, and equipment minus accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................. | 79,215 | 7,057 | 8,748 | 8,945 | 7.071 | 4.050 | 1,346 |
| Amount.. | 256,582,688 | 5,660,365 | 2,323,538 | 2,509,726 | 6,920,687 | 1,448,078 | 390,700 |
| Other assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 45,909 | 3,124 | 4.078 | 4,695 | 2,685 | 1,970 | 2,571 |
| Amount. | 48,653,011 | 3,821,350 | 496,194 | 1,092,721 | 217,314 | 8,865,378 | 1,840,859 |
|  | 438,227,597 | 29,744,900 | 3,332,727 | 12,915,887 | 3,298,476 | 34,510,641 | 14,373,790 |
| Accounts payable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Number of returns.................................................................. | 90,349 | 6,326 | 7,446 | 10,794 | 6,466 | 3,679 | 5,000 |
| Amount........ | 74,127,165 | 4,913,409 | 1,137,250 | 2,623,765 | 661,227 | 342,988 | 6,019,912 |
| Grants payable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................................. | 3,991 | 240 | 19 | 228 | 40 | 72 | 49 |
| Amount............................................................................ | 3,591,028 | 119,986 | 2,553 | 36,111 | 6,354 | 218,547 | 63,197 |
| Support and revenue designated for future periods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............................................................. | 25,076 | 895 | 382 | 3,064 | 1,083 | 876 | 372 |
| Amount....................................................................... | 14,413,571 | 666,864 | 110,340 | 1,122,107 | 126,974 | 55,552 | 599,167 |
| Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................................... | 4,813 | 191 | 66 | 28 | 328 | 21 | 21 |
| Amount............................................................................ | 398,338 | 4,270 | 2,530 | 640 | 21,957 | 72 | 24 |
| Tax-exempt bond liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................................ | 2,136 | 173 | 50 | 21 | 29 | 32 | -- |
| Amount........................................................................... | 70,434,897 | 3,139,774 | 6,889 | 13,970 | 10,867 | 101 | -- |
| Mortgages and other notes payable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................................... | 43,049 | 3,797 | 2,175 | 2,938 | 4,437 | 2,008 | 149 |
| Amount............................................................................ | 107,566,032 | 10,530,010. | 605,120 | 1,355,382 | 1,836,212 | 255,889 | 201,166 |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................................... | 38,724 | 3,338 | 3,221 | 5,223 | 3,947 | 1,801 | 2,603 |
| Amount.......................................................................... | 167,696,564 | 10,370,587 | 1,468,050 | 7,763,911 | 634,884 | 33,637,492 | 7,490,323 |
| Total fund balance or net worth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 129,336 | 14,494 | 13,802 | 17,781 | 11,309 | 6,346 | 8,694 |
|  | 486,937,733 | 11,697,400 | 12,074,070 | 10,244,980 | 7,670,967 | 6,002,263 | 33,807,804 |

## Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993

## Table 3.--Form 990 Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Organizations tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 501(c)(3) ${ }^{1}$ | 501(c)(4) | 501(c)(5) | 501(c)(6) | 501(c)(7) | 501(c)(8) | 501(c)(9) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total revenue: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 129,994 \\ 564,456,718 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,823 \\ 18,900,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,412 \\ 6,395,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,346 \\ 8,929,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,691 \\ 66,986,439 \end{array}$ |
|  | 564,456,718 | 21,838,763 | 12,342,206 | 18,900,095 | 6,395,238 | 8,929,196 | 66,986,439 |
| Total contributions received: | 108,341 | 6,952 | 1,516 | 4,493 | 1,852 | 3,913 | 271 |
| Amount. | 102,283,165 | 2,470,327 | 330,525 | 1,311,948 | 52,449 | 96,488 | 199,425 |
| Contributions received from direct public support: Number of returns. $\qquad$ | 97,481 | 5,897 | 1,181 | 3,136 | 1,709 | 3,644 | 241 |
| Amount................................................ | 47,507.722 | 1,155,786 | 129,407 | 510,879 | 44,593 | 76,050 | 145,109 |
| Contributions received from indirect public support: | 27.216 | 941 | 149 | 645 | 209 | 320 | 32 |
| Amount................ | 8,335,206 | 232,080 | 134,225 | 45,585 | 7,856 | 17,498 | 23,599 |
| Govemment grants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums... | 43,195 | 2,527 | 405 | 1,415 | - | 34 |  |
| Amount.................. | 46,440,237 | 1,082,461 | 66,893 | 755,485 | - | 2,941 | 30.717 |
| Program service revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.120 |
| Number of returns......... | 79,303 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,798 } \\ \hline 14,615808\end{array}$ | 4,215 $2,490,200$ | 11,760 $7,009,774$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,019 \\ 1,133,770 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,798 \\ 7,959,262 \end{array}$ | 60,331,957 |
| Amount...................................................................... | 402,360,925 | 14,615,808 | 2,490,200 | 7,009,774 | 1,133,770 |  | 6,331,957 |
| Membership dues and assessments: |  |  |  |  | 10,223 | 5,732 | 1,109 |
| Number of returns...... | 27,664 | 8,355 | 12,442 | 8,539,090 | 10,223 $3.752,909$ | - 532,732 | 2,437,104 |
| Amount....................................................... | 5,686,637 | 1,780,369 | 8,139,743 | 8,539,004 | 3,752,909 | 332,925 | 2,437,104 |
| Interest on savings and temporary cash investments: | 103,126 | 12,559 | 12,568 | 15,943 | 9,647 | 5,219 | 7,729 |
| Number of returns. | 4,872,200 | 388,165 | 251,236 | 335,353 | 41,038 | 33,266 | 555,928 |
| Dividends and interest from securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 25,799 | 1,722 | 1,940 | 2,433 | 904 | 1,110 | 2,345 |
| Amount....... | 15,414,369 | 549,514 | 277,268 | 363,365 | 15,936 | 151,537 | 1,193,026 |
| Net rental income (loss): |  |  | 2,788 | 2,168 | 2,547 | 1,786 | 141 |
| Number of returns.. | 1,261,745 | 223,542 | 25,265 | 32,572 | 40,966 | 23,560 | 10,301 |
| Amount. | 1,261,745 | 223,542 | 25,265 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross rents: |  |  | 2,839 | 2,204 | 2,665 | 1,790 | 146 |
| Number of returns.. | 2,945,926 | 360,949 | 111,731 | 115,670 | 80,305 | 39,774 | 21,526 |
| Amount. | 2,945,926 | 360,949 | 111,31 | 115,670 |  |  |  |
| Rental expenses: | 7,413 | 1,089 | 1,354 | 1,115 | 1,201 | 682 | 86 |
| Number of returns. | 1,684,180 | 137,407 | 86,466 | 83.097 | 39,340 | 16,212 | 11,225 |
| Other investment income (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 6,331 | 387 | 565 | 487 | 187 | 168 | 752 |
| Amount.......................................... | 2,902,122 | 56,652 | 35,165 | 19,377 | 1,099 | 12.844 | 48,619 |
| Total gain (loss) from sales of assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................... | 25,527 | 1,463 | 1,710 88,091 | 119,061 | 22,636 | 42,025 | 608,095 |
| Amount...................................................................... | 13,551,270 | 125,678 | 88,091 |  |  |  |  |
| Gain (loss), sales of securities: |  |  | 688 | 922 | 244 | 345 | 1,792 |
| Number of returns................ | 14,894 | 110,610 | 63,773 | 131,246 | 7,683 | 36,982 | 595,974 |
| Amount.......... | 12,478,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross amount from sales: |  | 664 | 770 | 840 | 246 | 345 | 1,892 |
| Number of returns....... | 225,407,473 | 4,097,915 | 5,514,062 | 8,843,525 | 80,119 | 1,204,796 | 56,375,943 |
| Amount......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................ | 13,698 | 605 | 700 | 898 | 220 | 341 | 1,876 |
| Amount................................................................................ | 212,928,973 | 3,987,305 | 5,450,289 | 8,712.280 | 72,436 | 1,167,814 | 55,779,969 |
| Gain (loss), sales of other assets: |  |  |  |  | 1,182 | 377 | 173 |
| Number of returns...... | -12,977 $1,072,760$ | 872 15,068 | 24,318 |  | 14,953 | 5,043 | 12,121 |
| Amount..................................... | 1,072,760 | 15,068 | 24,318 | -12,184 |  |  |  |
| Gross amount from sales: | 10,444 | 826 | 1,071 | 1,037 | 1,024 | 355 | 157 |
| Amount................. | 6,072,058 | 302,058 | 76,113 | 87,200 | 46,727 | 56,045 | 362,073 |
| Cost or other basis and sales expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................ | 9,612 | 522 | 711 | 1,124 | 771 | -257 |  |
| Amount................................................. | 4,999,289 | 286,990 | 51,795 | 99,384 | 31,774 | 51,002 | 349,951 |
| Net income (loss), special events and activities ${ }^{\text {s }}$ : |  |  |  |  | 1,798 | 2.481 | 69 |
| Number of returns.... | 32,998 | 5,347 | 17,630 | -115,583 | 36,918 | 97,150 | 2,789 |
| Amount... | 1,781,925 | 164,698 | 17,630 | 115,583 | 36,918 | 97,150 |  |
| Gross revenue: |  | 5,351 | 978 | 3.410 | 1,798 | 2,459 | 69 |
| Number of returns.......... | 3,882,216 | 681,751 | 53,406 | 321,597 | 97,710 | 291,503 | 7.755 |
| Amount................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct expenses: |  |  |  | 3,203 | 1,630 | 1,977 | 69 |
| Number of returns..... | 27,383 $2,100,296$ | 4,726 | 35,775 | 206,014 | 60,792 | 194,353 | 4,967 |
| Amount.......................................... | 2,100,296 | 517,051 | 35,775 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit (loss), sales of inventories: | 16.044 | 3,002 | 899 | 1.863 | 5,110 | 2,578 | 43 |
| Amount.............................................. | 2,997,154 | 154,466 | 11,512 | 51,585 | 1,078,594 | 121,603 | 714 |

[^38]
## Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993

Table 3.--Form 990 Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section--Continued
(All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

${ }^{1}$ Excludes private foundations and most religious organizations.
2 Not required to be reported.
${ }^{3}$ Comparable to "net income (loss), fundraising" in prior-year tables
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

Table 4.-Form 990-EZ Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Organizations tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $501(\mathrm{c})(3)^{\prime}$ | 501(c)(4) | 501(c)(5) | 501(c)(6) | 501(c)(7) | 501(c)(8) | 501(c)(9) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Number of returns................................................. | 35,605 | 8,075 | 7,362 | 6,085 | 4,195 | 1,680 | 374 |
| Total assets........................................................... | 1,681,885 | 332,553 | 335,772 | 207,486 | 230,463 | 131,249 | 17,752 |
| Cash, savings, and investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................... | 34,960 | 7,971 | 7,052 | 6,033 | 4,143 | 1.628 | 374 |
| Amount............................................................ | 1,012,698 | 200,735 | 274,220 | 190,023 | 100,654 | 65,080 | 17.579 |
| Land and buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................... | 6,449 | 1.555 | 1,630 | 219 | 1,516 | 691 | -- |
| Amount............................................................ | 423.745 | 101,885 | 47,823 | 5.410 | 108,229 | 63,016 | -- |
| Other assats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................ | 14,704 | 1,962 | 2,880 | 1,834 | 1,579 | 794 | 21 |
| Amount............................................................ | 245,441 | 29,933 | 13,728 | 12.053 | 21,580 | 3,153 | 173 |
| Total liabilitles: <br> Number of returns | 10,705 | 1,570 | 2,251 | 1,408 | 1,518 | 630 | 43 |
| Amount.............................................................................................. | 223,674 | 50,085 | 28,593 | 11,725 | 25,854 | 11,629 | 927 |
| Total fund balance or net worth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................................ | 35,089 | 8,075 | 7,259 | 6,033 | 4,195 | 1,680 | 374 |
| Amount............................................................. | 1,458,216 | 282,468 | 307,183 | 195,758 | 204,609 | 119,620 | 16,825 |
| Total revenue: |  |  |  |  | 4,195 | 1,680 | 374 |
| Number of returns................................................ | 35,605 $1,610,676$ | 8,075 310,763 | 7,362 398,305 | 6,085 $\mathbf{2 7 6 , 8 8 0}$ | 4,195 181,450 | 64,497 | 22,820 |
| Amount.............................................................. | 1,610,676 | 310,763 | 398,305 | 276,880 | 181,450 | 64,497 | 22,020 |
| Contributions, gifts, and grants: Number of returns.............. | 29,407 | 4,197 | 985 | 1,675 | 1,132 | 1,126 | 103 |
| Amount.................................................................................... | 769,751 | 60,383 | 20,920 | 22,762 | 9,901 | 8,227 | 5.714 |
| Program service revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............ | 15,607 | 1,630 | 1,442 | 3,467 | 1,621 | 584 | 176 |
| Amount............................................................. | 399,098 | 50,404 | 24,559 | 74,176 | 43,784 | 18,362 | 11,573 |
| Dues and assessments: |  |  |  |  | 3,808 | 1,482 | 94 |
|  |  |  |  | 5,465 152,427 | 3,808 94,758 | 14,808 | 4.505 |
| Amount...................................................................... | 154,838 | 114,223 | 314,256 | 152,427 | 94,758 | 14,808 | 4,505 |
| Investment income (loss): Number of returns...... | 25,932 | 6,180 | 6,131 | 5,051 | 3.398 | 1,306 | 374 |
| Amount. | 36,020 | 5,462 | 8,840 | 5,410 | 5.912 | 3,008 | 529 |
| Gain (loss) from sales of assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............ | 1.548 | 374 | 271 | 94 | 167 | 94 | -- |
| Amount............................................................ | -10,364 | 3,163 | -889 | 82 | -314 | -205 | -- |
| Gross amount from sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......................................... | 1,548 | 478 | 219 | 43 | 146 | 94 | -- |
| Amount........................................................ | 20,918 | 8,922 | 1.146 | 761 | 3,428 | 1,189 | -- |
| Cost or other basis and sales expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................... | 1,290 | 353 | 94 | 94 | 125 | 73 | -- |
| Amount........................................................ | 31,282 | 5,758 | 2,035 | 679 | 3,742 | 1,395 | -* |
| Net income (loss), special events and activities ${ }^{2}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........ | 14,704 | 4,711 | 508 | 1,925 | 1,244 | 718 | - |
| Amount............................................................. | 129,158 | 48.893 | 4,997 | 11,915 | 5,523 | 7,978 | -- |
| Grass revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................ | 15,091 | 4,762 | 508 | 1,925 | 1,296 | 718 | - |
| Amount......................................................... | 281,306 | 131,345 | 7,877 | 43,106 | 31,174 | 20,244 | -- |
| Direct expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................................. | 12,640 | 4,297 | 228 | 1,718 | 1,244 | 593 | -- |
| Amount........................................................ | 152,146 | 82.455 | 2,880 | 31,192 | 25.651 | 12,266 | - |
| Gross profit (loss), sales of inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................................... | 7,739 | 921 | 435 | 362 | 1,208 | 365 | -- |
| Amount............................................................ | 68,994 | 4,385 | 402 | -217 | 15,567 | 4,828 | - |
| Gross sales minus returns and allowances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................. | 7.739 | 921 | 435 | 362 | 1,208 | 344 | -- |
| Amount........................................................ | 173,144 | 14,845 | 2,726 | 2,369 | 36,357 | 11,096 | - |
| Cost of goods sold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................ | 7.094 | 921 | 383 | 258 | 1,156 | 314 | -- |
| Amount........................................................ | 104,150 | 10,460 | 2,324 | 2,586 | 20,787 | 6,267 | -- |
| Other revenue (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................................. | 11,228 | 2,409 | 3,573 | 1,782 | 1,433 | 584 | 21 |
| Amount........................................................... | 63,183 | 23,846 | 25,217 | 10,325 | 6,316 | 7,490 | 500 |

[^39]
## Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993

Table 4.-Form 990-EZ Returns of Organizations Tax-Exempt Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3)-(9): Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Excludes private foundations and most religious organizations.
${ }^{2}$ Comparable to "net income (loss), fundraising" in prior-year tables.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances. Estimates in this table should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

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Nolice: The data on the following pages are the latest and most accurate available at time of publication. However, they are subject to continuous revision as more information becomes available. Data labeled as preliminary should be used with caution.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1.-Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Specified Tax Years, 1975-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| All returns | 82,20,332 | 93,902,469 | 101,660,287 | 113,717,138 | 113,604,503 | 114,601,819 | 115,943,131 |
| Form 1040 returns '. | 54,527,726 | 57,122,592 | 67,006,425 | 69,270,236 | 65,870,679 | 66,358,259 | 66,390,936 |
| Form 1040A returns '... | 27,701,606 | 36,779,877 | 18,124,702 | 25,917,288 | 28,768,327 | 27,850,427 | 26,051,305 |
| Form 1040 EZ retums ${ }^{\text {1..... }}$ | NA | NA | 16,529,160 | 18,529,614 | 18,965,496 | 20,393,132 | 20,507,577 |
| Form 1040PC return :....... | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2,377,108 | 2,277,831 | 2,993,313 |
| Electrorically-filed retums'.... | NA | NA | NA | 8,755,040 | 12,504,804 | 14,090,838 | 11,902,577 |
| Adjusted gross income (AGI) ${ }^{2}$.... | 947,784,873 | 1,613,731,497 | 2,305,951,483 | 3,405,427,348 | 3,629,129,550 | 3,723,399,880 | 3,907,517,953 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | $73,520,046$ 795399 | $83,802,109$ 1,349842 | $87,198,001$ $1,928,200978$ | $96,729,912$ 2.599401271 | $96,263,895$ $2805,703,266$ | $98,003,356$ $2892,120,390$ |  |
| Amount....... | 795,399,462 | 1,349,842,802 | 1,928,200,978 | 2,599,401,271 | 2,805,703,266 | $2,892,120,390$ | 3,026,77,706 |
| Taxable interest received: Number of returns. | 40,378,240 | 49,019,575 | 64,526,434 | 70,369,662 | 67,280,674 | 65,233,312 | 65,340,012 |
| Amount. | 43,433,554 | 102,009,444 | 182,109,194 | 227,083,888 | 162,343,280 | 131,140,527 | 126,169,276 |
| Tax-exempt irterest: ${ }^{3}$...... .- .- |  | - ... ..... |  |  |  | - -- - ... |  |
| Number of retums...................................... | n.a | n.a | n.a | 3,916,925 | 4,453,458 | 4,691,129 | 5,061,511 |
| Amount ........................................... | n.a | n.a | n.a | 40,228,405 | 45,728,471 | 46,459,032 | 48,296,834 |
| Dividends in AGI: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums........ | 8,853,491 | $10,738,982$ $38,761,253$ | $15,527,579$ 5504631 | 22,904,441 | $23,715,100$ 77925720 | $24,690,816$ $79,728,631$ | $25,235,082$ 82410,237 |
| Amount..... | 21,892,126 | 38,761,253 | 55,046,351 | 80,168,536 | 77,925,720 | 79,728,631 | 82,410,237 |
| Business or profession net income: Number of reurns......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. <br> Ámount | $\begin{array}{r}5,434,857 \\ \hline 44,861,623\end{array}$ | $6,305,794$ $66,995,010$ | $8,640,701$ $98,75,563$ | $11,261,925$ $161,65,252$ | $173,501,912$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,864,976 \\ 176,342,644 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,181,691 \\ \quad 887,208,680 \end{array}$ |
| Business or profession net loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returs.... | 1,807,685 | 2,575,325 | 3,259,640 | 3,415,666 | 3,593,419 | 3,768,073 | 3,762,436 |
| Amount. ${ }^{5}$ | 5,440,145 | 11,865,856 | 20,002,986 | 20,227,059 | 19,499,758 | 20,637,964 | 21,005,091 |
| Net capital gain in AGI: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returs... | 5,798,724 | $\begin{array}{r}6,973,930 \\ \hline 2072398\end{array}$ | $9,991,808$ 72183 | $9,217,141$ 123783 | 12,054,502 | 14,201,679 152,257,494 | 13,205,708 152,730,036 |
| Amount... | 16,034,430 | 32,723,298 | 72,183,321 | 123,783,047 | 126,677,169 | 152,257,494 | 152,730,036 |
| Net capital loss in AGl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums............... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,513,399 \\ & 1,727,272 \end{aligned}$ | 1,955,544 3,063,698 | 2,667,409 $3,905,541$ | $5,070,741$ $9,551,854$ | 4,436,100 $8,447,633$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,206,780 \\ & 8,085,593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,616,998 \\ 10,441,684 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............................ ${ }^{7}$ | 4,727,272 | 3,063,698 | 3,905,541 | 9,551,854 | 8,447,633 | 8,085,593 | 10,441,684 |
| Number of retums........... | 5,088,937 | 7,373,704 | 13,133,295 | 17,014,091 | 17,676,445 | 17,441,114 | 17,893,606 |
| Amount................................... | 20,886,871 | 43,339,736 | 95,096,003 | 159,294,448 | 186,491,698 | 194,014,034 | 205,422,984 |
| Unemployment compensation in AGI: ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums.................. | NA | $1,798,210$ 208,456 | $4,771,546$ $6,355,539$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,014,136 \\ \hline 15,453,147\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Amount........................... | NA | 2,028,456 | 6,355,539 | 15,453,147 | 31,393,169 | 27,586,208 | 20,285,055 |
| Social security benefits in AGI: Number of returns. | NA | NA | 2,956,073 | 5,082,575 | 5,535,811 | 5,688,191 | 5,891,912 |
| Amount..........i.... | NA | NA | 9,594,182 | 19,686,539 | 23,139,399 | 24,649,668 | 38,639,292 |
| Rent net income: ${ }^{10}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returs.... | 3,737,264 | 3,653,996 | 3,541,964 | 3,933,823 | 4,019,574 | 4,279,102 | 4,361,197 |
| Amount | 8,053,918 | 13,664,671 | 16,340,908 | 25,886,388 | 29,423,161 | 31,596,448 | 34,116,730 |
| Rent net loss: ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums...... | 2,834,547 | 3,809,821 | 5,390,750 | 5,163,186 | 4,927,819 | 4,760,586 | 4,796,684 |
| Amount.............. | 4,621,220 | 13,464,274 | 36,163,023 | 33,450,215 | 29,799,973 | 28,327,060 | 28,065,984 |
| Royalty net income: ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums..... | 547,192 | 707,018 | 960,701 | 1,170,627 | 1,169,563 | 1,119,621 | $1,100,482$ 4,999729 |
| Amount.........ii | 1,867,085 | 4,213,345 | 7,243,748 | 4,534,436 | 5,032,510 | 4,945,498 | 4,999,729 |
| Royalty net loss: ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 24,809 | 37,297 | 7,189 385360 | 49,133 125855 | 37,850 96511 | 56,272 105,695 | 59,671 122,376 |
| Amount....................................... | 97,700 | 308,361 | 385,360 | 125,855 | 96,511 | 105,695 | 122,376 |
| Partnership and S Corporation net incorne: Number of returns: | 2,500,000 | 3,200,000 | 2,47,459 | 3,210,384 | 3,240,270 | 3,385,545 | 3,491,220 |
| Amount.. | 12,811,091 | 10,099,346 | 48,477,552 | 112,029,507 | 128,704,285 | 133,437,568 | 154,276,614 |
| Parterstip and S Corporation net loss: ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns ................................ | (44) |  | 3,010,212 | 2,767,074 | 2,117,743 | 2,128,339 | 2,098,342 |
| Amount.................... |  |  | 51,004,143 | 45,007,276 | 41,052,774 | 40,569,503 | 39,890,769 |
| Estate or tust net income: |  |  |  |  |  | 428,226 |  |
| Number of retums... | 676,691 | 865,381 | 1,075,119 | 4,643,953 | 4,664,394 |  |  |
| Amount... | 2,740,733 | 4,974,127 | 10,328,599 | 4,633,163 | 4,664,394 | 5,091,374 | 6,091,634 |
| Estate or tust net loss: |  |  |  | 74,127 |  | 55,537 | 44,453 |
| Number of returns... Amant. | $\begin{array}{r} 56,990 \\ 186,410 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,916 \\ 414,096 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 73,534 652,621 | $\begin{array}{r}74,127 \\ 467,976 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 701,176 | 56,537 526,949 | 5988,399 |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1.-Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Specified Tax Years, 1975-1994-Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Adjusted gross income (AG)-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm net income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums........................................ | 1,340,485 | 1,123,085 | 891,562 | 996,360 | 895,900 | 899,302 | 757,742 |
| Amourt ........ | 10,112,147 | 9,938,950 | 6,493,117 | 11,395,305 | 10,042,249 | 9,474,244 | 8,396,624 |
| Farm net loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......... | 1,414,556 | 1,485,345 | 1,729,299 | 1,324,793 | 1,392,318 | 1,373, 105 | 1,484,582 |
| Amount. ${ }^{15}$............. | 6,548,82 | 11,731,416 | 18,498,600 | 11,829,067 | 12,578,256 | 13,140,691 | 15,774,725 |
| Total statutory adiustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns 16. | 9,024,255 | 13,148,919 | 37,763,418 | 16,648,032 | 17,170,925 | 17,179,519 | 17,859,335 |
| Amourt.... ${ }^{16}$ | 15,101,999 | 28,614,061 | 95,082,299 | 33,974,231 | 35,464,254 | 36,624,273 | 39,103,321 |
| Individul Retiremert Arangemerts: ${ }^{17}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returs .............................. | 1,211,794 | 2,564,421 | 16,205,846 | 5,223,737 | 4,477,720 | 4,385,422 | 4,319,153 |
| Amount.. | 1,436,443 | 3,430,894 | 38,211,574 | 9,858,219 | 8,696,060 | 8,527,400 | 8,388,771 |
| Seff-employed retiremert plans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returts ................ | 595,892 | 568,936 | 675,822 | 824,327 | 919,187 | 947,949 | 995,844 |
| Amount.. | 1,603,788 | 2,007,666 | 5,181,993 | 6,77,645 | 7,592,136 | 8,160,190 | 8,194,688 |
| Deduction for seff-employment tax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums ................... | NA | NA | NA | 11,006,093 | 12,206,670 | 12,486,990 | 12,734,753 |
| Amount ......................... | NA | NA | NA | 9,921,387 | 11,540,330 | 11,867,147 | 13,104,801 |
| Seff-employed health insurance: ${ }^{18}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returs.................... | NA | NA | NA | 2,754,040 | 2,825,883 | 2,944,725 | 1,483,167 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of exemptions, total....... | 212,202,596 | 227,925,098 | 244,180,202 | 227,549,246 | 230,547,002 | 232,920,023 | 232,716,395 |
| Number, age 65 or over... | 9,987,208 | 11,847,168 | 16,748,810 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Amount.19 ${ }^{19}$........ | 159,140,845 | 227,569,280 | 253,720,447 | 465,985,366 | 523,042,22 | 540,540,132 | 562,559,033 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. ${ }^{20}$ | 81,585,541 | 88,491,251 | 96,848,626 | 112,795,712 | 112,612,850 | 113,662,380 | 114,964,937 |
|  | 233,181,778 | 364,000,155r | 554,733,523 | 789,941,575 | 848,479,238 | 872,538,153 | 890,760,457 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ....... | 55,511,480 | 59,540,969 | 57,000,442 | 80,620,74 | 80,072,236 | 80,840,916 | 81,947,182 |
| Amount...... | 100,921,181 | 145,972,016 | 144,994,379 | 331,456,520 | 366,533,607 | 382,134,445 | 397, 106,389 |
| Returns with additional standard deductions for age 65 or over or blindness: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......................................... | NA | NA | NA | 10,954,167 | 10,643,118 | 10,547,983 | 10,621,983 |
| Amount............... | NA | NA | NA | 10,615,715 | 11,310,862 | 11,229,050 | 12,079,287 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returs.... | 26,074,061 | 28,950,282 | 39,848,184 | 32,174,938 | 32,540,614 | 32,821,464 | 33,017,754 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returs...... | 19,483,273 | 19,458,318 | 10,777,296 | 5,090,958 | 5,507,781 | 5,489,587 | 5,229,251 |
| Amount. | 11,422,312 | 14,972,082 | 22,926,214 | 21,456,587 | 25,747,466 | 26,509,957 | 26,378,356 |
| Taxes paid: ${ }^{24}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 25,929,082 | 28,749,278 | 39,548,023 | 31,594,114 | 31,958,848 | 32,263,880 | 32,569,312 |
| Amount.............. | 44,141,289 | 69,404,275 | 128,084,618 | 140,011,461 | 160,452,525 | 169,850,372 | 175,847,631 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returs.... | 23,385,461 | 26,676,836 | 36,286,822 | 29,394,600 | 27,347,034 | 27,497,691 | 27,872,840 |
| Amount.................. | 38,885,282 | 91,187,006 | 180,094,578 | 208,354,360 | 208,655,776 | 200,189,793 | 197,240,013 |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 24,642,672 | 26,601,428 | 36,162,178 | 29,230,265 | 29,603,408 | 29,799,001 | 29,848,727 |
| Amount............................................ | 15,393,331 | 25,809,608 | 47,962,848 | 57,242,75 | 63,843,281 | 68,354,203 | 70,544,542 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums. | 65,852,602 | 88,104,696 | 96,124,046 | 93,148,332 | 90,717,400 | 90,831,069 | 92,793,209 |
| Amourt .............. | 595,492,866 | 1,279,985,360 | 1,820,740,833 | 2,263,661,230 | 2,395,695,907 | 2,453,542,706 | 2,597,980,066 |
| Income tax before credits: ${ }^{27}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums ........... | 65,854,734 | 76,135,819 | 85,994,216 | 93,089,368 | 90,633,192 | 90,754,509 | 92,701,755 |
| Amount ........... | 132,452,044 | 256,294,315 | 332,165,333 | 453,127,579 | 482,630,873 | 508,893,963 | 541,571,335 |
| Tax credits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. ${ }^{28} 29$ | 65,854,734 | 19,674,483 | 20,995,285 | 12,483,535 | 12,733,252 | 13,221,602 | 15,042,062 |
| Total.. ${ }^{28} 2{ }^{29}$................. | 8,069,846 | 7,215,839 | 10,248,044 | 6,831,187 | 7,749,139 | 8,158,947 | 8,927,038 |
| Crild care credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returs..... | n.a. | 4,230,75 | 8,417,522 | 6,143,590 | 5,980,219 | 6,090,070 | 6,011,648 |
| Amount.................. | na | 956,439 | 3,127,702 | 2,549,004 | 2,527,188 | 2,559,319 | 2,525,652 |
| Credit for the elderly and disabled: | 784,808 | 561,918 | 462,548 | 339,818 | 240,144 | 223,053 | 222,358 |
| Andount............................................................. | 128,968 | 134,993 | 108,642 | 61,898 | 51,120 | 49,019 | 46,601 |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1.-Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Specified Tax Years, 1975-1994—Continued
[All figres are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of doliars]

| Item | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total tax credits-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign tax credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 233,510 | 393,074 | 453,863 | 772,143 | 1,068,776 | 1,292,596 | 1,545,691 |
| Amount. | 381,985 | 1,341,675 | 782,561 | 1,682,307 | 2,047,275 | 2,217,865 | 2,308,948 |
| Irvestment credit: ${ }^{30}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. |  |  | $\binom{30}{30}$ |  | 139 39 | 39 39 39 | 139 1 |
| Amount........................................................... | 1,593,150 | 3,288,415 |  |  |  |  |  |
| General business credit: ${ }^{30}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | NA | NA | 4,614,307 | 262,573 | 252,151 | 255,132 | 301,244 |
| Amount............... | NA | N/A | 4,791,132 | 616,288 | 574,633 | 578,304 | 690,038 |
| Income tax after credits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 61,483,928 | 73,840,395 | 82,762,130 | 89,844,225 | 86,708,399 | 86,420,482 | 87,601,531 |
| Amount. | 124,382,197 | 249,078,475 | 321,917,289 | 446,296,392 | 474,881,734 | 500,735,016 | 532,644,247 |
| Number of returns | -- | $\cdots$ |  | - -- |  | - |  |
|  | 61,490,737 | 73,906,244 | 82,846,420 | 89,862,434 | 86,731,946 | 86,435,367 | 87,619,446 |
| Amount .....................................................Minimumtax: | 124,526,297 | 250,341,440 | 325,710,254 | 447,126,703 | 476,238,785 | 502,787,806 | 534,856,339 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 20,188 | 94,599 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Alternative minimum tax: ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{3 / . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 144,099 | 412,638 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums...................................... | NA | 122,670 | 427,688 | 132,103 | 287,183 | 334,615 | 368,964 |
| - Amount.................................................. | NA | 850,326 | 3,791,672 | ${ }^{-1} 830,313$ | -1,357,063 | - 2,052,790 | 2,212,094 |
| Earned incorme crealt: ${ }^{33}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 6,214,533 | 6,953,621 | 6,499,568 | 12,541,651 | 14,096,575 | 15,117,389 | 19,017,357 |
| Amount. | 1,249,959 | 1,985,996 | 2,087,658 | 7,542,231 | 13,027,917 | 15,536,762 | 21,105,158 |
| Used to offset income tax before credits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................... | 2,650,241 | 3,154,428 | 2,688,925 | 5,702,209 | 5,974,099 | 6,130,847 | 7,756,112 |
| Amount. | 252,141 | 451,366 | 379,571 | 1,616,812 | 2,058,859 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,300,455 | 2,785,594 |
| Used to offset other taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 688,432 | 720,863 | 774,579 | 1,354,955 | 1,588,023 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,869,901 | 2,790,584 |
| Amount......................................... | 111,069 | 164,461 | 209,212 | 659,341 | 1,010,266' | 1,208,309 | 1,721,964 |
| Excess eamed income credit (refundable): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................... | 4,334,159 | 4,996,637 | 4,743,200 | 8,698,475 | 10,934,238 | 12,172,698 | 14,653,664 |
| Amount................................................. | 886,750 | 1,370,169 | 1,498,875 | 5,266,077 | 9,958,792 | 12,027,998 | 16,597,600 |
| Overpaymerts, totad: ${ }^{34}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums....................................... | 63,825,188 | 69,868,451 | 77,424,003 | 83,507,580 | 80,991,052 | 82,403,149 | 85,089,436 |
| Amount. | 29,363,945 | 49,458,344 | 76,220,146 | 88,479,352 | 92,047,931 | 98,875,046 | 112,924,413 |
| Overpayment refunds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returms. | 62,660,424 | 68,232,903 | 74,914,665 | 80,514,484 | 77,840,969 | 79,275,446 | 82,136,645 |
| Amount................................................ | 27,252,870 | 46,680,072 | 68,933,993 | 78,103,385 | 78,879,540 | 84,776,869 | 98,539,553 |
| Tax due at time of filing: ${ }^{35}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returss.. | 15,842,400 | 21,755,516 | 21,210,194 | 26,986,948 | 29,035,574 | 28,637,871 | 27,639,693 |
| Amount................................................... | 14,208,747 | 32,843,576 | 39,091,228 | 56,561,150 | 50,411,381 | 50,330,900 | 60,507,961 |

[^40]Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


See notes at end of this section.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^41]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| ALASKA | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 363,303 | 175,483 | 59,370 | 52,928 | 40,548 | 19,511 | 13,074 | 2,389 |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number with paid preparer's signature..... | 142,079 | 52,907 | 22,996122,379 | 23,724128,214 | 21,041 | 11,038 | 8,282 | 2,091 |
| Number of exemptions.... | 576,706$10,737,116$ | 52,37997,779586,331 |  |  | 119,055 | 60,962 | 40,923 | 7,394 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)............. |  |  | 1,302,961 | 2,082,935 | 2,479,601 | 1,674,975 | 1,662,287 | 948,027 |
| Salaries and wages: | 10,737,116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 238,509 | 68,438 | 52,503 | 48,019 | 37,440 | 18,274 | 11,907 | 1,928 |
| Amount... | 8,017,968 | 420,664 | 1,023,484 | 1,685,513 | 2,001,544 | 1,354,134 | 1,173,143 | 359,485 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 180,942 | 55,212 | 27,607 | 34,170 | 32,111 | 17,252 | 12,250 | 2,340 |
| Amount. | 276,969 | 25,834 | 26,123 | 38,286 | 48,559 | 35,009 | 46,967 | 56,191 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{array}{r} 80,177 \\ 173,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,519 \\ & 24,056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,004 \\ & 16,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,497 \\ & 21,031 \end{aligned}$ | 13,274 | 8,375 | 7,682 | 1,82638,275 |
| Amount............... |  |  |  |  | 24,213 | 18,351 | 31,259 |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........... | $\begin{array}{r} 37,005 \\ 282,203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,888 \\ & 9,379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,219 \\ & 8,054 \end{aligned}$ | 6,371 | 7,74026,690 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,318 \\ 28,482 \end{array}$ | 5,771 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,698 \\ 121,330 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............................ |  |  |  | 15,599 |  |  | 72,669 |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 37,264 \\ 569,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,404 \\ 24,899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,151 \\ 73,533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,590 \\ 124,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,624 \\ 153,486 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,696 \\ 93,467 \end{array}$ | 3,329 | 47014,093 |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84,818 |  |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............... | 35,646 89,632 56,105 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,323 \\ 18,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,103 \\ & 25,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,074 \\ 22,958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,677 \\ 15,517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,832 \\ & 4,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 613 \\ 1,645 \end{array}$ | 2470 |
| Amount............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns........... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,038 \\ 148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,646 \\ 116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,432 \\ 195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,775 \\ 219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,127 \\ 138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,111 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | 97640 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$....... | 989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 70,680 \\ 936,383 \end{array}$ | 2,610 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,309 \\ 62,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,471 \\ 160,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,792 \\ 248,988 \end{array}$ | 13,735 | 10,182 | 1,581 |
| Amount.. |  | 42,915 |  |  |  | 190,304 | 184,260 | 47,467 |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 8,165 \\ 35,349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,380 \\ & 6,739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,908 \\ & 9,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,317 \\ & 8,475 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,732 \\ & 6,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 592 \\ 2,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ 1,320 \end{array}$ | 13 |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 192 |
| Taxes paid deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 67,009 \\ 146,720 \end{array}$ | 2,077 | 5,569 | 14,466 | 19,943 | 13,386 |  | 1,550 |
| Number of returns..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,018 |  |
| Amount................ |  | 3,806 | 8,408 | 24,440 | 39,206 | 31,256 | 30,300 | 9,304 |
| Interest paid deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 64,649 \\ 519,315 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,899 \\ +2,518 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,168 \\ 30,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,913 \\ & 91,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,487 \\ 147,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,080 \\ 111,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,661 \\ 100,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,441 \\ 25,835 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,287 \\ & 1,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,444 \\ & 7,493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,017 \\ & 21,154 \end{aligned}$ | $17,512$36,780 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,313 \\ & 29,860 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,486 \\ 19,419 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{array}{r} 58,514 \\ 148,041 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,455 \\ 31,828 \end{array}$ |  |
| Amount.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | $\begin{array}{r} 328,414 \\ 7,696,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143,152 \\ & 208,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,995 \\ 695,544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,795 \\ 1,412,016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,519 \\ 1,823,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,498 \\ 1,300,097 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,067 \\ 1,372,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,388 \\ 884,142 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 334,825 \\ 1,675,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,744 \\ 39,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,753 \\ 117,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,839 \\ 250,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,527 \\ 348,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,505 \\ 282,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,070 \\ 344,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,387 \\ 292,705 \end{array}$ |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: |  |  | 10.753 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 28,409 \\ & 31,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,656 \\ & 21,103 \end{aligned}$ |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Amount.............................................. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,753 \\ & 10,139 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | .. |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,307 \\ & 22,454 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,259 \\ & 4,544 \end{aligned}$ | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,048 \\ & 17,910 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- | -- |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 170,434 | 57,623 | 41,328 | 33,405 | 23,106 | 9,394 | 5,053 | 525 |
| Amount................ | 219,786 | 42,858 | 40,394 | 45,433 | 45,329 | 21,567 | 17,237 | 6,968 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | 177,098 | 108,843 | 16,381 | 18,115 | 16,178 | 9,317 | 6,956 | 1,308 |
| Amount.. | 220,922 | 15,266 | 17,673 | 29,676 | 37,853 | 29,647 | 45,021 | 45,785 |

[^42]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| ARIZONA | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns | $\begin{array}{r} 1,838,311 \\ 958,662 \end{array}$ | 683,264 | 485,222 | 326,436 | 199,197 | 73,096 | 54,560 | 16,536 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature. |  | 311,781 | 244,975 | 184,726 | 118,879 | 45,145 | 38,591 | 14,565 |
| Number of exemptions........................ | 4,196,542$\mathbf{6 0 , 8 7 8 , 3 5 1}$ | 1,140,282 | 1,127,927 | $\begin{array}{r} 872,333 \\ 12,718,100 \end{array}$ | 604,382 | 6,246,793 | 7,129,530 | 52,718 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)... |  | 4,240,032 | 10,474,886 |  | 12,076,365 |  |  | 7,992,645 |
| Salaries and wages: | 1,546,024 | 550,177 | 408,941 | 286,213 | 176,117 | 64,385 | 46,594 | 13,597 |
| Amount................ | - $45,546,024$ | 4,113,631 | 8,262,717 | 10,153,059 | 9,452,283 | 4,734,981 | 4,820,084 | 3,477,925 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 935,671 \\ 2,323,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211,819 \\ & .08,423 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218,475 \\ 386,159 \end{array}$ | 210,586 364,824 | 161,478339,351 | 65,902 195,273 | $\begin{array}{r} 51,315 \\ 280,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,096 \\ 448,902 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............ |  |  |  | 364,824 |  | 195,273 |  |  |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 396,052 \\ \mathbf{1 , 5 0 2 , 0 6 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,194 \\ 147,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,583 \\ +194,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,234 \\ 214,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,070 \\ 224,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,584 \\ 141075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,483 \\ 216.561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,904 \\ 364,496 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns:. | $\begin{array}{r} 269,257 \\ 2,461,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,431 \\ & 57,110 \end{aligned}$ | 51,20771,672 | $\begin{array}{r} 52,243 \\ 130,672 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,323 \\ 201,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,066 \\ 178,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,607 \\ 382,953 \end{array}$ | 12,380 $1,439,215$ |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 317,871 \\ 4,127,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,132 \\ 447,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -91,906 \\ 1,002,463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,388 \\ 989,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,253 \\ 864,472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,073 \\ 390,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\quad 13,042 \\ 332,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3,077 \\ 100,929 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: Number of returns Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 82,501 \\ 169,630 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33,520 | 24,422 | 14,004 | 7,202 | 2,102 | 1,131 | 120 |
|  |  | 64,030 | 52,041 | 29,781 | 15,468 | 4.873 | 3,081 | 356 |
| Number of sole proprietorship retur | 252,250 | 72,543 | 54,915 | 53,076 | 37,782 | 15,429 | 13,828 | 4,677 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{\text {3 }}$.................. 7.035$\begin{aligned} & \text { Total itemized deductions: }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 564,381 \\ 8,109,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,276 \\ 428,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,708 \\ 872,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,841 \\ 1,623,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,357 \\ 1,906,298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,673 \\ 1,062,697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,468 \\ 1,277,069 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,058 \\ 939,054 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 123,463 \\ & 533,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,413 \\ 144,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,924 \\ 154,365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,006 \\ 118,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16,775 } \\ & 68,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,195 \\ 24,921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,970 \\ 19,878 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of returns...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1804,309 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51,417 \\ 515,850 \end{array}$ | 16,051508,565 |
| Number of return | $\begin{array}{r} 558,558 \\ 2,407,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,614 \\ & 55,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,003 \\ 142,321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152,911 \\ & 353,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147,981 \\ & 507,943 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 499,774 \\ 3,632,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,935 \\ 171,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,613 \\ 394,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138,436 \\ & 802,367 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137,949 \\ & 939,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,884 \\ 490,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,052 \\ 505,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,905 \\ 326,625 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,369 \\ 1,061,732 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,791 \\ & 25,569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,378 \\ & 93,685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136,041 \\ & 187,586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137,363 \\ & 236,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,397 \\ 139,251 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,443,045 \\ 39,717,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,220 \\ 1,026,066 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 458,917 \\ 5,046,877 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324,938 \\ 8,054,494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198,928 \\ 8,428,118 \end{array}$ | 73,022$4,594,348$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,504 \\ 5,541,365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,516 \\ 7,025,954 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,482,734 \\ & 8,546,392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 353,099 \\ & 206,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461,449 \\ & 816,414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325,078 \\ 1,346,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,007 \\ 1,523,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,043 \\ 971,794 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,529 \\ 1,372,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,529 \\ 2,310,154 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: Number of returns.. Amount | $\begin{array}{r} 348,360 \\ 479,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231,846 \\ & 353,354 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116,514 \\ & 126,084 \end{aligned}$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |  | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ Number of returns. Amount. | 279,512395,578 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 69,721 \\ & 71,845 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 209,791 \\ & 323,733 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | -- | - | -- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,244,144 \\ 1,487,076 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 524,002 \\ & 515,786 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109,890 \\ & 177.804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,674 \\ & 73,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,886 \\ & 84,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,180 \\ 47,825 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 349,476 \\ & 353,933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202,036 \\ & 2344,007 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax due at time of filing: Number of returns..... Amount...................... | $\begin{array}{r} 494,642 \\ 1,131,324 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 101,728 | 121,677 | 114,690 | 82,195 | 36,825 | 28,079 | 9,448 |  |  |
|  |  | 39,059 | 90,065 | 139,869 | 160,297 | 113,833 | 185,279 | 402,923 |  |  |

[^43]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| ARKANSAS | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 1,052,104 | 439,470 | 288,458 | 179,863 | 91,545 | 27,368 |  |  |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,723 | 6,677 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.. | 576,358 | 216,605 | 158,010 | 106,726 | 56,605 | 17,851 | 14,459 | 6,102 |
| Number of exemptions. | 2,385,199 | 745,615 | 692,868 | 503,868 | 278,358 | 84,926 | 58,569 | 20,995 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit).................. | 29,618,037 | 2,976,551 | 6,179,903 | 6,974,326 | 5,502,737 | 2,329,013 | 2,460,006 | 3,195,503 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 900,885 | 360,536 | 249,730 | 162,532 | 82,476 | 24,138 | 15,793 | 5,680 |
| Amount................. | 22,216,600 | 2,627,435 | 4,986,967 | 5,755,515 | 4,369,354 | 1,710,708 | 1,477,239 | 1,289,382 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 473,807 | 120,739 | 119,419 | 111,119 | 73,531 | 24,781 | 17,693 | 6,525 |
| Amount................ | 1,133,041 | 180,409 | 231,964 | 192,596 | 160,393 | 80,268 | 106,790 | 180.622 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 178,980 | 36,088 | 38,319 | 39,846 | 32,809 | 14,044 | 12,494 | 5,380 |
| Amount.. | 624,867 | 42,258 | 58,506 | 62,310 | 65,490 | 43,275 | 66,475 | 286,554 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | 126,027 | 25,969 | 28,022 | 26,750 | 20,864 | 9,503 | 9,902 | 5,017 |
| Amount.... | 970,112 | 46,102 | 59,538 | 76,704 | 100,825 | 72,859 | 149,935 | 464,150 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............. | 152,430 | 41,292 | 47,833 | 32,909 | 19,553 | 5,966 | 3,813 | 1,064 |
| Amount..............: | 1,693,628 | 235,476 | 482,899 | 424,006 | 315,746 | 118,992 | 88,480 | 28,028 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............. | 77,078 | 29,900 | 26,626 | 15,293 | 4,294 | 687 | 255 | 23 |
| Amount............... | 143,590 | 51,235 | 49,316 | 30,236 | 9,905 | 2,053 | 754 | 91 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns....... | 154,214 | 52,870 | 38,729 | 30,962 | 17,260 | 6,131 | 5,773 | 2,489 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$...... | 42,627 | 13,768 | 10,819 | 9,552 | 5,138 | 1,480 | 1,309 | 561 |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 202,224 | 12,621 | 31,076 | 54,531 | 57,174 | 23,085 | 17,297 | 6,440 |
| Amount.. | 2,663,557 | 124,756 | 284,495 | 535,335 | 655,062 | 337,871 | 359,475 | 366,563 |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 46,297 | 9,287 | 15,386 | 13,383 | 6,159 | 1,443 | 588 | 51 |
| Amount................. | 214,728 | 56,184 | 71,217 | 48,398 | 24,640 | 7,741 | 5,288 | 1,260 |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | 199,239 | 11,145 | 30,192 | 54,122 | 57,034 | 23,034 | 17,276 | 6,436 |
| Amount.................. | 859,270 | 13,662 | 40,665 | 124,500 | 204,699 | 122,544 | 150,739 | 202,461 |
| Interest paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......... | 162,262 | 6,855 | 21,529 | 45,322 | 50,126 | 19,798 | 13,721 | 4,911 |
| Amount............ | 876,068 | 32,315 | 84,044 | 193,682 | 241,826 | 115,295 | 112,423 | 96,482 |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 172,713 | 7,805 | 24,254 | 45,758 | 51,131 | 21,387 | 16,257 | 6,121 |
| Amount............... | 562,295 | 13,202 | 50,554 | 102,701 | 132,429 | 70,947 | 81,206 | 111,256 |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 788,042 | 186,817 | 277,468 | 179,539 | 91,486 | 27,356 | 18,706 | 6,670 |
| Amount............................................... | 18,439,488 | 569,555 | 2,898,751 | 4,467,375 | 3,963,283 | 1,763,385 | 1,958,182 | 2,818,957 |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 822,904 | 220,114 | 278,985 | 179,565 | 91,495 | 27,357 | 18,714 | 6,674 |
| Amount..... | 3,869,069 | 125,660 | 477,018 | 739,089 | 714,433 | 380,405 | 497,254 | 935,210 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......... | 252,690 | 168,910 | 83,780 | -- | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Amount.............................................. | 359,255 | 269,031 | 90,224 | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................... | 201,776 | 154,441 | 47,335 | -- | -- | -- | - | .- |
| Amount........................................... | 290,069 | 243,692 | 46,377 | - | - | -- | - | - |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 757,869 | 352,402 | 216,057 | 117,183 | 51,722 | 11,858 | 6,853 | 1,794 |
| Amount................ | 929,390 | 387,117 | 243,184 | 133,390 | 83,248 | 27,289 | 28,545 | 26,615 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns:...... | 243,506 | 56,152 | 65,223 | 57,957 | 36,576 | 13,920 | 9,929 | 3,749 |
| Amount.......................................... | 552,833 | 24,142 | 55,815 | 79,303 | 84,384 | 56,914 | 92,955 | 159,320 |

See notes at end of this section.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000{ }^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| CALIFORNIA | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 13,392,527 | 4,925,600 | 3,155,138 | 2,361,215 | 1,538,710 | 681,053 | 558,806 | 172,005 |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number with paid preparer's signature | 7,555,359 | 2,464,970 | 1,723,472 | 1,390,486 | 987,754 | 447,664 | 392,762 | 148,251 |
| Number of exemptions.......................... | $30,466,127$$497,133,469$ | 8,512,821 | 7,363,151 | 5,894,522 | 4,406,927 | 2,066,361 | 1,697,792 | 524,553 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit). |  | 23,336,771 | 68,645,599 . | 92,173,891 | 93,698,073 | 58,394,758 | 73,279,094 | 87,605,284 |
| Salaries and wages: Number of returns:- | 11,192,256 | 3,843,924 | 2,647,328 | 2,083,463 | 1,375,976 | 614,054 | 487,719 | 139,792 |
| Amount................ | 376,105,112 | 28,698,304 | 54,376,877 | 75,478,767 | 75,808,184 | 46,976,400 | 52,971,818 | 41,794,763 |
| Interest income: Number of returns | 7,214,418 | 1,532,572 | 1,477,091 | 1,596,258 | 1,289,524 | 621,891 | 529,435 | 167,647 |
| Amount................ | 19,336,710 | 2,554,492 | 2,534,719 | 2,648,505 | 2,660,786 | 1,652,349 | 2,542,176 | 4,743,684 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | $2,826,305$$11,257,253$ | 532,674 | 448,931 | 536,446 | 527,642 | 309,618 | $\begin{array}{r}336,661 \\ \hline, 797,339\end{array}$ | 134,333 $3,514,293$ |
| Amount. |  | 1,002,703 | 1,102,586 | 1,330,472 | 1,478,853 | 1,031,008 | 1,797,339 | 3,514,293 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): Number of returns. | 1,795,106 | 324,262 | 264,400 | 313,396 | 317,810 | 198,323 | 254,224 | 122,691 |
| Amount......... | 20,990,042 | 1,156,748 | 339,015 | 617,756 | 1,050,328 | 1,035,060 | 2,806,545 | 13,984,590 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107,008 |  |
| Number of returns................ | 1,875,979 | -420;292 | 486,576 $5,469,725$ | 391,693 5716,933 | -306,998 5 5 | 136,277- | 2,584,581 | 1,001,471 |
| Amount. | 25,502,693 | 2,648,067 | 5,469,725 | 5,716,933 | 5,370,537 | 2,711,379 |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  | 305,462 | 196,358 | 114,807 | 39,455 | 22,870 | 2,738 |
| Number of returns... | $1,120,380$ $2,545,618$ | 438,690 | 743,857 | 468,177 | 276,749 | 98,322 | 61,758 | 8,486 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns. | 2,211,026 | 688,029 | 421,540 | 406,958 | 324,760 | 159,153 | 157,283 | 53,303 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$. | 68,205 | 16,532 | 11,244 | 12,445 | 11,435 | 5,950 | 6,572 | 4,027 |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  | -- | --7 |  |
| Number of returns. | 4,592,682 | 332,031 | 652,728 | 1,126,435 | 1,159,177 | 612,899 | 539,782 | 69,630 |
| Amount... | 92,570,957 | 5,717,751 | 8,286,912 | 15,429,513 | 19,146,972 | 12,959,297 | 16,148,855 | 14,881,657 |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 760,124 | 176,359 1,553 | 220,759 1,298327 | - 998,980 | 536,932 | 206,116 | 187,065 | 63,118 |
| Amount................. | 4,844,416 | 1,553,877 | 1,298,327 |  |  |  |  | 63,118 |
| Taxes paid deductions: | $4,551,764$ |  |  | 1,121,566 | 1,157,319 | 612,427 | 539,420 | 169,534 |
| Number of returns. | 29,434,059 | 809,550 | 1,317,388 | 3,439,627 | 5,132,733 | 3,986,352 | 6,009,360 | 8,739,050 |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| interest paid deductions: |  |  | 521,475 | 961,694 | 1,018,214 | 545,511 | 469,950 | 145,065 |
| Number of returns. | 44,237,885 | 2,748,854 | 4,310,313 | 8,171,450 | 10,121,051 | 6,563,196 | 7,587,537 | 4,735,485 |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,006,109 \\ & 1,385,066 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,076,997 \\ & 1,825,566 \end{aligned}$ |  | 514,385 | 161,798 |
| Number of returns.. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,052,750 \\ & 9,413,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181,493 \\ & 173,698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 529,356 \\ & 633,247 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 582,612 \\ 1,247,417 \end{array}$ | 1,575,427 | 2,573,446 |
| Amount. |  |  |  | $1,385,066$ | 1,825,566 |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: |  |  | 2,901,386 | 2,334,875 | $1,533,628$$61,929,396$ | 679,644$40,121,998$ | 557,771 | 171,630 |
| Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,220,414 \\ 123,110,878 \end{array}$ | $2,041,480$ $6,436,340$ |  |  |  |  | 53,240,554 | 72,632,110 |
| Amount.... |  | 6,436,340 | 32,046,152 | 56,704,328 | 61,929,396 | 40,121,998 |  |  |
| Total tax liability: |  | 2,425,414 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,535,219 \\ 11,536,796 \end{array}$ |  |  | 171,860 |
| Number of returns.. | $\begin{aligned} & 10,648,692 \\ & 74,372,068 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,937,1795,329,405 | $9,841,469$ |  | 680,197$8,463,258$ | 13,2 19,486 | 24,426,577 |
| Amount................. |  | 1,555,076 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Number of returns. | 2,615,769 | 1,854,087 | 761,682 | -- | -- | . -- | -- |  |
| Amount............................................. | 3,656,928 | 2,836,472 | 820,456 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 2,134,737 | 1,665,659 | 469,078 | -- | -- | -- | -- |  |
| Amount. | 3,024,532 | 2,539,656 | 484,876 | -- |  | -- | -- |  |
| Overpayment: | $\begin{array}{r} 9,119,377 \\ 12,952,184 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,702,998 \\ & 3,869,238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,241,130 \\ & 2,321,343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,529,722 \\ & 2,072,212 \end{aligned}$ | 949,235$1,901,848$ | r $\begin{array}{r}378,327 \\ 1,003,151\end{array}$ | 1,097,496 | $686,895$ |
| Amount................... |  |  | 2,321,343 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  | $\begin{array}{r} 768,471 \\ 364,129 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 817,022 \\ & 732,998 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88,675 \\ 3,556,382 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,482,811 \\ & 9,324,767 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 760,161 \\ 1,081,560 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 532,641 \\ 1,166,399 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270,573 \\ 861,696 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}245,268 \\ 1,561,604 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |

[^44]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^45]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^46]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| DELAWARE | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 343,780 |  | 85,008 | 64,561 | 45,552 | 18,774 | 13,234 | 3,358 |
| Number of returns... |  | 113,293 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number with paid preparer's signature... | 148,296 | 38,847 | 34,157 | 31,657 | 24,093 | 9,564 | 7,278 | 2,700 |
| Number of exemptions.. | 731,298 | 156,634 | 175,602 | 155,058 | 133,631 | 58,402 | 41,541 | 10,430 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit).... | 12,760,613 | 743,108 | 1,849,314 | 2,530,863 | 2,776,468 | 1,604,759 | 1,718,966 | 1,537,136 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 297,502$9,732,375$ | 92,062640,023 | 72,782 | 58,498 | 41,893 | 17,483 | 12,006 | 2,778 |
| Amount.. |  |  | 1,452,588 | 2,064,172 | 2,263,513 | 1,312,437 | 1,270,055 | 729,588 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | 196,614 | 40,412 | 40,447 | 43,907 | 38,510 | 17,313 | 12,713 | 3,312 |
| Amount.................. | 380,412 | 49,426 | 63,859 | 60,948 | 58,512 | 33,595 | 46,149 | 67,924 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | $\begin{array}{r} 91,687 \\ 450,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,439 \\ & 24,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,180 \\ & 32,509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,261 \\ & 41,015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,385 \\ & 51,892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,607 \\ & 35,035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,860 \\ 67,107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,955 \\ 198,614 \end{array}$ |
| Amount....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,649 \\ 374,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,543 \\ 15,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,536 \\ & 8,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,990 \\ 18,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,538 \\ 30,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,149 \\ 26,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,306 \\ 65,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,587 \\ 207,980 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........... | $\begin{array}{r} 65,820 \\ 862,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,863 \\ & 85,622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,361 \\ 192,405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,156 \\ 191,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,412 \\ 188,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,797 \\ 91,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,449 \\ 84,744 \end{array}$ | 78229,413 |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 22,766 55,582 36,851 2,509 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,087 \\ 11,585 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,429 \\ 15,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,407 \\ 14,516 \end{array}$ | 3,5349,615 | $\begin{array}{r} 983 \\ 2,946 \end{array}$ | 301 | 2583 |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 931 |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns.... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,053 \\ 625 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,404 \\ 580 \end{array}$ | 8,227 | 6,679 | 2,879134 | 2,748 | 86158 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$..... |  |  |  | 574 | 436 |  | 102 |  |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 118,615 \\ 1,766,961 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,631 \\ 51,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,289 \\ 138,551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,035 \\ 319,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,205 \\ 453,041 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,278 \\ 284,732 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,872 \\ 292,405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,305 \\ 227,212 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: | $\begin{aligned} & 13,706 \\ & 92,925 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,636 \\ 17,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,115 \\ 33,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,885 \\ 17,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,087 \\ 11,728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 585 \\ 5,067 \end{array}$ | 3384,560 | 603,225 |
| Amount................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{aligned} & 117,386 \\ & 619,120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,062 \\ & 5,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,913 \\ & 23,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,856 \\ & 85,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,135 \\ 148,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,258 \\ 109,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,860 \\ 127,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,302 \\ 119,269 \end{array}$ |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | $\begin{aligned} & 105,048 \\ & 769,231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,078 \\ 22,710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,717 \\ & 61,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,040 \\ 163,779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,437 \\ 221,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,853 \\ 123,365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,201 \\ 115.470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,722 \\ 61,014 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{aligned} & 107,350 \\ & 239,817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,998 \\ & 2,890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,657 \\ & 13,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,328 \\ & 34,561 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,902 \\ & 52,050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,726 \\ 35,722 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,514 \\ & 40,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,225 \\ 60,609 \end{array}$ |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 287,671 \\ 8,573,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,847 \\ 188,413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,613 \\ 974,782 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,361 \\ 1,659,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,524 \\ 1,946,267 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,755 \\ 1,173,136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,217 \\ 1,327,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,354 \\ 1,302,653 \end{array}$ |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | $\begin{array}{r} 291,084 \\ 1,813,026 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,212 \\ & 34,579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,630 \\ 153,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,370 \\ 278,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,531 \\ 348,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,762 \\ 243,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,221 \\ 323,226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,358 \\ 431,709 \end{array}$ |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{aligned} & 49,201 \\ & 64,575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,132 \\ & 46,811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,069 \\ & 17,764 \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | -- | - |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,716 \\ & 52,148 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,425 \\ & 8,969 \end{aligned}$ | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | -- <br> -- |  |
| Number of returns.......................... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29,291 \\ & 43,179 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{aligned} & 243,561 \\ & 298,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,121 \\ & 79,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,686 \\ & 64,062 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,537 \\ & 58,035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,704 \\ & 49,297 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,796 \\ 20,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,835 \\ 18,244 \end{array}$ | 88210,163 |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 86,310 \\ 179,005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,857 \\ 6,231 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,431 \\ 13,925 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,552 \\ & 22,201 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,661 \\ 26,670 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,347 \\ 20,108 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,546 \\ 32,138 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,916 \\ 57,733 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Amount........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^47]Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^48]195,702
6,952 1

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^49]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 15,000$ under $\$ 30,000$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 200,000$ <br> or more |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 3,204,859 | 1,183,305 | 832,123 | 563,733 | 350,687 | 136,327 | 105,536 | 33,148 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature. | 1,552,834 | 513,758 | 381,378 | 291,020 | 192,862 | 75,957 | 69,114 | 28,745 |
| Number of exemptions.......................... | 6,903,927 | 1,808,159 | 1,795,703 | 1,421,643 | 1,027,388 | 417,628 | 328,433 | 104,973 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................... | 2,852,340 | 1,002,159 | 748,294 | 522,337 | 327,770 | 127,269 | 95,970 | 28,541 |
| Amount................................................... | 86,355,847 | 7,303,851 | 15,318,070 | 18,786,835 | 17,921,470 | 9,560,464 | 10,156,375 | 7,308,781 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 1,456,209 | 293,262 | 299,047 | 333,678 | 275,892 435,558 | 122,027 260,156 | 99,793 387,215 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,510 \\ 699,641 \end{array}$ |
| _ Amount.................................................. | 3,051,671 | 370,244 | 447,144 | 451,713 | 435,558 | 260,156 | 387,215 | 699,641 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 581,689 | 94,686 153,277 | $\begin{array}{r}84,179 \\ \hline 151,135\end{array}$ | 115,070 | 122,037 247,831 | 68,870 186,359 | 69,419 355,265 | 27,428 734,968 |
| Amount................................................... | 2,031,109 | 153,277 | 151,135 | 202,274 | 247,831 | 186,359 | 355,265 | 734,968 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................... | 332,901 $3,873,730$ | 51,041 325,459 | 46,253 95,719 | 59,635 159,245 | 63,028 246,350 | 38,867 232,754 | 59,414 597,35 | 2,216,847 |
| Amount................................................... | 3,873,730 | 325,459 | 95,719 | 159,245 | 246,350 | 232,754 | 597,355 | 2,216,847 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: | 422,782' | 88,155 | 113,905 | -95,107 | - -71,393 | - 28,339 | - 20,502 | 5,381 - |
| Number of returns <br> Amount. | 5,183,401 | 501,845 | 1,169,395 | 1,218,249 | 1,121,738 | 542,538 | 470,279 | 159,358 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............. | 176,918 | 60,020 | 59,147 | 35,679 | 16,418 | 3,775 | 1,736 | 143 |
| Amount..................................... | 266,862 | 85,717 | 81,178 | 56,849 | 30,101 | 8,214 | 4,359 | 443 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns.. | 434,817 | 123,305 | 93,665 | 90,559 | 64,568 | 27,186 | 25,823 | 9,711 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  | 2,960 | 2,685 | 1,419 |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101,755 | $\cdot 32,443$ |
| Number of returns.... | 968,480 | 43,434 | 136,661 $1,309,215$ | 261,565 $2,785,695$ | 267,737 $3,454,008$ | 124,885 $2,084,134$ | 2,383,697 | 1,971,742 |
| Amount.................................................. | 14,600,860 | 612,369 | 1,309,215 | 2,785,695 | 3,454,008 | 2,084,134 | 2,383,697 | 1,971,742 |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  | 6,312 | 2,885 | 316 |
| Number of returns..... | 161,502 809,563 | 24,586 254,787 | 50,992 223,238 | 51,138 168,386 | -94,047 | 32,611 | 26,861 | 9,633 |
| Amount................ | 809,563 | 254,787 | 223,238 | 168,386 | 94,047 | 32,611 | 26,861 | 9,033 |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  |  |  | 260,419 | 267,327 | 124,769 | 101,678 | 32,430 |
| Number of returns... | 961,338 $4,843,975$ | 40,337 99,265 | 134,378 239,065 | 260,419 | 1,095,398 | 730,592 | 926,354 | 1,036,583 |
| Amount......... | 4,843,975 | 99,265 | 239,065 | 716,719 | 1,095,398 | 730,592 | 926,354 | 1,036,583 |
| Interest paid deductions: |  | 30,119 | 108,989 | 232,835 | 246,730 | 114,462 | 90,904 | 27,735 |
| Number of returns... | 851,774 $5,998,603$ | 30,119 188,227 | 538,818 | 1,248,132 | 1,517,768 | 874,730 | 971,958 | 658,970 |
| Amount. | 5,998,603 | 188,27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: |  |  |  | 227,289 | 244,322 | 118,066 | 96,912 | 31,138 |
| Number of returns. | 858,139 | 28,096 |  |  |  |  | 388,319 | 524,550 |
| Amount. | 2,393,277 | 36,331 | 181,027 | 406,645 | 528,506 | 327,900 | 388,319 | 524,50 |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................... | 2,530,085 | 540,168 | 802,777 | 561,957 | 350,378 | 136,229 | 105,454 | 33,122 |
| Amount................................................... | 72,029,817 | 1,682,745 | 8,972,990 | 14,061,940 | 14,835,714 | 8,492,697 | 10,665,391 | 13,318,341 |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 2,599,075 | 606,824 | 804,604 $1,442,839$ | 562,310 | $\begin{array}{r}350,461 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 33,134 $4,458,478$ |
| Amount. | 15,692,289 | 353,276 | 1,442,839 | 2,354,165 | 2,663,769 | 1,782,932 | 2,636,829 | 4,458,478 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................... | 669,388 | 447,242 | 222,146 | -- | -- | -- | -- |  |
| Amount................................................... | 938,620 | 705,206 | 233,414 | .- | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................. | 536,083 | 411,567 | 124,516 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Amount.............................................. | 762,373 | 645,471 | 116,902 | - | -- | - | -- | - |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 2,325,652 | 963,610 | 642,742 | 383,132 | 213,907 | 67,659 | 46,032 | 8,570 97 |
| Amount................................................... | 2,997,225 | 1,045,595 | 700,249 | 472,528 | 359,718 | 152,374 | 169,671 | 97,089 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 761,671 1 | 152,694 70,119 | 175,167 154,305 | 169,790 221,912 | 128,488 250,088 | 63,773 187,907 | $\begin{array}{r} 52,368 \\ 337,555 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,391 \\ 768,036 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Amo | 1,989,922 | 70,119 | 154,305 | 221,912 | 250,088 | 187,907 | 337,55 | 768,036 |

[^50]Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


See notes at end of this section.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text { 1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 200,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
| IDAHO | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 494,938 | 190,239 | 125,959 | 95,037 | 52,819 |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  | 16,134 | 11,144 | 3,606 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.. | 252,246 | 81,320 | 64,151 | 53,773 | 31,045 | 10,274 | 8,397 | 3,286 |
| Number of exemptions................................ | 1,179,774 | 293,024 | 320,859 | 288,767 | 174,549 | 53,309 | 37,392 | 11,874 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit).......... | 15,249,165 | 1,068,814 | 2,739,419 | 3,700,530 | 3,183,041 | 1,373,366 | 1,460.488 | 1,723,506 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 418,118 | 151,454 | 106,538 | 85,572 | 48,016 | 14,339 | 9,331 | 2,868 |
| Amount. | 11,136,246 | 1,043,421 | 2,112,764 | 2,991,467 | 2,516,886 | 1,000,480 | 849,911 | 621,317 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 276,673 | 74,641 | 64,108 | 64,573 | 44,349 | 14,806 | 10,650 | 3,546 |
| Amount.............................................. | 642,199 | 102,816 | 114,201 | 105,777 | 89,152 | 47,567 | 69,710 | 112,976 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 101,889 | 22,045 | 19,458 | 21,978 | 19,586 | 8,631 | 7,336 | 2,855 |
| Amount..... | 309,229 | 29,508 | 36,128 | 40,377 | 39,932 | 24,692 | 38,952 | 99,641 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......... | 78,326 737,251 | 16,986 45,320 | 15,770 48,403 | 16,165 69,173 | 13,668 80,145 | 6,337 57,107 | 6,574 114,102 | 2,826 323,001 |
| Amount..... | 737,251 | 45,320 | 48,403 | 69,173 | 80,145 | 57,107 | 114,102 | 323,001 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: <br> Number of returns. | 75,205 | -19,829 | -22,060 | 16,750 | 10,561 | 3,306 | 2,161 | 538 |
| Amount... | 834,910 | 112,470 | 227,308 | 211,772 | 161,526 | 60,336 | 46,752 | 14,747 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............. | 51,358 | 15,741 | 18,951 | 12,023 | 3,813 | 554 | 248 | ${ }_{97} 8$ |
| Amount..... | 102,261. | 26,674 | 38,920 | 25,816 | 8,608 | 1,427 | 719 | 97 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns... | 88,231 | 24,175 | 22,014 | 21,355 | 12,235 2,714 | 3,968 | 3,308 | 1,176 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$.. | 20,939 | 6,489 | 5,201 | 4,755 | 2,714 | 823 | 674 | 283 |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 142,341 | 8.763 | 22,212 | 43,427 452563 | 39,622 494,316 | 14,432 232,091 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,482 \\ 316,301 \end{array}$ | 3,403 230,951 |
| Amount... | 2,022,472 | 90,769 | 205,482 | 452,563 | 494,316 | 232,091 | 316,301 | 230,951 |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 28,764 122,278 | 5,978 32,969 | 9,193 $\mathbf{3 5 , 5 3 1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,899 \\ \hline 34,548\end{array}$ | 3,704 13,424 | 674 3,297 | 1,904 | 605 |
| Amount................. | 122,278 | 32,969 | 35,531 | 34,548 | 13,424 | 3,297 | 1,904 | 605 |
| Taxes paid deductions: Number of returns.... | 140,486 | 7,812 | 21,705 | 43,178 | 39,520 | 14,402 | 10,470 | 3,399 |
| Amount..................... | 714,405 | 12,216 | 36,945 | 112,636 | 160,777 | 87,870 | 182,208 | 121,754 |
| Interest paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | 123,655 | 5,917 | 18,018 | 38,754 | 36,301 | 12,952 | 8,948 | 2,765 |
| Amount................ | 773,695 | 33,318 | 85,653 | 198,925 | 209,509 | 90,744 | 85,328 | 70,219 |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 119,405 | 5,098 7,463 | 16,760 30,383 | 35,816 70,891 | 35,274 81,827 | 13,377 39,741 | 9,836 44,355 | 3,244 67,102 |
| Amount............... | 341,762 | 7,463 | 30,383 | 70,891 | 81,827 | 39,741 | 44,355 | 67,102 |
| Taxable income: Number of returns. | 388,088 |  | 118,192 | 94,602 | 52,770 | 16,119 | 11,135 | 3,602 |
|  | 9,561,244 | 265,453 | 1,244,351 | 2,245,010 | 2,184,765 | 1,002,925 | 1,132,010 | 1,486,729 |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 403,367 | 104,872 | 120,176 | 94,673 | 52,774 | 16,127 | 11,140 | 3,605 |
| Amount...... | 2,034,325 | 57,699 | 210,966 | 377,093 | 393,072 | 215,549 | 287,432 | 492,513 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 85,151 | 52,274 | 32,877 | -- | - | - | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Amount......................................... | 111,832 | 77,933 | 33,899 | -- | - | - | -- | -- |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................ | 64,483 | 46,379 | 18,104 | -- | -- | - | -- | -- |
| Amount........................... | 86,558 | 68,640 | 17,918 | -- | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | 315,839 33509 | 138,602 | 84,342 80,996 | 54,017 56,467 | 27,645 41,914 | 6,696 14,908 | 3,760 14,507 | 777 9,497 |
| Amount............... | 335,509 | 117,220 | 80,996 | 56,467 | 41,914 | 14,908 | 14,507 | 9,497 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 150,878 339,217 | 34,142 <br> 13,191 | 37,859 32,979 | 38,379 53,011 | 23,426 <br> 54,413 | $\begin{array}{r}8,550 \\ 34,816 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,285 58,190 | $\begin{array}{r}2,237 \\ \hline 2,617 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

[^51]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^52]Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| INDIANA | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 2,656,785 | 955,202 | 648,600 | 510,715 |  |  | 67,698 | 20,619 |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  | 338,436 | 115.515 |  |  |
| Number with paid preparer's signature | 1,308,735 | 406,928 | 314,474 | 272,547 | 186,463 | 65,198 | 44,972 | 18,153 |
| Number of exemptions.............................. | $1,773,086$$89,204,733$ | 1,316,251 6,167,717 | $1,391,914$$14,101,856$ | $1,376,741$$20,102,047$ | 1,035,933 | 366,611 | 218,029 | 67,607 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)... |  |  |  |  | 20,462,345 | 9,840,438 | 8,740,838 | 9,789,492 |
| Salaries and wages: |  | $\begin{array}{r} 770,045 \\ 5,032,768 \end{array}$ | 566,039$11,335,626$ |  |  |  | 61,151 | 17,976 |
| Number of returns. | $2,320,633$$69,702,205$ |  |  | 475,815$17,248,552$ | 320,727$17,689,032$ | 8,204,286 | 6,029,725 | 4,162,277 |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 2,875,684 | 375,254 464,988 | $\begin{array}{r} 319,885 \\ 551,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345,000 \\ & 471,127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 284,849 \\ & 415,865 \end{aligned}$ | 106,885223,898 | 65,006275,038 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,332 \\ 473,221 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 506,475 \\ 1,494,868 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103,082 \\ & 129,495 \end{aligned}$ | 89,366 | $\begin{array}{r} 99,620 \\ 183,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,441 \\ & 203,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,587 \\ 133,990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,693 \\ 229,285 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,686 \\ 449,037 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. |  |  | 166,499 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (ess loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | 281,412$\mathbf{2 , 1 9 0 , 3 3 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,401 \\ & 95,776 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,873 \\ & 94,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,639 \\ 146,798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,556 \\ 207,856 \end{array}$ | 28,584168,170 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,399 \\ 337,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,960 \\ 1,140,332 \end{array}$ |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount........... | $\begin{array}{r} 442,084 \\ 4,175,646 \end{array}$ | 743,256 | 1,192,026 | $\begin{array}{r} 85,850 \\ 918,746 \end{array}$ | 58,149 690,819 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,585 \\ 296,502 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,751 \\ 241,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,503 \\ 93,134 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............... | $\begin{aligned} & 120,266 \\ & 220,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,349 \\ & 56,501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,986 \\ & 70,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,289 \\ & 56,673 \end{aligned}$ | 16,605 | 3,7816,023 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,197 \\ & 2,199 \end{aligned}$ | 59173 |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  | 28,055 |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 326,995 \\ 59,736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,542 \\ & 13,890 \end{aligned}$ | 68,850 | 78,286 | 56,50910,583 | 21,3353,816 | 17,0462,259 | 6,427814. |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$. |  |  | 13,383 | 14,991 |  |  |  |  |
| -Total itemized deductions: .- - .. . |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 206,242 \\ 2,315,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,392 \\ 1,315,121 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 644,550 \\ 8,248,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,812 \\ 290,313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,735 \\ 649,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,662 \\ 1,567,402 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 61,933 \\ 1,188,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,774 \\ 921,033 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: | $\begin{array}{r} 85,462 \\ 495,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,285 \\ 142,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,626 \\ 148,761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,833 \\ 107,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,379 \\ & 59,833 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 4,806 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. Amount |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,946 \\ 18,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,279 \\ 14,090 \end{array}$ |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 641,225 \\ 2,971,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,070 \\ & 44,880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,850 \\ 139,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164,209 \\ & 457,449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206,059 \\ & 811,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,361 \\ 507,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,911 \\ 494,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,765 \\ 516,666 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns Amount................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | $\begin{array}{r} 562,289 \\ 3.219,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,870 \\ & 68,137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,108 \\ 226,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146,788 \\ & 685,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191,546 \\ 1,005,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,705 \\ 524,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,600 \\ 442,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,672 \\ 267,746 \end{array}$ |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: | $\begin{array}{r} 549,321 \\ 1,372,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,285 \\ & 21,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,661 \\ & 85,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133,478 \\ & 208,732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181,113 \\ & 321,923 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,810 \\ 205,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,877 \\ 219,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,097 \\ 309,184 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,165,747 \\ 60,137,278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 483,601 \\ 1,444,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 630,381 \\ 7,365,487 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 509,722 } \\ 13,183,627\end{array}$ | 338,279$14,804,681$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,475 \\ 7,503,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,676 \\ 7,005,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,613 \\ 8,830,207 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60,137,278 | 1,444,193 | 7,365,467 | 13,18,627 | 14,804, |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,207,503 \\ 12,611,995 \end{array}$ | $522,915$ | $\begin{array}{r} 632,751 \\ 1,180,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 509,754 \\ 2,190,366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 338,293 \\ 2,656,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,487 \\ 1,589,568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,687 \\ 1,750,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,616 \\ 2,971,545 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- | -- |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{aligned} & 372,060 \\ & 472,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238,458 \\ & 337,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,602 \\ 135,449 \end{array}$ | -- | -- | -- |  |  |
| Amount................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283,052 \\ 372,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214,316 \\ & 307,463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,736 \\ & 64,974 \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  | -- | -- |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  | -- | -- |  |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 1,981,444 | 762,996 | 510,626 | 375,423 | 231,961 | 65,187 | 30,120 | 5,131 |
| Amount.............. | 2,409,560 | 620,846 | 534,370 | 496,119 | 426,899 | 147,960 | 113,405 | 69,960 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 554,842 | 122,488 | 121,593 | 123,718 | 98,047 | 45,808 | $\begin{array}{r}31,538 \\ \hline 15329\end{array}$ | 11,650 |
| Amount. | 1,299,294 | 43,382 | 96,232 | 158,362 | 189,479 | 137,4 | 215,329 | 459,059 |

[^53]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]
 See notes at end of this section.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| KANSAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 1,135,303 | 408,123 | 280,120 | 219,925 | 138,013 | 47,005 | 32,063 | 10,054 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.... | 648,337 | 203,043 | 160,973 | 135,870 | 86,652 | 29,696 | 23,180 | 8,923 |
| Number of exemptions... | 2,559,124 | 566,007 | 649,301 | 616,617 | 436,772 | 151,721 | 105,251 | 33,455 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)................. | 38,372,023 | 2,431,014 | 6,108,211 | 8,610,640 | 8,348,784 | 4,004,440 | 4,196,792 | 4,672,143 |
| Salaries and wages: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 960,416 | 320,158 | 235,789 | 198,499 | 126,541 | 42,615 | 28,071 | 8,743 |
| Amount. Interest income: | 28,742,663 | 2,148,452 | 4,710,142 | 7,029,530 | 6,781,236 | 3,101,936 | 2,813,451 | 2,157,917 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 690,177 | 178,230 | 150,005 | 157,311 | 119,571 | 44,104 | 31,020 | 9,936 |
| Amount. | 1,647,729 | 254,823 | 316,809 | 277,502 | 242,719 | 129,280 | 166,850 | 259,747 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................ | 273,459 | 55,512 | 50,129 | 57,935 | 54,687 | 25,107 | 21,764 | 8,325 |
| Amount.............................................. | 824,901 | 66,807 | 86,503 | 99,713 | 112.522 | 74,885 | 125,807 | 258,665 |
| Net capital gain (iess loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | 171,806 | 34,311 | 31,900 | 34,392 | 31,161 | 15,694 | 16,704 | 7,644 |
| Amount.... | 1,267,174 | 58,451 | 67,769 | 88,359 | 113,178 | 81,669 | 173,889 | 683,858 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................ | - 182,490 | -45,425 | 52,282 | -39,402 | 27,116- | - 9,807 | -6,605 | 1,853 |
| Amount... | 1,845,278 | 239,015 | 482,573 | 437,221 | 358,259 | 162,941 | 125,506 | 39,762 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.............. | 56,819 | 16,552 | 18,653 | 13,351 | 6,211 | 1,402 | 582 | 68 |
| Amount.............................................. | 118,640 | 32,164 | 39,966 | 28,129 | 13,298 | 3,321 | 1,537 | 225 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns. Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$. | 172,937 | 40,985 | 37,956 | 42,122 | 28,542 | 10,577 | 9,211 | 3,544 |
|  | 61,831 | 19,026 | 15,684 | 14,089 | 8,306 | 2,373 | 1,777 | 576 |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | 295,120 | 15,915 | 35,411 | 72,935 | 89,983 | 40,779 | 30,305 | 9,792 |
|  | 4,022,060 | 199,215 | 337,160 | 705,369 | 1,031,312 | 596,443 | 631,047 | 521,513 |
| Medical and dental expense:Number of returns......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60,099 | 12,966 | 18,026 | 16,748 | 9,228 | 2,141 | 906 | 84 |
| Amount.................. | 368,027 | 114,811 | 110,261 | 74,390 | 42,160 | 13,383 | 10,512 | 2,510 |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 290,819 | 13,486 | 34,157 | 72,514 | 89,838 | 40,746 | 30,289 | 9,789 |
| Amount. $\qquad$ | 1,465,142 | 21,326 | 61,724 | 196,690 | 355,606 | 235,857 | 282,663 | 311,277 |
| Interest paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 241,070 | 6,757 | 23,407 | 61,657 | 80,512 | 35,973 | 25,093 | 7,671 |
| Amount. $\qquad$ | 1,388,111 | 35,197 | 92,906 | 276,981 | 418,213 | 222,127 | 210,821 | 131,866 |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 259,462 | 9,661 | 27,837 | 62,560 | 82,226 | 38,660 | 29,024 | 9,494 |
| Amount........................................... | 693,188 | 14,261 | 48,105 | 105,818 | 158,192 | 95,331 | 114,588 | 156,892 |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 928,753 | 213,484 | 268,915 | 219,366 | 137,912 | 46,980 | 32,045 | 10,051 |
| Amount. | 25,635,124 | 617,115 | 3,041,325 | 5,559,228 | 5,966,665 | 3,007,628 | 3,312,290 | 4,130,874 |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | 953,065 | 236,027 | 270,622 | 219,391 | 137,930 | 46,990 | 32,052 | 10,053 |
|  | 5,479,579 | 124,756 | 502,041 | 934,468 | 1,078,418 | 643,383 | 832,728 | 1,363,786 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................ | 155,473 | 95,726 | 59,747 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Amount................................................ | 193,030 | 133,395 | 59,635 | -- | - | - | -- | -- |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$Number of returns......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115,048 | 83,689 | 31,359 | - | - | -- | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Amount.. | 148,200 | 118,576 | 29,624 | - | - | -- | - | -- |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......................................................................................... | 749,098 | 297,221 | 198,268 | 138,369 | 78,296 | 21,697 | 12,625 | 2,622 |
|  | 821,440 | 231,372 | 194,370 | 156,675 | 119,708 | 44,249 | 45,683 | 29,383 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 318,312 722,948 | 72,583 26,323 | 71,641 62,943 | 74,607 106,236 | 54,703 119,065 | 22,721 76,002 | 16,357 114,250 | 5,700 218,130 |

See notes at end of this section.

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| KENTUCKY | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 1,612,035 | 648,689 | 408,986 | 290,472 | 167,119 | 51,661 | 33,699 | 11,409 |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.... | 918,181 | 334,960 | 234,239 | 179,218 | 103,343 | 31,815 | 24,330 | 10,276 |
| Number of exemptions... | $3,529,998$$48,441,318$ | 1,011,847 | 923,109 | 781,917 | 506,927 | 162,212 | 107,207 | 36,779$5,158,020$ |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)... |  | 4,237,657 | 8,836,586 | 11,326,756 | 10,074,718 | 4,392,897 | 4,414,685 |  |
| Salaries and wages: Number of returns.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,385,698 \\ 37,328,083 \end{array}$ | 518,119 | 355,835 | 268,744 | 156,185 | 47,700 | 29,502 | 9,613 |
| Amount.... |  | 3,619,980 | 7,106,191 | 9,622,349 | 8,472,158 | 3,495,917 | 2,861,655 | 2,149,831 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 802,381$1,672,429$ | 202,864 | 336,704 | 280,308 | 236,971 | 118,421 | 32,055 | 11,201 |
| Amount. |  | 301,475 |  |  |  |  | 156,883 | 241,668 |
| Dividends: | 265306 | 53,017 | 48,363 | 55,046 | 52,940 | 24,824 | 21,892 |  |
| Number of returns... | 878,739 | 53,243 | 86,640 | 103,389 | 120,577 | 81,514 | 145,661 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,224 } \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 270,714 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  | 31,989 | 29,085 | 31,180 | 28,279 | 14,253 | 15,928 | 8,329 |
| Number of returns........ | 159,0431,497,955 | 91,757 | 73,943 | 101,569 | 129,394 | 95,040 | 211,814 | 794,440 |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: | $\begin{array}{r} 254,181 \\ 2,624,228 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,692 \\ 181,540 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,881 \\ 143,302 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of returns.... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73,902 \\ 417,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,447 \\ 754,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,222 \\ 615,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,060 \\ 465,744 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,977 \\ 46,143 \end{array}$ |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: | $\begin{aligned} & 136,484 \\ & 224,879 \end{aligned}$ | 37,552 |  | 35,281 | 14,259 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,429 \\ & 4,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 762 \\ 1,978 \end{array}$ | 49144 |
| Number of returns.............. |  |  | 46,152 77,789 |  | 23,940 |  |  |  |
| Amount..... |  | 71,916 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,917 \\ & 20,408 \end{aligned}$ | 46,225 | 29,468 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,473 \\ 2,838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,555 \\ & 1,908 \end{aligned}$ | 3,728956 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns........ | 223,28281,861 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$....... |  | 26,213 |  | 18,900 |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 408,803 \\ 5,354,361 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 57,583 \\ 545,355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,591 \\ 1,144,722 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,527 \\ 1,435,484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,636 \\ 714,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,063 \\ 694,995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,058 \\ 584,668 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,345 \\ 234,760 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: | $\begin{array}{r} 63,736 \\ 380,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,294 \\ 120,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,527 \\ 141,859 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,488 \\ & 64,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.189 \\ 30,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,496 \\ 10,177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 654 \\ 9,105 \end{array}$ | 882,983 |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid doductions: | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 405,307 } \\ \text { 2,107,006 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,357 \\ & 25,172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,597 \\ 112901 \end{array}$ | 118,232384,388 | $\begin{aligned} & 122,426 \\ & 593,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,601 \\ 316,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,040 \\ 324,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,054 \\ 350,633 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returins.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: <br> Number of returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 341,651 \\ 1,820,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,162 \\ & 54,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,059 \\ 167,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102,321 \\ & 435,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,675 \\ & 529,909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,686 \\ 245,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,296 \\ 228,775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,452 \\ 158,134 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{aligned} & 355,165 \\ & 826,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,961 \\ & 17,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,990 \\ & 65,237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,675 \\ & 150,847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,379 \\ & 203,712 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,049 \\ 110,087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,467 \\ 120,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,644 \\ 157,737 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: |  |  | - 395,072 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 167,017 \\ 7,129,097 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,634 \\ 3,256,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,677 \\ 3,461,397 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,395 \\ 4,554,653 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,246,650 \\ 30,933,344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297,965 \\ & 930,542 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 289,890 \\ 7,264,331 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. |  |  | 4,337,070 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: | 1,299,730 | $\begin{aligned} & 348,363 \\ & 195,684 \end{aligned}$ | 397,633 | 289,964 | $\begin{array}{r} 167,043 \\ 1,268,399 \end{array}$ |  | 33,682 | 11,405 |
| Number of returns:... |  |  |  |  |  | 51,640 689,591 | 874,719 | 1,508,034 |
| Amount...... | $6,443,943$ |  | 709,376 | 1,198,139 |  | 689,591 |  |  |
| Earned income credit: |  | $\begin{aligned} & 209,942 \\ & 294,298 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Number of returns....... | $\begin{aligned} & 306,906 \\ & 392,922 \end{aligned}$ |  | 96,964 98,624 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Amount.............................................. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 185,170 \\ & 262,169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,704 \\ & 49,181 \end{aligned}$ | -- | - | - | -- | - |
| Number of returns................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 236,874 \\ & 311,350 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount............................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 310,065 \\ & 328,161 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,178,315 \\ & 1,390,679 \end{aligned}$ | $513,755$$468,925$ |  | 204,279 | 107,387 | 26,178 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,663 \\ & 56,503 \end{aligned}$ | 2,98840,981 |
| Amount. |  |  |  | 250,946 | 185,762 |  |  |  |
| Tax due at time of filing: | $\begin{array}{r} 356,770 \\ 754,256 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 54,694 | 22,994 | 16,463 | 6,329 |
| Number of returns... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 /, 585 \\ & 35144 \end{aligned}$ | 71,927 | 97,730 | 105,743 | 72,987 | 119,828 | 250,898 |

[^54]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \text { 1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| LOUISIANA | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 1,764,053 | 756,976 | 435,248 | 286,999 | 172,199 | 58,757 | 39,889 | 13,985 |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nümber with paid preparer's signature... | 807,109 | 302,671 | 192,662 | 143,583 | 93,326 | 33,987 | 28,200 | 12,680 |
| Number of exemptions.... | $4,031,327$$52,275,285$ | 1,287,897 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,041,753 \\ & 9,355,163 \end{aligned}$ | 797,881 | 537,513 | 190,839 | 129,755 | 45,689 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)... |  | 4,809,888 |  | 11,190,986 | 10,406,810 | 5,008,368 | 5,233,635 | 6,270,436 |
| Salaries and wages: | 1,543,386$40,402,486$ | 638,388$4,580,791$ | $\begin{array}{r} 382,514 \\ 7,723,476 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 159,683 \\ 8,703,509 \end{array}$ | 53,723$3,965,073$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,241 \\ 3,349,109 \end{array}$ | 11,229$2,596,598$ |
| Number of returns..... |  |  |  | 263,608$9,483,930$ |  |  |  |  |
| Amount:..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: |  | 183,298230,007 | $\begin{array}{r}170,683 \\ 271,823 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172,189 \\ & 251,121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .135,780 \\ \text { 232,715 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,167 \\ 129,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,230 \\ 185,497 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,588 \\ 322,329 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. | 764,935$1,623,443$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: | $\begin{aligned} & 281,139 \\ & 882,713 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,257 \\ & 76,964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,256 \\ & 91,448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,756 \\ 107,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,613 \\ 120,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,785 \\ & 87,939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,177 \\ 153,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,295 \\ 245,004 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): | $\begin{array}{r} 164,040 \\ 1,461,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,608 \\ & 49,409 \end{aligned}$ | 27,27543,359 | 30,43973,006 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,504 \\ 113,269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,395 \\ & 99,317 \end{aligned}$ | 18,666224,677 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,153 \\ 858,642 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: | $\begin{array}{r} 237,413 \\ 2,767,683 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,087 \\ 380,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,782 \\ \text { 729,363 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48,561 \\ 632,418 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,835 \\ 520,959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,959 \\ 234,743 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8,818 \\ 208,817 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,371 \\ 61,168 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: | $\begin{array}{r} 79,966 \\ 134,868 \\ 225,984 \\ 25,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,387 \\ & 45,843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,704 \\ & 43,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16,496 } \\ & 29,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,523 \\ 12,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,342 \\ & 2,705 \end{aligned}$ |  | 41123 |
| Number of returns.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns...... |  | 70,435 | 49,544 | 44,437 | 31,248 | 12,470 | 12,107 | 5,743557 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$............. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,972 \\ 13,899 \\ 183,791 \end{array}$ | 5,309 | 5,595 | 4,149 | 1,496 | 1,205 |  |
| Total itemized deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 287,575 \\ 3,891,392 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,842 \\ 378,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,196 \\ 738,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,845 \\ 945,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,637 \\ 543,958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,730 \\ 569,483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,426 \\ 530,935 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: | $\begin{array}{r} 63,644 \\ 356,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,868 \\ 98,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,050 \\ & 86,689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,520 \\ & 79,252 \end{aligned}$ | 11,69258,280 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,077 \\ 17,837 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,272 \\ 12,167 \end{array}$ | 1653,907 |
| Number of returns........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: | $\begin{aligned} & 278,509 \\ & 736,931 \end{aligned}$ | 10,590 | 35,815$\mathbf{2 4 , 7 4 5}$ | . | 59,280 | 39,463 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,644 \\ 146,914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,398 \\ 223,824 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  | 69,510 | 79,089144,736 |  |  |  |
| Amount............... |  | 9,827 |  | 80,110. |  | 106,776 |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 238,127 \\ 1,505,904 \end{array}$ | 7,63443,404 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58,533 \\ 286,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,774 \\ 403,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,045 \\ 235,463 \end{array}$ | 146,914 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,729 \\ 182,074 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,977 \\ .120,142 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,435 \\ 234,606 \end{array}$ |  |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: | $\begin{aligned} & 254,451 \\ & 766,956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,248 \\ 11,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,526 \\ & 55,561 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,956 \\ 124,744 \end{array}$ | 73,441177,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,358 \\ 112,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,034 \\ 125,663 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,888 \\ 159,388 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,296,569 \\ 34,103,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307,102 \\ & 898,362 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 418,698 \\ 4,431,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 286,197 \\ 7,252,642 \end{array}$ | 172,034 | $\begin{array}{r} 58,707 \\ 3,887,185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,858 \\ 4,312,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,973 \\ 5,710,684 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount............... |  |  |  |  | 7,611,259 |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: | $\begin{aligned} & 1,341,257 \\ & 7,338,241 \end{aligned}$ | - | 419,946 | $\begin{array}{r} 286,314 \\ 1,200,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,044 \\ 1,379,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,722 \\ 835,683 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,867 \\ 1,101,181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,981 \\ 1,916,064 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 350,383 \\ & 190,768 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.. |  |  | 714,736 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: | $\begin{aligned} & 478,709 \\ & 713,541 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341,601 \\ & 565,173 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Number of returns....... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 137,108 \\ & 148,368 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | -- | -- |
| Amount............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399,679 \\ 600,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320,623 \\ & 524,192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,056 \\ & 76,595 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\cdots$ | -- | -- |  |
| Number of returns...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- |
| Overpayment: |  | 626,605 | $\begin{aligned} & 334,346 \\ & 382,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193,312 \\ & 23,705 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102,576 \\ & 171,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,848 \\ & 56,491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,102 \\ & 51,893 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Number of returns....... | 1,301,013 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,224 |
| Amount................... | 1,709,841 | 769,783 |  |  |  |  |  | 43,716 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of relurns..... Amount............... | 387,448 956,025 | 86,614 114,890 | 91,599 <br> 74,102 | $\begin{array}{r}86,951 \\ \hline 107,477\end{array}$ | 64,201 124,943 | $\begin{array}{r}28,930 \\ 91,101 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21,271 151,123 | 7,882 292,389 |

[^55]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^56]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^57]Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| MASSACHUSETTS | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 2,853,166 | 897,220 | 694,690 | 555,217 | 375,734 | 159,950 | 127,899 | 42,456 |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.... | 1,416,676 | 383,979 | 319,831 | 294,703 | 215,022 | 89,895 | 78,780 | 34,466 |
| Number of exemptions......................... | 5,764,757$116,899,384$ | 1,102,660 | 1,299,588 | 1,262,971 | 1,076,514 | 488,756 | 398,303$16,845,590$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,965 \\ 21,741,283 \end{array}$ |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)................. |  | 4,739,753 | 15,296,809 | 21,690,008 | 22,901,471 | 13,684,470 |  |  |
| Salaries and wages: Number of returns.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,424,355 \\ 88,288,747 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 671,395 \\ 4,530,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 590,779 \\ 12,031,014 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 507,873 \\ 18,101,861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350,897 \\ 19,251,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,817 \\ 11,413,005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,591 \\ 12,570,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,003 \\ 10,390,420 \end{array}$ |
| Amount........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: | $1,933,566$$4,005,857$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424,725 \\ & 526,176 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 415,602 \\ & 610,202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433,739 \\ & 597,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,056 \\ & 550,138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,682 \\ 324,706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124,703 \\ & 470,616 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,059 \\ 926,441 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: <br> Number of returns... | 743,153$\mathbf{2 , 8 7 1 , 4 5 4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147,625 \\ & 225,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119,381 \\ & 243,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140,446 \\ & 301,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136,294 \\ & 348,976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,858 \\ 258,463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,646 \\ 515,86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,903 \\ 977,271 \end{array}$ |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): | 412,134$6,179,675$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,397 \\ 185,604 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,256 \\ & 91,231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,604 \\ 159,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,798 \\ 273,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,815 \\ 271,448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,430 \\ 741,157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,834 \\ 4,457,986 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 448,051 \\ 5,126,354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,818 \\ & 675,914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,134 \\ 1,302,827 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,494 \\ 1,124,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,784 \\ 911,251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,403 \\ 428,812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,479 \\ 452,720 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,939 \\ 230,265 \end{array}$ |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: | $\begin{array}{r} 215,242 \\ 703,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,127 \\ 135,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,919 \\ 215,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,744 \\ 184,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,300 \\ 118,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,535 \\ 31,755 \end{array}$ | 4,12316,092 | 4942,137 |
| Number of returns:.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns.... | 416,0853,660 | 98,438986 | 78,916710 | 86,927680 | 70,017560 | 33,463269 | 34,663276 | 13,661179 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{\text {3 }}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,010,314 \\ 16,832,711 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,634 \\ 639.653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,800 \\ 1,290,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245,170 \\ 2,761,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282,934 \\ 3,901,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,517 \\ 2,537,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,359 \\ 3,043,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,900 \\ 2,658,374 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: | $\begin{aligned} & 152,663 \\ & 828,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,087 \\ 235,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,162 \\ 208,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,473 \\ 156,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,818 \\ 106,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,243 \\ 44,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,385 \\ 59,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495 \\ 18,347 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: | $\begin{aligned} & 1,002,827 \\ & 7,338,073 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,839 \\ 144,758 \end{array}$ | 117,740432,554 | 244,251 | $\begin{array}{r} 282,479 \\ 1,582,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,381 \\ 1,104,446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,265 \\ 1,442,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,872 \\ 1,639,199 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 207,565 \\ 1,218,675 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 844,711 \\ 6,528,045 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,915 \\ 204,692 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,065 \\ 475,441 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 249,142 \\ 1,696,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128,039 \\ 1,038,279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,437 \\ 1,154,908 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,548 \\ 79,729 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: | $\begin{array}{r} 926,176 \\ 1,777,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,792 \\ & 24,847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,688 \\ 89,391 \end{array}$ | 222,764208,601 | $\begin{aligned} & 267,305 \\ & 306,501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141,215 \\ & 217,554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,460 \\ & 302,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,952 \\ 628,370 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: | $\begin{array}{r} 2,434,292 \\ 82,161,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 503,373 \\ 1,585,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 673,165 \\ 8,539,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 552,762 \\ 14,363,317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 375,002 \\ 15,875,018 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,804 \\ 9,892,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,771 \\ 12,890,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,415 \\ 19,016,249 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: | $\begin{array}{r} 2,483,600 \\ 18,687,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 546,248 \\ & 321,637 \end{aligned}$ | 678,820 | $\begin{array}{r} 553,268 \\ 2,495,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375,128 \\ 2,923,855 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,857 \\ 2,088,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,832 \\ 3,198,502 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,447 \\ 6,272,718 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount........ |  |  | 1,386,982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: | 18,687,883 | 184,245213,312 | $\begin{aligned} & 92,979 \\ & 90,930 \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | -- | -- |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{aligned} & 277,224 \\ & 304,242 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 151,938 \\ & 184,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,131 \\ & 40,976 \end{aligned}$ | -- | $\cdots$ |  | -- | -- |
| Number of returns... | 197,069 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount............... | 225,948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: | $\begin{aligned} & 1,953,749 \\ & 2,529,537 \end{aligned}$ | 639,128 | 516,967 | 390,215 | 246,613 | $\begin{array}{r} 89,600 \\ 21,273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,535 \\ 225,592 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,691 \\ 145,192 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount............... |  | 448,097 | 470,548 | 533,453 | 485,382 |  |  |  |
| Tax due at time of filing: | $\begin{array}{r} 748,443 \\ 2,041,871 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,999 \\ 74,167 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,957 \\ 132,214 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,389 \\ 194,792 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,242 \\ 223,876 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,731 \\ 174,977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $334,484$ | 907,360 |

[^58]Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^59]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 50,000$ under $\$ 75,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MINNESOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns | 2,148,792 | 720,019 | 521,171 | 429,783 | 287,971 | 97,252 | 69,793 | 22,803 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.. | 1,071,387 | 297,441 | 249,869 | 239,724 | 162,992 | 55,187 | 46,499 | 19,675 |
| Number of exemptions. | 4,572,430 | 863,254 | 1,058,251 | 1,129,745 | 906,935 | 313,724 | 226,947 | 73,574 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit). <br> Salaries and wages: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | 78,926,775 | 4,442,827 | 11,424,170 | 16,881,848 | 17,434,403 | 8,286,912 | 9,175,396 | 11,281,218 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,860,054 | 571,644 | 446,044 | 395,709 | 271,233 | 91,087 | 63,969 | 20,368 |
|  | 60,083,580 | 3,744,771 | 8,915,479 | 14,010,579 | 14,703,830 | 6,770,727 | 6,711,678 | 5,226,517 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 1,371,163 | 332,303 | 289,888 | 316,458 | 251,047 | 91,363 | 67,518 | 22,586 |
| Amount. | 2,635,491 | 376,798 | 453,505 | 409,911 | 355,741 | 184,149 | 269,197 | 586,189 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 570,525 | 112,608 | 100,081 | 120,205 | 115,871 | 54,003 | 48,597 | 19,160 |
| Amount., | 1,630,758 | 142,889 | 166,994 | 191,639 | 207,973 | 135,284 | 230,139 | 555,840 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 350,500 | 66,320 | 62,881 | 68,730 | 64,439 | 33,691 | 36,905 | 17,534 |
| Amount......... | 2,922,753 | 115,743 | 138,552 | 184,771 | 234,013 | 184,462 | 401,439 | 1,663,774 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......... | 315,113 | 78,543 | 91,970 | 67,303 | 45,567 | 15,742 | 11,935 | 4,053 |
| Amount. | 3,373,007 | 413,904 | 898,404 | 825,337 | 626,898 | 256,008 | 238,284 | 114,173 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | 122,722 | 25,354 53,674 | 39,406 107,399 | 104,187 | 52,400 | 10,046 | 4,513 | 544 |
| umber of sole proprietorship returns. | 324,926 | 72,638 | 70,236 | 81,692 | 56,377 | 20,160 | 17,536 | 6,287 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$... | 79,058 | 23,850 | 22,494 | 18,563 | 9,141 | 2,488 | 1,842 | 680 |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 777,760 | 32,357 | 102,557 | 222,062 | 237,145 | 92,626 | 68,505 | 22,508 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 105,473 | 22,001 | 36,186 | 30,625 112,942 | 12,963 56,280 | 2,508 16,378 | 1,060 14,097 | 130 5,427 |
| Amount.... | 809,153 | 273,637 | 330,391 | 112,942 | 56,280 | 16,378 | 14,097 | 5,427 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 771,282 | 28,893 | 100,633 | 221,345 | 236,883 | 690,384 | 829,095 | 1,006,924 |
| Amount.... | 4,758,980 | 56,339 | 233,252 | 745,147 | 1,197,839 | 690,384 | 829,095 | 1,006,924 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 679,292 | 18,855 | 80,567 | 199,193 | 218,016 | 83,556 608,796 | 60,088 597,123 |  |
| Amount................ | 4,367,512 | 103,072 | 361,958 | 1,008,214 | 1,280,526 | 608,796 | 597,123 | 407,824 |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 713,828 | 22,287 | 86,027 | 200,738 | 225,865 338,389 | 90,082 192,919 | 66,793 231,756 | -32,036 |
| Amount. | 1,499,216 | 25,823 | 100,330 | 237,775 | 338,389 | 192,919 | 231,756 | 372,225 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 1,823,994 | 413,705 | 504,265 | 428,538 | 287,748 | 97,203 | 69,750 | 9,639,893 |
| Amount.................................................. | 52,418,512 | 1,215,060 | 6,091,525 | 10,732,184 | 11,890,343 | 5,919,601 | 6,929,906 | 9,639,893 |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................... | 1,864,479 | 449,800 | 508,570 | 428,550 | 287,778 | 97,222 | 69,765 $1,703,202$ | 22,794 |
| Amount. | 11,307,697 | 240,171 | 1,002,992 | 1,818,890 | 2,106,758 | 1,234,529 | 1,703,202 | 3,201,156 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 229,605 | 144,506 | 85,099 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................. | 164,276 | 122,299 | 41,977 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Amount............................................... | 195,114 | 156,523 | 38,591 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....................................... | 1,397,381 | 513,700 | 355,673 | 267,476 | 173,138 | 48,360 | 32,269 | 6,765 74,209 |
| Amount................................................... | 1,423,890 | 323,801 | 288,331 | 285,662 | 241,485 | 96,125 | 114,277 | 74,209 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................... | 645,221 | 148,468 | 149,690 | 150,809 | 106,636 | 44,839 | 32,285 | 12,494 |
| Amount........................ | 1,408,153 | 61,155 | 124,364 | 198,820 | 202,646 | 131,555 | 198,775 | 490,838 |

See notes at end of this section.

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


See notes at end of this section.

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{1} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSOURI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 2,376,038 | 897,924 | 603,166 | 437,908 | 264,917 | 90,399 | 61,688 | 20,036 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature... | 1,322,809 | 440,418 | 339,043 | 267,286 | 161,749 | 54,670 | 42,392 | 17,251 |
| Number of exemptions.................................. | 5,182,108 | 1,314,247 | 1,340,259 | 1,170,831 | 808,519 | 285,516 | 197,798 | 64,938 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit).. | 77,411,206 | 5,795,375 | 13,071,882 | 17,097,439 | 16,020,826 | 7,708,638 | 8,063,896 | 9,653,151 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 2,025,664 | 716,150 | 512,745 | 397,492 | 244,609 | 82,874 | 54,515 | 17,279 |
| Amount................................................... | 58,993,011 | 4,935,475 | 10,269,820 | 14,169,736 | 13,265,870 | 6,156,238 | 5,594,458 | 4,601,414 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 1,311,362 | 329,104 | 300,864 | 297,374 | 222,604 | 82,937 | 58,768 | 19,711 |
| Amount... | 3,169,270 | 501,942 | 615,812 | 524,496 | 448,420 | 235,714 | 300,951 | 541,934 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 547,215 | 109,184 | 105,248 | 116,254 | 107,432 | 49,705 | 42,464 | 16,928 |
| Amount.. | 1,851,769 | 149,451 | 203,552 | 231,543 | 255,785 | 174,291 | 293,439 | 543,707 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 326,918 | 65,854 | 63,453 | 65,378 | 57,546 | 28,676 | 30,671 | 15,340 |
| Amount.. | 2,364,959 | 107,096 | 127,335 | 174,779 | 223,001 | 171,210 | 347,422 | 1,214,117 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 392,227 | 106,971 | 118,533 | 80,683 | 51,818 | 18,060 | 12,480 | 3,682 |
| Amount................ | 4,043,628 | 588,825 | 1,154,800 | 964,570 | 707,511 | 289,236 | 244,416 | 94,271 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............ | 156,743 | 53,947 | 47,247 | 34,447 | 15,940 | 3,672 | 1,351 | 139 |
| Amount. | 270,369 | 96,578 | 82,685 | 57,098 | 24,910 | 6,013 | 2,738 | 347 |
| Number of sole propriewrship returns............... | 326,693 | 90,740 | 76,182 | 73,123 | 47,222 | 17,645 | 15,812 | 5,969 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$.............. | 94,550 | 30,958 | 24,429 | 21,753 | 11,060 | 3,080 | 2,296 | 974 |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 587,787 | 28,034 | 74,411 | 154,682 | 175,918 | 77,477 | 57,806 | 19,459 |
| Amount... | 7,955,374 | 313,928 | 688,546 | 1,578,273 | 2,006,014 | 1,123,649 | 1,180,432 | 1,064,531 |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 93,143 | 19,621 | 29,294 | 26,496 | 12,914 | 3,153 | 1,474 | 191 |
| Amount.................. | 650,826 | 149,056 | 176,772 | 212,106 | 62,539 | 23,570 | 19,886 | 6,897 |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 580,795 | 24,175 | 72,325 | 153,978 | 175,688 | 77,421 | 57,761 | 19,447 |
| Amount. | 2,749,250 | 35,894 | 119,058 | 395,902 | 666,555 | 416,627 | 493,483 | 621,730 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 500,169 | 15.117 | 55,565 | 135,334 | 160,615 | 69,613 | 48,585 | 15,340 |
| Amount... | 2,984,403 | 85,931 | 236,968 | 635,110 | 856,941 | 443,891 | 428,197 | 297,366 |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 509,378 | 16,762 | 57,675 | 130,129 | 158,240 | 72,776 | 55,045 | 18,751 |
| Amount... | 1,275,022 | 22,964 | 89,128 | 205,919 | 287,528 | 170,761 | 202,927 | 295,795 |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 1,902,921 | 446,273 | 582,999 | 436,918 | 264,725 | 90,335 | 61,647 | 20,024 |
| Amount................................................... | 51,397,181 | 1,357,035 | 6,607,629 | 11,145,767 | 11,511,872 | 5,819,891 | 6,402,032 | 8,552,955 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 1,958,276 | 498,225 | 586,206 | 437,029 | 264,763 | 90,357 | 61,667 | 20,029 |
| Amount. | 11,010,216 | 271,939 | 1,075,903 | 1,863,211 | 2,077,903 | 1,239,611 | 1,601,273 | 2,880,375 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................... | 390,744 | 257,158 | 133,586 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Amount................................................... | 506,026 | 367,898 | 138,128 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................... | 300,412 | 229,023 | 71,389 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Amount.............. | 400,260 | 331,826 | 68,434 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  | 160.930 |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 1,669,184 | 692,152 | 445,139 | 294,171 | 160,930 | 44,742 | 26,507 | 5,543 |
| Amount.................................................. | 1,964,743 | 606,251 | 459,291 | 361,002 | 271,011 | 97,934 | 99,521 | 69,734 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 587,424 | 137,362 | 140,533 | 131,849 | 95,595 | 41,421 | 29,572 | 11,092 |
| Amount....... | 1,293,737 | 54,952 | 112,243 | 175,244 | 186,749 | 126,806 | 194,319 | 443,424 |

[^60]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


See notes at end of this section.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
(Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^61]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 50,000$ <br> under <br> \$75,000 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 200,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEVADA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 754,267 | 243,200 | 215,067 | 148,760 | 87,608 | 30,417 | 20,703 | 8,512 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature. | 378,862 | 105,613 | 100,769 | 79,398 | 51,261 | 18,982 | 15,177 | 7,662 |
| Number of exemptions.......................... | 1,608,854 | 365, 168 | 445,663 | 367,203 | 254,393 | 90,590 | 61,237 | 24,600 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................... | 653,803 | 198,139 | 189,709 | 135,091 | 80,012 | 27,196 | 17,189 | 6,467 |
| Amount... | 19,970,183 | .1,529,221 | 3,856,912 | 4,823,891 | 4,293,293 | 1,979,156 | 1,709,454 | 1,778,258 |
| Interest income: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. <br> ........................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 350,764 | 69,446 | 80,848 | 83,383 | 63,990 | 25,894 | 18,945 | 8,258 |
|  | 1,222,636 | 136,592 | 125,812 | 129,502_ | 129,306 | 83,647 | 138,141 | 479,636 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 137,385 | 24,706 | 25,727 | 28,983 | 26,485 | 13,104 | 11,910 | 6,470 |
| Amount................ | 649,325 | 56,097 | 52,672 | 60,288 | 66,201 | 46,515 | 78,560 | 288,993 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 95,410 $1,843,956$ | 16,924 | $\begin{array}{r}16,825 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 18,633 | 17,085 71,729 | 9,158 67,374 | 10,245 173,279 | 6 6,540 |
| Amount. | 1,843,956 | 57,333 | 23,156 | 42,845 | 71,729 | 67,374 | 173,279 | 1,408,240 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nümber of returns........... | $\begin{array}{r}-124,202 \\ \hline 1,673\end{array}$ | -25,902 | 34,208 379359 | 28,277 | $-20,995$ 367,491 | 7,990 170,471 | 5,286 $-135,311$ | $-1,544$ 48,942 |
| Amount... | 1,673,894 | 164,090 | 379,359 | 408,231 | 367,491 | 170,471 | 135,311 | 48,942 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 54,877 | 16,460 | 17,272 | 12,613 | 6,450 | 1,485 | 537 | 60 |
| Amount...................................... | 124,035 | 35,247 | 40,325 | 28,865 | 14,270 | 3,569 | 1,546 | 212 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns.. | 92,440 | 23,625 | 19,064 | 20,315 | 15,048 | 6,099 | 5,640 | 2,649 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 3,347 | 882 | 591 | 668 | 556 | 206 | 264 | 180 |
| Total itemized deductions: Number of returns. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17269 |  |
|  | 214,009 | 13,806 | 36,115 | 60,434 | 55,971 | 23,787 | 17,269 | 6,627 |
| Amount................................................... | 3,180,309 | 179,178 | 356,843 | 654,923 | 718,389 | 380,597 | 384,338 | 506,040 |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 33,924 } \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ | 6,909 33,135 | 10,486 40,283 | 9,528 33,037 | 5,039 19,282 | 1,294 7,346 | 4,503 | 1,579 |
| Amount............ | 139,166 | 33,135 | 40,283 | 33,037 | 19,282 | 7,346 | 4,503 | 1,579 |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,536 |
| Number of returns.................................. | 206,347 | 12,300 19,887 | 33,784 36,133 | 58,314 69,607 | 54,881 82,613 | 23,512 | 17,020 | 108,151 |
| Amount............................................... | 420,943 | 19,887 | 36,133 | 69,607 | 82,613 | 47,856 | 56,696 | 108,151 |
| Interest paid deductions: |  |  |  |  | 52,328 | 22,445 | 15,955 | 5,921 |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{array}{r}192,752 \\ \hline 1,742,396\end{array}$ | 10,848 96,265 | 30,460 195,395 | -54,795 | 426,021 | 214,907 | 202,603 |  |
| Amount......Contributions: | 1,742,396 | 96,265 | 195,395 | 388,891 | 426,021 | 214,907 | 202,603 | 218,314 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 182,211 | 8,039 | 28,605 | 51,170 60,576 | 50,133 79,666 | 22,135 46,700 | 16,011 53,127 | 6,118 149,225 |
| Amount. | 423,602 | 6,460 | 27,847 | 60,576 | 79,666 | 46,700 | 53,127 | 149,225 |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 624,102 | 121,761 | 207,206 | 148,133 | 87,475 | 30,367 | 20,676 | 8,484 |
| Amount...... | 19,841,245 | 424,160 | 2,402,836 | 3,792,665 | 3,779,997 | 1,955,118 | 2,164,404 | 5,322,065 |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................................... | 634,850 | 132,259 | 207,293 | 148,232 | 87,503 | 30,379 | 20,686 | 8,498 |
| Amount. | 4,581,194 | 81,903 | 377,804 | 636,220 | 688,259 | 418,473 | 546,191 | 1,832,343 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . Number of returns..................................... | 116,712 | 71,294 | 45,418 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Amount. | 144,693 | 97,613 | 47,080 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ | 89,196 | 63,152 | 26,044 | -- | -- | - | - | .- |
| Amount............................................... | 114,562 | 89,413 | 25,149 | -- | -- | -- | .- | -- |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......................................... | 521,077 | 189,042 | 160,624 | 96,984 | 50,536 | 14,018 | 7,948 | 1,925 |
| Amount.................................................. | 658,356 | 175,040 | 156,684 | 119,911 | 86,804 | 33,498 | 35,983 | 50,436 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 194,993 | 33,049 | 49,339 | 47,978 | 34,361 | 14,870 | 10,663 | 4,733 |
| Amount................................................... | 613,643 | 14,843 | 37,107 | 60,889 | 67,758 | 49,146 | 79,680 | 304,220 |

[^62]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \end{gathered}$ | \$15,000 under $\$ 30,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 562,037 | 184,295 | 136,075 | 111,157 | 76,428 | 28,496 | 20,098 | 5,488 |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.. | 236,388 | 62,661 | 53,716 | 52,215 | 37,201 | 14,079 | 11,934 | 4,582 |
| Number of exemptions.. | $1,174,664$$20,788,978$ | 221,628 | 266,777 | 283,645 | 231,217 | 90,006 | 64,096 | 17,295 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit).................. |  | 1,031,816 | 2,978,187 | 4,362,577 | 4,640,901 | 2,431,226 | 2,620,610 | 2,723,660 |
| Salaries and wages: | 483,876$16,108,894$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,094 \\ & 963,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,685 \\ 2,385,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,997 \\ 3,646,665 \end{array}$ | 71,206$3,910,418$ | 26,407$1,999,958$ | 17,885$1,893,868$ | 4,602$1,308,901$ |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: | 369,952677,099 | 82,82989,572 | 77,622102,617 | $\begin{array}{r} 86,571 \\ 104,407 \end{array}$ | 70,08599,415 | 27,61757,200 | 19,77383,395 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,455 \\ 140,494 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: | $\begin{aligned} & 138,264 \\ & 544,428 \end{aligned}$ |  | 22,77351,453 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,639 \\ & 65,368 \end{aligned}$ | 27,97375,209 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,388 \\ & 51,864 \end{aligned}$ | 13,17695,146 |  |
| Number of returns... |  | 27,75141,515 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,564 \\ 163,873 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): | 81,102$\mathbf{9 9 1 , 9 0 9}$ | 14,47926,834 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,260 \\ 21,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,076 \\ & 38,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,743 \\ & 63,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,009 \\ 57,532 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,296 \\ 135,477 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,239 \\ 648,150 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: | $\begin{array}{r} 82,958 \\ 962,863 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,152 \\ 111,624 \end{array}$ | 22,139220,796 | 17,488218,191 | 13,254194,634 | 5,06089,859 | 3,84194,228 | 1,024 |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,531 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 29,869 | 7,324 | 9,155 | 7,516 | 4,408 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,017 \\ & 2,997 \end{aligned}$ | 400 | 49 |
| Amount.. | 65,031 | 12,76122,677 | 18,175 | 17,831 | 11,838 | $2,997$ | 1,245 | 184 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 90,580 \\ 1,677 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,563 \\ 348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,109 \\ 323 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,847 \\ 235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,702 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | 5,004126 | 1,67858 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$............... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,677 \\ 486 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 178,329 \\ 2,489,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,645 \\ 116,468 \end{array}$ | 22,378223,616 | 46,240 | 52,932 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,360 \\ 383,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,149 \\ 374,890 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of returns........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,625 |
| Amount... |  |  |  | 496,835 | 678,076 |  |  | 215,987 |
| Medical and dental expense: | $\begin{array}{r} 26,114 \\ 132,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,840 \\ 34,074 \end{array}$ | 7,99736,233 | 7,221$\mathbf{2 7 , 9 7 2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,543 \\ 17,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 960 \\ 6,941 \end{array}$ |  | 651,826 |
| Number of returns....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4887,583 |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: | $\begin{aligned} & 176,066 \\ & 877,890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,823 \\ 30,775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,691 \\ & 69,762 \end{aligned}$ | 27,972 | 17,598 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,314 \\ 141,584 \end{array}$ | 18,107140,317 | 4,61788,955 |
| Number of returis.... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 45,767 \\ 166,104 \end{array}$ | 52,747240,394 |  |  |  |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 157,938 \\ 1,138,159 \end{array}$ | -0,30 |  | 166,104 | 49,298331,552 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,190 \\ 166,124 \end{array}$ | 3,84187,984 |
| Number of returns.. |  | 6,336 | 17,927 | 41,810240,376 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,536 \\ 178,568 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Amount. |  | 43,074 | 90,481 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: | $\begin{aligned} & 155,081 \\ & 253,554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,648 \\ & 4,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,236 \\ & 14,444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,132 \\ & 34,474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,075 \\ & 52,785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,153 \\ & 35,934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,373 \\ 47,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,464 \\ 64,640 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: | $\begin{array}{r} 473,556 \\ 14,380,939 \end{array}$ | 100,756311,897 | $\begin{array}{r} 131,681 \\ 1,606,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,761 \\ 2,819,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,320 \\ 3,260,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,477 \\ 1,804,346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,081 \\ 2,084,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,480 \\ 2,493,658 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 485,074 | 110,843 | 133,023 | 110,821 | 76,331 | 28,483 | 20,086 | 5,487 |
| Amount. | 3,120,317 | 64,595 | 266,756 | 483,018 | 590,379 | 382,211 | 517,364 | 815,994 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 59,325 | 37,569 | 21,756 | - | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Amount.................................................. | 68,438 | 47,012 | 21,426 | - | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  | -- |  | -- | -- |
| Number of returns..................................................................................... | 41,665 49,300 | 31,282 40,011 | 10,383 9,289 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 396,171 | 138,523 | 104,021 | 78,691 | 49,737 | 15,113 | 8,679 | 1,407 |
| Amount................................................... | 485,598 | 98,919 | 102,250 | 105,239 | 90,803 | 34,434 | 32,538 | 21,417 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 136,816 | 30,117 | 27,919 | 29,230 | 24,320 | 12,198 | 9,821 | 3,211 |
| Amount.................................................... | 370,198 | 13,242 | 26,287 | 40,699 | 46,115 | 34,678 | 57,102 | 152,074 |

See notes at end of this section.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{State and item} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{All returns} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Size of adjusted gross income} <br>
\hline \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Under } \\
& \$ 15,000{ }^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 15,000 \\
\text { under } \\
\$ 30,000
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 30,000 \\
\text { under } \\
\$ 50,000
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 50,000 \\
\text { under } \\
\$ 75,000 .
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 75,000 \\
\text { under } \\
\$ 100,000
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 100,000 \\
\text { under } \\
\$ 200,000
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \hline \$ 200,000 \\
& \text { or more }
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{NEW JERSEY} \& (1) \& (2) \& (3) \& (4) \& (5) \& (6) \& (7) \& (8) <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{3,800,545} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,179,769} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{853,309} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{703,453} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{523,063} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{252,814} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{221,392} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{66,745} <br>
\hline Number of returns... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number with paid preparer's signature... \& 2,020,139 \& 555,558 \& 427,430 \& 385,241 \& 308,633 \& 148,663 \& 139,776 \& 54,838 <br>
\hline Number of exemptions........................ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$8,080,954$
$167,510,469$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,561,006 \\
6,848,867
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,736,768 \\
18,750 ; 173
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,602,130 \\
27,511,636
\end{array}
$$} \& 1,474,616 \& 781,579 \& -705,534 \& 219,321 <br>
\hline Adjusted gross income (less deficit).... \& \& \& \& \& 32,002,935 \& 21,713,230 \& 28,984,937 \& 31,698,691 <br>
\hline Salaries and wages: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,207,310 \\
130,092,460
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
865,397 \\
5,856,272
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
718,124 \\
14,639,391
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{|r}
\mathbf{6 3 6 , 0 1 6} \\
\mathbf{2 2 , 8 2 8 , 8 9 1}
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
484,517 \\
26,801,649
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
237,454 \\
18,342,371
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
206,175 \\
23,120,338
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
59,627 \\
18,503,547
\end{array}
$$} <br>
\hline Number of returns..... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount...... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Interest income: \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
511,238 \\
812,605
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{450,832
816,879} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{233,151
495,288} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{210,546
718,878} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{65,139
$\mathbf{1 , 4 2 2 , 5 9 9}$} <br>
\hline Number of returns. \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{5,826,578} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{547,788
738,391} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{468,733
821,939} \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Dividends: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$1,102,660$
$\mathbf{3 , 9 7 7 , 6 8 1}$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 220,475 \\
& 335,870
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 155,980 \\
& 389,383
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{189,951
469,471} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 205,664 \\
& 549,942
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
129,282 \\
398,390
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 145,235 \\
& 682,694
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
56,073 \\
1,151,931
\end{array}
$$} <br>
\hline Number of returns. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Net capital gain (less loss): \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{577,680
$\mathbf{5 , 2 7 , 6 9 1}$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
99,481 \\
127,859
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 72,589 \\
& 83,199
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
90,995 \\
159,157
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 102,388 \\
& 279,614
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
69,137 \\
278,682
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
94,621 \\
750,601
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
48,469 \\
3,594,585
\end{array}
$$} <br>
\hline Number of returns..... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Taxable pensions and annuities: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
619,852 \\
7,265,989
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 149,445 \\
& 820,535
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
154,406 \\
1,542,667
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
-118,976 \\
1,495,302
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
98,601 \\
1,455,164
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
47,709 \\
801,360
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
39,854 \\
812,277
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
10,861 \\
338,683
\end{gathered}
$$} <br>
\hline Number of returns................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount...... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unemployment compensation: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
323,617 \\
1,163,457
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{90,210} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
89,333 \\
334,595
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
64,587 \\
253,661
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
48,759 \\
189,789
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
18,510 \\
.74,008
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{10,807
45,407} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{1,411
6,104} <br>
\hline Number of returns....... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount.... \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{259,894

99987} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Number of sole proprietorship returns.... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
449,275 \\
7,551
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
77,227 \\
1,250
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
83,370 \\
1,292
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
79,672 \\
1,402
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 44,231 \& 47,621 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,167

533} <br>
\hline Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$... \& \& 1,411 \& \& \& \& 797 \& 866 \& <br>

\hline Total ilitemized deductions: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,483,718 \\
26,163,923
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
81,662 \\
1,154,010
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
181,271 \\
1,977,325
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
321,884 \\
3,815,381
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}\text { 390,607 } \\ \square \\ \hline 5,569,079\end{array}$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{228,234} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
213,993 \\
5,310,631
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
66,067 \\
4,287,026
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Number of returns,.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount... \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,050,470 \& \& <br>

\hline Medical and dental expense: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
274,648 \\
1,264,737
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{84,870} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
72,415 \\
264,360
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
42,242 \\
177,248
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,912 \\
& 72,073
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,173 \\
60,199
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
688 \\
17,460
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Number of returns... \& \& 53,348 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount............... \& \& 288,053 \& 385,353 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Taxes paid deductions: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { 1,473,032 } \\
11,497,392
\end{array}
$$} \& 28,053 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{320.413} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
228,084 \\
1,672,186
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
213,874 \\
2,479,453
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
66,044 \\
2,738,419
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Number of returns... \& \& 76,457 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{178,210
619,755} \& \& 389,950 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount........ \& \& 505,688 \& \& 1,334,708 \& 2,147,184 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Interest paid deductions: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,194,575 \\
& 9,626,746
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
43,455 \\
270,165
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 118,531 \\
& 634,173
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
255,108 \\
1,517,887
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
334,430 \\
2,305,966
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
200,016 \\
1,619,079
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{186,609

$1,999,404$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
56,426 \\
1,280,072
\end{array}
$$} <br>

\hline Number of returns.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount...... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Contributions: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,377,243 \\
& 2,806,852
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56,113 . \\
& 46,452
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 157,525 \\
& 170,818
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{296,241

359,773} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{372,406
542,548} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{221,685
414,358} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{208,669

554,272} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
64,604 \\
718,633
\end{array}
$$} <br>

\hline Number of returns... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Taxable income:. \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,205,229 \\
116,732,116
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
626,196 \\
1,844,614
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
817,144 \\
9,778,335
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
699,158 \\
18,021,875
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
522,206 \\
22,160,469
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
252,617 \\
15,640,688
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
221,214 \\
21,977,862
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
66,694 \\
27,308,272
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Number of returns...... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount.......... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Total tax liability: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,257,064 \\
26,964,543
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 671,880 \\
& 369,942
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
821,902 \\
1,562,899
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
700,183 \\
3,111,589
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
522,396 \\
4,103,657
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
252,683 \\
3,274,465
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{221,294

$5,372,102$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
66,726 \\
9,169,889
\end{array}
$$} <br>

\hline Number of returns... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Earned income credit: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
453,118 \\
570,755
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 288,711 \\
& 45,496
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 164,407 \\
& 165,259
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{--} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{--} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$\stackrel{-}{-}$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{--} \& <br>

\hline Number of returns.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\stackrel{-}{-}$} <br>
\hline Amount......................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 345,099 \\
& 442,954
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 256,497 \\
& 361,691
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 88,602 \\
& 81,263
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{--} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{- --} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$\stackrel{-}{-}$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{--} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{--} <br>

\hline Number of returns.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Overpayment: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,605,201 \\
& 3,842,442
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 833,150 \\
& 708,036
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 639,579 \\
& 651,969
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
498,279 \\
708,296
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 348,904 \\
& 720,856
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 148,726 \\
& 378,105
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 115,279 \\
& 424,271
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
21,284 \\
250,910
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Number of returns..... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Amount.................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tax due at time of filing: \& 3,842,442 \& 708,036 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number of returns.... \& 978,115 \& 227,223 \& 187,684 \& 185,333 \& 157,639 \& 94,466 \& 91,176 \& 34,594 <br>
\hline Amount. \& 2,487,872 \& 85,289 \& 148,604 \& 233,016 \& 286,734 \& 238,481 \& 443,033 \& 1,052,715 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^63]Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^64]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| NEW YORK | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 7,921,207 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... |  | 2,719,585 | 1,926,473 | 1,474,068 | 950,920 | 399,785 | 327,457 | 122.919 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,428,916 \\ 16,716,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,342,847 \\ 3,987,781 \end{array}$ |  | 860,648 | 606,498 | 260,721 | 232,311 | 106,253 |
| Number of exemptions......................... |  |  |  | 3,444,988 | 2,649,796 | 1,202,940 | 991,180 | 69,480,680 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit).... | 318,701,785 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,987,781 \\ 14,439,726 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 4,065,809 \\ 42,348,385 \end{array}$ | 57,386,636 | 57,812,978 | 34,262,077 | 42,971,304 |  |
| Number of returns... | 237,662,344 | 13,878,521 | 33,723,653 | 48,104,862 | 47,925,609 | 28,029,672 | 31,888,872 | 34,111,154 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 5,046,918 | 1,200,939 | 1,082,085 | 1,099,047 | 848,685 | 379,068 | 316,436 | 120,658 |
| Amount............... | 14,400,452 | 1,825,002 | 1,775,737 | 1,719,068 | 1,672,720 | 999,078 | 1,500,112 | 4,908,735 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,992,886 \\ & 8,790,933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424,068 \\ & 665,791 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324,638 \\ & 712,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370,837 \\ & 830,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360,881 \\ & 948,885 \end{aligned}$ | 200,055668,636 | $\begin{array}{r} 210,178 \\ 1,247,899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,229 \\ 3,716,501 \end{array}$ |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,113,269 \\ 14,555,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210,927 \\ & 665,786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162,985 \\ & 224,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,562 \\ & 378,582 \end{aligned}$ | 192,460583,618 | 116,920534,545 | $\begin{array}{r} 149,013 \\ 1,434,994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,402 \\ 10,733,252 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,264,043 \\ 15,494,679 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332,038 \\ 1,915,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 333,192 \\ 3,490,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245,491 \\ 3,240,511 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,587 \\ 2,997,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,343 \\ 1,568,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,798 \\ \quad 1,553,126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,594 \\ 729,506 \end{array}$ |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 614,420 \\ 1,852,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,197 \\ 475,202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178,212 \\ & 579,458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,971 \\ & 404,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,862 \\ 246,522 \end{array}$ | 25,08586,118 | 13,92851,227 | 2,1658,742 |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns.. | 1,044,207 | $\begin{array}{r} 330,951 \\ 9,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195,036 \\ 6,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,519 \\ 5,160 \end{array}$ | 146,7773,240 | $\begin{array}{r} 73,364 \\ 1,191 \end{array}$ | 80,483878 | 35,077501 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 27,602 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductións: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. $\qquad$ | 53,706,340 | $\begin{array}{r} 152,208 \\ 1,923,958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410,260 \\ 4,261,458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 749,786 \\ 8,665,372 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 772,095 \\ 11,132,385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 376,524 \\ 7,083,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320,858 \\ 8,771,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,929 \\ \hline 11,868,260 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Medical and dental expense: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 488,214 \\ 2,420,637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,699 \\ 561,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159,081 \\ & 646,815 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138,879 \\ & 524,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,780 \\ 329,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,167 \\ 146,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,772 \\ 147,707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 1,836 \\ 64,602 \end{array} \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: Number of returns...... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,876,541 \\ 26,167,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138,720 \\ & 504,674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 402,596 \\ 1,299,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 746,312 \\ 3,416,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 770,537 \\ 5,140,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 376,019 \\ 3,496,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320,533 \\ 4,690,635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,824 \\ 7,619,944 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| interest paid deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,020,575 \\ 15,276,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,561 \\ 619,989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234,846 \\ 1,216,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 489,337 \\ 2,607,685 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 571,020 \\ 3,427,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,085 \\ 2,107,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251,314 \\ 2,494,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,412 \\ 2,803,092 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,713,477 \\ & 6,794,258 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,804 \\ 96,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 365,626 \\ & 449,056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 703,755 \\ & 949,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 742,267 \\ 1,159,166 \end{array}$ | 366,543 | 311,746 | $\begin{array}{r} 117,736 \\ 2,448,442 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount............... |  |  |  |  |  | 740,872 | 950,994 |  |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,428,483 \\ 215,160,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,324,801 \\ & 3,943,709 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,840,938 \\ 21,432,948 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,464,963 \\ 36,732,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 948,934 \\ 39,304,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399,206 \\ 24,177,195 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 122 ; 679 \\ 57,643,746 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 326,962 \\ 31,926,303 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount | $\begin{array}{r} 6,633,027 \\ 50,650,213 \end{array}$ | 1,517,365 | 1,850,216 | 1,466,550$\mathbf{6 , 2 2 3 , 4 8 5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 949,438 \\ 7,235,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399,424 \\ 5,082,717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327,195 \\ 7,933,584 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,839 \\ 19,873,754 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 879,755 | 3,421,466 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: Number of returns.. | 1,223,655 | $\begin{array}{r} 820,368 \\ 1,120,582 \end{array}$ | 403,287403,841 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.............................................. | 1,524,423 |  |  | $\cdots$ | - |  | -- |  |
| Number of returns..... | 922,7751,172,388 | $\begin{aligned} & 706,518 \\ & 971,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216,257 \\ & 201,069 \end{aligned}$ |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 5,556,191 | 1,946,465 | 1,459,128 | 1,063,989 | 649,855 | 239,426 | 162,112 | 35,216 |
| Amount........... | 7,957,323 | 1,770,595 | 1,515,191 | 1,532,029 | 1,379,918 | 636,484 | 633,487 | 489,618 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 1,888,935 | 504,983 | $410,867$ $328,047$ | $\begin{aligned} & 369,396 \\ & 45,659 \end{aligned}$ | 268,078 <br> 521,970 | $\begin{array}{r} 141,130 \\ 391,522 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,463 \\ 726,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,018 \\ 1,942,263 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

[^65]Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^66]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^67]Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


See notes at end of this section.

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^68]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 75,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| OREGON | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,427,465 \\ 659,358 \end{array}$ | 518,441 | 356,501 | 274,254 | 166,234 | 57,247 | 41,869 | 12,919 |
| Number of returns |  | 186,815 | 157,312 | 143,920 | 95,015 | 34,882 | 30,113 | 11,301 |
| Number of exemptions................................ | 3,139,069 | 775,235 | $\begin{array}{r} 791,770 \\ 7,772,797 \end{array}$ | 724,772 | 499,083 | 176,501 | 131,083 | 40,625 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)..... | 47,970,830 | 3,278,064 |  | 10,720,801 | 10,041,519 | 4,882,289 | 5,511,686 | 5,763,675 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... | 34,314,622 | 2,750,832 | 5,887,017 | 8,543,600 | 7,832,395 | 3,586,086 | 3,368,705 | 2,345,986 |
| Interest incor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 848,219 | 205,476 | 189,197 | 200,100 | 146,228 | 54,007 | 40,461 | 12,750 |
| Amount................ | 2,002,338 | 291,957 | 339,328 | 314,497 | 295,335 | 167,561 | 233,974 | 359,686 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 323,062 | 70,650 | 60,436 | 65,909 | 59,850 | 28,725 | 27,181 | 10,311 |
| Amount............. | 1,040,679 | 108,439 | 133,712 | 144,658 | 152,299 | 95,780 | 156,687 | 249,103 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 230,092 \\ 2,263,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,704 \\ 145,737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,575 \\ 104,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,404 \\ 173,158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,513 \\ 244,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,286 \\ 200,570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,891 \\ 403,148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,719 \\ 991,449 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 231,280 \\ 2,749,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,829 \\ 362,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,783 \\ 703,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,959 \\ 666,494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,139 \\ 547,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,360 \\ 227,736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,101 \\ 181,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,109 \\ 61,421 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............... | $\begin{aligned} & 136,504 \\ & 329,223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,538 \\ & 90,957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,569 \\ 111,877 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,134 \\ & 77,897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,223 \\ & 35,454 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,753 \\ & 8,634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,152 \\ & 3,903 \end{aligned}$ | 502 |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 232,157 \\ 32,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,018 \\ 7,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,513 \\ 6,266 \end{array}$ | 74,4197,405 | 35,5245,758 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,168 \\ 2,319 \end{array}$ | 11,7672,011 | 3,748815 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. | 7,226,824 | 348,154 | 726,934 | 1,538,049 | 1,819,122 | 951,783 | 1,015,220 | 827,563 |
| Medical and dental expense: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,635 \\ 395,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,326 \\ 121,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,569 \\ 127,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,449 \\ & 79,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,085 \\ & 41,238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,172 \\ 13,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 942 \\ 9,204 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 492,157 \\ 3,068,668 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,128 \\ & 67,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,098 \\ 196,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143,535 \\ & 558,710 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,075 \\ 771,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,913 \\ 433,345 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,742 \\ 509,973 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,666 \\ 531,112 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: Number of returns..................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 422,188 \\ 2,649,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,904 \\ 112,911 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,277 \\ 272,294 \end{array}$ | 126,727641,694 | 121,904721,224 | 47,434350,029 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,618 \\ 348,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,324 \\ 203,194 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413,257 \\ & 889,062 \end{aligned}$ | 112,911 |  |  | 721,224 | $\begin{array}{r} 49,559 \\ 105,622 \end{array}$ | 348,396 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,056 \\ 192,694 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 21,043 | $\begin{aligned} & 56,933 \\ & 79,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116,589 \\ & 162,516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,945 \\ & 194,184 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,132 \\ 129,273 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 25,478 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,145,531 \\ 30,928,708 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 273,145 \\ 6,720,472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,029 \\ 6,849,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,188 \\ 3,498,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,829 \\ 4,190,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,910 \\ 5,011,499 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 254,269 $\mathbf{7 8 6}, 47$ | $\begin{array}{r} 340,161 \\ 3,872,958 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 786,477 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: <br> Number of returns: $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 343,133 \\ & 641,995 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 57,193 \\ 744,322 \end{array}$ | 41,8461,056,973 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,914 \\ 1,654,396 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,179,180 \\ & 6,640,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 284,726 \\ & 163,403 \end{aligned}$ |  | 273,301$1,441,374$ | 166,067$1,237,786$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: Number of returns.... | 210,005 262,427 | $\begin{aligned} & 140,154 \\ & 191,089 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,851 \\ & 71,338 \end{aligned}$ | -- | - | - | - |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): * Number of returns. Amount $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 159,462 \\ & 207,430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,829 \\ & 170,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,633 \\ & 37,355 \end{aligned}$ | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | -- | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....................................... | 895,767 | 367,693 | 234,158 | 160,989 | 90,327 | 24,311 | 15,190 | 3,099 |
| Amount............ | 978,417 | 295,160 | 206,239 | 179,023 | 142,165 | 55,558 | 60,783 | 39,488 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................. | 438,720 | 96,011 | 109,779 | 139735 | 148,439 | 03,851 | 170.6 | 275,084 |

[^69]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 451,959 | 159,513 | 113,086 | 86,067 | 55,458 | 20,325 | 13,281 | 4,229 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature...... | 223,964 | 65,652 | 52,961 | 48,042 | 32,661 | 11,857 | 9,074 | 3,717 |
| Number of exemptions... | 928,060 | 208,107 | 224,092 | 213,574 | 163,861 | 63,297 | 41,668 | 13,461 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)................ | 15,642,982 | 1,014,717 | 2,460,055 | 3,379,467 | 3,357,235 | 1,735,528 | 1,735,015 | 1,960,964 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | 386,994 | 125,478 | 96,805 | 78,651 | 51,572 | 18,881 | 11,919 | 3,688 |
| Amount........ | 11,853,445 | 848,273 | 1,927,095 | 2,800,028 | 2,780,773 | 1,402,843 | 1,207,922 | 886,512 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... |  | 65,024 | 63,686 | 66,031 | 49,822 | 19,417 | 12,931 | 4,186 |
| Amount... | $568,227$ | 81,313 | 103,596 | 95,219 | 86,528 | 45,128 | 58,199 | 98,244 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 97,003 | 19,771 | 17,330 | 19,489 | 18,786 | 9,613 | 8.547 | 3,467 |
| Amount... | 350,790 | 27,249 | 35,988 | 42,213 | 49,171 | 33,537 | 55,020 | 107,613 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 53,928 \\ 476,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,785 \\ 11,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,499 \\ 13,221 \end{array}$ | 10,24222,128 | 10,23635,881 | 5,804 | 6,229 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,133 \\ 286,612 \end{array}$ |
| Amount....................... |  |  |  |  |  | 32,069 | 75,143 |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................. | $\begin{array}{r} 71,152 \\ 835,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,896 \\ 104,411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,404 \\ 207,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,344 \\ 194,388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,164 \\ 165,914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,856 \\ 77,647 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,725 \\ 62,061 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ 23,512 \end{array}$ |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 58,993 \\ 182,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,212 \\ & 46,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,027 \\ & 56,169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,268 \\ & 46,516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,198 \\ 25,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,585 \\ & 5,746 \end{aligned}$ | 6152,533 | 88314 |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns....... | $\begin{array}{r} 58,820 \\ 479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,091 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | 12,06288 | 12,92188 | 9,73375 | 4,03845 | 3,67430 | 1,30118 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 149,590 \\ 2,231,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,258 \\ 80,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,239 \\ 199,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,414 \\ 468,526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,523 \\ 577,799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,993 \\ 321,499 \end{array}$ | 12,979 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,184 \\ 268,926 \end{array}$ |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 315,554 |  |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | $\begin{aligned} & 17,840 \\ & 92,881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,887 \\ 24,780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,226 \\ 28,042 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,862 \\ 19,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,052 \\ 11,135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ 4,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236 \\ 3,596 \end{array}$ | 301,210 |
| Amount..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: <br> Number of returns.. <br> Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & 148,568 \\ & 987,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,744 \\ 19,961 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,946 \\ & 63,710 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,285 \\ 174,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,470 \\ 241,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,974 \\ 145,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,967 \\ 158,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,182 \\ 184,180 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | 987,600 |  | 16,559 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,844 \\ 216,378 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,312 \\ 249,944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,800 \\ 124,294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,995 \\ 108,889 \end{array}$ | 3,407$\mathbf{6 7 , 0 8 9}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 129,760 \\ & 878,866 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 28,305 | 83,966 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 137,762 \\ 213,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,723 \\ & 3,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,177 \\ & 13,789 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,990 \\ & 34,882 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41,614 \\ & 47,764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,477 \\ 30,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,678 \\ & 34,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,103 \\ 47,936 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: | $\begin{array}{r} 374,703 \\ 10,324,129 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 86,159 \\ 273,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,619 \\ 1,311,738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,740 \\ 2,164,143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,384 \\ 2,313,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,312 \\ 1,254,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,267 \\ 1,324,231 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,222 \\ 1,683,115 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 382,230 \\ 2,183,088 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92,933 \\ & 52,643 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110,314 \\ & 211,423 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,769 \\ 365,349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,404 \\ 412,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,315 \\ 261,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,274 \\ 328,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,221 \\ 550,382 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & 57,092 \\ & 66,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,531 \\ & 48,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,561 \\ & 18,373 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | -- | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ Number of returns. Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & 42,741 \\ & 51,495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,254 \\ & 42,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,487 \\ & 8,549 \end{aligned}$ | - | -- | -- | -- | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 328,143 \\ & 399,028 \end{aligned}$ | 121,861 | 86,853 | 62,725 | 37,836 | 11,537 | 6,057 | 1,274 |
| Amount................. |  |  | 84,293 | 85,373 | 70,612 | 27,429 | 23,543 | 16,253 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 102,131 | 25,309 | 23,389 | 21,315 | 16,058 | 7,901 | 5,997 | 2,162 |
| Amount.... | 232,543 | 10,300 | 19,162 | 27,148 | 30,443 | 22,448 | 36,381 | 86,661 |

See notes at end of this section.

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


See notes at end of this section.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 75,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 332,281 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ Number with paid preparer's signature. |  | 138,714 | 88,131 | 60,591 | 29,565 | 7,631 | 5,565 | 2,084 |
|  | 174,793 | 64,921 | 46,081 | 34,439 | 17,699 | 5,231 | 4,504 | 1,918 |
| Number of exemptions................................ | 736,883 | 195,066 | 209,507 | 183,266 | 98,154 | 25,350 | 18,687 | 6,853 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit).................. | 9,339,996 | 764,518 | 1,905,323 | 2,361,846 | 1,764,470 | 649,417 | 742,890 | 1,151,532 |
| Salaries and wages: | 276,245$6,563,829$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... |  | 108,825 | 74,106 | 54,220 | 26,390 | 6,491 | 4,478 | 1,735 |
| Amount................................................................................ |  | 720,617 | 1,437,865 | 1,856,720 | 1,325,387 | 419,831 | 376,754 | 426,654 |
| Interest income: | 195,955453,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... |  | 62,945 | 49,283 | 43,492 | 25,658 | 7,157 | 5,355 | 2,065 |
| Amount................................................................. |  | 81,614 | 98,527 | 78,371 | 61,558 | 30,044 | 40,436 | 63,049 |
| Dividends: | $\begin{array}{r} 73,221 \\ 176,205 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... |  | 18,519 | 16,340 | 16,242 | 12,209 | 4,369 | 3,824 | 1,718 |
| Amount............................................... |  | 20,473 | 25,056 | 25,870 | 25,248 | 15,107 | 24,542 | 39,909 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): | $\begin{array}{r} 59,137 \\ 494,298 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........... |  | 15,956 | 14,331 | 12,155 | 8,397 | 3,293 | 3,358 | 1,647 |
| Amount... |  | 44,434 | 50,444 | 53,068 | 51,100 | 29,408 | 55,722 | 210,122 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: | $\begin{array}{r} 44,239 \\ 408,288 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................... |  | 12,229 | 13,929 | 9,916 | 5,342 | 1,491 | 1,007 | 325 |
| Amount................................................ |  | 57,261 | 121,009 | 108,458 | 72,604 | 24,102 | 18,177 | 6,677 |
| Unemployment compensation: | 13,141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................... |  | 5,171 | 4,549 | 2,529 | 710 | 130 | 45 | 7 |
| Amount............................................... | 24,212 <br> 51,324 <br> 35,004 | 8,774 | 8,616 | 4,880 | 1,487 | 301 | 129 | 24 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns...............Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{\text {a }}$.......... |  | 13,850 | 13,450 | 12,764 | 6,645 | 2,053 | 1,849 | 713 |
|  |  | 13,987 | 9,857 | 6,683 | 2,915 | 779 | 609 | 174 |
| Total itemized deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 45,406 \\ 580,086 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......... |  | 3,655 | 7,333 | 12,205 | 12,436 | 4,616 | 3,766 | 1,395 |
|  |  | 67,605 | 73,571 | 120,096 | 136,162 | 62,555 | 66,212 | 53,885 |
| Medical and dental expense: Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,952 \\ 107,902 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,955 | 3,897 | 3,178 | 1,460 | 310 | 140 | 12 |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  | 50,179 | 27,318 | 17,840 | 7,817 | 2,557 | 1,533 | 657 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions:Number of returns....Amount............... | $\begin{array}{r} 41,156 \\ 118,432 \end{array}$ | 2,432 | 6,028 | 11,219 | 12,018 | 4,464 | 3,635 | 1,360 |
|  |  | 4,881 | 11,100 | 22,977 | 30,195 | 14,465 | 15,954 | 18,860 |
| Interest paid deductions: | 36,000213,723 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... |  | 1,420 | 4,566 | 10,168 | 11,326 | 4,112 | 3,240 | 1,168 |
| Amount |  | 7,115 | 18,474 | 47,981 | 63,125 | 26,864 | 28,111 | 22,055 |
| Contributions: | 39,201111,718 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... |  | 2,210 | 5,685 | 10,433 | 11,445 | 4,427 | 3,633 | 1,368 |
| Amount.............Taxable income: |  | 3,156 | 9,666 | 18,159 | 23,163 | 13,596 | 18,095 | 25,883 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 260,069 \\ 6,142,691 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: Number of returns... |  | 70,416 | 84,385 | 60,447 | 29,549 | 7,628 | 5,563 | 2,081 |
| Amount..........Total tax liabily: |  | 198,174 | 934,891 | 1,505,537 | 1,283,697 | 507,926 | 622,498 | 1,089,970 |
|  | 271,818$1,343,700$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: Number of returns.. |  | 81,138 | 85,422 | 60.435 | 29,549 | 7,628 | 5,563 | 2,083 |
| Amount. |  | 42,410 | 160,543 | 256,390 | 237,630 | 114,729 | 163.713 | 368,285 |
| Earned income credit: Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 53,598 \\ & 66,673 \end{aligned}$ | 33,669 | 19,929 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amount. $\qquad$ Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$$\qquad$ |  | 46,200 | 20,473 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ | 39,32250,046 | 28,971 | 10,351 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amount... |  | 40,258 | 9,788 | - | -- | -- | - | - |
|  | 50,046 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..Amount............. | 215,689 | 101,006 | 60,415 | 35,218 | 14,419 | 2,631 | 1,584 | 416 |
|  | 213,807 | 78,654 | 59,180 | 35,900 | 20,318 | 6,212 | 7,431 | 6,111 |
| Tax due at time of filing: | $\begin{array}{r}95,719 \\ \hline 23945\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24,993 9,739 | 24,513 25,954 | 23,325 42,757 | 13,904 42,036 | 4,442 24,279 | 3,295 35,573 | $\begin{array}{r}1,247 \\ 59,117 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

[^70]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^71]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of doilars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| TEXAS | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 8,057,549 | 3,233,103 | 2,016,398 | 1,318,892 | 831,262 | 326,863 | 251,262 | 79,769 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature... | 3,567,338 | 1,334,538 | 867,733 | 592,665 | 394,688 | 161,485 | 149,455 | 66,774 |
| Number of exemptions......................... | $18,394,627$$264,967,964$ | 5,483,279 | 4,814,707 | 3,514,062 | 2,514,691 | 1,024,405 | 790,754 | 252,729 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit).... |  | 18,719,800 | 43,474,201 | 51,358,781 | 50,475,875 | 27,953,930 | 32,916,081 | 40,069,297 |
| Salaries and wages: | 6,995,336206,544,871 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2,668,008 } \\ 19,297,882 \end{array}$ | 1,776,912 <br> $36,314,847$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  | 1,199,536 | 762,549 | 299,556 | 222,769 | 66,006 |
| Amount. |  |  |  | 43,350,001 | 42,000,584 | 22,652,719 | 23,723,234 | 19,205,604 |
| Interest income: |  | $\begin{array}{r} 814,396 \\ 1,271,808 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 3,618,332$9,351,555$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 756,774 \\ 1,253,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 789,351 \\ 1,253,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 652,470 \\ 1,230,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290,928 \\ & 745,553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236,479 \\ 1,132,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,934 \\ 2,462,892 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: | $\begin{aligned} & 1,358,818 \\ & 5,160,754 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248,443 \\ & 414,553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209,766 \\ & 421,019 \end{aligned}$ | 256,418526,362 | 270,107624,559 | $\begin{aligned} & 153,172 \\ & 454,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157,233 \\ & 850,271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,679 \\ 1,869,272 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): | $\begin{array}{r} 894,365 \\ 10,368,847 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 59,644 \\ 7,082,469 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  | 159,168 | 135,625 | 158,834 | 163,074 | 97,834 | 120,186 |  |
| Amount... |  | 458,579 | 212,204 | 347,178 | 534,831 | 480,984 | 1,252,601 |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,878 \\ 1,189,270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,102 \\ 371,401 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.............. | 1,052,601 | $\begin{array}{r} 233,724 \\ 1,362,568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 285,160 \\ 2,937,675 \end{array}$ | 227,930$2,929,329$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,605 \\ 2,681,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,202 \\ 1,287,538 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Amount...... | 12,759,109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  | 1,287,538 |  | 6062,256 |
| Number of returns.............. | $\begin{aligned} & 384,970 \\ & 920,243 \end{aligned}$ | 151,260301,392 |  | 66,809174,628 | 34,14895,233 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,397 \\ & 31,055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,757 \\ 18,224 \end{array}$ |  |
| Amount... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 115,993 \\ & 297,455 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,264,131 \\ 185,541 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408,153 \\ 51,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258,336 \\ 36,762 \end{array}$ | 235,96939,386 | 176,46031,378 | $\begin{aligned} & 77,042 \\ & 11,865 \end{aligned}$ | 75,9129,907 | 32,2594,579 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,464,607 \\ 21,393,323 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,087 \\ 1,211,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171,833 \\ 2,054,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327,185 \\ 3,367,495 \end{array}$ | 402,236 | 226,358 | $\begin{array}{r} 199,940 \\ 3,812,458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,968 \\ 3,096,012 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  | 4,685,498 | 3,165,677 |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 798 |
| Number of returns.. | 255,779 | $\begin{array}{r} 48,215 \\ 531,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,021 \\ 525,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,621 \\ 325,164 \end{array}$ | 44,669 | 13,59483,098 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,861 \\ 155,888 \end{array}$ |  |
| Amount...... | 1,857,279 |  |  |  | 212,251 |  |  | 24,752 |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  | 58,636 | 146,299 | 300,850 | 386,428 | 220,543 | 195,183 | $\begin{array}{r} 59,339 \\ 631,151 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... | $1,367,278$$4,299,848$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  | 139,924 | 476,687 | 598,299 | 926,974 | 670,704 | 856,109 |  |
| Interest paid deductions: | $1,264,657$$9,717,496$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,516 \\ 365,809 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124,734 \\ & 598,416 \end{aligned}$ | 279,3551,476,307 | $\begin{array}{r} 367,894 \\ 2,284,412 \end{array}$ | 210,2311,552,199 | $\begin{array}{r} 183,115 \\ 1,831,670 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53,812 \\ 1,608,682 \end{array}$ |
| Contributions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,247,350 \\ & 4,250,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,158 \\ & 60,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,904 \\ & 241,861 \end{aligned}$ | 268,749 | 354,552 | $\begin{aligned} & 208,667 \\ & 611,568 \end{aligned}$ | 187,373788,556 | $\begin{array}{r} 57,947 \\ 1,153,577 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1,315,572$ | 847,613 |  |  |  |
| Taxable income:Number of returns............................................................................ |  | 1,337,851 | 1,912,853 |  |  |  |  | $79,686$ |
|  | $6,054,226$$181,495,839$ |  |  |  | 830,525$37,084,521$ |  |  |  |
| Amount.... |  | 4,083,371 | 20,885,589 | 33,878,220 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}326,653 \\ 21,695,847\end{array}$ | 251,086 $27,022,713$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,686 \\ 36,845,577 \end{array}$ |
| Total tax liability: |  | 1,581,870 | 1,923,943 | 1,315,964 | 830,702 | 326,731 | 251,151 | $\begin{array}{r} 79,731 \\ 12,435,929 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,310,092 \\ 40,823,132 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  | 932,169 | 3,406,076 | 5,728,500 | 6,837,025 | 4,678,904 | 6,804,530 |  |
| Earned income credit: Number of returns.. Amount. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,889,635 | 1,286,081 | 603,554 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 2,771,977 | 2,111,216 | 660,761 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Excess earned income credil (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 1,540,523 | 1,185,563 | 354,960 | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ | - | -- | - | - |
| Amount.... | 2,269,120 | 1,906,218 | 362,902 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 5,791,637 $\mathbf{7}, 624,172$ | $2,611,420$ 2967,675 | $1,550,439$ $1,781,840$ | 879,734 $1,082,843$ | 479,561 801,203 | 150,252 324,327 | 100,470 374,223 | 19,761 292,060 |
| Amount................... | 7,624,172 | 2,967,675 | 1,781,840 | 1,082,843 | 801,203 | 324,327 | 374,223 | 292,060 |
| Number of returns...... | 1,872,555 | 394,190 | 417,778 | 402,773 | 323,105 | 161,032 | 129,174 | 44,503 |
| Amount.... | 4,843,711 | 175,852 | 364,848 | 540,536 | 648,917 | 495,712 | 819,067 | 1,798,779 |

[^72]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
| UTAH | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 812,611 | 307,594 | 190,722 | 158,524 | 97,302 | 30,707 | 20,749 | 7,013 |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number with paid preparer's signature... | 369,227 | 109,599 | 87,453 | 82,206 | 52,403 | 17,409 | 14,121 | 6,036 |
| Number of exemptions......................... | $1,967,038$$27,071,221$ | 373,565 | $\begin{array}{r} 475,067 \\ 4,162,722 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 525,494 \\ 6,211,125 \end{array}$ | 366,936 | 116,529 | 81,760 | 27,687 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)..... |  | 1,846,778 |  |  | 5,875,461 | 2,612,859 | 2,734,977 | 3,627,298 |
| Salaries and wages: | 714,230$20,480,919$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,068 \\ 1,412,134 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns...... |  | 260,920 | 164,234 | 145,655 | 90,631 | 28,302 | 18,420 |  |
| Amount....... |  | 1,741,986 | 3,338,555 | 5,234,962 | 4,885,622 | 2,051,425 | 1,816,235 |  |
| Interest income: | $\begin{aligned} & 478,619 \\ & 781,910 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,909 \\ 176,865 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  | 119,717 | 102,446 | 115,694 | 84,978 | 28,841 | 20,034 |  |
| Amount... |  | 96,756 | 121,278 | 119,700 | 113,614 | 62,874 | 90.823 |  |
| Dividends: | $\begin{aligned} & 142,202 \\ & 442,213 \end{aligned}$ | 27,865 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,046 \\ & 42,081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,219 \\ & 48,049 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,266 \\ & 52,839 \end{aligned}$ | 13,16734,936 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,610 \\ & 58,475 \end{aligned}$ | 5,029171,064 |
| Amount............... |  | 34,768 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): | $\begin{array}{r} 98,838 \\ 1,096,417 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 9,43171,614 | 9,989 | 4,988 |
| Number of returns.......... |  | 18,23633,227 | 17,33240,529 | 19,88061,415 | 88,979 |  |  |  |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150,873 | 649,781 |
| Taxable pensions and annuties: | $\begin{array}{r} -117,012 \\ 1,519,626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24,728 \\ 157,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,133 \\ 402,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,477 \\ 391,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,261 \\ 314,722 \end{array}$ | 71,614 | $\begin{array}{r} -3,929 \\ 92,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,106 } \\ & 33,605 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of returns................ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,378 \\ -126,364 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: | $\begin{aligned} & 31,560 \\ & 63,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,126 \\ 15,448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,413 \\ & 21,897 \end{aligned}$ | 7,532 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,486 \\ & 7,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 707 \\ 1,723 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 266 \\ & 766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 88 \\ \hline 873\end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount................................... |  |  |  | $-16,136$33,967 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 129,154 \\ 12,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,478 \\ 2,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,252 \\ 2,910 \end{array}$ |  | 22,026 | 7,638 | 6,420 | 2,373227 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$..... |  |  |  | 3,289 | 2,243 | -653 |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 277,784 \\ 4,310,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,549 \\ 144,403 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,930 \\ 370,916 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,724 \\ 1,010,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,108 \\ 1,140,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,641 \\ 527,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,036 \\ 521,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,796 \\ 596,303 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: | $\begin{array}{r} 39,225 \\ 161,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,749 \\ 59,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,914 \\ & 43,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,071 \\ & 34,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,140 \\ -15,761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 946 \\ 5,882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ 2,300 \end{array}$ | 37667 |
| Number of returns........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 276,094 \\ 1,257,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,750 \\ & 17,469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,410 \\ & 73,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,486 \\ 255,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,020 \\ 342,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,616 \\ 171,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,022 \\ \mathbf{1 8 3 , 4 4 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,790 \\ 213,899 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 241,531 \\ 1,537,992 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,694 \\ 44,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,521 \\ 153,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,941 \\ 427,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,158 \\ 434,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,531 \\ 185,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,240 \\ 172,567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,446 \\ 119,156 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: Number of returns | $\begin{array}{r} 254,794 \\ 1,170,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,197 \\ 15,961 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,607 \\ & 78,873 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,806 \\ 241,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,808 \\ 297,995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,514 \\ 141,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,312 \\ 153,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,550 \\ 241,941 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: | $\begin{array}{r} 656,757 \\ 16,592,941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165,078 \\ & 487,711 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178,674 \\ 1,923,182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,382 \\ 3,529,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,205 \\ 3,743,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,683 \\ 1,792,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,730 \\ 2,017,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,005 \\ 3,098,985 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: | $\begin{array}{r} 671,938 \\ 3,509,974 \end{array}$ | 176,649 | 181,935313,314 | $\begin{aligned} & 157,699 \\ & 581,916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,214 \\ 650,338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,691 \\ 368,329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,739 \\ 494,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,011 \\ 1,008,960 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount................ |  | 92,226 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: | $\begin{aligned} & 111,134 \\ & 145,033 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,860 \\ & 98,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,274 \\ & 46,848 \end{aligned}$ | -- |  | -- | -- |  |
| Number of returns.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Amount............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,336 \\ 112,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,446 \\ & 87,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,890 \\ & 25,152 \end{aligned}$ | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Amount................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: | $\begin{aligned} & 552,443 \\ & 571,299 \end{aligned}$ | 236,344 | 133,183121,437 | $\begin{array}{r} 99,763 \\ 106,306 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,035 \\ & 87,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,785 \\ & 33,333 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Number of returns....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,525 | 1,808 |
| Amount.. |  | 160,951 |  |  |  |  | 35,943 | 26,100 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 225,319 | 50,349 | 53,324 | 55,511 | 36,805 | 14,648 | 10,583 | 4,099 |
| Amount...... | 493,634 | 16,675 | 39,243 | 63,425 | 67,361 | 46,253 | 7,250 | 183,426 |

[^73]Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^74]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| VIRGINIA | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | $3,019,290$$1,259,603$$6,398,751$$113,394,229$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. |  | 991,330 | 739,033 | 570,222 | 385,337 | 166,073 | 136,874 | 30,421 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.. |  | 365,418 | 302,016 | 252,457 | 174,117 | 73,422 | 68,168 | 24,005 |
| Number of exemptions........................ |  | 1,359,449 | 1,533,277 | 1,392,449 | 1,096,680 | 500,389 | 419,885 | 96,622 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)................. |  | 6,278,844 | 16,110,700 | 22,310,239 | 23,451,150 | 14,236,275 | 17,766,256 | 13,240,765 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 2,636,877 | 812,508 | 650,025 | 518,916 | 352,168 | 152,034 | 125,048 | 26,178 |
| Amount...... | 88,421,519 | 5,894,604 | 13,343,683 | 18,722,373 | 19,272,481 | 11,431,606 | 13,313,179 | 6,443,594 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 1,701,605 | 334,996 | 339,703 | 386,333 | 325,152 | 153,723 | 131,778 | 29,920 |
| Amount.................. | 3,563,574 ${ }^{-}$ | 416,117 ${ }^{-}$ | 481,648 | 511,628 | 538,487 | 344,137- | - 501,851- | 769,708 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 743,688 | 120,268 | 105,784 | 147,040 | 158,842 | 91,985 | 94,054 | 25,715 |
| Amount.. | 2,462,183 | 163,739 | 193,814 | 277,033 | 366,321 | 294,558 | 507,433 | 659,284 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 381,074 | 54,851 | 49,534 | 67,297 | 75,948 | 49,088 | 61,883 | 22,473 |
| Amount.. | 3,411,244 | 170,126 | 88,780 | 153,785 | 255,001 | 247,385 | 622,069 | 1,874,097 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: - | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 494,785 } \\ \hline 7.705,445\end{array}$ | 93,245562,065 | 120,346$1,335,326$ | 105,759$1,606,471$ | 88,343 | 42,531 | 37,867 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,694 \\ 230,613 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  | 1,777,909 | 1,065,621 | 1,127,439 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | $\begin{aligned} & 126,989 \\ & 010 \end{aligned}$ | 40,591 | 40,665 | 27,580 | 12,497 | 3,430 | 2,043 |  |
| Amount...... |  | 62,286 | 68,454 | 49,281 | 25,423 | 8,377 | 5,304 |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns...... | 374,158 | 89,719 | 75,331 | 78,736 | 62,630 | 30,185 | 29,450 | 703 8,107 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $1,038,242$$16,318,120$ | 41,550 | 130,911$1,274,138$ | 265,634 | 288,351 |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  | 565,174 |  | 2,921,411 | 3,952,883 | 2,636,057 | 3,179,400 |  |
| Medical and dental expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{aligned} & 149,214 \\ & 815,857 \end{aligned}$ | 23,875234,160 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,107 \\ 192,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,570 \\ 176,602 \end{array}$ | 23,913 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,039 \\ 47,343 \end{array}$ | 3,399 | 311 |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  | 115,102 |  | 40.611 | 9,463 |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 1,030,794$5,379,111$ | 38,24872,433 | $\begin{aligned} & 128,699 \\ & 260,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264,385 \\ & 770,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287,850 \\ 1,246,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149,803 \\ & 923,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,947 \\ 1,238,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,862 \\ 868,004 \end{array}$ |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 917,735$7,541,877$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,858 \\ 199,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,816 \\ & 581,801 \end{aligned}$ | 237,799 | 265,832$\mathbf{1 , 9 4 6 , 5 1 6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,085 \\ 1,241,495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,823 \\ 1,449,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,522 \\ 657,529 \end{array}$ |
| Amount..... |  |  |  | 1,466,024 |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 926,664 \\ 2,162,223 \end{array}$ | 26,140 | $\begin{aligned} & 105,425 \\ & 135,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230,320 \\ & 327,094 \end{aligned}$ | 265,282 | 142,948 | 127,597 | 28,952475,823 |
| Amount.. |  | 28,678 |  |  | 462,995 | 324,505 | 407,798 |  |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,517,522 \\ 75,989,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 517,590 \\ 1,619,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 713,959 \\ 8,290,462 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 567,930 \\ 14,370,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384,898 \\ 16,303,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165,955 \\ 10,309,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,796 \\ 13,581,577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 30,394 \\ 11,515,143 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,566,312 \\ 16,227,990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 562,933 \\ & 320,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 716,756 \\ 1,322,728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 568,381 \\ 2,408,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385,003 \\ 2,947,107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,003 \\ 2,155,725 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,827 \\ 3,304,112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,409 \\ 3,768,789 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,227,990 \\ 439,227 \\ 568,738 \end{array}$ |  | 1,322,728 |  |  |  | -- |  |
|  |  | 291,307 | 147,920 | - | - | -- |  |  |
|  |  | 419,916 | 148,822 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ Number of returns. Amount.$\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341,283 \\ & 454,494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 260,749 \\ 381,125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,534 \\ & 73,369 \end{aligned}$ | -- | - | - | -- | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,117,318 \\ 2,582,361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 772,009 \\ & 693,842 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 563,173 \\ & 549,572 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390,796 \\ & 469,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238,100 \\ 396,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,261 \\ 182,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,378 \\ 196,256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,601 \\ 95,299 \end{array}$ |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{array}{r} 783,194 \\ 1,692,203 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,451 \\ 59,932 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,328 \\ 119,892 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,805 \\ 188,824 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,241 \\ 228,634 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,595 \\ -86,393 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,893 \\ 364,5211^{-} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,881 \\ 544 ; 007 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Amount........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^75]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| WASHINGTON | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Number of returns | 2,485,237 | 805,232 | 602,894 | 506,913 | 337,428 | 123,625 | 84,039 | 25,106 |
| Number with paid preparer's signatur | 1,006,367 | 257,215 | 224,668 | 221,368 | 163,417 | 64,600 | 53,812 | 21,287 |
| Number of exemptions... | 5,401,950 | 1,111,408 | 1,271,706 | 1,289,584 | 1,010,683 | $\begin{array}{r} 380,602 \\ 10,545,091 \end{array}$ | 260,185 | 77,782 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit). | 92,304,972 | 4,684,714 | 13,224,856 | 19,881,954 | 20,462,476 |  | 10,946,488 | 12,559,392 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,094,555 \\ 67,691,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631,282 \\ 4,386,697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 501,230 \\ 10,165,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 452,293 \\ 16,177,667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305,896 \\ 16,510,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,506 \\ 8,209,347 \end{array}$ | 7,180,629 | 5,061,175 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,511,355 \\ & 3,603,081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324,465 \\ & 428,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 317,607 \\ & 536,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360,298 \\ & 551,762 \end{aligned}$ | 288,280553,878 | 115,060324,853 | $\begin{array}{r} 80,921 \\ 454,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,724 \\ 752,982 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{array}{r} 587,325 \\ 2,110,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,343 \\ & 164,235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,091 \\ & 210,804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,668 \\ 255,295 \end{array}$ | 119,938289,667 | $\begin{array}{r} 60,732 \\ 192,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,444 \\ 309,216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,109 \\ 688,871 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{array}{r} 392,051 \\ 4,649,045 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,933 \\ 134,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,253 \\ 137,272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,867 \\ 236,031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,114 \\ 377,841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,965 \\ 340,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,628 \\ 720,868 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,291 \\ 2,702,520 \end{array}$ |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | $\begin{array}{r} 406,876 \\ 5,374,398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,507 \\ 553,142 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,056 \\ 1,262,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,817 \\ 1,292,405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,383 \\ 1,158,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,593 \\ 527,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,306 \\ 443,948 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,214 \\ 136,753 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | $257,215$ <br> 764,877 | $\begin{array}{r} 73,863 \\ 170,321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,494 \\ 244,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,644 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,207 \\ 109,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,663 \\ 29,530 \end{array}$ | 3,03613,087 | 3081,479 |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 363,788 \\ 28,501 \end{array}$ | 84,918 | 74,522 | 85,753 | 63,990 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,375 \\ 2,223 \end{array}$ | 1,9801,832 | 7,310 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 741,486$10,364,572$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,844 \\ 543,843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,985 \\ 973,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202,644 \\ 2,176,864 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216,486 \\ 2,758,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,971 \\ 1,488,135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,942 \\ 1,431,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,614 \\ 992,129 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 108,731 \\ 586,575 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,269 \\ 193,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,219 \\ 157,992 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,585 \\ 114,941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,030 \\ & 69,167 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,681 \\ 19,118 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,738 \\ 25,280 \end{array}$ |  | 2096,332 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 723,651 \\ 2,033,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,241 \\ & 74,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,053 \\ 168,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198,026 \\ & 400,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214,083 \\ & 543,933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,294 \\ 310,783 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,497 \\ 311,559 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,457 \\ 223,674 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: Number of returns. | 678,017 5,829,161 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,297 \\ 221,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,371 \\ 485,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,775 \\ 1,281,111 \end{array}$ | 205,638 | 92,190867,625 | $\begin{array}{r} 65,156 \\ 815,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,590 \\ 519,908 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  | 1,637,985 |  |  |  |
| Contributions: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 636,030 \\ \mathbf{1 , 4 9 0 , 7 8 3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,161 \\ & 26,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,323 \\ 100,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168,907 \\ & 235,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193,765 \\ & 328,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,735 \\ 200,050 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,361 \\ 235,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,778 \\ 364,152 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,072,591 \\ 64,031,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419,331 \\ 1,332,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 578,622 \\ 6,903,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 504,958 \\ 12,952,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 337,090 \\ 14,562,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,539 \\ 7,981,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,968 \\ 8,823,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,083 \\ 11,475,598 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,114,461 \\ 14,048,422 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 456,303 \\ & 267,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 583,084 \\ 1,188,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 505,259 \\ 2,209,515 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 337,169 \\ 2,662,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,565 \\ 1,706,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,987 \\ 2,214,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,094 \\ 3,859,775 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: Number of returns.. | $\begin{aligned} & 309,278 \\ & 369,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204,476 \\ & 266,290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,802 \\ & 103,485 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | -- | -- |  | - |
| Amount. <br> Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ Number of returns. <br> Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 233,387 \\ & 289,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178,633 \\ & 237,528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,754 \\ & 51,621 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,651,340 \\ & 2,027,557 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 591,351 471,693 | 427,990 399,054 | 333,412 422,114 | 200,344 344,369 | 59,235 133,095 | 32,824 128,667 | 6,184 128,565 |
|  |  | 471,693 | 399,054 | 422,114 | 344,369 | 133,095 | 128,667 |  |
| Tax due at time of filing: | 690,177 | 137,620 | 154,428 | 157,834 | 124,790 | 58,123 | 43,198 | 14,184 |
| Aumber of relurns | 1,743,441 | 56,825 | 126,014 | 206,586 | 253,080 | 186,231 | 302,688 | 612,018 |

See notes at end of this section.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| WEST VRGINIA | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 75,085 \\ & 303,331 \end{aligned}$ | 294,781 | 178388 | 130,782 | 74,452 | 20,864 |  | 3,835 |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number with paid preparer's signature.... |  | 109,373 | 76,117 | 58,990 | 36,403 | 11,022 |  | 3,426 |
| Number of exemptions........................... | $1,601,762$$20,424,881$ | 477,239 | 427,761 | 356,069$5,103,075$ | 225,558 $4.481,303$ | 64,946$1,769,473$ | 37,470$1,566,363$ | 12,719 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)........ |  | 2,039,295 | 3,858,194 |  | 4,481,303 |  |  | 1,607,176 |
| Salaries and wages: | $\begin{array}{r} 602,349 \\ 15,716,550 \end{array}$ |  | 150,178$2,989,098$ | 120,326 | 69,612 | 19,077 | 10,174 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,099 \\ 647,915 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. |  | 1,552,734 |  | 4,326,410 | 3,818,632 | 1,411,478 | 970,283 |  |
| Interest income: | $\begin{array}{r} 382,627 \\ 704,467 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 89,935 \\ -\quad 125,856 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,765 \\ .75,464 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. |  | 103,612 | $\begin{array}{r} 91,972 \\ \mathbf{1 5 8 , 7 1 5} \end{array}$ |  | 62,675$-101,225$ | $\begin{array}{r}19,194 \\ \hline 48.674\end{array}$ | 11,474$-59,509$ |  |
|  |  | -135,023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: | 123,445387,014 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,359 \\ & 58,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,083 \\ & 38,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,905 \\ 64,769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,145 \\ 85,802 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  | 26,698$\mathbf{3 6 , 1 1 0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,387 \\ & 49,249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,868 \\ & 54,079 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): Number of returns......... | $\begin{array}{r} 62,166 \\ 425,593 \end{array}$ | 13,212 | 12,022 | 12,336 | 11,158 | 5,242 | 5,471 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,725 \\ 188,041 \end{array}$ |
| Number of retur |  | 16,113 | 26,615 | 37,070 | 48,836 | 36,486 | 72,432 |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: | $\begin{array}{r} 132,858 \\ 1,344,016 \end{array}$ |  | 39,871 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,422 \\ 295,877 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15,147 \\ 195,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,837 \\ 77,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 , 9 7 0} \\ 61,957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 767 \\ 17,560 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns....... |  | 44,844 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.. |  | 275,663 | 419,401 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: Number of returns.......... | 66,517 <br> 144,709 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,860 \\ & 36,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,614 \\ & 50,225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,799 \\ & 39,367 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,012 \\ 15,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 940 \\ 2,730 \end{array}$ | $280$ | 1244 |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns..... | 90,01911,682 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,285 \\ 3,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,496 \\ 2,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,185 \\ 2,736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,608 \\ 1,502 \end{array}$ | 4,060445 | 3,708 | 1,67799 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 263 |  |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,525 \\ & 99,928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,520 \\ 234,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,764 \\ 343,120 \end{array}$ | 14,764193,339 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,649 \\ 198,162 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of returns.. | $\begin{array}{r} 99,882 \\ 1,271,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,966 \\ 46,075 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,694 \\ 156,314 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: | $\begin{aligned} & 11,675 \\ & 77,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,433 \\ 20,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,565 \\ 22,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,249 \\ 16,590 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,716 \\ 10,097 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 460 \\ 4,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 3,399 \end{array}$ | 24704 |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions:Number of returns....... | $\begin{array}{r} 98,812 \\ 439,724 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,392 \\ & 4,543 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,259 \\ & 13,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,367 \\ & 51,821 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,714 \\ 105,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,751 \\ & 73,420 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,639 \\ & 89,433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,690 \\ 101,716 \end{array}$ |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 82,728 \\ 467,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,147 \\ 11,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,409 \\ 32,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,677 \\ & 95,953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,544 \\ 145,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,920 \\ & 74,137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,336 \\ 65,812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,695 \\ 41,605 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: <br> Number of raturns. | $\begin{array}{r} 82,191 \\ 211 ; 234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,070 \\ & 3,128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,219 \\ 12,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,025 \\ & 33,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,262 \\ & 53,961 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,331 \\ & 31,299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,822 \\ 36,781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,462 \\ 39,698 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: | $\begin{array}{r} 547,381 \\ 13,035,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 133,074 \\ 395,520 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,650 \\ 1,855,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,576 \\ 3,366,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,418 \\ 3,319,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,853 \\ 1,381,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,975 \\ 1,273,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,835 \\ 1,443,299 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: | $\begin{array}{r} 566,674 \\ 2,631,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,556 \\ 80,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173,453 \\ & 300,052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130,574 \\ & 550,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,422 \\ 595,301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,857 \\ 297,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,977 \\ 327,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,835 \\ 480,798 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: | $\begin{aligned} & 136,801 \\ & 173,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,855 \\ 129,422 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,946 \\ & 43,947 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | -- |  |
| Number of returns........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107,117 \\ & 140,276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,823 \\ 117,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,294 \\ & 23,018 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |  |  |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: | $\begin{array}{r} 544,697 \\ 629,365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238,379 \\ & 25,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140,571 \\ & 151,331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,528 \\ 120,995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,112 \\ & 88.590 \end{aligned}$ | 11,28823,655 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,808 \\ 18,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,011 \\ 10,374 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax due at time of filing: | $\begin{array}{r} 136,335 \\ 241,088 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 35,47412,663 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,562 \\ 24,296 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,171 \\ 33,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,194 \\ 36,646 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,420 \\ 24,531 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,569 \\ 37,360 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,945 \\ 72,464 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^76]Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^77]Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| WYOMING | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 220,498 | 87,256 | 50.516 | 41,741 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  | 27,258 | 7,784 | 4,336 | 1,607 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature......... | 109,206 | 36,042 | 25,046 | 22,692 | 15,600 | 4,917 | 3,418 | 1,491 |
| Number of exemptions.............................. | 490,897 | 120,304 | 119,172 | 119,989 | 87,662 | 25,101 | 13,806 | 4,863 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)................. | 7,092,962 | 422,893 | 1,100,719 | 1,637,329 | 1,641,120 | 659,216 | 568,755 | 1,062,931 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................... | 187,007 | 70,226 | 42,661 | 37,586 | 24,999 | 6,973 | 3,422 | 1,140 |
| Amount................................................ | 4,974,144 | 461,085 | 850,381 | 1,334,272 | 1,336,596 | 482,010 | 282,049 | 227,751 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | 130,720 | 36,806 | 27,877 48,270 | 29,833 46,762 | 23,197 43,381 | 7,220 $\mathbf{2 3 , 4 3 9}$ | 4,193 $\mathbf{3 3 , 4 5 5}$ | 1,594 94,393 |
| Amount.................................................. | 335,739_ | 46,040 | 48,270 | 46.762 | 43,381 | 23,439 | 33,455 | 94,393 |
| Dividends: | 53,347 | 12,043 | 9,540 | 11,707 | 11,369 | 4,358 | 2,996 | 1,334 |
| Amount............................... | 236,750 | 21,090 | 19,688 | 25,027 | 28,098 | 16,790 | 27,603 | 98,455 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | 35,474 | 8,202 | 6,632 | 7,361 | 6,468 | 2,842 | 2,623 | 1,346 |
| Amount... | 482,115 | 27,120 | 18,321 | 27,679 | 36,308 | 26,662 | 56,252 | 289,773 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................. | - 33,148 | - 8,141- | 9,157 | 7,440 | 5,346 | 1,751 | 1,012 | - 301 |
| Amount....................... | 378,641 | 46,138 | 94,272 | 95,397 | 77,156 | 31,942 | 23,607 | 10,129 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............... | 14,342 | 5,117 | 5,009 | 2,974 | 1,054 | 133 | 51 | 4 |
| Amount.............. | 28,759 | 8,982 | 10,835 | 6,248 | 2,234 | 299 | 151 | 10 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns................ | 37,463 | 10,228 | 8,529 | 8,914 | 5,841 | 1,862 | 1,470 | 619 |
| Number of farm returns (Schedule F) ${ }^{3}$.............. | 8,676 | 3,379 | 1,876 | 1,708 | 980 | 311 | 283 | 139 |
| Tơtal itemized deductions: -- |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | - |
| Number of returns.............. | 35,333 | 2,483 | 4,840 | 9.579 | 10,512 | 4,212 | 2,652 | 1,055 |
| Amount........................ | 483,868 | 28,915 | 46,142 | 92,397 | 112,366 | 52,490 | 45,999 | 105,559 |
| Medical and dental expense: | 8,047 | 1,857 | 2,290 | 2,369 | 1,149 | 253 | 110 | 19 |
| Amount......................... | 44,289 | 12,698 | 12,799 | 9,781 | 5,480 | 1,693 | 1,251 | 587 |
| Taxes paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 33,685 | 1,941 | 4,365 | 9,245 | 10,364 | 4,153 | 2,587 | 1,030 |
| Amount.................... | 63,298 | 2,298 | 3,676 | 8,992 | 12,825 | 6,456 | 7,206 | 21,844 |
| Interest paid deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 30,050 | 1,420 | 3,515 | 8,324 | 9,715 | 3,897 | 2,320 | 859 |
| Amount.......... | 232,863 | 9,959 | 17,248 | 44,999 | 62,033 | 29,060 | 23,499 | 46,066 |
| Contributions: <br> Number of returns. |  | 1,301 | 3,463 | 7,673 | 9,223 | 3,897 | 2,472 | 1,006 |
| Amount................. | 114,808 | 1,697 | 5,907 | 14,893 | 20,481 | 10,582 | 12,233 | 49,016 |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 173,735 | 42,696 | 48,441 | 41,640 | 27,243 | 7,780 | 4,331 | 1,604 |
| Amount................ | 4,894,330 | 121,618 | 540,884 | 1,063,908 | 1,211,324 | 524,029 | 480,873 | 951,693 |
| Total tax liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 179,935 | 48,355 | 48,967 | 41,649 | 27,246 | 7,780 | 4,333 | 1,605 |
| Amount... | 1,065,046 | 25,218 | 90,252 | 179,347 | 220,103 | 114,475 | 124,357 | 311,294 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | 34,577 | 23,315 | 11,262 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amount.................................................... | 42,416 | 30,840 | 11,576 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................. | 26,472 | 20,506 | 5,966 | - | - | - | - - | - |
| Amount............................................ | 33,208 | 27,400 | 5,808 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......... | 148,742 | 65,990 | 35,740 | 26,653 | 15,736 | 3,173 675 | 1,172 | 278 7152 |
| Amount................ | 164,487 | 53,356 | 35,986 | 30,808 | 25,119 | 6,575 | 5,491 | 7,152 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | $\begin{array}{r} 58,179 \\ 15,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,580 \\ 4,822 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,979 \\ & 10.773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,643 \\ & 18,287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,455 \\ & 21,102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,09 \\ 15,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,514 \\ 22,828 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 59,208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

[^78]Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1995--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| State and item | All returns | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \text { 1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 75,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
| Other areas ${ }^{5}$ | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 1,061,424 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... |  | 658,175 | 182,05748,630 | 95,899 | 50,480 | 24,272 | 32,504 | 18,037 |
| Number with paid preparer's signature....... | 345,962 | 180,779 |  | 34,494 | 24,821 | 15,312 | 25,689 | 16,237 |
| Number of exemptions........ | 1,975,182 | 933,132 | 434,962 | 249,345 | 139,629 | 68,455 | 95,237 | 54,422 |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)................. | 27,010,563 | 1,063,804 | 3,839,924 | 3,716,429 | 3,061,004 | 2,090,427 | 4,468,354 | 8,770,621 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 693,744 | 332,648 | 159,853 | 86,687 | 45,822 | 22,343 | 30,104 | 16,287 |
| Amount... | 33,389,707 | 6,554,277 | 4,383,387 | 4,197,685 | 3,460,640 | 2,405,076 | 5,189,863 | 7,198,780 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 449,457 | 183,009 | 93,331 | 65,342 | 41,088 | 20,821 | 29,035 | 16,831 |
| Amount... | 1,229,550 | 210,666 | 130,161 | 119,953 | 107,060 | 70,016 | 131,257 | 460,437 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 202,030 | 67,033111,963 | 32,529 | 30,217 | 23,745 | 13,437 | 20,930 | 14,139 |
| Amount. | 978,041 |  | 84,001 | 88,860 | 90,091 | 64,301 | 140,516 | 398,309 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... | 1,637,670 | 102,677 | 63,319 | 74,131 | 89,017 | 75,370 | 191,813 | 1,041,343 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | 76,504 | 26,833 |  | 12,502 | 8,139 | 3,444 | 3,598 | 1,520 |
| Amount.... | 1,159,871 | 197,591 | 296,387 | 230,814 | 175,836 | 84,736 | 100,764 | 73,742 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............... | 10,460 | 4,644 | 2,903 | 1,564 | 698 | 307 | 261 | 83 |
| Amount.... | $\begin{array}{r} 38,700 \\ 51,978 \end{array}$ | 15,862 | 10,090 | 6,048 | 2,698 | 1,455 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,261 \\ & 3,205 \end{aligned}$ | 1,286 |
| Number of sole proprietorship returns............... |  | 24,939 | 9,120 | 6,195 | 4,312 | 2,326 |  | 1,881 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns:........ | $\begin{array}{r} 216,111 \\ 1,968,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,913 \\ 265,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,586 \\ 195,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,411 \\ 232,537 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,944 \\ 232,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,584 \\ 177,480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,698 \\ 357,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,975 \\ 506,391 \end{array}$ |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,184 \\ & 56,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,081 \\ 15,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,647 \\ 13,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,186 \\ 11,376 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,344 \\ & 7,790 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 482 \\ 3,549 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 386 \\ 3,703 \end{array}$ | 58$\mathbf{1}, 676$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid deductions: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182,095 \\ & 749,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,010 \\ & 89,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,139 \\ & 52,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,217 \\ & 64,641 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,850 \\ & 70,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,549 \\ & 63,381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,242 \\ 151,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,088 \\ 256,706 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,237 \\ 722,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,888 \\ 50,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,769 \\ 57,088 \end{array}$ | 10,91483,782 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,579 \\ & 96,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,689 \\ 73,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,571 \\ 148,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,827 \\ 212,125 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,875 \\ 243,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,274 \\ 8,016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,867 \\ & 15,174 \end{aligned}$ | 13,963 | 12,526 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,216 \\ 20,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,055 \\ & 40,993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,974 \\ 107,810 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24,053 | 27,469 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount................................................ | 21,107,565 | $751,132$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171,696 \\ 1,847,124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,282 \\ 2,496,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,339 \\ 2,314,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,219 \\ 1,679,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,475 \\ 3,825,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,027 \\ 8,194,261 \end{array}$ |
| Total tax liability: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 649,373 \\ 4,095,928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274,467 \\ & 319,687 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 163,163 \\ & 271,720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,583 \\ 371,890 \end{array}$ | 49,037 | 23,899 | 32,240 | 17,984 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 379,894 | 302,231 | 678,216 | 1,772,291 |
| Earned income credit: <br> Number of returns. | $\begin{aligned} & 25,993 \\ & 23,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,437 \\ 15,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,556 \\ 7,546 \end{array}$ | - | -- | -- | -- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Amount.............................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess earned income credit (returnable): 4 | 20,96620,038 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,496 \\ & 14,797 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,470 \\ & 5,241 \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -- | - | - |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overpayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{aligned} & 508,625 \\ & 830,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260,532 \\ & 236,092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131,471 \\ & 151,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,801 \\ 116,579 \end{array}$ | 26,279 | 11,090 | 13,344 | 6,108 |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  | 78,719 | 45,618 | 85,100 | 116,753 |
| Tax due at time of filing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 244,157 | 121,024 | 38,513 | 29,241 | 20,289 | 10,983 | 15,346 | 8.761 |
| Amount... | 592,633 | 101,355 | 30,550 | 40,066 | 47,379 | 39,564 | 99,814 | 233,907 |

[^79]
## Table 3.-Number of Individual Returns, Income, Exemptions and Deductions, Tax, and Average Tax by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1992-1994 <br> [All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars except as indicated]



## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 3.-Number of Individual Returns, Income, Exemptions and Deductions, Tax, and Average Tax by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1992-1994--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars except as indicated]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Total income tax ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Percentage of returns showing no total income tax ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
|  | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| Total | 476,238,785 | 502,787,806 | 534,856,339 | 23.7 | 24.6 | 24.4 |
| No adjusted gross income '............. | 76,028 | 67,898 | 101,853 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 99.0 |
| \$1 under \$1,000... | 14,421 | 19,270 | 14,399 | 78.3 | 81.0 | 77.6 |
| \$1,000 under \$3,000.. | 147,896 | 113,898 | 141,933 | 74.8 | 76.6 | 75.4 |
| \$3,000 under \$5,000 .................. | 214,065 | 226,441 | 208,304 | 72.5 | 73.9 | 70.6 |
| \$5,000 under \$7,000 ...................... | 552,261 | 446,403 | 440,115 | 57.5 | 64.0 | 70.2 |
| \$7,000 under \$9,000 ...................... | 1,166,151 | 1,136,969 | 1,019,141 | 40.9 | 42.8 | 41.3 |
| \$9,000 under \$11,000.. | 1,879,954 | 1,849,754 | 1,668,741 | 43.6 | 44.9 | 43.7 |
| \$11,000 under \$13,000 .................. | 2,656,280 | 2,601,250 | 2,427,874 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 39.5 |
| \$13,000 under \$15,000 .................. | 3,303,921 | 3,231,805 | 3,234,993 | 30.7 | 33.1 | 33.6 |
| \$15,000 under \$17,000 .................. | 4,203,490 | 3,795,510 | 4,022,702 | 26.8 | 32.0 | 32.5 |
| \$17,000 under \$19,000 .................. | 4,877,504 | 4,400,687 | 4,299,096 | 15.4 | 21.0 | 25.3 |
| \$19,000 under \$22,000 .................. | 9,065,162 | 8,940,293 | 8,697,552 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 11.7 |
| \$22,000 under \$25,000 ......... | 10,471,162 | 10,367,168 | 10,059,942 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.6 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 .................. | 18,482,005 | 18,548,862 | 19,391,351 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000 .................. | 43,730,622 | 43,255,579 | 41,860,006 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 .................. | 43,621,782 | 43,495,959 | 43,614,441 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 .................. | 88,455,492 | 91,053,007 | 96,849,251 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000........ | 51,552,937 | 54,080,534 | 61,544,453 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000............... | 67,445,248 | 75,285,238 | 82,664,506 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 ............... | 52,053,401 | 58,279,965 | 65,582,405 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000............. | 24,779,821 | 28,345,337 | 30,375,816 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \$1,000,000 or more ........................ | 47,489,182 | 53,245,979 | 56,637,463 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |


| Size of adjusted gross income | Return showing total income tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average tax (whole dollars) ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Tax as percentage of $\mathrm{AGI}^{3}$ |  |  |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
|  | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| Total ...................................... | 5,491 | 5,817 | 6,104 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 14.3 |
| No adjusted gross income '.............. | 10,170 | 13,561 | 10,987 | ( ${ }^{4}$ | (4) | (4) |
| \$1 under \$1,000............................. | 26 | 39 | 27 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.3 |
| \$1,000 under \$3,000....................... | 89 | 75 | 90 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| \$3,000 under \$5,000 ...................... | 132 | 151 | 121 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| \$5,000 under \$7,000 ...................... | 218 | 213 | 265 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.3 |
| \$7,000 under \$9,000 ...................... | 334 | 333 | 297 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| \$9,000 under \$11,000 .................... | 587 | 589 | 539 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.4 |
| \$11,000 under \$13,000 ................... | 766 | 755 | 742 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| \$13,000 under \$15,000 ................... | 960 | 927 | 904 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| \$15,000 under \$17,000................... | 1,180 | 1,148 | 1,202 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.5 |
| \$17,000 under \$19,000................... | 1,280 | 1,293 | 1,332 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| \$19,000 under \$22,000 ................... | 1,553 | 1,543 | 1,568 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| \$22,000 under \$25,000................... | 1,959 | 1,950 | 1,891 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 .................. | 2,479 | 2,422 | 2,424 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000 ................... | 3,573 | 3,521 | 3,508 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 .................. | 4,857 | 4,813 | 4,851 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 ................... | 7,517 | 7,454 | 7,391 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000................. | 12,936 | 12,812 | 12,890 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.1 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000 ............... | 24,022 | 24,257 | 24,315 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.5 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 ............... | 69,814 | 74,223 | 73,739 | 23.8 | 25.6 | 25.6 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 ............ | 175,695 | 201,499 | 203,711 | 26.0 | 30.1 | 30.2 |
| \$1,000,000 or more ........................ | 706,716 | 801,583 | 810,728 | 26.9 | 31.2 | 31.2 |

[^80]Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 4.--Reconciliation of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Personal Income Used in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), for Specified Years, 1975-1994
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Income and adjustment items | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Personal Income (per NIPA) .............................................. | 1,315.6 | 2,285.7 | 3,439.6 | 4,791.6 | 5,264.2 | 5,479.2 | 5,750.2 |
| 2. Portlon of personal Income not Included in AGI $\qquad$ | 346.5 | 605.9 | 1,084.1 | 1,478.7 | 1,714.6 | 1,791.0 | 1,909.4 |
| taxable Government pensions) | 171.6 | 282.1 | 408.1 | 561.2 | 692.8 | 738.0 | 772.6 |
| Other labor income (except fees) ..................................... | 65.0 | 138.0 | 199.8 | 296.1 | 346.5 | 376.0 | 397.2 |
| Imputed income ${ }^{1}$........................................................... | 40.8 | 63.1 | 89.2 | 152.0 | 182.2 | 203.6 | 214.9 |
| Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or retained by fiduciaries. $\qquad$ | 11.5 | 23.3 | 37.9 | 52.3 | 50.7 | 48.5 | 50.0 |
| Investment income retained by life insurance carriers and noninsured pension funds ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 23.5 | 62.6 | 122.9 | 189.7 | 200.2 | 205.5 | 211.5 |
| Net differences in accounting treatment (NIPA vs. IRS) ${ }^{3}$..... | 9.6 | - 0.4 | 71.8 | 77.1 | 66.0 | 31.5 | 56.6 |
| Other excluded or tax exempt income ............................... | 24.4 | 43.6 | 154.4 | 150.3 | 176.2 | 187.8 | 206.5 |
| 3. Portion of AGI not included in personal income.................. | 84.5 | 156.2 | 299.7 | 512.0 | 571.9 | 607.7 | 657.8 |
| - Personal contributions for social insurance ........................- | --50.4 | -88.6 | - 149.0--- | 223.9 | ---248.4 | -- 259.6-- | 278.1 |
| Net capital gain less loss from sales of property.................. | 13.9 | 27.1 | 60.9 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 124.8 | 115.2 |
| Taxable private pensions .............................................. | 13.1 | 31.8 | 87.1 | 130.1 | 147.4 | 153.6 | 163.3 |
| S Corporation income (taxed through shareholders) less loss $\qquad$ | 2.1 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 36.4 | 47.9 | 50.7 | 62.8 |
| Other taxable income less loss......................................... | 5.4 | 8.1 | -3.6 | 14.1 | 19.2 | 18.9 | 38.4 |
| 4. Total net adjustment for conceptual differences <br> (IIne 2 minus Iine 3) | 261.5 | 449.7 - | 784.4 | 966.7 | 1,142.7 | 1,183,3 | 1,251.6 |
| 5. Estimated total AGI (per NIPA) <br> (line 1 minus line 4) | 1,054.0 | 1,836.0 | 2,655.2 | 3,824.9 | 4,121.5 | 4,295.9 | 4,498.7 |
| 6. Adjusted gross income (AGI) (SOI) .................................... | 947.8 | 1,613.7 | 2,306.0 | 3,405.4 | 3,629.1 | 3,723.3 | 3,909.3 |
| 7. Estimated difference in AGI (NIPA vs. SOI) <br> (line 5 minus line 6) $\qquad$ | 106.3 | 222.3 | 349.2 | 419.4 | 492.4 | 572.5 | 589.4 |

[^81]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 5.--Personal Income and Total Adjusted Gross Income Based on Individual Income Tax Returns per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), Tax Years 1947-1996
[All figures are estimates--money amounts are in billions of doilars]

| Tax year | Personal income (per NIPA) ${ }^{1}$ | Total adjusted gross income (AGI) $\left(\right.$ per NIPA) ${ }^{12}$ | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount ${ }^{2}$ | Percentage of personal income ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1947............................................................... | 190.1 | 170.0 | 20.1 | 10.6 |
| 1948.................................................................. | 209.0 | 183.2 | 25.8 | 12.3 |
| 1949................................................................. | 206.1 | 180.9 | 25.2 | 12.2 |
| 1950.................................................................. | 227.8 | 201.9 | 25.9 | 11.4 |
| 1951............................................................... | 256.5 | 228.7 | 27.8 | 10.8 |
| 1952............................................................... | 273.7 | 241.1 | 32.6 | 11.9 |
| 1953............................................................... | 290.4 | 255.5 | 34.9 | 12.0 |
| 1954............................................................... | 293.0 | 256.8 | 36.2 | 12.4 |
| 1955........................................................................... | 314.5 | 278.5 | 36.0 | 11.4 |
| 1956............................................................... | 337.5 | 299.4 | 38.1 | 11.3 |
| 1957.............................................................. | 356.5 | 312.8 | 43.7 | 12.3 |
| 1958................................................................ | 367.2 | 316.5 | 50.7 | 13.8 |
| 1959.............................................................. | 393.5 | 342.4 | 51.1 | 13.0 |
| 1960.................................................................. | 411.7 | 354.7 | 56.7 | 13.8 |
| 1961............................................................... | 429.1 | 369.1 | 60.0 | 14.0 |
| 1962............................................................... | 456.1 | 391.0 | 65.1 | 14.3 |
| 1963............................................................... | 479.1 | 412.4 | 66.7 | 13.9 |
| 1964.............................................................. | 513.5 | 445.7 | 67.8 | 13.2 |
| 1965............................................................... | 555.8 | 483.6 | 72.2 | 13.0 |
| 1966............................................................... | 604.7 | 525.4 | 79.3 | 13.1 |
| 1967............................................................... | 649.7 | 559.8 | 89.9 | 13.8 |
| 1968................................................................ | 713.5 | 613.2 | 100.3 | 14.1 |
| 1969................................................................ | 778.2 | 668.5 | 109.7 | 14.1 |
| 1970............................................................... | 836.1 | 704.9 | 131.2 | 15.7 |
| 1971................................................................ | 898.9 | 751.0 | 147.9 | 16.5 |
| 1972............................................................... | 987.3 | 831.3 | 156.0 | 15.8 |
| 1973............................................................... | 1,105.6 | 933.4 | 172.2 | 15.6 |
| 1974............................................................... | 1,213.3 | 1,011.3 | 202.0 | 16.7 |
| 1975............................................................... | 1,315.6 | 1,054.0 | 261.6 | 19.9 |
| 1976............................................................... | 1,455.4 | 1,174.8 | 280.6 | 19.3 |
| 1977................................................................ | 1,611.4 | 1,303.4 | 308.0 | 19.1 |
| 1978................................................................. | 1,820.2 | 1,476.2 | 344.0 | 18.9 |
| 1979............................................................... | 2,049.7 | 1,665.5 | 384.2 | 18.7 |
| 1980............................................................... | 2,285.7 | 1,836.0 | 449.7 | 19.7 |
| 1981................................................................. | 2,560.4 | 2,026.0 | 534.4 | 20.9 |
| 1982........................................................................ | 2,718.7 | 2,103.7 | 615.0 | 22.6 |
| 1983............................................................... | 2,891.7 | 2,238.9 | 652.8 | 22.6 |
| 1984............................................................... | 3,205.5 | 2,492.3 | 713.2 | 22.3 |
| 1985............................................................... | 3,439.6 | 2,655.2 | 784.4 | 22.8 |
| 1986................................................................. | 3,647.5 | 2,882.1 | 765.4 | 21.0 |
| 1987................................................................ | 3,877.3 | 3,159.5 | 717.8 | 18.5 |
| 1988............................................................... | 4,172.8 | 3,433.7 | 739.1 | 17.7 |
| 1989............................................................... | 4,489.3 | 3,669.4 | 819.9 | 18.3 |
| 1990............................................................... | 4,791.6 | 3,824.9 | 966.7 | 20.2 |
| 1991............................................................... | 4,968.5 | 3,878.4 | 1,090.1 | 21.9 |
| 1992................................................................. | 5,264.2 | 4,121.5 | 1,142.7 | 21.7 |
| 1993................................................................ | 5,480.1 | 4,295.9 | 1,184.2 | 21.6 |
| 1994............................................................... | 5,753.1 | 4,498.7 | 1,254.4 | 21.8 |
| 1995................................................................. | 6,115.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| p1996.................................................................. | 6,452.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

[^82]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

## Table 6.-Total Adjusted Gross Income Estimated from National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and Adjusted Gross Income Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns per SOI, Tax Years 1947-1994

[All figures are estimates--money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Adjusted gross income (AGI) |  | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total (per NIPA) ${ }^{12}$ | Reported on tax returns (per SOI) ${ }^{2}$ | Amount ${ }^{2}$ | Percentage of total (per NIPA) ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1947..................................................... | 170.0 | 149.7 | 20.3 | 11.9 |
| 1948..................................................... | 183.2 | 163.5 | 19.6 | 10.7 |
| 1949...................................................... | 180.9 | 160.6 | 20.4 | 11.3 |
| 1950........................................................ | 201.9 | 179.1 | 22.7 | 11.2 |
| 1951...................................................... | 228.7 | 202.3 | 26.4 | 11.5 |
| 1952..................................................... | 241.1 | 215.3 | 25.8 | 10.7 |
| 1953...................................................... | 255.5 | 228.7 | 26.8 | 10.5 |
| 1954...................................................... | 256.8 | 229.2 | 27.5 | 10.7 |
| 1955..................................................... | 278.5 | 248.5 | 30.0 | 10.8 |
| 1956................................................................ | 299.4 | 267.7 | 31.7 | 10.6 |
| 1957...................................................... | 312.8 | 280.3 | 32.4 | 10.4 |
| 1958..................................................... | 316.5 | 281.2 | 35.3 | 11.2 |
| 1959...................................................................................... | 342.4 | 305.1. | 37.3 | 10.9 |
| 1960....................................................... | 354.7 | 315.5 | 39.2 | 11.5 |
| 1961....................................................... | 369.1 | 329.9 | 39.2 | 10.6 |
| 1962...................................................... | 391.0 | 348.7 | 42.3 | 10.8 |
| 1963....................................................- | 412.4 | 368.8 - -- | 43.6 | - 10.6 |
| 1964..................................................... | 445.7 | 396.7 | 49.0 | 11.0 |
| 1965...................................................... | 483.6 | 429.2 | 54.4 | 11.3 |
| 1966.................................................... | 525.4 | 468.5 | 56.9 | 10.8 |
| 1967..................................................... | 559.8 | 504.8 | 55.0 | 9.8 |
| 1968...................................................... | 613.2 | 554.4 | 58.8 | 9.6 |
| 1969.................................................... | --668.5-- | - 603.5 | --..650. | - ....9.7 |
| 1970............................................................. | 704.9 | 631.7 | 73.2 | 10.4 |
| 1971...................................................... | 751.0 | 673.6 | 77.4 | 10.3 |
| 1972..................................................... | 831.3 | 746.0 | 85.3 | 10.3 |
| 1973...................................................... | 933.4 | 827.1 | 106.3 | 11.4 |
| 1974..................................................... | 1,011.3 | 905.5 | 105.8 | 10.5 |
| 1975..................................................... | 1,054.0 | 947.8 | 106.2 | 10.1 |
| 1976...................................................... | 1,174.8 | 1,053.9 | 120.9 | 10.3 |
| 1977..................................................... | 1,303.4 | 1,158.5 | 144.9 | 11.1 |
| 1978..................................................... | 1,476.2 | 1,302.4 | 173.8 | 11.8 |
| 1979..................................................... | 1,665.5 | 1,465.4 | 200.1 | 12.0 |
| 1980...................................................... | 1,836.0 | 1,613.7 | 222.3 | 12.1 |
| 1981...................................................... | 2,026.0 | 1,772.6 | 253.4 | 12.5 |
| 1982...................................................... | 2,103.7 | 1,852.1 | 251.6 | 12.0 |
| 1983..................................................... | 2,238.9 | 1,942.6 | 296.3 | 13.2 |
| 1984...................................................... | 2,492.3 | 2,139.9 | 352.4 | 14.1 |
| 1985...................................................... | 2,655.2 | 2,306.0 | 349.2 | 13.2 |
| 1986................................................................ | 2,882.1 | 2,481.7 | 400.4 | 13.9 |
| 1987..................................................... | 3,159.5 | 2,773.8 | 385.7 | 12.2 |
| 1988...................................................... | 3,433.7 | 3,083.0 | 350.7 . | 10.2 |
| 1989...................................................... | 3,669.4 | 3,256.4 | 413.0 | 11.3 |
| 1990...................................................... | 3,824.9 | 3,405.4 | 419.5 | 11.0 |
| 1991.......................................................... | 3,878.4 | 3,464.5 | 413.9 | 10.7 |
| 1992...................................................... | 4,121.5 | 3,629.1 | 492.4 | 12.0 |
| 1993..................................................... | 4,295.9 | 3,723.3 | 572.6 | 13.3 |
| 1994....................................................... | 4,498.7 | 3,907.5 | 591.2 | 13.1 |

[^83]Table 7.--Standard, Itemized, and Total Deductions Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Years 1944-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples--number of returns is in millions; money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Total number of returns | Total deductions |  | Standard deduction |  | Itemized deductions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount ${ }^{\prime}$ | As a percentage of adjusted gross income (AGI) ${ }^{2}$ | Number of returns ${ }^{3}$ | Amount ${ }^{4}$ | Number of returns ${ }^{3}$ | Amount ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1944.. | 47.1 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 38.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 4.8 |
| 1945......................................... | 49.9 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 41.5 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 5.5 |
| 1946......................................... | 52.8 | 15.2 | 11.3 | 44.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 6.3 |
| 1947......................................... | 55.1 | 17.6 | 11.8 | 44.7 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 7.8 |
| 1948......................................... | 52.1 | 19.4 | 11.9 | 43.2 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 7.9 |
| 1949.......................................... | 51.8 | 19.9 | 12.4 | 42.1 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 |
| 1950......................................... | 53.1 | 21.9 | 12.2 | 42.7 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 9.9 |
| 1951......................................... | 55.4 | 25.2 | 12.5 | 43.9 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 11.9 |
| 1952......................................... | 56.5 | 27.3 | 12.7 | 43.7 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 13.6 |
| 1953......................................... | 57.8 | 29.8 | 13.0 | 43.4 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 15.6 |
| 1954......................................... | 56.7 | 30.7 | 13.4 | 41.0 | 13.3 | 15.7 | 17.4 |
| 1955......................................... | 58.3 | 33.6 | 13.5 | $40.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13.6 | 16.9 | 20.0 |
| 1956......................................... | 59.2 | 36.4 | 13.6 | $40.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13.8 | 18.5 | 22.6 |
| 1957.......................................... | 59.8 | 39.5 | 14.1 | $39.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13.8 | 20.2 | 25.7 |
| 1958.......................................... | 59.1 | 40.7 | 14.5 | $37.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13.2 | 20.8 | 27.5 |
| 1959.......................................... | 60.3 | 45.4 | 14.9 | $37.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13.4 | 22.5 | 32.0 |
| 1960.......................................... | 61.0 | 48.4 | 15.3 | $36.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13.1 | 24.1 | 35.3 |
| 1961......................................... | 61.5 | 51.3 | 15.6 | $35.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 12.9 | 25.3 | 38.4 |
| 1962......................................... | 62.7 | 54.8 | 15.7 | $35.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13.1 | 26.5 | 41.7 |
| 1963......................................... | 63.9 | 59.2 | 16.1 | $35.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13.1 | 28.2 | 46.1 |
| 1964......................................... | 65.4 | 67.0 | 16.9 | $38.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 20.2 | 26.9 | 46.8 |
| 1965......................................... | 67.6 | 71.4 | 16.6 | $39.3{ }^{r}$ | 20.6 | 27.9 | 50.7 |
| 1966... | 70.2 | 76.4 | 16.3 | $41.2^{\text {r }}$ | 21.8 | 28.6 | 54.6 |
| 1967........................................ | 71.7 | 81.7 | 16.2 | $41.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 22.1 | 29.8 | 59.6 |
| 1968........................................ | 73.7 | 91.3 | 16.5 | $41.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 22.1 | 32.0 | 69.2 |
| 1969......................................... | 75.8 | 101.8 | 16.9 | $40.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 21.6 | 34.9 | 80.2 |
| 1970......................................... | 74.3 | 120.5 | 19.1 | $38.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 32.4 | 35.4 | 88.2 |
| 1971......................................... | 74.6 | 139.9 | 20.8 | $43.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 48.1 | 30.7 | 91.9 |
| 1972......................................... | 77.6 | 166.4 | 22.3 | $50.2{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 69.8 | 27.0 | 96.7 |
| 1973......................................... | 80.7 | 180.6 | 21.8 | $52.2{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 73.6 | 28.0 | 107.0 |
| 1974. | 83.3 | 195.5 | 21.6 | $53.2{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 76.1 | 29.6 | 119.4 |
| 1975.......................................... | 82.2 | 233.2 | 24.6 | $55.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 100.9 | 26.1 | 122.3 |
| 1976.......................................... | 84.7 | 247.6 | 23.5 | $58.2{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 113.8 | 26.0 | 133.9 |
| 1977......................................... | 86.6 | 276.2 | 23.8 | $58.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 137.7 | 22.9 | 138.5 |
| 1978......................................... | 89.8 | 304.3 | 23.4 | $59.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 139.8 | 25.8 | 164.4 |
| 1979......................................... | 92.7 | 333.0 | 22.7 | $60.7{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 148.8 | 26.5 | 184.2 |
| 1980.......................................... | 93.9 | $364.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 22.6 | $59.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 146.0 | 29.0 | 218.0 |
| 1981........................................ | 95.4 | 401.2 | 22.6 | $58.7{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 144.7 | 31.6 | 256.4 |
| 1982......................................... | 95.3 | 425.2 | 23.0 | $56.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 140.2 | 33.4 | 284.5 |
| 1983......................................... | 96.3 | 448.7 | 23.1 | $56.2^{\text {r }}$ | 138.5 | 35.2 | 309.6 |
| 1984......................................... | 99.4 | 499.6 | 23.3 | $56.7{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 139.5 | 38.2 | 358.9 |
| 1985......................................... | 101.7 | 554.7 | 24.1 | $57.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 145.0 | 39.8 | 405.0 |
| 1986......................................... | $103.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 611.3 | 24.6 | $56.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 151.0 | 40.7 | 447.1 |
| 1987......................................... | 107.0 | 607.2 | 21.9 | $69.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 215.2 | 35.6 | 392.0 |
| 1988......................................... | 109.7 | 686.0 | 22.3 | 76.5 | 289.6 | 31.9 | 395.2 |
| 1989......................................... | 112.1 | 740.4 | 22.7 | 79.3 | 309.4 | 32.0 | 431.0 |
| 1990......................................... | 113.7 | 789.9 | 23.2 | 80.6 | 331.5 | 32.2 | 458.5 |
| 1991......................................... | 114.7 | 818.8 | 23.6 | 81.3 | 351.1 | 32.5 | 467.7 |
| 1992.......................................... | 113.6 | 848.5 | 23.4 | 80.1 | 366.5 | 32.5 | 481.9 |
| 1993......................................... | 114.6 | 872.5 | 23.4 | 80.8 | 382.1 | 32.8 | 490.4 |
| 1994......................................... | 115.9 | 890.8 | 22.6 | 81.9 | 397.1 | 33.0 | 493.7 |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 8.--Personal Income per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), and Taxable Income and Individual Income Tax per SOI, Tax Years 1947-1996
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]


[^84]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 9.--Number of Individual Income Tax Returns by Type of Tax Settlement, Tax Years 1944-1994 [All figures are estimates based on samples--number of returns is in millions]

| Tax year | Total number of returns | Retums with-- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tax due at time of filing | Overpayments ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | No overpayments or tax due at time of filing |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1944......................................................... | 47.1 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 1.6 |
| 1945.......................................................... | 49.9 | 14.5 | 33.5 | 1.9 |
| 1946.......................................................... | 52.8 | 13.6 | 34.4 | 4.8 |
| 1947......................................................... | 55.1 | 15.3 | 33.0 | 6.7 |
| 1948......................................................... | 52.1 | 8.1 | 38.4 | 5.6 |
| 1949......................................................... | 51.8 | 13.8 | 30.2 | 7.9 |
| 1950.......................................................... | 53.1 | 14.3 | 32.0 | 6.8 |
| 1951.......................................................... | 55.4 | 18.6 | 31.0 | 5.8 |
| 1952.......................................................... | 56.5 | 19.3 | 32.1 | 5.1 |
| 1953......................................................... | 57.8 | 19.0 | 32.7 | 6.2 |
| 1954.......................................................... | 56.7 | 16.6 | 35.2 | 5.0 |
| 1955.......................................................... | 58.3 | 18.7 | 35.4 | 4.2 |
| 1956...................................................... | 59.2 | 19.4 | 36.1 | 3.7 |
| 1957......................................................... | 59.8 | 18.6 | 37.6 | 3.6 |
| 1958......................................................... | 59.1 | 18.1 | 37.4 | 3.6 |
| 1959.......................................................... | 60.3 | 19.1 | 38.4 | 2.8 |
| 1960.......................................................... | 61.0 | 18.1 | 39.4 | 3.5 |
| 1961......................................................... | 61.5 | 18.6 | 40.0 | 2.9 |
| 1962.......................................................... | 62.7 | 18.7 | 40.9 | 3.1 |
| 1963......................................................... | 63.9 | 19.3 | 41.4 | 3.3 |
| 1964.......................................................... | 65.4 | 22.5 | 39.3 | 3.5 |
| 1965.......................................................... | 67.6 | 20.0 | 44.3 | 3.2 |
| 1966.......................................................... | 70.2 | 17.8 | 49.4 | 3.0 |
| 1967.......................................................... | 71.7 | 17.5 | 51.2 | 3.0 |
| 1968.......................................................... | 73.7 | 20.3 | 50.6 | 2.8 |
| $1969 .$ | 75.8 | 17.9 | 54.9 | 3.0 |
| 1970........................................................ | 74.3 | 16.5 | 55.3 | 2.5 |
| 1971......................................................... | 74.6 | 17.0 | 55.3 | 2.4 |
| 1972.......................................................... | 77.6 | 11.9 | 63.3 | 2.3 |
| 1973.......................................................... | 80.7 | 14.2 | 64.2 | 2.2 |
| 1974.......................................................... | 83.3 | 15.4 | 65.8 | 2.1 |
| 1975......................................................... | 82.2 | 15.8 | 63.8 | 2.6 |
| 1976......................................................... | 84.7 | 16.9 | 65.0 | 2.8 |
| 1977......................................................... | 86.6 | 17.8 | 66.0 | 2.8 |
| 1978......................................................... | 89.8 | 21.6 | 65.5 | 2.7 |
| 1979.......................................................... | 92.7 | 18.8 | 71.4 | 2.4 |
| 1980......................................................... | 93.9 | 21.8 | 69.9 | 2.3 |
| 1981......................................................... | 95.4 | 23.0 | 70.0 | 2.4 |
| 1982......................................................... | 95.3 | 20.3 | 72.4 | 2.6 |
| 1983.......................................................... | 96.3 | 18.5 | 75.0 | 2.9 |
| 1984.......................................................... | 99.4 | 21.2 | 75.6 | 2.7 |
| 1985......................................................... | 101.7 | 21.2 | 77.4 | 3.0 |
| 1986......................................................... | 103.0 | 21.5 | 78.1 | 3.5 |
| 1987......................................................... | 107.0 | 23.8 | 79.8 | 3.4 |
| 1988........................................................ | 109.7 | 27.2 | 79.1 | 3.4 |
| 1989.......................................................... | 112.1 | 28.0 | 80.9 | 3.2 |
| 1990.......................................................... | 113.7 | 27.0 | 83.5 | 3.2 |
| 1991......................................................... | 114.7 | 25.6 | 85.6 | 3.5 |
| 1992......................................................... | 113.6 | 29.0 | 81.0 | 3.6 |
| 1993.......................................................... | 114.6 | 28.6 | 82.4 | 3.6 |
| 1994......................................................... | 115.9 | 27.6 | 85.1 | 3.2 |

[^85]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 10.- Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns: Selected Income Statement Items for Specified Income Years, 1980-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^86]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 11.-Partnership Returns: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items for Specified Income Years, 1980-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1980 | 1585 | 1990 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total number of active partnerships .............. | 1,379,654 | 1,713,603 | 1,553,529 | 1,484,752 | 1,467,567 | 1,493,963 |
| Number with net income............................. | 774,173 | 875,846 | 853,676 | 856,015 | 869,817 | 889,559 |
| Number with balance sheets ....................... | 1,194,236 | 1,227,498 | 1,081,224 | 975,330 | 976,967 | 987,504 |
| Number of partners ...................................... | 8,419,899 | 13,244,824 | 17,094,966 | 15,734,691 | 15,626,848 | 14,989,505 |
| Total assets ${ }^{1}$............................................ | 597,503,923 | 1,269,434,302 | 1,735,285,033 | 1,907,344,453 | 2,118,268,141 | 2,295,212,222 |
| Depreciable assets (net) ............................ | 239,139,823 | 695,878,822 | 681,409,780 | 700,933,529 | 698,121,914 | 712,515,886 |
| Inventories, end of year.............................. | 33,218,272 | 27,279,234 | 56,507,062 | 61,865,690 | 71,278,725 | 76,305,276 |
| Land...................................................... | 70,241,248 | 152,179,314 | 214,757,035 | 212,808,128 | 206,500,951 | 208,059,762 |
| Total liabilities ${ }^{1}$.......................................... | 488,734,023 | 1,069,221,649 | 1,415,247,893 | 1,508,212,931 | 1,619,630,794 | 1,661,941,165 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Accounts payable..................................... | 33,899,048 | 40,871,755 | 66,747,965 | 79,336,897 | 79,764,998 | 81,057,259 |
| Short-term debt ${ }^{2}$...................................... | 48,001,839 | 102,760,363 | 88,092,149 | 114,638,421 | 131,148,176 | 125,644,085 |
| Long-term debt s ......................................................... | 178,044,406 | 381,960,685 | 497,560,607 | 486,374,218 | $488,793,170$ $477,709,746$ | $508,307,609$ $463,311,873$ |
| Nonrecourse loans................................... | 118,910,380 | 327,558,208 | 470,139,911 | 475,615,076 | 477,709,746 | 463,311,873 |
| Partners' capital accounts ' ........................... | 108,769,900 | 200,212,653 | 320,037,140 | 399,131,522 | 498,637,347 | 633,271,057 |
| Total receipts............................................. | 291,998,115 | 367,117,316 | 566,212,218 | 596,782,859 | 656,111,439 | 762,234,674 |
|  | 271,108,832 | 302,733,374 | 483,417,504 | 514,827,003 | $560,999,120$ | $656,158,602$ |
| Interest received $\qquad$ | 10,869,323 | 20,558,966 | 20,799,631 | 15,570,376 | $16,327,321$ | $19,450,589$ |
| Total deductions......................................... | 283,749,460 | 376,000,991 | 549,602,678 | 553,866,209 | 589,459,150 | 680,051,598 |
| Cost of sales and operations ....................... | 113,885,668 | 146,315,315 | 242,448,195 | 248,626,073 | 272,502,902 | $335,144,653$ |
| Purchases............................................... | 70,439,607 | 91,925,923 | 140,521,621 | $150,034,393$ $14,826,792$ | $163,167,689$ $16,208,644$ |  |
| Cost of labor............................................................................. | 7,015,547 $\mathbf{2 2 , 3 6 , 3 3 7}$ | $8,845,106$ $33,884,204$ | $13,924,993$ $56,025,118$ | $14,826,792$ $61,761,245$ | $16,208,644$ $65,374,814$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,528,257 \\ & 70,069,247 \end{aligned}$ |
| Salaries and wages. <br> Taxes paid | 22,336,337 9,553,145 | $33,884,204$ $7,745,756$ | $156,025,118$ $9,339,396$ | 10,307,970 | 10,877,982 | 11,545,647 |
| Interest paid.............................................. | 28,362,385 | 28,674,933 | 29,617,935 | 25,091,279 | 27,006,200 $59,730,416$ | 36,432,301 58,777591 |
|  | 21,576,189 | 53,650,790 | 60,204,443 | 60,024,456 | 59,730,416 | 58,777,591 |
| Net Income (less deficit) ............................... | 8,248,655 | -8,883,674 | 16,609,540 | $42,916,649$ 121834,358 | $66,652,288$ $137,440,684$ | 82,183,076 |
| Net income $\qquad$ Deficit | 45,061,756 $36,813,100$ | $77,044,693$ $85,928,367$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,317,801 \\ 99,708,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,834,358 \\ 78,917,710 \end{array}$ | $137,440,684$ $70,788,396$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,927,744 \\ 68,744,668 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

[^87]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 12.--Number of Business Income Tax Returns by Size of Business for Specified Income Years, 1980-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples-number of businesses is in thousands]


## Table 13.--Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items for

 Specified Income Years, 1980-1994[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1980 | 1985 | 1990' | 1992' | 1993' | $1994{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Number of ret | 2,710,538 | 3,277,219 | 3,716,650 | 3,869,023 | 3,964,629 | 4,342,368 |
| Number with net income ${ }^{1}$ | 1,596,632 | 1,820,120 | 1,910,670 | 2,063,593 | 2,144,534 | 2,392,357 |
| Consolidated returns..123. ${ }^{1.34}$ | 57,890 | 79,598 | 71,769 | 66,479 | 64,080 | 66,907 |
| S Corporation returns...3.4 | 545,389 | 724,749 | 1,575,092 | 1,785,371 | 1,901,505 | ,023,754 |
| DISC returns. 13.5 | 8,665 | 1,383 |  |  |  | (1) |
| FSC returns..13.6 | N/A | 2,341 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (') | (') | (1) |
| Total assets.. | 7,617,238,403 | 12,773,093,888 | 18,190,057,609 | 20,002,093,972 | 21,815,869,373 | 23,446,206,586 |
| Cash | 528,914,747 | 683,204,264 | 771,086,440 | 806,358,400 | 812,077,106 | 853,076,121 |
| Notes and accounts receivable .. | 1,984,601,790 | 3,317,635,191 | 4,198,016,230 | 4,168,985,629 | 4,532,360,299 | 4,767,673,175 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debis. | 50,057,307 | 61,580,335 | 110,059,993 | 118,702,488 | 117,104,017 | 115,154,287 |
| Inventories.? | 534,806,547 | 714,722,928 | 893,586,141 | 915,412,953 | 947,287,758 | 1,125,766,128 |
| Investments in Government obligations... ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 265,542,521 | 916,550,098 | 921,193,216 | 1,248,403,852 | 1,290,041,298 | 1,308,919,376 |
| Tax-exempt securities........................ | 206,517,216 | ${ }^{8}$ ) | 380,320,504 | 615,621,779 | 701,101,044 | 711,589,861 |
| Other current assets. | 310,177,160 | 629, 136,396 | 1,164,582,476 | 1,283,851,498 | 1,537,521,042 | 1,662,091,483 |
| Loans to stockholders | 29,873,250 | 56,761,232 | 94,866,044 | 87,204,098 | 83,900,670 | 85,343,725 |
| Mortgage and real estate loans. | 894,323,489 | 1,258,672,577 | 1,537,899,636 | 1,566,888,344 | $1,626,813,106$ 5 500750,483 | $1,660,947,165$ $6,265,265,758$ |
| Other investments....? | 1,213,986,210 | 2,413,551,474 | 4,136,891, 162 | 4,970,564,447 $4,755,145,257$ | 5,700,750,483 $4,968,959,443$ | $6,265,265,758$ $5,284,097,003$ |
| Depreciable assets | 2,107,027,914 | 3,174,193,649 $1,232,072,530$ | $4,317,781,452$ $1,848,022,862$ | 4,755,145,257 2,131,890,499 | 4, $2685,345,826$ | 2,438,539,251 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation. | $767,841,763$ $71,901,490$ | $1,232,072,530$ 112,339389 | $1,848,022,862$ $129,370,543$ | $2,131,890,499$ $130,636,678$ | $2,265,345,826$ $136,837,315$ | 2,147,617,550 |
| Depletable assets $\qquad$ | $71,901,490$ $19,569,556$ | $112,339,389$ $37,03,920$ | $129,370,543$ $55,075,300$ | $130,636,678$ $60,154,855$ | 64,129,960 | 70,805,195 |
| Land .................. | 92,931,935 | 141,448,357 | 209,579,296 | 221,387,129 | 230,380,089 | 239,430,463 |
| Intangible assets (amortizable). | 45,480,694 | 145,290,625 | 491,252,807 | 528,635,628 | 559,011,523 | 630,439,740 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization. | 18,393,037 | 42,505,240 | 95,754,475 | 124,473,187 | 138,208,765 | 150,436,426 |
| Other assets. | 187,015,106 | 582,949,738 | 1,052,544,294 | 1,138,219,310 | 1,273,616,767 | 1,478,884,199 |
| Total liabilities ....... | 7,617,238,403 | 12,773,093,888 | 18,190,057,609 | 20,002,093,972 | 21,815,869,373 | 23,446,206,586 |
| Accounts payable ? | 542,172,368 | 891,571,443 | 1,094,001,051 | 1,604,993,260 | 1,465,685,698 | 1,606,156,180 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year. | 504,802,288 | 1,001,337,795 | 1,802,732,358 | 1,559,836,081 | 1,569,039,749 | 1,830,544,493 |
| Other current liabilities..? | 2,706,796,360 | 4,234,983,432 | 5,197,682,027 | 5,215,873,641 | 5,994,457,055 | 6,172,752,686 |
| Loans from stockholders.. | 85,718,510 | 174,317,253 | 268,559,197 | 305,658,885 | 303,017,642 | 294,315,214 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in 1 year or more $\qquad$ | 986,663,932 | 1,699,272,481 | 2,665,098,250 | 2,742,496,304 | 2,871,045,770 | 3,099,902,033 |
| Other liabilities. | 846,696,691 | 1,467,912,913 | 2,423,067,175 | 2,872,881,055 | 3,148,683,849 | 3,411,295,097 |
| Capital stock. | 417,153,783 | 920,182,882 | 1,584,840,863 | 1,881,147,182 | 2,042,497,435 | 2,132,453,838 |
| Paid-in or capital surplus | 532,039,407 | 1,420,996,805 | 2,814,210,083 | 3,655,821,974 | 4,223,297,163 | 4,789,687,457 |
| Retained earnings, appropriated.... | 41,461,644 | 54,074,364 | 60,978,729 | 79,869,218 | 106,288,339 | 81,281,367 |
| Retained earnings, unappropriated................ | 1,027,902,049 | 1,311,512,589 | 1,349,027,584 | 1,351,565,703 | 1,555,335,037 | 1,617,192,154 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock ........................ | 74,168,627 | 403,068,064 | 1,070,139,706 | 1,268,049,328 | 1,463,478,361 | 1,589,373,930 |
| Total receipts ${ }^{10}$. | 6,361,284,012 | 8,398,278,426 | 11,409,520,074 | 11,742,134,729 | 12,269,721,710 | 13,360,007,157 |
| Business receipts ! | 5,731,616,337 | 7,369,538,953 | 9,860,441,633 | 10,360,428,794 | 10,865,542,520 | 11,883,614,939 |
| Interest on State and local Government obligations $\qquad$ | 12,620,876 | 20,164,514 | 35,164,734 | 38,331,700 | 43,319,556 | 44,424,838 |
| Other interest. .13................................................... | 354,243,674 | 617,622,425 | 942,237,940 | 790,946,417 | 764,546,106 | 837,214,525 |
| Dividends received from domestic corporations. $10.12,12,13$ | 18,654,800 | 16,967,379 | 13,413,839 | 13,109,858 | 13,570,604 | 13,233,145 |
| Dividends received from foreign corporations... | 14,563,353 | 20,770,361 | 33,261,669 | 28,883,052 | 25,907,770 | 30,322,365 |
| Rents ${ }^{10}$... | 41,371,141 | 89,700,937 | 100,642,848 | 98,901,418 | 85,478,375 | 81,809,466 |
| Royalties. ${ }^{10}$ | 12,450,250 | 15,237,421 | 32,142,258 | 41,426,926 | 44,076,734 | 50,044,128 |
| Net shor-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss.. | 2,013,510 | 7,032,062 | 4,110,745 | 14,586, 137 | 26,064,516 | 10,997,054 |
| Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss. | 24,910,957 | 53,771,685 | 50,935,859 | 45,124,296 | 53,303,500 | 47,895,615 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets ${ }^{11,13}$. | 20,117,615 | 33,537,842 | 32,275,111 | 32,313,236 | 32,763,625 | 35,212,818 |
| Other receipts..... | 128,721,498 | 153,934,848 | 304,893,438 | 278,082,895 | 315,148,404 | 325,238,265 |

Selected Historical and Other Data

## Table 13.-Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items for Specified Income Years, 1980-1994-Continued <br> [All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1980 | 1985' | $1990{ }^{1}$ | 1992' | $1993{ }^{1}$ | $1994{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total deductions..... ${ }^{10}$ | 6,125,365,155 | 8,158,144,126 | 11,032,574,630 | 11,329,910,609 | 11,764,744,057 | 12,774,888,028 |
| Cost of sales and operations..... | 4,204,905,905 | 4,894,254,081 | 6,610,769,883 | 6,771,767,395 | 7,052,236,546 | 7,624,876,881 |
| Compensation of officers. | 108,973,751 | 170,737,540 | 205,403,164 | 221,064,264 | 226,147,454 | 281,813,040 |
| Repairs........................ | 42,407,967 | 81,495,784 | 95,887,821 | 93,926,324 | 104,140,185 | 112,355,063 |
| Bad debts | 18,769,771 | 43,333,588 | 83,690,549 | 89,579,547 | 80,671,397 | 76,692,447 |
| Rent paid on business property... | 71,990,832 | 134,661,335 | 184,771,540 | 196,187,884 | 200,741,346 | 223,144,204 |
| Taxes paid.. | 163,003,622 | 200,977,161 | 250,928,813 | 273,955,753 | 289,513,615 | 321,766,242 |
| Interest paid | 344,612,542 | 568,645,475 | 825,372,164 | 597,033,444 | 546,236,159 | 611,155,531 |
| Contributions or gifts. | 2,358,554 | 4,471,736 | 4,752,406 | 5,521,019 | 6,305,178 | 7,102,825 |
| Amortization | 1,374,658 | 6,133,737 | 31,503,958 | 36,582,360 | 38,494,898 | 40,514,898 |
| Depreciation. | 157,345,828 | 304,380,703 | 332,781,754 | 346,214,939 | 363,545,335 | 403,349,614 |
| Depletion .... | 8,871,993 | 7,779,731 | 9,646,712 | 9,023,229 | 8,471,334 | 9,423,790 |
| Advertising | 52,266,004 | 91,922,667 | 126,417,097 | 134,332,126 | 140,143,456 | 156,524,537 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus and annuity plans. | 51,529,310 | 49,588,712 | 42,233,693 | 56,177,312 | 61,073,784 | 80,335,184 |
|  | 40,179,104 | 71,601,577 | 113,320,117 | 142,114,225 | 160,120,219 | 160,459,845 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets ........................... | 5,903,104 | 7,893,175 | 22,330,746 | 18,678,786 | 26,272,309 | 31,642,356 |
| Other deductions ..........................io.is.......... | 850,872,216 | 1,520,267,133 | 2,092,764,214 | 2,337,752,003 | 2,460,630,844 | 2,633,731,574 |
| Total receipts less total deductions................. | 235,918,858 | 240,134,300 | 376,945,444 | 412,224,119 | 504,977,653 | 585,119,129 |
| Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations $\qquad$ | 15,708,560 | 20,299,335 | 36,776,886 | 28,104,602 | 36,501,077 | 36,583,240 |
| Net Income (less deficit) ............................... | 239,006,542 | 240,119,020 | 370,632,632 | 401,997,022 | 498,159,174 | 577,277,530 |
|  | 296,787,201 | 363,867,384 | 552,526,789 | 570,431,380 | 658,666,005 | 739,502,875 |
| Deficit . 1.1 .15 .1 | 57,780,659 | 123,748,365 | 181,894,157 | 168,434,358 | 160,506,831 | 162,225,345 |
| Income subject to tax | 246,598,486 | 266,060,609 | 366,352,857 | 377,899,601 | 436,797,939 | 493,996,239 |
| Income tax, total ${ }^{18}$ | 105,142,436 | 111,340,839 | 128,185,666 | 131,284,690 | 154,447,416 | 172,776,719 |
| Rëgulara änd altèrnative tax........................... | 103,831,172 | 109,106,358 | 119,434,430 | -125,770,915 | 149,026,690 | 167,547,891 |
| Recapture of prior-year investment credit........ | 867,571 | 1,497,597 | 126,600 | 25,103 | 22,864 | 54,537 |
| Recapture of prior-year work incentive (WIN) credit. | 4,873 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Minimum tax and alternative minimum tax....... | 438,820 | 725,878 | 8,104,269 | 4,856,262 | 4,863,090 | 4,459,253 |
| Environmental tax . | N/A | N/A | 520,167 | 496,610 | 566,361 | 620,502 |
| Tax Credits: ${ }^{21}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total., | 42,193,216 | 47,992,635 | 31,782,567 | 29,752,312 | 34,510,096 | 37,187,089 |
| Foreign tax credit ......................................... | 24,879,737 | 24,263,487 | 24,989,922 | 21,520,683 | 22,895,789 | 25,401,339 |
| U.S. possessions tax credit | 1,572,734 | 2,450,583 | 3,194,481 | 3,748,561 | 4,722,588 | 3,792,925 |
| Investment credit ......................................... | 15,102,812 | ${ }^{(21)}$ | ${ }^{(21)}$ | (21) | ${ }^{(21)}$ | (21) |
| Work incentive (WIN) credit | 36,483 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Jobs credif ................................................. | 601,444 | (21) | ( ${ }^{21}$ ) | ${ }^{(21)}$ | ${ }^{(21)}$ | ${ }^{(21)}$ |
| Nonconventional source fuel credit.................. | 2 | 43,267 | : 81,790 | 233,331 | 690,593 | 592,083 |
| Alcohol fuel credit . | 4 | (21) |  | (21) | (21) | ${ }^{(21)}$ |
| Research activities credit | N/A | 1,627,997 | ${ }^{(21)}$ | (21) |  | (21) |
| Employees sitock ownership credit..... | N/A | $\left.{ }^{2}{ }^{1}\right)$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orphan drug credit. | N/A | 204 | 15,637 | 17,826 | 20,486 | 21,166 |
| General business credit | N/A | 19,607,097 | 2,833,701 | 1,918,100 | 3,078,073 | 4,109,836 |
| Prior year minimum tax credit ......................... | N/A | N/A | 667,036 | 2,313,811 | 3,102,567 | 3,339,643 |
| Total Income tax (after credits) ${ }^{23}$.................... | 62,949,220 | 63,348,204 | 96,403,099 | 101,532,378 | 119,937,320 | 135,436,652 |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14.--Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items by Industrial Division for Specified Income Years, 1980-1994
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial division and item | 1980 | 1985 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 19901 | $1992{ }^{1}$ | 1993' | $1994{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| ALL INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$................................. | 2,710,538 | 3,277,219 | 3,716,650 | 3,869,023 | 3,964,629 | 4,344,427 |
|  | 1,596,632 | 1,820,120 | 1,910,670 | 2,063,593 | 2,144,534 | 2,392,722 |
| Total assets ......................................................... | 7,617,238,403 | 12,773,093,888 | 18,190,057,609 | 20,002,093,972 | 21,815,869,373 | 23,409,826,451 |
| Net worth ${ }^{\text {3 }}$. | 1,944,388,256 | 3,303,698,576 | 4,738,917,553 | 5,700,354,749 | 6,463,939,613 | 6,873,799,863 |
| Total receipts .4................................................... | 6,361,284,012 | 8,398,278,426 | 11,409,520,074 | 11,742,134,729 | 12,269,721,710 | 13,337,760,162 |
| Business receipts .4......................................... | 5,731,616,337 | 7,369,538,953 | 9,860,441,633 | 10,360,428,794 | 10,865,542,520 | 11,860,133,994 |
| Interest received.....is......................................... | 366,864,550 | 637,786,939 | 977,402,674 | 829,278,117 | 807,865,662 | 883,348,061 |
| Total deductions .f............................................... | 6,125,365,155 | 8,158,144,126 | 11,032,574,630 | 11,329,910,609 | 11,754,744,057 | 12,762,172,360 |
| Cost of sales and operations ...f.......................... | 4,204,905,905 | 4,894,254,081 | 6,610,769,883 | 6,771,767,395 | 7,052,236,546 | 7,616,512,076 |
| Interest paid | 344,612,542 | 568,645,475 | 825,372,164 | 597,033,444 | 546,236,159 | 612,744,479 |
| Net income (less deficit) . 4 ..................................... | 239,006,542 | 240,119,020 | 370,632,632 | 401,997,022 | 498,159,174 | 565,085,412 |
| Net income '. $\qquad$ | 296,787,201 | 363,867,384 | 552,526,789 | 570,431,380 | 658,666,005 | $738,995,506$ |
| Deficit ${ }^{4}$ | 57,780,659 | 123,748,365 | 181,894,157 | 168,434,358 | 160,506,831 | $173,910,094$ |
| Total income tax $\qquad$ | $105,142,436$ | $111,340,839$ | 128,185,666 | 131,284,690 | $154,447,416$ | $172,623,742$ |
| Regular and alternative tax.. | 103,831,172 | 109,106,358 | 119,434,430 | 125,770,915 | 149,026,690 | 167,406,036 |
| AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$....................................... | 80,883 | 103,156 | 126,423 | 137,833 | 141,326 | 146,996 |
| Number with net income ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$................................... | 43,827 | 52,776 | 70,965 | 79,399 | 81,456 | 79,465 |
| Total assets | 40,738,977 | 52,651,197 | 68,338,381 | 71,760,770 | 74,646,834 | 79,893,306 |
| Net worth ${ }^{3}$. | 11,460,935 | 15,406,221 | 23,360,455 | 25,079,476 | 27,698,859 | 29,266,842 |
|  | 52,089,915 | 70,491,486 | 88,101,065 | 95,563,041 | 98,301,076 | 100,907,153 |
| Business receipts | 48,850,056 | 65,419,402 | 82,114,836 | 89,556,975 | 92,071,144 | 93,874,803 |
| interest received...... 4 | 476,654 | 775,383 | 681,127 | 513,231 | 501,828 | 623,006 |
| Total deductions $\qquad$ | 51,418,280 | 70,559,478 | 86,883,128 | 94,017,630 | 96,656,629 | 99,615,215 |
| Cost of sales and operations ...4......................... | 35,798,332 | 45,085,526 | 52,758,720 | 53,057,740 | 53,240,017 | 52,426,040 |
| Interest paid ...................................................... | 2,184,441 | 2,758,952 | 2,852,242 | 2,453,897 | 2,233,054 | 2,372,577 |
| Net income (less deficit) . .f.................................... | 673,158 | -74,270 | 1,156,269 | 1,607,297 | 1,647,725 | 1,314,303 |
| Net income 4................................................... | 2,464,381 | 2,930,905 | 4,328,433 | 4,625,097 | 4,841,649 | 4,807,274 |
| Deficit ${ }^{4}$ | 1,791,222 | 3,005,175 | 3,172,164 | 3,017,800 | 3,193,924 | 3,492,971 |
| Total income tax .....?........................................ | 544,487 533,768 | 540,641 531787 | $589,866$ | 563,325 | $613,080$ | 689,669 |
| Regular and alternative tax ................................ | 533,768 | 531,787 | 569,812 | 541,516 | 590,364 | 661,546 |
| MINING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$... | 25,576 | 41,426 | 39,674 | 36,660 | 35,345 | 35,371 |
| Number with net income ${ }^{2}$ | 12,698 | 18,031 | 18,436 | 15,824 | 15,969 | 19,021 |
| Total assets | 126,947,880 | 240,815,996 | 219,197,640 | 218,211,769 | 224,018,659 | 239,727,711 |
| Net worth ${ }^{3}$.. | 54,068,148 | 104,772,797 | 110,339,579 | 106,082,663 | 111,449,998 | 118,662,217 |
|  | 176,672,390 | 142,038,595 | 111,444,457 | 112,830,722 | 112,121,150 | 115,687,307 |
|  | 167,397,918 | 126,710,610 | 97,321,579 | 102,467,999 | 102,064,204 | 104,655,098 |
| Interest received.....8........................................ | 1,301,266 | 3,584,890 | 3,849,674 | 2,692,680 | 2,425,849 | 2,443,961 |
| Total deductions ..4.............................................. | 169,051,624 | 145,389,514 | 106,466,509 | 110,301,522 | 109,623,248 | 112,266,559 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 116,989,880 | 87,972,035 | 62,070,361 | 67,184,989 | 66,116,598 | 65,770,260 |
| Interest paid ...................................................... | 3,440,080 | 7,789,995 | 6,674,114 | 5,153,228 | 4,794,523 | 5,210,756 |
| Net income (less defiçit) . . ${ }_{4}$.................................. | 7,750,561 | -2,543,487 | 5,302,223 | 2,706,769 | 2,628,720 | 3,644,888 |
| Net income ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10,133,685 | 6,166,623 | 9,071,733 | 6,688,820 | 6,541,858 | 7,563,578 |
| Deficit ${ }^{4}$ | 2,383,124 | 8,710,110 | 3,769,511 | 3,982,051 | 3,913,138 | 3,918,690 |
|  | 4,083,078 | 1,810,559 | 2,223,977 | 1,657,953 | 1,360,692 | 1,605,727 |
| Regular and alternative tax ................................ | 3,947,569 | 1,736,952 | 1,897,245 | 1,428,389 | 1,185,200 | 1,405,506 |
| CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 272,432 | 318,276 | 406,874 | 407,881 | 417,250 | 432,965 |
| Number with net income ${ }^{2}$. $\qquad$ | 150,368 | 185,613 | 223,434 | 224,509 | 250,904 | 266,613 |
| Total assets .......................................................... | 132,939,026 | 215,297,771 | 243,829,026 | 231,050,110 | 240,435,575 | 249,093,544 |
| Net worth 3 ........................................................... | 32,826,174 | 54,687,270 | 63,865,550 | 71,556,252 | 75,814,580 | 78,241,990 |
|  | 267,205,356 | 387,232,953 | 534,654,044 | 499,405,033 | 538,266,252 | 592,760,390 |
| Business receipts A $_{\text {4 }}$......................................... | 260,387,692 | 374,590,273 | 522,586,199 | 488,401,977 | 528,889,876 | 583,273,029 |
| Interest received...4.8.......................................... | 2,073,650 | 3,851,628 | 3,621,561 | 2,636,172 | 2,233,964 | 1,888,499 |
| Total deductions ..f.............................................. | 262,116,275 | 382,823,113 | 527,800,795 | 493,857,790 | 530,697,417 | 581,223,796 |
| Cost of sales and operations ...f.......................... | 208,064,925 | 295,803,244 | 407,448,745 | 376,299,025 | 408,884,991 | 449,971,310 |
| Interest paid ..................................................... | 4,278,502 | 6,407,652 | 7,368,430 | 5,413,320 | 5,052,958 | 4,877,820 |
| Net income (less deficit) . . . .................................... | 5,271,209 | 4,370,924 | 6,824,608 | 5,505,062 | 7,514,819 | 11,573,896 |
| Net income ${ }^{4}$.................................................. | 8,911,143 | 11,053,145 | 15,859,977 | 13,812,392 | 14,814,675 | 18,395,135 |
| Deficit 4.......................................................... | 3,639,934 | 6,682,220 | 9,035,370 | 8,307,330 | 7,299,856 | 6,821,239 |
| Total income tax ............................................ Regular and alternative tax ${ }^{\text {s.................... }}$. | $2,557,976$ $\mathbf{2 , 5 2 1 , 5 0 7}$ | 2,312,856 | $2,092,196$ 1,983,902 | $1,550,717$ $1,458,612$ | $1,654,270$ $1,575,504$ | 2,072,970 1,980,008 |
| MANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 242,550 | 276,545 | 301,669 | 300,071 | 307,419 | 312,383 |
| Number with net income ${ }^{2}$.................................... | 153,640 | 159,778 | 167,509 | 169,381 | 179,594 | 189,218 |
| Total assets . | 1,709,471,700 | 2,644,393,424 | 3,921,323,756 | 4,113,123,804 | 4,225,134,395 | 4,525,455,926 |
|  | 749,186,774 | 1,099,645,876 | 1,392,233,318 | 1,411,948,242 | 1,440,728,404 | 1,588,890,745 |
| Total receipts . ${ }^{\text {a }}$................................................. | 2,404,323,844 | 2,831,062,496 | 3,688,693,895 | 3,760,265,837 | 3,890,747,271 | 4,218,791,583 |
|  | 2,301,056,550 | 2,656,345,750 | 3,434,141,360 | 3,513,707,078 | 3,652,017,915 | 3,968,849,781 |
| Interest received............................................... | 28,315,784 | 47,753,626 | 81,135,811 | 75,514,098 | 69,071,714 | 74,634,424 |
| Total deductions ................................................. | 2,290,593,808 | 2,733,105,346 | 3,545,121,842 | 3,633,844,572 | 3,741,592,660 | 4,024,300,782 |
| Cost of sales and operations ...f.......................... | 1,707,143,900 | 1,797,852,805 | 2,377,226,499 | 2,402,877,254 | 2,483,308,485 | 2,696,676,923 |
| Interest paid ...................................................... | 54,177,356 | 90,452,072 | 151,214,835 | 127,971,817 | 118,233,685 | 126,350,471 |
| Net income (less deficit) . ${ }^{4}$.................................... | 125,667,815 | 113,758,645 | 171,373,726 | 143,627,403 | 173,219,957 | 219,114,720 |
|  | 141,547,510 | 142,541,119 | 212,936,099 | 184,567,951 | 214,058,222 | 254,253,272 |
| Deficit *........................................................... | 15,879,695 | 28,782,474 | 41,562,373 | 40,940,548 | 40,838,265 | 35,138,553 |
| Total income tax ................................................ | 60,184,725 | 56,687,476 | 64,385,522 | 53,369,555 | 61,912,971 | 74,398,479 |
| Regular and alternative tax ................................ | 59,577,413 | 55,553,921 | 60,664,655 | 51,315,542 | 60,251,051 | 72,522,497 |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

## Table 14.--Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items by Industrial Division for Specified Income Years, 1980-1994--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Industrial division and item |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

[^88]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 15.--Corporation Profits Before Taxes per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and per SOI, and Income Subject to Tax per SOI, Income Years 1960-1995

| Income year | Profits before taxes (per NIPA)' | Net income (less deficit) (per SOI) ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Income } \\ \text { subject } \\ \text { to tax (per SOI) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1960............................................................................ | 51.1 | 43.5 | 47.2 |
| 1961............................................................................. | 51.0 | 45.9 | 47.9 |
| 1962............................................................................. | 56.4 | 49.6 | 51.7 |
| 1963............................................................................. | 61.2 | 54.3 | 54.3 |
| 1964............................................................................. | 68.0 | 61.6 | 60.4 |
| 1965............................................................................ | 78.8 | 73.9 | 70.8 |
| 1966.............................................................................. | 85.1 | 80.5 | 77.1 |
| 1967.............................................................................. | 81.8 | 78.2 | 74.8 |
| 1968.............................................................................. | 90.6 | 86.0 | 81.4 |
| 1969.............................................................................. | 89.0 | 80.2 | 81.2 |
| 1970............................................................................. | 78.4 | 65.9 | 72.4 |
| 1971.............................................................................. | 90.1 | 79.7 | 83.2 |
| 1972.............................................................................. | 104.5 | 96.8 | 95.1 |
| 1973.............................................................................. | 130.9 | 120.4 | 115.5 |
| 1974........................................................................................................... | 142.8 | 148.2 | 144.0 |
| 1975............................................................................ | 140.4 | 142.6 | 146.6 |
| 1976................................................................................................................................... | 173.8 | 185.4 | 183.5 |
| 1977.............................................................................. | 203.6 | 219.2 | 212.5 |
| 1978 | 238.1 | 246.9 | 239.6 |
| $1979 .$ | 261.8 | 284.6 | 279.4 |
| 1980............................................................................ | 241.4 | 239.0 | 246.6 |
| $1981 .$ | 229.8 | 213.6 | 241.5 |
| $1982 .$ | 176.7 | 154.3 | 205.2 |
| 1983.............................................................................. | 212.8 | 188.3 | 218.7 |
| 1984............................................................................. | 244.2 | 232.9 | 257.1 |
| 1985. | 229.9 | 240.1 | 266.1 |
| $1986 .$ | 222.6 | 269.5 | 276.2 |
| 1987. | 293.6 | 328.2 | 311.8 |
| $1988 .$ | 354.3 | 413.0 | 383.2 |
| 1989.............................................................................. | 348.1 | 389.0 | 371.1 |
| 1990.............................................................................. | 371.7 | 370.6 | 366.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1991 . \\ & 1992 . \end{aligned}$ | 374.2 406.4 | 344.9 402.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 350.0 \\ & 377.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1993.............................................................................. | 464.3 | 498.2 | 436.8 |
| p1994........................................................................... | 531.2 | 565.1 | 493.6 |
| p1995........................................................................... | 598.9 | n.a. | n.a. |

[^89]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 16.--Estate Tax Returns as a Percentage of Adult Deaths, Selected Years of Death, 1934-1993
[Starting with 1965, number of returns is an estimate based on a sample]

| Selected year of death | Total adult deaths ${ }^{1}$ | Taxable estate tax returns ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percentage of adult deaths |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1934. | 983,970 | 8,655 | 0.88 |
| 1935. | 1,172,245 | 9,137 | 0.78 |
| 1936. | 1,257,290 | 12,010 | 0.96 |
| 1937. | 1,237,585 | 13,220 | 1.07 |
| 1938................................. | 1,181,275 | 12,720 | 1.08 |
| 1939........................................................................................ | 1,205,072 | 12,907 | 1.07 |
| 1940....................... | 1,237,186 | 13,336 | 1.08 |
| 1941............................................... | 1,216,855 | 13,493 | 1.11 |
| 1942. | 1,211,391 | 12,726 | 1.05 |
| 1943........................................................................................ | 1,277,009 | 12,154 | 0.95 |
| 1944...........*.-................. | -1,238,917 | - 13,869 | 1.12 |
| 1946........................ | 1,239,713 | 18,232 | 1.47 |
| 1947............ | 1,278,856 | 19,742 | 1.54 |
| 1948.... | 1,283,601 | 17,469 | 1.36 |
| 1949............ | 1,285,684 | 17,411 | 1.35 |
| 1950. | 1,304,343 | 18,941 | 1.45 |
| 1953............. | 1,237,741 | 24,997 | 2.02 |
| 1954......................................................... | -1,332,412 - | 25,143 | - 1.89-- |
| 1956.... | 1,289,193 | 32,131 | 2.49 |
| 1958......... | 1,358,375 | 38,515 | 2.84 |
| 1960.. | 1,426,148 | 45,439 | 3.19 |
| 1962. | 1,483,846 | 55,207 | 3.72 |
| 1965. | 1,578,813 | 67,404 | 4.27 |
| -1969.. | 1,796,055 | 93,424 | 5.20 |
| 1972. | 1,854,146 | 120,761 | 6.51 |
| 1976........................................................................................ | 1,819,107 | 139,115 | 7.65 |
| 1982........................... | 1,897,820 | 34,446 | 1.82 |
| 1983. | 1,945,913 | 34,883 | 1.79 |
| 1984......... | 1,968,128 | 30,447 | 1.55 |
| 1985. | 2,015,070 | 22,324 | 1.11 |
| 1986. | 2,033,978 | 21,939 | 1.08 |
| 1987. | 2,053,084 | 18,059 | 0.88 |
| 1988. | 2,096,704 | 20,751 | 0.99 |
| 1989.................. | 2,079,035 | 23,002 | 1.11 |
| 1990... | 2,079,034 | 24,456 | 1.18 |
| 1991... | 2,101,746 | 26,277 | 1.25 |
| 1992................ | 2,111,617 | 27,243 | 1.29 |
| p1993...................................................................................... | 2,168,120 | 32,002 | 1.48 |

See notes at end of this section.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 17.--Gross Tax Collections: Amount Collected by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1987-1997
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Quarter and fiscal year | Amount collected by type of return |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Individual income taxes ${ }^{1}$ | Corporation income taxes ${ }^{2}$ | Excise taxes ${ }^{3}$ | Employment taxes ${ }^{4}$ | Estate and gift taxes |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| FISCAL YEAR 1987, TOTAL.................... | 886,290 | 465,452 | 102,859 | 33,311 | 277,000 | 7,688 |
| October 1986 - December 1986 ............... | 180,580 | 92,346 | 22,466 | 8,281 | 55,615 | 1,872 |
| January 1987 - March 1987..................... | 209,032 | 105,483 | 22,649 | 7,925 | 71,156 | 1,819 |
| April 1987 - June 1987............................ | 285,477 | 164,008 | 29,748 | 8,493 | 81,139 | 2,089 |
| July 1987 - September 1987.................... | 211,201 | 103,615 | 27,996 | 8,612 | 69,090 | 1,888 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1988, TOTAL....................... | 945,459 | 473,667 | 109,683 | 36,286 | 318,039 | 7,784 |
| October 1987-December 1987................ | 200,033 | 97,479 | 24,828 | 9,413 | 66,500 | 1,813 |
| January 1988 - March 1988..................... | 222,721 | 111,215 | 22,006 | 7,578 | 80,161 | 1,761 |
| April 1988 - June 1988............................ | 298,865 | 160,018 | 35,991 | 9,240 | 91,426 | 2,190 |
| July 1988 - September 1988..................... | 223,840 | 104,955 | 26,858 | 10,055 | 79,952 | 2,020 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1989, TOTAL....................... | 1,023,421 | 515,732 | 117,015 | 36,076 | 345,625 | 8,973 |
| October 1988 - December 1988............... | 216,133 | 104,522 | 29,551 | 9,272 | 70,632 | 2,156 |
| January 1989 - March 1989...................... | 238,290 | 114,475 | 20,760 | 8,504 | 92,587 | 1,964 |
| April 1989 - June 1989............................ | 333,964 | 180,947 | 40,825 | 9,386 | 100,077 | 2,729 |
| July 1989 - September 1989..................... | 235,034 | 115,788 | 25,879 | 8,914 | 82,329 | 2,124 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1990, TOTAL....................... | 1,066,585 | 540,228 | 110,017 | 37,359 | 367,219 | 11,762 |
| October 1989 - December 1989............... | 222,856 | 110,077 | 26,390 | 8,963 | 74,982 | 2,444 |
| January 1990 - March 1990...................... | 251,909 | 127,277 | 21,433 | 8,040 | 92,868 | 2,291 |
| April 1990 - June 1990............................ | 343,958 | 181,180 | 37,398 | 10,815 | 110,281 | 4,284 |
| July 1990 - September 1990..................... | 247,862 | 121,694 | 24,796 | 9,541 | 89,088 | 2,743 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1991, TOTAL ...................... | 1,099,451 | 546,877 | 113,598 | 43,052 | 384,451 | 11,473 |
| October 1990 - December 1990............... | 242,810 | 118,047 | 29,248 | 9,134 | 83,646 | 2,735 |
| January 1991 - March 1991..................... | 256,873 | 119,891 | 22,974 | 9,821 | 101,569 | 2,618 |
| April 1991 - June 1991............................ | 338,239 | 181,949 | 35,953 | 10,738 | 106,426 | 3,173 |
| July 1991 - September 1991..................... | 261,052 | 126,990 | 25,423 | 12,882 | 92,810 | 2,947 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1992, TOTAL...................... | 1,134,086 | 557,723 | 117,951 | 46,852 | 400,081 | 11,479 |
| October 1991 - December 1991............... | 249,823 | 117,980 | 28,571 | 11,788 | 88,749 | 2,735 |
| January 1992 - March 1992...................... | 266,997 | 136,220 | 19,751 | 10,995 | 97,425 | 2,606 |
| April 1992 - June 1992. | 348,876 | 173,437 | 41,930 | 11,740 12327 | 118,503 05,404 | 3,266 |
| July 1992 - September 1992..................... | 268,388 | 130,086 | 27,699 | 12,327 | 95,404 | 2,872 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1993, TOTAL....................... | 1,190,627 | 585,774 | 131,548 | 48,903 | 411,511 | 12,891 |
| October 1992 - December 1992............... | 262,234 | 124,812 | 30,324 | 11,799 | 92,284 | 3,015 |
| January 1993 - March 1993..................... | 286,144 | 154,596 | 21,124 | 11,610 | 96,042 | 2,772 |
| April 1993 - June 1993............................ | 353,855 | 168,977 | 47,920 | 12,300 | 120,767 | 3,891 |
| July 1993 - September 1993....................... | 288,208 | 137,389 | 32,180 | .13,008 | 102,418 | 3,213 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1994, TOTAL....................... | 1,290,229 | 619,819 | 154,205 | 56,767 | 443,831 | 15,607 |
| October 1993 - December 1993............... | 282,695 | 132,790 | 36,088 | 13,236 | 97,012 | 3,569 |
| January 1994 - March 1994..................... | 309,957 | 160,382 | 24,883 | 13,152 | 108,037 | 3,503 |
| April 1994 - June 1994............................. | 386,426 | 182,996 | 55,652 | 14,244 | 128,665 110,117 | 4,869 <br> , 666 |
| July 1994 - September 1994..................... | 311,148 | 143,651 | 37,582 | 16,132 | 110,117 | 3,666 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1995, TOTAL....................... | 1,389,543 | 675,779 | 174,422 | 58,793 | 465,405 | 15,144 |
| October 1994 - December 1994............... | 300,915 | 138,454 | 40,811 | 14,497 | 103,537 | 3,616 |
| January 1995 - March 1995..................... | 329,793 | 169,977 | 26,137 | 13,942 | 116,503 | 3,234 |
| April 1995 - June 1995............................ | 432,631 | 214,105 | 65,995 | 14,794 | 133,357 | 4,380 |
| July 1995 - September 1995..................... | 326,204 | 153,243 | 41,479 | 15,560 | 112,008 | 3,914 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1996, TOTAL........................ | 1,500,190 | 745,313 | 189,055 | 55,865 | 492,365 | 17,592 |
| October 1995 - December 1995............... | 319,964 | 148,203 | 46,823 | 14,746 | 106,200 | 3,992 |
| January 1996 - March 1996..................... | 349,949 | 184,419 | 27,971 | 13,164 | 120,783 | 3,612 |
| April 1996 - June 1996............................ | 474,758 | 242,754 | 68,509 | 13,302 | 144,825 | 5,368 |
| July 1996 - September 1996.................... | 355,519 | 169,937 | 45,752 | 14,653 | 120,557 | 4,620 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1997 <br> October 1996 - December 1996. | 346,624 | 157,767 | 49,612 | 14,490 | 120,284 | 4,471 |

[^90]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 18.--Tax Refunds: Amount Refunded by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1987-1996
Money amounts are in millions of dollars).

| Quarter and fiscal year | Amount refunded by type of return |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Individual income taxes ' | Corporation income taxes ${ }^{2}$ | Excise taxes ${ }^{3}$ | Employment taxes ${ }^{4}$ | Estate and gift taxes |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| FISCAL YEAR 1987, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1986 - December 1986 <br> January 1987 - March 1987. $\qquad$ <br> April 1987 - June 1987 <br> July 1987 - September 1987. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,969 \\ 8,668 \\ 28,422 \\ 50,063 \\ 9,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,583 \\ 3,426 \\ 22,198 \\ 42,858 \\ 5,121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,891 \\ 4,789 \\ 5,296 \\ 5,948 \\ 3,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,381 \\ 111 \\ 479 \\ 332 \\ 459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,900 \\ 312 \\ 393 \\ 869 \\ 326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 50 \\ 56 \\ 57 \\ 52 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1988, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1987 - December 1987 $\qquad$ <br> January 1988 - March 1988 $\qquad$ <br> April 1988 - June 1988 <br> July 1988 - September 1988. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,480 \\ 77,701 \\ 27,798 \\ 49,202 \\ 9,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,399 \\ 3,437 \\ 21,744 \\ 43,769 \\ 5,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,477 \\ 3,727 \\ 5,248 \\ 3,848 \\ 3,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,114 \\ 207 \\ 198 \\ 421 \\ 288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,263 \\ 275 \\ 553 \\ 1,114 \\ 321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 55 \\ 55 \\ 50 \\ 67 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1989, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1988 - December 1988. $\qquad$ <br> January 1989 - March 1989 $\qquad$ <br> April 1989 - June 1989 <br> July 1989 - September 1989. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,613 \\ 8,3,04 \\ 32,041 \\ 43,538 \\ 9,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,597 \\ 3,362 \\ 26,759 \\ 38,895 \\ 4,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,921 \\ 4,641 \\ 4,462 \\ 3,849 \\ 2,149 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,054 \\ 118 \\ 182 \\ -350- \\ .1,404 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,771 \\ 359 \\ 570 \\ 381 \\ 1,461 \end{array}$ | 269 80 67 63 59 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1990, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1989 - December 1989. $\qquad$ <br> January 1990 - March 1990 $\qquad$ <br> April 1990 - June 1990. <br> July 1990 - September 1990. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,656 \\ 8,477 \\ 37,121 \\ 43,308 \\ 10,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,065 \\ 3,094 \\ 31,367 \\ 36,952 \\ 4,652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,324 \\ 4,605 \\ 4,922 \\ 4,209 \\ 4,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 , 2 6 1} \\ 300 \\ 342 \\ 549 \\ 1,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,677 \\ 409 \\ 423 \\ 1,492 \\ 353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329 \\ 79 \\ 67 \\ 106 \\ 77 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1991, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1990 - December 1990. $\qquad$ <br> January 1991 - March 1991 $\qquad$ <br> April 1991 - June 1991 $\qquad$ <br> July 1991 - September 1991 $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,380 \\ 8,284 \\ 38,020 \\ 47,962 \\ 10,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,877 \\ 3,327 \\ 32,811 \\ 41,638 \\ 5,061 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,440 \\ 4,148 \\ 4,286 \\ 4,748 \\ 4,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,188 \\ 344 \\ 293 \\ 226 \\ 325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,471 \\ 323 \\ 538 \\ 1,249 \\ 361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 404 \\ 102 \\ -92 \\ 101 \\ 109 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1992, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> Oćtober 1991 - Décember 1991. $\qquad$ <br> January 1992 - March 1992 $\qquad$ <br> April 1992 - June 1992. <br> July 1992 - September 1992. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,108 \\ 10,072 \\ 44,657 \\ 47,817 \\ 10,562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,624 \\ 33,607- \\ 38,183 \\ 42,231 \\ 4,603 \end{array}$ | 19,688 $-\quad 5,639$ 5,750 4,596 3,703 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,997 \\ 379 \\ 201 \\ 476 \\ 941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,398 \\ 346 \\ 430 \\ 399 \\ 1,223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 401 \\ 101 \\ 93 \\ 115 \\ 92 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1993, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1992 - December 1992 <br> January 1993 - March 1993 $\qquad$ <br> April 1993 - June 1993 $\qquad$ <br> July 1993 - September 1993 $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,580 \\ 7,881 \\ 37,213 \\ 39,325 \\ 9,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,234 \\ 3,081 \\ 31,503 \\ 35,353 \\ 4,297 \end{array}$ | 16,035 4,190 4,971 3,195 3,679 | $\begin{aligned} & 958 \\ & 208 \\ & 239 \\ & 290 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,969 \\ 324 \\ 396 \\ 397 \\ 852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384 \\ 88 \\ 104 \\ 90 \\ 102 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1994, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1993-December 1993. <br> January 1994 - March 1994 $\qquad$ <br> April 1994 - June 1994 <br> July 1994 - September 1994. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,980 \\ 7,329 \\ 34,614 \\ 43,804 \\ 11,233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,935 \\ 2,322 \\ 27,859 \\ 40,876 \\ 4,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,251 \\ 4,176 \\ 5,800 \\ 2,109 \\ 4,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,877 \\ 394 \\ 403 \\ -333 \\ 747 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,477 \\ 324 \\ 445 \\ 393 \\ 1,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 441 \\ 113 \\ 107 \\ 93 \\ 128 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1995, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1994 - December 1994. <br> January 1995 - March 1995. $\qquad$ <br> April 1995 - June 1995 $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,035 \\ 9,086 \\ 95,791 \\ 53,386 \\ 9,770 \end{array}$ | 84,056 3,440 27,642 47,433 5,541 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,350 \\ 4,909 \\ 6,370 \\ 4,904 \\ 3,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,223 \\ 319 \\ 926 \\ 500 \\ 478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,972 \\ 304 \\ 753 \\ 443 \\ 472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 434 \\ & 114 \\ & 101 \\ & 108 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1996, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1995 - December 1995. <br> January 1996 - March 1996. $\qquad$ <br> April 1996 - June 1996. <br> July 1996 - September 1996. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,141 \\ 10,94 \\ 41,636 \\ 66,720 \\ 10,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,792 \\ 3,933 \\ 34,644 \\ 61,427 \\ 4,788 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,201 \\ 5,391 \\ 6,103 \\ 4,363 \\ 3,344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,075 \\ 361 \\ 239 \\ \quad 355 \\ \mathbf{3}, 120 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,584 \\ 1,152 \\ 538 \\ 454 \\ 1,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 489 \\ & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 121 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ |

See notes at end of this section.

Table 19.--Individual Income Tax Refund Offsets for Repayment of Specific Outstanding Taxpayer Obligations or Debts, by Selected Type of Program or U.S. Government Agency to Which Amount was Owed, Calendar Years 1985-19961
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


See notes at end of this section.

Table 20.-Federal Excise:Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 1992-1996


Table 20.-Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 1992-1996-Continued (Money amounts are in thoussands of dollars)

| Type of excise tax by agency to which tax was reported or paid | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | Tax rates in effect on October 1, 1995 | Total | 1996 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | by quarter ending-- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { September } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Manufacturers excise taxes-continued: Gasoline for use in gasohol, by alcohol content: <br> Total, excluding floor stocks: | Gasoline for use in gasohol, by alcohol content: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.7 percent under 7.7 percent.................. | N/A | N/A | 38 | 13,811 | \$0.1624 per gallon | 8,258 | 3,354 | 4,801 | 64 | 39 |
| 7.7 percent under 10 percent................... | N/A | N/A | 21,842 | 20,554 | \$0.1542 per gallon | 5,732 | 1,224 | 3,839 | 567 | 102 |
| 10 percent or more................................. | 297,958 | 297,361 | 342,510 | 271,730 | \$0.1444 per gallon | 293,120 | 93,370 | 87,560 | 69,580 | 42,610 |
| Floor stocks............................................ | -17 | .. | 15 | 18 | N/A | 4 | 1 | -- | -- | 3 |
| Gasohol, by alcohol content: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.7 percent under 7.7 percent................... | N/A | N/A | 113,745 | 203,473 | \$0.1532 per gailon | 223,109 | 123,814 | 71,678 | 20,007 | 7,610 |
| 7.7 percent under 10 percent.................... | N/A | N/A | 168,180 | 359,641 | \$0.1424 per gallon | 235,639 | 92,338 | 107,272 | 31,989 | 4,040 |
| 10 percent or more................................ | 399,941 | 528,630 | 606,690 | 740,510 | \$0.13 per gallon | 964,220 | 309,790 | 267,240 | 203,460 | 183,730 |
| Floor stocks............... | 309 | 48 | 478 | 26 | N/A | 1 | .- | 1 | .- | -- |
| Noncommercial aviation fuel, except gasoline: <br> Total, excluding floor stocks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding floor stocks. <br> Floor stocks. | 131,672 94 | 140,030 | 157,900 598 | 176,500 | \$0.219 per gallon | 88,400 4,685 | 40,500 577 | 11,000 | 15,800 $-1,137$ | 21,100 |
| Commercial aviation fuel..... | 11,794 | 12,382 | 13,100 | 12,770 | \$0.044 per gailon | 541,140 | 119,400 | 142,650 | 152,150 | 126,940 |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mined underground: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 4.4 percent of sales price..................... | 84,500 | 106,203 | 126,100 | 138,900 | 4.4 percent of sales price | 146,900 | 34,200 | 33,100 | 38,800 | 40,800 |
| At \$1.10 per ton.................................... | 326,100 | 277,848 | 253,200 | 246,500 | $\$ 1.10$ per ton if less than 4.4 percent of sales price | 254,700 | 64,800 | 65,900 | 64,100 | 59,900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 4.4 percent of sales price...................... | 52,900 | 58,270 | 58,900 | 64,700 | 4.4 percent of sales price | 66,900 | 16,600 | 18,600 | 13,200 | 18,500 |
| At \$0.55 per ton.................................. | 167,100 | 162,595 | 159,000 | 151,700 | $\$ 0.55$ per ton if less than 4.4 percent of sales price | 146,600 | 37,000 | 35,100 | 36,700 | 37,800 |
| Certain vaccines ${ }^{2}$........... | 163,701 | 84,195 | 204,869 | 176,750 | \$0.29-\$4.56 per dose | 169,808 | 37,923 | 36,026 | 39,489 | 56,370 |
| Sport fishing equipment................. | 79,950 | 87,700 | 89,100 | 96,800 | 10 percent | 94,500 | 18,300 | 30,800 | 27,800 | 17,600 |
| Electric outboard motors and sonar devices ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 2,121 | 2,109 | 2,544 | 2,847 | 3 percent | 2,445 | 400 | 894 | 757 | 394 |
| Bows and arrows.......................................... | 19,792 | 21,003 | 20,276 | 20,481 | 11 percent | 17,719 | 2,603 | 4,206 | 4,840 | 6,070 |
| Taxes on facilities and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and teletype services...................... | 3,173,000 | 3,351,600 | 3,774,000 | 3,825,700 | 3 percent | 4,243,400 | 1,031,700 | 1,085,000 | 1,018,400 | 1,108,300 |
| Transportation of persons by air...................... | 4,173,486 | 4,168,262 | 4,748,300 | 4,928,000 | 10 percent | 1,558,500 | 1,355,600 | 165,100 | -4,100 | 41,900 |
| Use of international air travel facilities............... | 221,681 | 214,210 | 224,700 | 256,000 | \$6 per person | 89,100 | 73,500 | 17,300 | -5,400 | 3,700 |
| Transportation of property by air..................... | 266,590 | 241,476 | 330,000 | 334,700 | 6.25 percent | 130,300 | 89,500 | 22,800 | 10,700 | 7,300 |
| Taxes on policles issued by forelgn insurers ${ }^{\text {2 }}$.. | 116,822 | 109,200 | 129,100 | 140,300 | 1 or 4 percent of premium pald | 120,500 | 30,200 | 33,100 | 29,100 | 28,100 |
| Taxes related to wagering: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,560 | 14,891 | 15,437 | 15,135 | 0.25 or 2.0 percent of wager | 15,717 | 4,507 | 3,707 | 3,851 | 3,652 |
| Occupational taxes ${ }^{2}$..................................... | 1,243 | 1,267 | 1,315 | 1,421 | \$50 or \$500 per person per year | 1,178 | 117 | 284 | 640 | 137 |

Table 20.-Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol,
Tobacco and Firearms, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 1992-1996--Cóntinued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollaras)

| Type of excise tax by agency to which tax was reported or paid | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | $1995$ | 1 - |  | 1996 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Tax rates in effect on October 1, 1995 | Totá | by quarter ending-- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decomber } \\ & 1995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March - } \\ & 1996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Certain other excise taxes: <br> Passenger transportation by water. $\qquad$ <br> Use of heavy highway vehicles $\qquad$ | 16,895596,167 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,680 \\ 616,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,350 \\ 646,678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,060 \\ 694,605 \end{array}$ | $\$ 3$ per passenger $\$ 75-\$ 550$ per vehicle per year | $\begin{array}{r} 17,460 \\ 740,028 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,940 \\ 54,124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,020 \\ 163,176 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4,640 \\ 128,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,860 \\ 394,705 \end{array}$ |
| Environmental taxes: |  |  |  |  | , | , |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic petroleum (Superfund) (expired . |  |  |  |  | $\$ 0.097$ per barrel | 65,900 | 65,600 | 400 | -100 | -- |
| December 31, 1994) $\qquad$ Imported petroleum (Superfund) (expired | 288,800 | 276,300 | 312,800 | 291,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 31, 1994)................................. | 268,600 | 280,700 | 347,800 | 325,300 | \$0.097 per barrel | 77,900 | 74,000 | -1,000 | 3.800 | 1,100 |
| Domestic petroleum (Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund) (expired December 31, 1994) | 140,000 | 140,900. | -100 | 1,000 | N/A | . 400 | -400 | -- | -- | .- |
| Imported petroleum (Oil Spill Liability <br> Trust Fund) (expired December 31, 1994) | 129,300 | 143,600 | 500 | -- | N/A | $1,700$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 67,600 \end{array}$ | 300 | 1,000 | 100 |
| Certain chemicals ${ }^{2}$....................................... | 252,200 | 235,000 | 258,600 | 267,500 | $\$ 0.22$ to $\$ 4.87$ per ton | 61,000 |  | -6,400 | -600 | 400 |
| Certain imported substances ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 16,500 | 11,500 | 16,200 | 19,000 | \$1.24 to \$7.41 per ton | $5,700$ | 5,400 |  | 300 | .. |
| Ozone-depleting chemicals: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding floor stocks........................ | $\begin{array}{r} 558,200 \\ 9,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704,600 \\ 64,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 480,100 \\ 68,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 434,200 \\ 61,900 \end{array}$ | $\$ 0.535$ to $\$ 53.50$ per pound | $\begin{array}{r} 327,600 \\ 27,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,400 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,600 \\ 900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,500 \\ 19,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,100 \\ 6,600 \end{array}$ |
| Floor stocks............................................. |  |  |  |  | \$0.10 to \$10 per pound |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imported products containing or manulactured using ozone-depleting chemicals ${ }^{2}$, | N/A | N/A | 62,600 | 74,600 | various | $74,800$ | 20,400 | 21,200 | - 19,200 | 14,000 |
| Taxes on certain tax-exempt organizations: | 204,677103 |  |  |  | 2 percent |  |  | 114,604 | 79,984 |  |
| Private Foundations: , |  |  |  | 193,119 |  | $299,094$ |  |  |  | 49,496 |
| Net investment income............................... |  | 223,085 | 223,419 |  |  |  | 55,010 |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{2} .:$............... |  | 1,483-91 | $\begin{array}{r}174 \\ \hline \quad 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 284 \end{array}$ | various various | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 126 \end{array}$ | 1229 | 12 | 216 | 8 |
| Black Lung Benefit Trusts ${ }^{2}$......................... | 10388 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes on qualified pension and other plans: |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,550 \\ 458 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,944 \\ & 1,721 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Failure to meet minimum funding standards....... | $\begin{array}{r} 14,681 \\ 2,829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,601 \\ & 3,102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,729 \\ & 19,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,395 \\ & 2,738 \end{aligned}$ | 5 or 10 percent |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,377 \\ 538 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,498 \\ 193 \end{array}$ |
| Nondeductible comtributions........................... |  |  |  |  | 10 percent | 2,910 |  |  |  |  |
| Excess contributions to Individual |  |  |  |  | ! | 833 | 458 |  | -- | 193 |
| Retirement Accounts and others.................... | 6,627 | 5,992 | 5,598 | 8,450 | 6 percent i |  | -. |  |  | 833 |
| Prohibited transactions.......................... | 10,172 | 12,150 | NA ${ }^{9,082}$ | 8,999 | 5 percent ! | 8,132N/A | 1,529 | - $\%$ | 2,411 | 1,542N/A |
| Failure to distribute minimum amounts.............. | 16,073 | 29,116 |  | N/A | N/A |  | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| Certain excess contributions............................ | 3,796 | 3,149 | 3,201 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,141 \\ 20,190 \end{array}$ | 10 percent | 4,649 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,546 \\ & 4,951 \end{aligned}$ | 1,595 | 8127,480 | 696 |
| Reversion of qualified plan assets to employer.. | 70,874 | 54,210 | -2,593 |  | 20 percent ip | 18,078 |  | 3,103 |  | 2,544 |
| Other transactions........................................ | 2,120 | 914 | N/A | N/A | N/A various | $\begin{array}{r} \text { N/A } \\ 7,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { N/A } \\ 1,654 \end{array}$ | N/A1,662 | - N/A3,150 | N/A597 |
|  | 11,193 | 9,647 | 7,705 | 7,399 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes on undistributed income of qualified Investment entitles: |  |  |  |  | . | ! | . | 6643,361 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 298 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  <br>  <br> . <br> 99 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts........................ | 1132,367 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,328 \\ & 5,334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,490 \\ 7,274 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ 5,148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { percent } \\ & 4 \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | $692$ | 22 |  |  |  |
| Regulated Investment Companies.................... |  |  |  |  |  | 3,757 | -1 |  |  |  |

Table 20.-Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 1992-1996-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Type of excise tax by agency to which tax was reported or paid | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | Tax rates in effect on October 1, 1995 | Total | 1996 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | by quarter ending-- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Windfall profit tax on domestic crude oil (repealed August 23, 1988) ${ }^{1}$. $\qquad$ <br> Miscellaneous excise taxes ${ }^{2.4}$ $\qquad$ <br> Internal Revenue Service collections <br> less reported amounts $\qquad$ <br> Excise tax coilections or llabilities reported by the Customs Service and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} -259,625 \\ 12,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-365 \\ 12,346 \\ \\ \hline 913,876\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -332,437 \\ 13,714 \\ \\ 129,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -117,526 \\ 20,090 \\ \\ 384,019 \end{array}$ | N/A various | 18 | 2,976 | -282 | -2,160 | -516 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,679 | 3,813 | 4,543 | 3,813 | 4,510 |
|  | 814,268 |  |  |  |  | 1,223,129 | -272,386 ' | 683,207 ' | 145,646 ' | 666,662 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total excise tax collections.................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 13,124,254 \\ & 13,287,696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,986,524 \\ & 13,941,086 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,778,203 \\ & 13,762,109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 14,317,372 \\ 13,809,604 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 13,805,389 \\ & 13,643,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,410,890^{\prime} \\ & 3,336,844 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,959,082 ' \\ & 3,225,141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,532,187 \\ & 3,467,848 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,903,230 \\ & 3,614,032 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tax liablities by type of exclse tax, total. ${ }^{5}$............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distilled spirits, total: | $\begin{array}{r} 3,194,845 \\ 671,592 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,176,775 \\ 663,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,044,372 \\ 617,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,994,978 \\ 652,334 \end{array}$ | $\$ 13.50$ per proof gallon $\$ 13.50$ per proof galion | $\begin{array}{r} 2,938,310 \\ 668,809 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 777,797 \\ & 192,532 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 663,237 \\ & 148,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 668,202 \\ & 156,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 829,074 \\ & 171,156 \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imported.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wine, total: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 485,422 | 192,532 |  |  |  |
| Domestic................................................... | 496,379 | 467,602 | 468,284 | 469,066 | $\$ 1.07$ to $\$ 13.50$ per gallon or proof gallon |  | 140,607 | 113,248 | 113,639 | 117,928 |
| Imported... | 120,798 | 112,633 | 118,582 | 119,921 | $\$ 1.07$ to $\$ 13.50$ per gallon or proof gallon | 134,463 | 39,750 | 28,195 | 30,208 | 36,310 |
| Beer, total: | $\begin{array}{r} 3,249,522 \\ 142,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,180,410 \\ 158,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,197,528 \\ 183,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,174,833 \\ 192,264 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,135,670 \\ 219,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 680,546 \\ 47,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 728,541 \\ 46,597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 859,012 \\ 57,530 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 867,571 \\ 68,419 \end{array}$ |
| Domestic ................................................... |  |  |  |  | $\$ 7$ or $\$ 18$ per barrel \$18 per barrel |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imported.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco products: ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,072,322 \\ 79,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,577,104 \\ 134,394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,713,810 \\ 89,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,865,940 \\ 44,934 \end{array}$ |  |  | $47,116$ | $46,597$ | 57,530 |  |
| Domestic................................................... |  |  |  |  | various | 5,751,575 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,403,516 \\ 11,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,452,952 \\ 10,217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,465,401 \\ 10,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,429,706 \\ 12,023 \end{array}$ |
| Imported................................................... |  |  |  |  | various | 43,867 |  |  |  |  |
| Firearms and ammunition: ${ }^{\text {2............................. }}$ | 140,608 | 171,434 | 213,966 | 184,302 | 10 or 11 percent of sales price | 157,816 | 39,384 | 31,000 | 41,449 | 45,983 |
| Floor stocks, not allocable.............................. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,329 \\ 117,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,041 \\ & 112,510 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,601 \\ 112,400 \end{array}$ | 111,032 | N/A <br> $\$ 250$ to $\$ 1,000$ per dealer or manufacturer | $108,271$ | 4,304 | 2,760 | 65,345 | 35,862 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and Customs Service collections | $\begin{array}{r} -163,442 \\ 650,826 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,438 \\ 959,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,094 \\ 145,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 507,768 \\ & 891,787 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 161,524 \\ 1,384,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,046^{\prime} \\ -198,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -266,059^{\prime} \\ \hline 417,148 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,339 \\ 209,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289,198 \\ & 955,860 \end{aligned}$ |
| less reported amounts...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total collections less reported amounts ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 21.-Selected Returns and Forms Filed or to be Filed by Type During Specified Calendar Years, 1975-1996

| Type of return or form | Number filed in calendar year-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996r |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Individual incon | 84,026,800 | 93,196,100 | 99,704,200 | 112,596,000 | 115,062,300 | 116,466,900 | 118,784,000 |
| Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC | 83,913,100 | 93,052,300 | 99,528,900 | 112,305,000 | 114,683,400 | 116,059,700 | 118,362,500 |
| Paper returns................ | 83,913,100 | 93,052,300 | 99,528,900 | 108,100,900 | 100,662,600 | 104,252,800 | 103,394,100 |
| Electronically-filed returns........... | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4,204,200 | 14,020,700 | 11,806,900 | 14,968,400 |
| Business returns ....................... | 10,073,100 | 11,402,900 | 14,136,800 | 16,170,200 | 17,758,000 | 18,058,600 | 18,301,500 |
| Schedule Cor C-EZ. | 7,439,000 | 8,944,300 | 11,767,300 | 14,149,000 | 15,831,300 | 16,157,000 | -16,471,300 |
| Schedule F .......................... | 2,634,200 | 2,458,600 | 2,369,400 | 2,021,300 | 1,926,800 | 1,901,600 | 1,830,100 |
| Nonbusiness returns $\qquad$ Forms $1040 \mathrm{C}, 1040 \mathrm{NR}$, 1040PR, | 73,840,000 | 81,649,400 | 85,392,100 | 96,134,800 | 96,925,300 | 98,001,100 | 100,061,000 |
| and 1040ss... | 113,700 | 143,800 | 175,300 | 291,000 | 378,900 | 407,200 | 421,500 |
| Corporation income ${ }^{2}$....... | 2,132,800 | 2,675,700 | 3,437,300 | 4,319,500 | 4,666,500 | 4,817,900 | 5,005,400 |
| Forms 1120 .... | 1,762,900 | 2,115,500 | 2,432,300 | 2,334,600 | 2,157,600 | 2,197,000 | 2,240,800 |
| Form 1120A ..................................... | N/A | N/A | 199,700 | 332,000 | 335,700 | 319,100 | 328,000 |
| Form-1120S.....................-................ | -367,200 | --528,100 | 736,900 | - 1,536,100 | 2,036,700 | 2,161,000 | 2,290,900 |
| Other ............ | 2,600 | 32,100 | 68,400 | 116,800 | 136,500 | 140,800 | 145,700 |
| Partnership, Form 1065 ....................... | 1,132,800 | 1,401,600 | 1,755,300 | 1,750,900 | 1,558,400 | 1,580,300 | 1,678,800 |
| Fiduciary, Forms 1041 and 10415 ${ }^{\text {s .......... }}$ | 1,564,200 | 1,881,800 | 2,125,000 | 2,680,900 | 3,087,900 | 3,190,900 | 3,266,800 |
| Estate tax, Forms 706, 706NA, 706GS(D), and 706GS(T). $\qquad$ | 225,800 | 147,300 | 80,800 | 60,800 | 80,500 | 81,400 | 90,600 |
| Gift tax, Form 709... | 273,200 | 214,800 | 97,700 | 147,700 | 215,700 | 216,200 | 232,000 |
| Tax exempt organizations.... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 403,800 | 442,600 | 454,100 | 487,400 | 533,600 | 572,600 | 577,800 |
| Forms 990 and 990 EZ....... | 346,600 | 362,600 | 365,500 | 359,700 | 378,300 | 406,400 | 403,400 |
| Form 990-PF............. | 29,600 | 33,100 | 32,000 | 44,700 | 49,800 | 51,300 | 52,700 |
| Form 990-T.. | 19,700 | 23,500 | 26,200 | 39,100 | 46,400 | 49,800 | 48,600 |
| Forms 990C, 4720, and 5227. | 7,900 | 23,400 | 30,400 | 43,900 | 59,200 | 65,100 | 73,100 |

[^91]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 22.--Taxpayers Recelving Assistance, Paid and Unpaid, Tax Years 1990-1994
[Some estimates based on samples--all data are in thousands]

| Type of assistance | Tax year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Returns with pald preparer signature:' |  |  |  |  |  |
| All returns ............. | 54,499 | 55,711 | 56,051 | 56,588 | 57,415 |
| 1040EZ | 648 | 667 | 777 | 1,527 | 1,494 |
| 1040A | 4,801 | 4,695 | 5,530 | 5,823 | 5,726 |
| 1040, total | 49,049 | 50,348 | 49,744 | 49,239 | 50,195 |
| 1040 Business, total | 10,723 | 12,657 | 12,864 | 12,834 | 13,077 |
| Nonfarm | 9,025 | 10,986 | 11,212 | 10,894 | 11,153 |
| Farm ... | 1,697 | 1,671 | 1,652 | 1,459 | 1,441 |
| 1040 Nonbusiness, total.. | 36,629 | 37,691 | 36,880 | 36,405 | 37,118 |
| With itemized deductions ... | 17,249 | 17,749 | 17,367 | 14,793 | 14,965 |
| Without itemized deductions.. | 19,380 | 19,942 | 19,513 | 21,612 | 22,153 |
| Electronically filed ${ }^{2}$ | 4,715 | 7,448 | 8,696 | 9,477 | 8,464 |
| Assistance provided by IRS:3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone inquiries (including recorded telephone information) $\qquad$ | 63,980 | 67,285 | 65,364 | 66,253 | 110,753 |
| Office walk-ins,-information................................................. | 7,173 | 7,247 | 6,974 | 7,149 | 7,484 |
| Written inquires.... | 168 | 202 | 169 | 270 | 219 |
| Special programs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community classes and seminars (taxpayers assisted)........ | 924 | 711 | 747 | 751 | 668 |
| Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (taxpayers assisted). | 3,112 | 3,212 | 3,264 | 3,170 | 3,430 |

[^92]
## General notations and statement

N/A - Not applicable.
n.a. - Not available.
p-Preliminary.
r-Revised.

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based. See "Appendix-SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations."
** - Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.


## Table 1

[1] Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ include "standard" electronically-filed (ELF) returns starting with 1985, and returns filed electronically by telephone ("TeleFile") starting with 1991. For 1992 and 1993, data for these forms also include computer-generated "paper" returns (Form 1040PC) that were reclassified as Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040 EZ returns for Statistics of Income, depending on the filing characteristics of each return. The total number of ELF and Form 1040PC returns are also presented, as information items, starting with 1990 and for 1992 and 1993, respectively. However, starting with 1994, Form 1040PC returns were not reclassified for Statistics of Income. Therefore, starting with 1994, data for Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ are not comparable with the previous years.
[2] Less deficit. Starting with 1987, data are not comparable with earlier years because of major changes in the law, many of which are referred to in other footnotes.
[3] Not included in AGI.
[4] Starting with 1987, represents total dividends; previously, represented total dividends after statutory exclusion.
[5] Starting with 1987, losses are after "passive loss" limitation.
[6] Starting with 1987, represents total capital gains; previously, represented total capital gains after statutory exclusion. For other changes affecting
capital gains, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, various years.
[7] Before 1980 and starting again after 1987, excludes Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) distributions; for intervening years, pensions and IRA distributions in AGI were reported together on the tax return. Effective during 1986, the more liberal of the two methods of computing the nontaxable portion of pensions and annuities (representing taxpayer contributions to certain pension plans) was repealed.
[8] Starting with 1987, represents total unemployment compensation; previously, all or part was excludable under certain conditions.
[9] Starting with 1994, up to 85 percent of social security benefits were taxable; previously; the maximum percentage was 50 .
[10] Excludes sole proprietorship (including farm) rental income or loss. Starting with 1987, rental losses are before "passive loss" limitation and, therefore, exceed the amount included in AGI.
[11] Excludes certain royalties included in computations of capital gain or loss and of ordinary gain or loss, sales of noncapital assets.
[12] Prior to 1981; amounts for net income are actually for net income (less loss). Net income and loss were not separately tabulated. Also, for these years, the number of returns shown with net income was rounded to the nearest hundred thousand during processing; the more exact number was not tabulated.
[13] See footnote 5 .
[14] See footnote 12.
[15] See footnote 5.
[16] Includes adjustments not shown separately in this table. Starting with 1987, excludes certain business-related expenses, deduction for two-earner married couples, and certain alimony payments, but includes selfemployed health insurance deduction; see also footnotes 17 and 18. Also, for 1987-1993, excludes employee moving expenses (see footnote 22). Starting with 1990, adjustments include deduction for one-half of self-employment (social security) tax. For changes in adjustments for earlier years, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[17] Deductible Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) contributions, reflected in adjustment statistics starting with 1980 , were limited starting with 1987.
[18] Deduction expired during 1992 and 1994, but was later reinstated retroactively for each of these years. Data for 1992 and 1994 are, therefore, understated because they exclude amounts subsequently claimed on amended returns.
[19] Includes exemptions for blindness repealed effective 1987. Deduction for exemptions was limited for higher-income taxpayers starting with 1991. Exemption amounts were indexed for inflation starting with 1985 and were limited for certain high-income taxpayers starting with 1987.
[20] In general, represents the sum of standard and itemized deductions. (Returns with "no AGI" were not supposed to show deductions; when they did, they were excluded from the deduction statistics.) For 1980 and 1985 data, includes total itemized deductions before subtraction of "zero bracket amount," plus, for non-itemized deduction returns, the zero bracket amount and, for 1985 data only, charitable contributions deduction. Starting with 1987, includes revised itemized deductions (see also footnotes 22-24), "basic" standard deduction and "additional" standard deductions for age 65 or over or for blindness (for changes in the standard deduction and its relation to the zero bracket amount, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, for appropriate years). Starting with 1991, total itemized deductions are after statutory limitation (see footnote 22).
[21] For 1980 and 1985 data, represents "zero bracket amount" used on returns of non-itemizers; see also footnote 26. Zero bracket amount for 1985 and standard deduction, starting with 1986, were indexed for inflation.
[22] Includes itemized deductions not shown separately in this table, including revised deductions, starting with 1987, for "miscellaneous expenses" after limitation and for employee moving expenses; see also footnotes 23 and 24. For the most part, moving expenses are excluded after 1993 (see also footnote 16). In general, total itemized deductions were limited for certain high-income taxpayers starting with 1991. For changes in deductions for earlier years, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[23] Deductible medical and dental expenses were limited, starting with 1987, based on a revised percentage of AGI. For changes in the deduction for 1987 and earlier years, see Statistics of IncomeIndividual Income Tax Returns.
[24] Starting with 1987, State sales taxes were no longer deductible.
[25] Starting with 1987, deductions for "personal" interest and mortgage real estate loan interest were limited and, starting with 1991, personal interest was no longer deductible.
[26] For 1980 and 1985 data, taxable income includes the "zero bracket amount," repealed effective 1987 and partially replaced by standard deductions which were subtracted in computing taxable income. A standard deduction was similarly used prior to 1980. For the percentages of AGI used for the standard deduction and the limitation on the deduction, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[27] Different tax rate structures applied to Tax Years 1971-1978, 1979-1981, 1982-1986, 1987, 19881990, 1991-1992, and 1993-1994. Indexing of tax rate boundaries for inflation was introduced starting with 1985. The preferential maximum tax rate on net long-term capital gains under "alternative tax" was revised over the years. Alternative tax was abolished effective 1987, but a maximum capital gains tax rate less than the maximum regular tax rate continued to apply under certain conditions starting with 1991. For additional information on changes affecting tax computations, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[28] Includes that portion of the earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits; see also footnotes 33 and 34. Earned income credit is shown below in Table 1.
[29] Includes credits not shown separately in this table, such as the political contributions credit (repealed effective 1987), earned income credit (see below in Table 1; see also footnote 33), and low-income housing credit (introduced effective 1987); see also footnote 30 . For changes in credits allowed for earlier years, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[30] Investment credit was included in the more-inclusive general business tax credit starting with 1984. With exceptions, investment credit was repealed effective 1986.
[31] Includes income tax after credits and additional tax for tax preferences, i.e, "minimum tax" or "alternative minimum tax" (see footnote 32). This is the amount before any audits and enforcement activities by the Internal Revenue Service and was the amount

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

payable to the U.S. Government as reported on the income tax return.
[32] The add-on "minimum tax" on "tax preferences" (chief among which were net long-term capital gains) was introduced starting with 1970. (This tax was formerly described in Statistics of Income as the "additional tax for tax preferences.") The minimum tax computation, using a base related to taxable income, was revised and the tax rate increased effective 1976. The number of preferences subject to tax was revised effective 1976 and 1981. Starting with 1979 , two major preferences formerly subject to minimum tax (including net long-term capital gains) were subjected, instead, to the new "alternative minimum tax," which required taxpayers to pay the larger of the regular income tāx or the AMT. Computation of AMT was revised effective 1980 (to allow tax to be reduced by certain credits) and, again, effective 1981 (to modify the graduated tax rate structure). Minimum tax was abolished effective 1.983-and many of the tax preferences subject to this tax were subjected, instead, to a revised AMT. AMT was increased starting with 1983 by introduction of a single, higher tax rate which replaced two, lower graduated rates. The single rate was increased effective 1987 and 1991; two, higher graduated rates. were introduced effective 1993.
[33] "Earned income credit," allowed certain low-income recipients, was liberalized starting with 1985, 1987, 1991, and 1994. In Table 1, the amounts "used to offset income tax credits" and "to offset other taxes" (that are income-related) is reflected in the statistics for "total tax credits"; however "excess earned income credit (refundable)" is reflected in the statistics for "overpayments." The refundable portion of the credit is the amount in excess of the total credit applied against of all these taxes, including any advance earned income credit payments for those returns which had such an excess.
[34] Includes refunds and credits to the following year's estimated tax and refundable portion of earned income credit. Reflects overpayments of income tax, tax recapture of certain prior-year tax credits, tax applicable to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's), self-employment (social security) tax, social security tax on certain tip income, and certain other income-related taxes (for the taxes applicable to the years shown, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns).
[35] Reflects taxes mentioned in footnote 34.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 2

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.
[2] U.S. totals in Table 2 do not agree with Tables 1 and 3 mostly because Table 2 also includes (a) "substitutes for returns," whereby the Internal Revenue Service constructs returns for certain known nonfilers on the basis of available information and imposes an income tax on the resulting estimate of "taxable income," and (b) returns of nonresident or departing aliens. In addition, for purposes of Table 2:
a. "Number of exemptions"_also includes responses of taxpayers who checked the boxes on their tax return for age 65 or over or for blindness in order to claim the additional standard deductions for age or blindness. This treatment enables some comparability to be maintained between State data starting with 1987 and data for years prior to 1987. Number of exemptions is still understated, however, because these boxes may not be checked if taxpayers itemize deductions. (Prior to 1987, checking these boxes entitled taxpayers to additional personal exemptions.)
b. "Itemized deductions" includes any amounts reported by the taxpayer, even if they were not used in computing taxable income, e.g., amounts reported on returns with no adjusted gross income. See also footnote 22 , Table 1.
c. "Total tax liability" includes income tax after credits, alternative minimum tax, tax recapture of prior-year investment or low-income housing credits, tax applicable to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's), self-employment (social security) tax, social security tax on certain tip income, and certain other income-related taxes. Total tax liability is before reduction by earned income credit (see footnotes 2(d) and 4, below).
d. "Earned income credit" includes both the refundable and nonrefundable portions. The nonre-

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

## fundable portion could reduce income tax and certain related taxes to zero. See also footnote 4.

[3] Excludes those farm returns which also included a non-farm sole proprietorship business schedule (s). These returns are included in the statistics for the "number of sole proprietorship returns."
[4] "Excess earned income credit" represents the refundable portion of the credit (see footnote 2(d)) and equals the amount in excess of total tax liability (defined in footnote 2(c)), including any advance earned income credit payments for those returns which had such an excess.
[5] Includes, for example, returns filed from Army Post Office and Fleet Post Office addresses by members of the armed forces stationed overseas; returns filed by other U.S. citizens abroad; and returns filed by residents of Puerto Rico with income from sources outside of Puerto Rico or with income earned as U.S. Government employees.
NOTE: This table presents aggregates of all returns filed and processed through the Individual Master File (IMF) system during Calendar Year 1995. In general, during administrative or Master File processing, taxpayer reporting discrepancies are corrected only to the extent necessary to verify the income tax liability reported. Most of the other corrections to the taxpayer records used for these statistics could not be made because of time and resource constraints. The statistics in Table 2 should therefore be used with the knowledge that some of the data have not been perfected or edited for statistical purposes and that U.S. totals in this table may not be altogether comparable to the U.S. totals in Tables 1 and 3, as a result.
SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, Corporate Systems Division, Individual Systems Branch.

## Table 3

[1] In addition to low-income taxpayers, this size class (and others) includes taxpayers with "tax preferences," not reflected in adjusted gross income or taxable income, which are subject to the "alternative minimum tax" (included in "total income tax"), defined in footnote 32, Table 1.
[2] AGI minus "total deductions, personal exemptions" will not equal "taxable income" because the total of deductions and exemptions could exceed AGI and therefore includes amounts that could not be used in computing taxable income.
[3] Tax includes income tax after credits and the alternative minimum tax (see footnote 1 ).
[4] Not computed.
SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 4

[1] Represents "income" from owner-occupied nonfarm housing (less actual rental income and subsidies); proprietors' income; services to individuals furnished without payment by financial intermediaries (except life insurance carriers and private non-insured pension plans); employment-related food to employees, including that related to military and domestic service; standard military clothing issued to military personnel; and employees' lodging. Excludes employer-paid health and life insurance premiums.
[2] Represents imputed interest received by persons from life insurance carriers and private non-insured pension plans.
[3] Starting with 1990, the procedure for estimating the difference between NIPA and IRS treatment of depreciation was revised. Therefore, the data for years before 1990 are not comparable to data for later years.
[4] Represents income of low-income individuals not required to file individual income tax returns, unreported income, and statistical errors or omissions and effects of errors in data for adjusted gross income or personal income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 1, 1929-58, 1993, and revised Volume 2, 1959-92 (in preparation); for years after 1992, Survey of Current Business, various issues. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error, tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Tables 5 and 6

[1] See Table 4 for the differences between personal

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

income and adjusted gross income.
[2] Beginning with 1987, data are not comparable with earlier years because of major changes in the definition of adjusted gross income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-58, Volume 1, 1993, and revised Volume 2, 1959-92 (in preparation); for years after 1992, Survey of Current Business, various issues. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 7

[1] Sum of standard and itemized deductions, plus charitable deduction reported on standard deduction returns for Tax Years 1982-1986. For 1987-1988, total deductions also include "zero bracket amount" reported on a small number of returns (see footnote 4). Includes total deductions that could not be used because they exceeded AGI.
[2] See footnote 2, Tables 5 and 6.
[3] Series revised starting with the Spring 1997 Bulletin, to exclude from the standard deduction statistics the relatively small number of returns with no adjusted gross income and no deductions; previously, these returns were classified as if they showed a standard deduction. For the 1977-1986 statistics, the standard deduction is the "zero bracket amount" (reported on returns with a only a "zero bracket amount"). Such an amount was also included for a small number of returns for 1987-1988; see footnote 4. For years in which the "zero bracket amount" was in effect, frequencies shown for standard deduction returns were derived by subtracting the number reporting an income tax liability with no itemized deductions from the total of all returns. For 1944-1952, returns with itemized deductions include the small number of returns with no deductions and, for 1944-1954, the small number with no adjusted gross income regardless of whether or not deductions were itemized. In later years, returns in these two categories were excluded from all the deduction statistics in this table.
[4] Amount of standard deduction for 1944-1957 was

Institution, on the basis of the distribution of the number of returns by income class and marital status in Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, and, starting with 1958, was obtained directly from Statistics of Income tabulations for these years. Represents "zero bracket amount" for 1977-1986. Starting with 1987, represents the sum of "basic" and "additional" standard deductions (for age 65 or over and for blindness); also includes zero bracket amount reported on the small number of prior-year returns filed in 1988-1989 that were included in the 1987-1988 statistics.
[5] For 1977-1986, total itemized deductions are before subtraction of the "zero bracket amount." Starting with 1991, total itemized deductions are after statutory limitation (see footnote 22 , Table 1).

SOURCE: Except as indicated in footnote 1, Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, and unpublished tables, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 8

[1] See Table 4 for the differences between personal income and adjusted gross income.
[2] Excludes the "zero bracket amount" for 1977-1986. Because of major changes in law, taxable income starting with 1955 and 1987 is not comparable with earlier years. See also footnote 26 , Table 1.
[3] For the definition of total income tax, see footnote 31, Table 1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 1, 1929-58, 1993, and revised Volume 2, 1959-92 (in preparation); for years after 1992, Survey of Current Business, various issues; and Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 9

[1] Starting with 1975 , includes refundable portion of the earned income credit.

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SOURCE: Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns, and unpublished tables, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 10

[1] For 1980, represents number of businesses (up to a maximum of three per return). For other years, represents the number of returns, even if there were more than one business per return.
[2] Total deductions include amounts not shown separately in this table, as well as amounts not reported separately on Schedule C-EZ (short form) used by certain of the smaller businesses starting with 1992. Most deductions for which statistics are shown are slightly understated to the extent that only total deductions had to be reported on Schedule C-EZ. After 1986, total deductions exclude disallowed "passive losses"; but net income (less deficit), net income, and deficit reflect these losses. In addition, net income (less deficit), net income, and deficit are after adjustment for the passive loss carryover from prior years. Therefore, business receipts minus total deductions do not equal net income (less deficit).
SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Sole Proprietorship Returns, appropriate years, and Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer issues (for most years). Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 11

[1] Includes assets and liabilities not shown separately. Totals are somewhat understated because not all partnership returns included a complete balance sheet. In addition, after 1990 certain small partnerships were not required to file balance sheets.
[2] Short-term debt is the abbreviated title for mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year.
[3] Long-term debt is the abbreviated title for mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in 1 year or more.
[4] "Total receipts" and "total deductions" include amounts not shown separately. Prior to 1981, "total receipts" included gross income from farming, rents, and royalties. Expenses related to this income were
included under "total deductions." Starting with 1981, only the net incomes or deficits from farming, rents, and royalties were tabulated; the positive amounts were included under "total receipts" and the negative amounts under "total deductions." The related expenses were not tabulated. Because of a redesign of the partnership return, starting with 1987, total receipts was computed for the statistics as the sum of "total income from a trade or business"; and the following income distributed directly to partners: "ordinary" gain from sales of property other than "capital assets"; "ordinary" income from estates, trusts, and other partnerships; "portfolio income," comprising interest, dividends, royalties, and other (excluding net capital gains), and rental real estate income (positive amounts only); income from other rental activities (positive amounts only). Most, but not all, of these types of income were included in receipts data for 1986 and earlier years.
Total deductions was computed as the sum of "cost of sales and operations," "total deductions from a trade or business," and the following, which were allocated directly to partners: "ordinary" loss from sales of property other than "capital assets"; "ordinary" loss from estates, trusts, and other partnerships; rental real estate losses; other rental losses; and "portfolio losses" (excluding net capital losses). Portfolio income and loss from sales of "capital assets" was intentionally omitted from receipts and deductions to improve comparability with earlier years.
[5] Business receipts starting with 1981 is not comparable to 1980. Prior to 1981, when partnerships classified in finance, insurance, and real estate reported gross rentals as their principal operating income such rentals were transferred to "business receipts" for the statistics. No such transfers were made after 1980 , so that starting with 1981 , all rentals were included in the separate statistics for rental income (which is not shown in Table 12).
[6] Taxable interest only. For the 1985 statistics, also includes certain dividends reported in combination with taxable interest.
[7] After 1980, represents the more complete amounts reported in depreciation computation schedules, rather than the amounts reported as the depreciation deduction (augmented by depreciation identified for the statistics in cost of sales and operations schedules).
SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Partnership Returns,

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appropriate years, and Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer or Fall issues (for most years). Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 12

[1] Size classes are based on "business receipts," i.e., gross amounts from sales and operations, for industries except those in finance, insurance, and real estate. For the latter industries, "total receipts," which is the sum of business receipts and investment income, was used. For partnerships, comparability of data by size of receipts is affected by revisions to the definition of receipts; see also footnotes 4 and 5 ;-" Table 11. To help minimize the break in comparability caused by the change in statistical treatment of partnership farm and rental income, an effort was made for 1981-1987 only, to include rental (though not farm) gross income in the receipts used for the size distribution in Table 12. Starting with 1988 though, only partnership net rentals are reflected in the size distribution.
[2] Includes returns with no business receipts.
[3] Includes corporations and partnerships with zero assets and liabilities. In addition, for partnerships, includes partnerships without balance sheet information (see also footnote 1, Table 11).
[4] For 1980, the size distribution shows the number of businesses, rather than the number of returns; see footnote 1, Table 10. Therefore, the total for 1980 differs from that presented in Table 10.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns; Statistics of Income—Partnership Returns, Sole Proprietorship Returns, and Business Income Tax Returns, depending on the year; and Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer or Fall issues (for most years). Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the appropriate Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 13

[1] Starting with 1985, "number of returns" excludes taxable cooperatives; starting with 1987, Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits (REMIC's); and starting with 1988, Foreign Sales Corporations
(FSC's) and Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC's); see also footnotes 5 and 6 , below. Number of returns also excludes Personal Service Corporations for 1988-1993. Because of the omission of these returns, totals for all income and financial items shown in the statistics (except those not applicable to IC-DISC's and FSC's, such as "income subject to tax," "income tax," and tax credits) are slightly understated. (There were 980 ICDISC returns for 1991; see "Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations, 1991," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1995, Volume 15, Number 1.) A change in the definition of $S$ Corporation net income starting with 1987 means that totals for receipts and deductions are slightly understated to the extent that they were not directly related to the "trade or business income" reported by these companies. Comparability of data for returns with net income is also affected by this same change, as well as by a change in the definition of regulated investment company net income for certain years; for additional information about these changes in the definition of net income, see footnote 16.
[2] Consolidated returns were filed on an elective basis for groups of affiliated corporations (with exceptions), in general, if 80 percent or more of the stock of the affiliates was owned within the group and a common parent corporation owned at least 80 percent of the stock of at least one of the affiliates.
[3] Included in "number of returns, total" and "number with net income."
[4] In general, certain small, closely-held corporations that elected to be taxed at the shareholder level, with no more than 35 shareholders ( 25 for 1982 and 15 for 1979-1981).
[5] Domestic International Sales Corporations (DISC's) were designed to promote U.S. exports. They were taxed through parent corporations, but only whèn profits were distributed or deemed distributed to them. This system of tax deferral was generally replaced after 1984 with a new system of Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's); see footnote 6. Tax benefits of DISC's remaining after 1984 were limited and an interest charge for tax-deferred amounts was imposed on the parent shareholders, whose DISC subsidiaries were unable to meet the FSC requirements and that elected to continue as IC-DISC's.
[ 6] Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) generally re-

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

placed DISC's as a means of promoting U.S. exports (see footnote 5). Under the FSC provisions, a portion of these subsidiaries' "foreign trade income" was exempt from U.S. income tax.
[ 7] Starting with 1985, inventories includes amounts reported by real estate subdividers and developers previously included in "other investments."
[ 8] For 1980, tax-exempt securities represent investments in State and local Government obligations. For 1985, these securities were reported with investments in U.S. Government obligations as a combined total on the tax return. After 1988, taxexempt securities were again reported separately on the tax return, but were redefined to include, not only investments in State and local Government obligations, but also stock in investment companies that distributed dividends during the current year representing tax-exempt interest on such obligations.
[ 9] After 1990, accounts payable of banking and savings and loan institutions includes deposits and withdrawable shares previously reported in "other current liabilities."
[10] In general, after 1982, Statistics of Income data for receipts, deductions, and net income (or deficit) of $S$ Corporations are limited to those attributable to a trade or business. Therefore, most investment income or loss, such as from taxable interest, dividends, rents, royalties, and gain (loss) from sales of investment property; the deductions related to this income; as well as deductions for charitable contributions, intangible drilling and development costs, oil and gas depletion, foreign taxes paid, and the limited expensing of the cost of depreciable assets (Code section 179), are not reflected in net income (because they were allocated directly to shareholders, instead). See also footnote 11.
After 1991, "cost of sales and operations" exclude amounts previously estimated for the statistics from other information reported (often in "other deductions") on the tax returns of corporations reporting "business receipts," without a corresponding cost of sales and operations. Most of these corporations were classified either in transportation and public utilities or in services.
[11] After 1986, "business receipts" includes the full amount reported by stock and commodity brokers and exchanges, and by real estate subdividers,
developers and operative builders, even when they bought and sold securities, commodities and real estate on their own account. Previously, such transactions were treated as "net gain (loss), noncapital assets."
[12] See footnote 10.
[13] Starting with the 1985 statistics, "other interest" includes any dividends reported in combination with interest on Form 1120-S by S Corporations, i.e., certain corporations that elect to be taxed through shareholders (see footnote 4). Based on prior years when Form 1120-S required each to be reported separately, nearly all of the combined amount represents interest.
[14] For the 1985 statistics, "other deductions" includes depletion and employer contributions to pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans, and to employee benefit programs, reported on the Form 1120-A short form. After 1987, identifiable amounts reported on Form 1120-A for any of these items are included in the statistics for the appropriate deduction. Starting with 1992, "other deductions" include certain amounts previously treated as part of the cost of sales and operations for Statistics of Income. See also footnote 10 .
[15] In general, "total receipts less total deductions" includes nontaxable interest on State and local Government obligations, but excludes income from related foreign corporations only "constructively" received. As such, "total receipts less total deductions" represents all income, taxable and nontaxable, "actually" received by the corporation, as reported on the corporation income tax return, and excludes all income only "constructively" received. In contrast, "net income (less deficit)" represents all taxable income, actually or constructively received. Therefore, in the statistics, "total receipts less total deductions" minus "nontaxable interest on State and local Government obligations" and "constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations" equals "net income (less deficit)." For the exception, due to regulated investment companies, see footnote 16.
[16] "Net income (less deficit)," "net income," and "deficit" shown for 1990-1994 exclude: (a) net longterm capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss reported by regulated investment companies (see also footnote 15), and (b) amounts other than "from a trade or business" reported by S Corporations (see also footnote 4). For comparisons with earlier years,

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these amounts should therefore be added back in. Regulated investment company net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss excluded from the statistics for net income (less deficit) were: for $1990, \$ 7.5$ billion; for 1992, $\$ 20.9$ billion; for 1993, $\$ 33.3$ billion; and, for $1994, \$ 43.4$ billion. $S$ Corporation net income (less deficit) excluded from the statistics for 1992 and 1993 was estimated at $\$ 12.1$ billion for each of these 2 years; and, for 1994, $\$ 17.7$ billion. Data with which to estimate the S Corporation net income (less deficit) excluded from the statistics for 1990 were not tabulated. (For additional information about $S$ Corporation net income, see Statistics of Income Bulletin, "S Corporations, 1992," Spring 1995, Volume 14, Number 4, and "S Corporation Returns, 1993;" Spring 1996, Volume 15, Number 4.)
[17] For most years, "income subject to tax" (the corporate tax base) exceeds "net income (less deficit)" in the statistics, chiefly because of the deficits reported on returns without net income. Moreover, it is the sum of the several tax bases applicable over time to different classes of corporations, not all of which were directly related to net income. Income subject to tax thus includes the "taxable income" base used by most companies (and defined for the statistics as net income minus certain statutory special nonbusiness deductions, such as for intercorporate dividends received and "net operating losses"): prior to 1988, a variation of this base in combination with net long-term capital gains in certain situations where the lower capital gains tax applied; and the special tax bases applicable to $S$ Corporations (otherwise taxed through their shareholders), insurance businesses, and certain investment companies. Profits of Domestic International Sales Corporations or Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations (depending on the year) were taxdeferred until distributed, actually or constructively, to parent businesses, and those of $S$ Corporations were mostly taxed through their individual shareholders. Therefore, the net income of all these corporations is excluded from income subject to tax for years for which data for these companies are included in the statistics (see also footnote 1 ).
[18] For 1980 , includes tax from recapture of Work Incentive Program (WIN) credit; starting with 1985, Personal Holding Company tax; after 1987, tax on "branch profits" of foreign corporations with U.S. operations; and, after 1988, certain lesser taxes,
including special taxes applicable to real estate investment trusts and foreign corporations with U.S.source income. "Income tax, total" more closely represents worldwide income tax liability because it is before subtraction of the foreign tax credit, the largest of the tax credits. To the extent that foreign tax credits adequately reflect the total foreign income tax burden, total income tax includes these taxes. See also, footnotes 21 and 23.
[19] Different tax rate structures applied for Tax Years 1980-1981, 1982, 1983-1986, 1987-1992, and 19931994. In general, starting with tax years beginning in 1987, "alternative tax" was repealed. This tax included a maximum rate on net long-term capital gains that produced a tax that was less than that produced by the regular tax rates.-
[20] Effective during 1987, the "alternative minimum tax" replaced the "minimum tax" (formerly referred to in the statistics as the "additional tax for tax preferences"). The tax computation was modified effective with Tax Years 1983, 1984, and 1990. The alternative minimum tax rate exceeded that applicable under the former minimum tax.
[21] Tax credits are applied against "regular and alternative tax" only.
[22] Starting with the 1985 statistics, general business credit includes alcohol fuel, investment, jobs and employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) credits which were reported separately for previous years. Also included are the research activities credit (starting 1986), the low-income housing credit (starting 1987), and the credit for contributions to certain community development corporations (starting 1993). With exceptions, investment credit was repealed effective 1986; employee stock ownership plan contributions credit was repealed effective 1987. For changes in definitions of component credits, see Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns, for the years concerned.
[23] Total income tax after credits is before any audits or enforcement activities by the Internal Revenue Service. It is the amount payable to the U.S. Government as reported on the income tax return, and, because it is after subtraction of foreign tax credit, the total does not include income taxes paid to foreign governments.
SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling

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error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-toyear comparability of the data. See the appropriate Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 14

[1] Industrial classification is based on the product or service accounting for the largest percentage of the "total receipts" shown in this table. If this information was not discernible from the corporation income tax return, the return was classified as with "Nature of business not allocable." Data for "Nature of business not allocable" are included in the total for "All industrial divisions," but are not shown separately. Therefore, the statistics by industrial division do not add to this total.
[2] See footnote 1, Table 13.
[3] Net worth is the sum of "capital stock," " paid-in or capital surplus," "retained earnings, appropriated," and "retained earnings, unappropriated," minus "cost of treasury stock." Data for each of these amounts are presented separately in Table 13.
[4] See footnotes 10 and 16, Table 13.
[5] See footnote 11, Table 13.
[6] Interest received is the sum of "interest on State and local Government obligations" (i.e., tax-exempt interest) and "other interest" (which includes interest paid by banking and savings institutions). Data for both of these amounts are presented separately in Table 13. See also footnote 13, Table 13.
[7] In addition, to regular (and alternative tax, for years prior to 1988), includes certain other taxes either shown separately in Table 13 or mentioned in footnote 18, Table 13.
[8] See also footnote 19 , Table 13.
SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-toyear comparability of the data. See the appropriate Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 15

[1] Profits shown are without inventory valuation and capital-consumption adjustments.
[2] "Net income (less deficit)" and "income subject to tax" exclude taxable cooperatives starting with the 1985 data, and Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits starting with 1987. Net income (less deficit) starting with 1985 excludes Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) and Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC's); see also Table 13, footnote 1. For changes in the definition of regulated investment company and $S$ Corporation net income, see Table 13, footnote 16.
[3] For the definition of "income subject to tax," see footnote 17, Table 13. See also footnote 2, above.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 1, 1929-58, 1993, and revised Volume 2, 1959-92 (in preparation); for years after 1992, Survey of Current Business, various issues; and Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 16

[1] Total adult deaths represent those of individuals age 20 and over, plus deaths for which age was unavailable.
[2] Prior to 1982, number of "taxable estate tax returns" by year of death is only approximate because, while the majority of returns filed in a given calendar year represent estates of decedents who died in the immediately preceding year, many represent estates of decedents who died in earlier years. Therefore, the number of taxable returns shown for 1976 decedents, for example, is actually the number of taxable returns filed in 1977, regardless of year of death. Starting with 1982 , statistics by year of death are more accurate because they are based on the year of death reported on return filings over a period of successive years.
Year-to-year comparability is affected by changes in the gross estate filing threshold which is based on date of death: $1934(\$ 50,000) ; 1935(\$ 50,000$ changing to $\$ 40,000$ ); 1942 ( $\$ 40,000$ changing to $\$ 60,000) ; 1943(\$ 60,000) ; 1977(\$ 120,000) ; 1978$ ( $\$ 134,000$ ); 1979 ( $\$ 147,000$ ); 1980 ( $\$ 161,000$ ); 1981 (\$175,000); 1982 ( $\$ 225,000$ ); 1983

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(\$275,000); 1984 ( $\$ 325,000$ ); 1985 ( $\$ 400,000$ ); 1986 ( $\$ 500,000$ ); and 1987 ( $\$ 600,000$ ).

SOURCE: For years after 1953, Statistics of IncomeEstate Tax Returns; Estate and Gift Tax Returns; Fiduciary, Estate and Gift Tax Returns; and unpublished tabulations, depending on the year. For years prior to 1954, Statistics of Income-Part 1. Adult deaths are from the National Center for Health Statistics, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Statistics of the United States, unpublished tables.

## Tables 17

[1] Includes that portion of the individual income tax designated for the Presidential election campaign fund by taxpayers on their income tax returns. Also includes the income tax collected from estates and trusts. Income tax from estates and trusts collected in 1995 was $\$ 5.3$ billion; in 1994, it was $\$ 6.2$ billion; in 1993, $\$ 6.0$ billion; in 1992, $\$ 6.1$ billion; in 1991, $\$ 4.8$ billion; in 1990, $\$ 5.9$ billion; in 1989, $\$ 6.0$ billion; in 1988, $\$ 6.5$ billion; and in 1987, $\$ 8.4$ billion. Presidential election campaign designations amounted to $\$ 68.5$ million in 1995 ; to $\$ 69.7$ million in 1994; \$27.7 million in 1993; \$29.6 million in 1992; $\$ 32.3$ million in 1991; $\$ 32: 5$ million in 1990; $\$ 32.3$ million in 1989; $\$ 33.2$ million in both 1988 and 1987.
[2] : Includes various taxes applicable to tax-exempt organizations, including the tax on "unrelated business income." Total taxes collected from taxexempt organizations were $\$ 294.3$ million in 1995 , $\$ 372.4$ million in 1994, $\$ 173.6$ million in 1993, $\$ 181.6$ million in 1992, $\$ 155.6$ million in 1991 , $\$ 127.9$ million in $1990, \$ 115.6$ million in 1989 , $\$ 137.5$ million in 1988, and $\$ 119.9$ million in 1987.
[3] Excise taxes are imposed on selected products, such as gasoline and alcohol and tobacco products; services; and activities. To preserve the time series, statistics in Table 17 have been revised, starting with Fiscal Year 1988, to include alcohol and tobacco taxes, collection of which was transferred from the Internal Revenue Service to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, also in the Department of the Treasury, starting with that year, and to include collections of manufacturers excise taxes on recreational.products to reflect taxes on firearms, responsibility for which was transferred from the Internal Revenue Service to the Bureau of Alcohol,

Tobacco and Firearms, starting January 1991. Collections also include the taxes on imported alcoholic beverages and on tobacco products and the taxes on certain cargoes by the Customs Service.
The statistics obtained from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms represent only "tax liabilities" (not "tax collections"); separate data on tax collections are not available. Moreover, prior-year data from this agency and for the Customs Service are constantly subject to revision because changes to the "tax liability" are reflected in the data for the quarter (year) in which the liability arose. The prior-year data were only retabulated for the year immediately preceding the most recent one, but the retabulated data were not used for Table 17. In contrast to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, changes to Internal Revenue Service data are made in the quarter (year) in which the changes were made regardless of when the liability was originally incurred.

Totals differ from those presented in Table 20 because of the inclusion in Table 17 of tax "liability" data from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the exclusion from Table 20 of data on the cargo taxes collected by the Customs Service, and because, as explained in the the Notes to Table 20, the total for taxes collected by these two agencies is a derived amount. See these notes and the notes below for additional information about the difference between excise tax "liabilities" and excise tax "collections" and about "floor stocks taxes."
[4] Employment taxes include payroll taxes levied on salaries and wages, such as social security; railroad retirement, and unemployment taxes; plus the selfemployment (social security) tax imposed on "self-employment income."
NOTES: In general, collections represent the gross amounts before refunds and include amounts paid with the tax return, prior to filing the return (as applicable), income tax withheld by employers, and "estimated tax" payments; and subsequent to filing the return (chiefly the result of initial administrative return processing or examination and enforcement activities). Collections also include interest and penalties.
Collection statistics reported by the Internal Revenue Service are not altogether comparable to those published by the Financial Management Service, also in the Treasury Department, because of timing differences resulting from

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the definitions each agency uses. The Internal Revenue Service counts the monies as they are received (to reflect the status of its tax collection operation); Financial Management Service counts these amounts as received, but only after discrepancies (such as between what the employer reports as tax withheld and the amount actually withheld) are resolved. Also, Financial Management Service classifies the tax collected according to the Federal Budget account to which the tax receipts are assigned (so that, for example, the "environmental tax" reported on the corporation income tax return is not included in Treasury's monthly corporation income tax statistics because, by law, this tax is assigned to the environmental "Superfund," rather than to the General Fund to which most income taxes are assigned; in contrast, this tax is classified as a corporation income tax in the Internal Revenue Service statistics).

SOURCE: U.S: Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Assistant Commissioner (Taxpayer Services), Customer Services Branch; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Statistical Release: Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Tax Collections, quarterly, and Financial Management Service, unpublished data.

## Table 18

[1] Totals exclude refunds of excise taxes made by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Customs Service, starting with Fiscal Years 1988 and 1992, as well as by the Air Force (see also footnote 3, Table 17). See also footnote 4, below. Therefore, statistics for refunds cannot be fully related to total gross collections and to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms excise taxes, both shown in Table 17.
[2] Data have not been revised to provide for consistent treatment of the refundable portion of the "earned income credit" from year-to-year. Individual income tax refunds are net of offsets under laws which require the Internal Revenue Service to act as collecting agent for delinquent payments owed various U.S. Government agencies under specific programs; see Table 19. For additional information about the taxes to which the refunds applied, see footnote 1 , Table 17.
[3] For additional information about the taxes to which the refunds applied, see footnote 1 above, and footnote 2, Table 17.
[4] See footnote 1. Also, as further explained in the Notes to Table 20, taxpayers can offset certain refundable excise tax payments against the tax of subsequent time periods and claim certain other refunds as a credit against income tax; however, these amounts are not reflected in the excise tax refund statistics. For additional information about the excise taxes to which the refunds applied, see footnote 3, Table 17 and the Notes to Table 20.
[5] For additional information about the taxes to which the refunds applied, see footnote 3, Table 17.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Assistant Commissioner (Taxpayer Services), Customer Service Branch.

## Table 19

[1] Represents repayments to specific Federal agencies for debts, such as student loans, mortgage and loan foreclosures, dishonored checks, and overpayments of benefits. There was no refund offset program prior to Fiscal Year 1982.
[2] After 1990, number of offsets includes adjustments for injured spouse claims filed with the original return.
[3] Net amount collected after injured spouse claims and after processing of reversal claims; excludes fees charged by the Internal Revenue Service and Financial Management Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury.
[4] Total also includes repayments to the Public Health Service (starting with 1987) and to the Social Security Administration (for 1992 through 1994), not shown separately. Data for the Social Security Administration (SSA) are included under "All other" programs or agencies starting with 1995, when SSA became an independent Federal agency, no longer affiliated with the Department of Health and Human Services. Therefore, data for the Department of Health and Human Services and "All other" programs or agencies are not comparable with previous years, starting with 1995.
[5] Represents repayments to State treasuries for funds disbursed to families receiving State assistance.
[6] Represents repayments to State treasuries for distribution to custodial parents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal

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Revenue Service, Assistant Commissioner (Taxpayer Services), Customer Service Branch.

## Table 20

[1] Tax liability statistics include "collections" of use tax on heavy highway vehicles and of crude oil windfall profit tax. See the notes below, also.
[2] Represents aggregates for two or more specific taxes for which amounts have either been combined or are not available separately.
[3] This tax is in addition to the regular tax on gasoline.
[4] Includes small amounts of taxes on alcohol, tobacco, and firearms collected by the Internal Revenue Service after Fiscal-Years 1987 and 1991 for-tax liabilitiesincurred previously (effective with or during Fiscal Years 1988 and 1991, responsibility for new tax liabilities was transferred to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Customs Service).
[5] - Tax liability statistics include tax "collections" on imported items shown in the statistics. See the notes below, also.

NOTES: Grand totals for taxes shown for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF), and the Customs Service represent tax "collections." (Taxes on certain cargoes treated as excise taxes under the Internal Revenue Code are also collected by the Customs Service, but are not included in these statistics because they are not treated as excise taxes in the Federal Budget.) For many years (quarters), some of the totals rounded to millions of dollars are all that are available.

Total IRS collections represent payments made during the indicated fiscal year (or fiscal year quarter), either through the semi-monthly deposits required of most taxpayers with significant excise tax liabilities, or as payments attached to quarterly excise tax returns. Collections are accounted for without identifying the specific excise taxes the payments are for; therefore, the only statistics on specific taxes are for the "liabilities" reported on excise tax returns. There are two exceptions, for the use tax on heavy highway vehicles and the crude oil windfall profit tax, which are accounted for separately. Therefore, tax "collections" for these two taxes are available and are included in the statistics that otherwise show the tax liability reported.

Starting with Fiscal Year 1994, the statistics for total tax collections and tax liabilities by type of tax take into account the normal lag between the time most taxes are
collected via deposits and the recording of tax liabilities by type of tax as reported on tax returns. This was accomplished by matching Internal Revenue Service collection statistics for a specific quarter with tax liability data from returns processed in the following quarter. Prior to 1994, the statistics for collections in a quarter were matched with the liabilities certified during that same quarter. The table entry for "collections less reported amounts" is a balancing amount representing the difference between excise tax collections and the sum of excise tax liabilities "certified" from returns processed in the following quarter (for fiscal years starting with 1994) and from returns processed in the same quarter (for fiscal years preceding 1994). Therefore, because of this change in how tax collections are matched with tax liabilities, the balancing amounts are not comparable for all of the years shown.

In the IRS "certification" process, certain adjustments are made for returns missing or filed late and to correct obvious taxpayer errors. As evidenced by the statistics, some certified amounts are rounded to the nearest $\$ 1,000$, $\$ 10,000$, or $\$ 100,000$, during administrative processing. Adjustments made in a particular quarter are reversed in a subsequent quarter to avoid double counting when late or missing returns are later filed and processed. This can result in amounts being reported in quarters long after a tax is repealed. It can also result in the negative amounts shown in the data as corrections are made to earlier quarters(s). Negative amounts also result from prior misclassifications made during the certification process, or from taxpayers using a subsequent quarter's tax return to claim refunds for an earlier quarter or to correct prior mistakes. Corrections to the Internal Revenue Service data are reflected in the data for the quarter(s) and year in which the corrections were made, rather than in data for quarter(s) and year in which the original tax liability arose. The certified tax is net of refund credits reported on excise tax returns, not only for this reason, but also for reasons based on the tax code. As examples, tax can be offset for commodities exported that were previously taxed (exports are usually nontaxable), for the tax-free sale of previouslytaxed gasoline to a State or local Government or, in the case of the BATF taxes, for alcohol used for a nonbeverage purpose. Other taxpayers apply directly for refunds and, in some instances, are allowed to claim them as a credit against income tax; however, these amounts are not reflected in Table 20.

Excise taxes on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products are collected by both the Customs Service (on imports) and BATF (on domestic production). Taxes on firearms and certain occupational taxes are also collected by BATF.

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Data on imports represent the tax "collected"; all other data by type of excise tax represent tax "liabilities." Therefore, the totals shown for BATF and Customs Service tax "liabilities" are actually a mixture of tax liabilities and collections. Also, the grand totals for BATF and Customs Service tax "collections" as shown are residual amounts derived by subtracting total Internal Revenue Service gross tax collections, i.e., before refunds, from the grand total of all excise tax gross collections reported in the Monthly Treasury Statement, as shown at the beginning of this table.

The BATF data are based on returns filed with respect to tax liabilities arising in that same quarter. In Table 20, the BATF quarterly data have been rearranged starting with the Spring 1997 Bulletin so that the tax liability data are matched with the tax "collections" in that same quarter. In contrast to the BATF data, all Customs data represent the amounts actually "collected."

BATF amounts are often revised slightly as late returns are processed or other adjustments made. Unlike the Internal Revenue Service data, revisions are made to BATF data for the specific quarter(s) and year in which the original tax liability arose, so that data for prior periods may be revised on a continuing basis (although the prior-year data are re-tabulated for only one year).

In the Table 20 statistics for BATF/Customs Service, "collections less reported amounts" is the balancing amount which reconciles the BATF/Customs tax "collections" (derived in the manner previously described) with the sum of the tax liabilities by type of tax shown for the quarter or year. These latter totals are described in Table 20 as "tax liabilities by type of excise tax, total" (even though they actually represent combinations of Customs tax collections and BATF tax liabilities). Because of the method used to calculate the grand total for BATF/ Customs tax collections (see above), it is possible for the sum of the detailed types of BATF/Customs excise tax "liabilities" to exceed this total.

To improve comparability of all the historical data by type of excise tax from one year to the next, specific excise taxes have been classified as they appear in the Internal Revenue Code for 1996, even when they were classified differently prior to 1996. As a result, the excise tax totals are not comparable to the totals in previous versions of Table 20, including that published in the Summer 1996 and earlier issues of the Statistics of Income Bulletin. For
the same reason, they are are not comparable to the excise tax statistics published by the Internal Revenue Service for earlier years or quarters.

The tax rates in effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 1996 are shown in Table 20. Most of the rates shown for the previous years for which historical data are presented in Table 20 may be found on Form 720, Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return, and its attachments, for the years(s) concerned.
"Floor stocks taxes" are shown separately because they are non-recurring. They are generally imposed on holders of inventories on the date a new excise tax is imposed or a tax rate is increased.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Statistical Release: Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Tax Collections, quarterly (also includes data from the U.S. Customs Service); Internal Revenue Service, Internal Revenue Service Data Book, annual, and its predecessor, Annual Report, Commissioner and Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, and the Assistant Commissioner (Taxpayer Services), Submission Processing Division, Revenue Accounting Branch, Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes, for fiscal years before 1994, and unpublished corrected data for 1994 and 1995 and data for 1996 (unrevised data for 1994 and 1995 were published in Davie, Bruce F., "Federal Excise Taxes, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1996, Volume 16, Number 2). See, also, (unrevised) data included in Davie, Bruce F., "Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1993, Volume 13, Number 2.

## Table 21

[1] Form 1040 is the long form, and Form 1040A, one of the two short forms. Prior to 1994, Form 1040EZ, the other short form, was for single taxpayers with no dependents; starting with 1994, certain married taxpayers with no dependents could also file on this form. Schedule C is for reporting non-farm sole proprietorship business income and deductions, and Schedule F is for reporting farm sole proprietorship income and expenses; short-form Schedule C-EZ was introduced in 1993. The reported figures for total Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC, as well as totals for business and nonbusiness Form 1040

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

returns with Schedules C or F attached, all include "paper" returns plus "standard" electronically-filed (ELF) returns (usually filed by tax preparers) starting with 1986. Starting with 1992, these totals also include returns filed by telephone ("TeleFile"). Form 1040PC represents "paper" Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ returns filed by taxpayers (or tax preparers) using an IRS-approved computer software-generated format, rather than a specific tax form. Calendar Year 1992 is the first for which this "form" applied. The last category under individual income includes Form 1040C (departing alien) in years before 1992; 1040NR (nonresident alien); 1040PR (self-employment tax, Puerto Rico); and 1040SS (self-employment tax, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa); but excludes Form 1040X (amended return).
[2] Form 1120 is the basic corporation income tax return; Form 1120A is the short form; and Form 1120 S is for S Corporations (certain small companies electing to be taxed through their shareholders, no more than 35 shareholders starting with 1985, no more than 15 for 1980 , and no more than 10 for 1975). "Other" includes Forms 1120F (most foreign companies with U.S. income); 1120L (life insurance companies) starting in 1992 (included in the statistics for-Form 1120 in the earlier years); 1120 POL . (certain political associations); 1120 H (homeowners associations); 1120-FSC (Foreign Sales Corporations or FSC's) starting in 1986; starting in 1988, 1120REIT for real estate investment trusts, 1120 -RIC for regulated investment companies (both of which formerly filed on Form 1120), and 1120-PC for property and casualty insurance companies (which formerly filed on Form 1120 or 1120 M , described below). "Other". also includes Form 1120DF (for designated funds) starting in 1988; and for years before 1988, Form 1120M, now discontinued, for mutual non-life insurance companies which now file on Form 1120 or Form 1120-PC (and are included in the statistics for Form 1120 in the earlier years). "Other" excludes Forms 1120-DISC for Domestic International Sales Corporations or DISC's, discontinued after 1985 and mostly replaced by FSC's (see above); 1120 IC-DISC for Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations, which replaced certain DISC's after 1985; and 1120X, amended returns.
[3] Form 1041 is the regular income tax return filed for estates and trusts. For 1988-1990, includes Form 1041S (short form).
[4] Form 706 is the regular estate tax return; Form 706NA is for U.S. estates of nonresident aliens; Forms 706 GS(D) and $706 \mathrm{GS}(\mathrm{T})$ are for estate tax returns for which the generation-skipping transfer tax applies.
[5] Form 990 is for tax-exempt organizations, except private foundations (Form 990-PF). Form 990 EZ is the short form. Form 990-T is the income tax return filed for businesses conducted by tax-exempt organizations. Form 990-C is for farmers' cooperatives. Form 4720 is for computing the special excise taxes applicable to certain private foundations and Form 5227 is for split-interest trusts treated as private foundations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Research Division, Projections and Forecasting Group.

## Table 22

[1] Number of returns with a paid signature is based on different sources, depending on the year. Data for 1993-1994 are based on the Statistics of Income sample. Data for 1990-1992 are from the Individual Master File of all individual income taxpayers, with the following exceptions: the number of returns with itemized deductions; and, starting with 1990, the number of returns filed electronically. These latter numbers were estimated from the Statistics of Income-Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) samples of returns filed during the first 4 months of the filing year, and, for 1992, from the full Statistics of Income sample of returns received throughout the entire filing year.
[2] Data on electronically-filed returns are included in the counts of Form 1040 returns shown above in Table 22, for all years. For Tax Years 1990 and 1991, data are based on the TPUS samples (see footnote 1) of returns filed, extended to cover the first 8 months of the filing years. No adjustment was made for the returns filed after the first 8 months on the assumption that few were likely to have been filed electronically during these months. Starting with Tax Year 1992, data are based on the full Statistics of Income samples of returns filed throughout the entire filing year.
[3] Data on IRS taxpayer assistance programs are actually for the fiscal year. In general, assistance rendered in a given fiscal year may be associated with returns due on April 15th of that fiscal year and is, therefore, for the tax year ending with the previous December. As a result, data in Table 22 on taxpayer

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

assistance, shown as for Tax Year 1994, for example, are actually for Fiscal Year 1995.
NOTE: Data on IRS assistance represent taxpayers contacts, unless otherwise indicated. Some taxpayers are contacted more than once. The number of taxpayers assisted (in contrast to the number of taxpayers contacted) is not known.

SOURCE: Data on paid preparers were obtained from Statistics of Income; and from the Corporate Systems Division, Individual Systems Branch. Data on IRS assistance were obtained from the Internal Revenue Service Annual Reports for Fiscal Years 1991 and 1992; and Internal Revenue Service Data Book, for 1993, 1994, and 1995.

# SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations 

## Appendix

This appendix discusses typical sampling procedures used in most Statistics of Income (SOI) programs. Aspects covered briefly include sampling criteria, selection techniques, methods of estimation, and sampling variability. Some of the nonsampling error limitations of the data are also described, as well as the tabular conventions employed.

Additional information on sample design and data limitations for specific SOI studies can be found in the separate SOI reports (see the References at the end of this appendix). More technical information is available, upon request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division CP:R:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608.

## Sample Criteria and Selection of Returns

Statistics compiled for the SOI studies are generally based on stratified probability samples of income tax returns or other forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics do not reflect any changes made by the taxpayer through an amended return or by the IRS as a result of an audit. As returns are filed and processed for tax purposes, they are assigned to sampling classes (strata) based on criteria such as: industry, presence or absence of a tax form or schedule, accounting period, State from which filed, and various income factors or other measures of economic size (total assets, for example, is used for the corporation and partnership statistics). The samples are selected from each stratum over the appropriate filing periods. Thus, sample selection can continue for a given study for several calendar years - 3 for corporations because of the prevalence of fiscal (non-calendar) year reporting. Because sampling must take place before the population size is known precisely, the rates of sample selection within each stratum are fixed. This means, in practice, that both the population and the sample size can differ from that planned. However, these factors do not compromise the validity of the estimates.

The probability of a return being designated depends on its sample class or stratum and may range from a fraction of 1 percent to 100 percent. Considerations in determining the selection probability for each stratum include the number of returns in the stratum, the diversity of returns in

[^93]the stratum and interest in the stratum as a separate subject of study. All this is subject to constraints based on the estimated cost or the target size of the total sample for the program.

For most SOI studies, returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number (TIN), which is either the social security number (SSN) or the employer identification number (EIN). A fixed and essentially random number is associated with each possible TIN. If that random number falls into a range of numbers specified for a return's sample stratum, then it is selected and processed for the study. Otherwise, it is counted (for estimation purposes), but not selected. In some cases, the TIN is used directly by matching specified digits of it against a predetermined list for the sample stratum. A match is required for designation.
Under either method of selection, the TIN's designated from one year's sample are for the most part selected for the next year's, so that a very high proportion of the returns selected in the current sample are from taxpayers whose previous years' returns were included in earlier samples. This longitudinal character of the sample design improves the estimates of change from one year to the next.

## Method of Estimation

As noted above, the probability with which a return is selected for inclusion in a sample depends on the sampling rate prescribed for the stratum in which it is classified. Weights are, in general, computed by dividing the count of returns filed for a given stratum by the count of sample returns for that same stratum. "Weights" are used to adjust for the various sampling rates used - the lower the rate, the larger the weight. For some studies, it is possible to improve the estimates by subdividing the original sampling classes into "post-strata," based on additional criteria or refinements of those used in the original stratification. Weights are then computed for these post-strata using additional population counts. The data on each return in a stratum are multiplied by that weight. To produce the tabulated estimates, these weighted data are summed to produce the published statistical totals.

Sample returns are
designated by
computer from the IRS Master Files
based on the
taxpayer identificafion number.

## SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

## Sampling Variability

The particular sample used in a study is only one of a large number of possible random samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples

In transcribing and
tabulating data from
tox rełurns, checks are imposed to
improve the quality of the statistics. usually vary. The standard error of the estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and is used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of the possible samples. The sample estimate and an estimate of its stan-- dard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that this interval includes the actual population value.

In SOI reports the standard error is not directly presented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the esti- mate itself is presented in percentage form. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). The user of SOI data may multiply an estimate by its coefficient of variation to recreate the standard error and to construct confidence intervals.

For example, if a sample estimate of 150,000 returns is known to have a coefficient of variation of 2 percent, then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68 percent confidence interval estimate:

$$
\begin{aligned}
150,000 & \text { (sample estimate) } \\
\times 0.02 & \text { (coefficient of variation) } \\
=3,000 & \text { (standard error of estimate) }
\end{aligned}
$$

then:

$$
150,000 \text { (sample estimate) }
$$

+ or $-3,000$ (standard error)

$$
=\{147,000,153,000\}(68 \text { percent confidence interval). }
$$

Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. This means that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way. Such an estimate would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible samples similarly selected. To obtain this interval estimate with 95 percent confidence, the standard error should be multiplied by 2 before adding to and subtracting from the sample estimate. (In this particular case, the resulting interval would be from 144 to 156 thousand returns.)

Further details concerning sample design, sample selection, estimation method, and sampling variability for a particular SOI study may be obtained on request by writing the Director, Statistics of Income Division, at the address given above.

## Nonsampling Error Confrols and Limitations

Although the previous discussion focuses on sampling methods and the limitations of the data caused by sampling error, there are other sources of error that may be significant in evaluating the usefulness of SOI data. These include taxpayer reporting errors, processing errors, and effects of an early cut-off of sampling. More extensive information on nonsampling error is presented in SOI reports, when appropriate.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from the returns or forms selected for the sample, checks are imposed to improve the quality of the resultant estimates. Tax return data may be disaggregated or recombined during statistical "editing"-in order both to improve data consistency from return to return and to achieve definitions of the data items that are more in keeping with the needs of major users. In some cases not all of the data are available from the tax return as originally filed. Sometimes the missing data can be obtained through field follow-up. More often, though, they are obtained through imputation methods. As examples, other information in the return or in accompanying schedules may be sufficient to enable an estimate to be made; prior-year data for the same taxpayer may be used for the same purpose; or data from another return for the same year that has similar characteristics may be substituted. Research to improve methods of imputing data that are missing from returns continues to be an ongoing process [1].

Quality of the basic data abstracted from the returns is subjected to a number of quality control steps including 100 -percent key verification. The data are then subjected to many tests based on the structure of the tax law and the improbability of various data combinations. Records failing these tests are then subjected to further review and any necessary corrections are made. In addition, the Statistics of Income Division in the National Office conducts an independent reprocessing of a small subsample of statistically-processed returns as a further check [2].

Finally, before publication, all statistics are reviewed

## SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

for accuracy and reasonableness in light of provisions of the tax laws, taxpayer reporting variations, as well as limitations, economic conditions, comparability with other statistical series, and statistical techniques used in data processing and estimating.

## Tabular Conventions

Estimates of frequencies and money amounts that are considered unreliable due to the small sample size on which they are based are noted in SOI tables. The presence of the indicator means that the sampling rate is less than 100 percent of the population and that there are fewer than 10 sample observations available for estimation purposes.

A dash in place of a frequency or amount indicates that no sample return had that characteristic. In addition, a dash in place of a coefficient of variation for which there is an estimate indicates that all returns contributing to the estimate were selected at the 100 -percent rate.

Whenever a weighted frequency in a data cell is less than 3 , the estimate is either combined with other cells or deleted in order to avoid disclosure of information about individual taxpayers or businesses. These combinations and deletions are indicated in the tables.

## Notes

[1] See, for example, Hinkins, Susan M., "Matrix Sampling and the Effects of Using Hot Deck Imputation," in 1984 Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods. Other research efforts are included in Statistical Uses of Administrative Records: Recent Research and

Present Prospects, Volume 1, Internal Revenue Service, March 1984.
[2] Quality control activities for all SOI studies are published from time to time in a series of separate reports. These reports provide detailed information relating to quality in all phases of SOI processing.

## References

Reports that contain additional information about the samples include:

Statistics of Income-1994, Individual Income Tax Returns, (see especially pages 19-22).

Statistics of Income-1993, Corporation Income Tax Returns (see especially pages 7-14).

Statistics of Income-1994, Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies (see descriptions for selected articles).

Statistics of Income-1974-1987, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations (see descriptions at the end of each chapter).

Statistics of Income-1986-1992, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, Volume 2 (see descriptions for selected articles).

Statistics of Income-1984-1988, Compendium of Studies of International Income and Taxes, Foreign Income and Taxes Reported on U.S. Tax Returns (see descriptions at the end of each chapter).

Statistics of Income Bulletin (see each issue).

## SOI Projects and Contacts

## General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964

| Project | Primary Analysts | Frequency and Program Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Americans Living Abroad: <br> 1991 Program <br> 1996 Program |  | This periodic study is conducted every 5 years. It covers |
|  | Dan Holik | foreign income and taxes paid, and foreign tax credit shown |
|  | Mike Strudler | on individual income tax returns. Data are by size of |
|  | Jeff Curry <br> Maureen Keenan Kahr | adjusted gross income and country. |
| Comperation Foreign Tax Credit: Bill States |  | This annual study provides data on foreign income and taxes paid and foreign tax credit reported on corporation income tax returns. Data are classified by industry and country. |
|  |  |  |
| 1993 Program | Bill States |  |
| 1994 Program | Robin Robison |  |
|  | Maggie Lewis |  |
| Corporution Income Tax Refurns: |  | Basic data are produced annually and cover complete income statement, balance sheet, tax, and tax credits, and detail from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group or asset size. |
|  | Paula Miller Nina Shumofsky |  |
| 1995 Program | Patty Treubert |  |
|  | John McGrath Glemn Hentz. | ... - . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
|  | Janice Washington |  |

Environmental Excise Taxes
(Soperfund) Study:
1995 Program
1996 Program

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) replaced the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability-Act of 1980 (CERCLA), authorizing the collection of environmental taxes, a type of excise tax. This study, published annually, is the only source of data that provides detailed tabulations by type of chemical.

## Estate Tax Retums:

1992-1994 Program
1995-1997 Program

Barry Johnson
Martha Eller

This annual study includes information on gross estate and its composition, deductions, and tax; and information on the age, sex, and marital status of the decedents. Basic estate tax return data by year in which returns are filed are produced every year. Also included are data on nonresident aliens who had more than $\$ 60,000$ of assets in the United States. Other statistics are available on a year-of-death basis (approximately every 3 years). The most recent study is based on decedents who died in 1992 with returns filed in 1992-94.

## Exempt Organizations Bosiness <br> Income Tax Returns:

Peggy Riley

This annual study includes tabulations of "unrelated business" income and deductions for organizations classified as tax-exempt under the Intemal Revenue Code.

This study includes data on transactions between U.S. corporations and their foreign owners. Data are classified by country and industry. This study will be done biennially after 1994.

Dan Holik
Michael Seiders

## General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964

Project Primary Analysts Frequency and Program Content

| Foreign Corporations: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1993 Program | Maggie Lewis | This annual study (as of 1992) provides data on activities |
| 1994 Program | Kathryn Green | porations. Data are classified by industry and country. |
| 1995 Program | Randy Miller |  |

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income:
1994 Program

Denise Freites
This annual study provides data by country on income paid to nonresident aliens and the amount of tax withheld for the U.S. Government.

Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC):
1992 Program Dan Holik
1996 Program

These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporation, or DISC, as of 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and export-related data are tabulated annually through 1987, and then on a 4-year cycle after 1992.

Foreign Trusts:
1994 Program

Robin Robison
This periodic study, conducted every 4 years, provides data on foreign trusts that have U. S. persons as grantors, transferors, or beneficiaries. Data include country where trust was created, value of transfer to the trust, and the year the trust was created.

Individual income Tax Refurn
Public Use File Mario Fernandez

Microdata magnetic tape files, produced annually, contain detailed information obtained from the individual statistics program, with identifiable taxpayer information omitted to make the file available for public dissemination, on a reimbursable basis. (In addition to microdata files, specific tabulations from them are produced, also on a reimbursable basis.)

## Individual Income Tax Returns: <br> 1993 Program <br> 1994 Program <br> 1995 Program

Michael Strudler
Marty Shiley

Basic data are produced annually and cover income, deductions, tax, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated schedules, chiefly by size of adjusted gross income.

## Interest-Charge Domestic

Imternational Sales Corporations
(IC-DISC):
1991 Program
1996 Program

These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporation, or DISC, as of 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and export-related data are tabulated annually through 1987; thereafter, on a 4 -year cycle.

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964
Project Primary Analysts Frequency and Program Confent

| Infernetional Boycoft Participetion: <br> 1994 Program <br> 1995 Program | Denise Freites |
| :--- | :--- | | This study provides data on business operations of U.S. |
| :--- |
| persons in boycotting countries, as well as the requests |
| and agreements to participate in, or cooperate with, inter- |
| national boycotts not sanctioned by the U.S. Government. |

Migration Flow and County
Income Dota

Emily Gross

Migration flow data (based on year-to-year changes in individual income tax return addresses) and county or State income data are available annually on a reimbursable basis. The most recent data are for 1993-94.


## Private Foundations:

1993 Program
1994 Program

This annual study includes balance sheet and income statement data for private foundations and charitable trusts filing a Form 990-PF. For the 1994 program only, the study will be based on the entire population of Form 990-PF returns.

## General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964

| Project | Primary Analysts | Frequency and Program Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S Corperatious | Amy Gill <br> Susan Wittman | Annual study data are collected for the income statement, <br> balance sheet, and from supporting schedules. Data are <br> classified by industry group or by asset size. |

Sales of Copital Assels:
1985 Program
1985-1995 Panel Study
Barbara Livingston
Janette Wilson
Laura Prizzi

This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D of the individual income tax return, sales of residences, and personal or depreciable business property.

A panel study provides the same data on capital asset transactions for a subsample of the returns in the Sales of Capital Assets basic study, over a period of years.

## Sales of USS. Real Property

Interests by Foreiga Persons:
1995 Program

## Sole Proprietorships:

1993 Program
1994 Program 1995 Program

This annual study will provide data on transfers of U.S. real property interests, when these interests are acquired from foreign persons. Data include the amount realized on transfers, U.S. tax withheld, and the country of foreign persons.

State Data:
1985 Program
1988 Program

Michael Strudler
Basic data, produced annually, cover business receipts, deductions and net income reported on Schedule C (for nonfarm proprietors), by industry group. Similar data from Schedule F (for farmers) are available on an occasional basis.

## Statistical Subscription Services:

Corporation Source Book Sandy Byberg

Special tabulations of selected individual income, deduction, and tax data by State are produced on a reimbursable basis. (The data file for 1988 is the most recent.)

## Tax-exempt Bond lssues:

1992-1994 Program

Marvin Schwartz

Taxpayer Usage Study:
1995 Program

Mike Weber

Randy Miller

Annual data by more detailed industry groups than are used for the regular corporation statistics are produced by asset size.

This annual study provides information on private activity and governmental bond issues by type of property financed, size of face amount, and State.

## U.S. Possessions Corporations:

1993 Program
1995 Program

Basic data, produced annually, provide weekly frequencies of specific line entries made by taxpayers, the use of various return schedules and associated forms, and general characteristics of the individual taxpayer population for returns received during the primary filing season (January through April).

This periodic study, planned for every 2 years, provides data on income statements, balance sheets, tax, and "possessions tax credit" for "qualifying" U. S. possessions corporations. (Most of these corporations are located in Puerto Rico.)

## SOI Produdts \& Services

The Statistics of Income (SOI) Division's statistical information is available in a variety of media, including publications and electronic formats -- such as computer tapes, diskettes, as well as through SOI's electronic bulletin board and IRS' Homepage on the Internet. These products and services are described below along with information on how to obtain them.

## Statistical Information Services

For questions about the availability of SOI data, other statistical services, or release dates for new publications, please contact the Statistical Information Services (SIS) Office on:

Voice: (202) 874-0410
Fax: (202) 874-0964
e-mail: soi.sis@wpgate.irs.gov.
Requests from the media, however, should be directed to the IRS Media Relations Branch, Communications Division, on (202) 622-4000.

As its name implies, the SIS office is best able to answer questions about data. It is not the place to call to obtain tax forms or information about the-status of an individual's-tax refund or audit examination.

## Sor Data on the internet

IRS' World Wide Web site provides another option for accessing SOI data. At present, nearly 1,000 files reside on Tax_Stats (the SOI homepage), covering similar data to that on the SOI electronic bulletin board system (BBS). The main difference between the two is that the BBS includes more information from individual income tax returns, including migration flow and county income data, and it is also more current. Also, none of the files that are for sale on the BBS are available at the Web site. To ** access SOI files at the Web site, look for us at: http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/prod/tax_stats/index.html.

At the Tax_Stats site, you will find the following:

- Individuals
- Corporations
- Partnerships

E Exempt Organizations

- Estates/Wealth
- Sole Proprietorships
- Excise Taxes
- Other SOI Information
- About SOI
- Other IRS Information.


## SOI Electronic Bulletin Board

The SOI electronic bulletin board system makes available for access over 2,000 files. They include data from recent SOI Bulletin publications for returns covering individuals, corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, exempt organizations, and estates. The BBS also contains files on projections, excise taxes, personal wealth, and international topics, such as foreign tax credits and Controlled -Foreign Corporations, as well as tax collections and refunds from the IRS administrative system.

Certain data files on the BBS, however, are only available on a reimbursable basis. After access is provided, you will be able to download them by calling (202) 874-9574. Most of these files will be tabulations of aggregated data; but some will be files of microdata records.

For orders of $\$ 300$ or-less,-access to your requested files will be given within two business days of the time we receive your order form. For orders over this amount, access will be given after we have received payment. You will have access to your requested files for at least one year from the time of your request.

To order any of these files, you may: (1) write to the Statistical Information Services (SIS) Office, Statistics of Income Division (CP:R:S:S:P), P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608; (2) send a FAX to the SIS Office at (202) 874-0964; or (3) send e-mail to soi.sis@wpgate.irs.gov. An order form for your use is provided at the end of this Bulletin and must be completed when placing an order.

## Files Currently Available

The following files are currently available on a reimbursable basis.

Individual Income Tax Returns, State Data<br>Product Code: 94INALST, Price: $\$ 200$<br>Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1994<br>Type of File: One table, based on the population of returns

## SOI Products \& Services

from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data by state (and for the U.S. total) and by size of adjusted gross income. The data items include number of returns and exemptions, adjusted gross income (total and for selected sources), itemized deductions (total and for selected types), taxable income, and tax liability.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a

## Individual Income Tax Returns, County-toCounty Migration Data

Product Code: 95MIALCC, Price: $\$ 250$
Time Period Covered: Filing Years 1994 to 1995
Type of File: One table, based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data on migration patterns by county for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows. The data include the number of returns (which can be used to approximate the number of households), number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate the population), total "money income," and median "money income."
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version la, ASCII text
See also Other Reimbursable Services section.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, County-toCounty Migration Data

Product Code: 94MIALCC, Price: $\$ 100$
Time Period Covered: Filing Years 1993 to 1994
Type of File: See 95MIALCC above.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, ASCII text
See also Other Reimbursable Services section.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, State-to-State Migration Data

Product Code: 95MIALSS, Price: $\$ 50$
Time Period Covered: Filing Years 1994 to 1995
Type of File: One table, based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data on migration patterns by state for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows. The data include the number of returns (which can be used to approximate the number of households), number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate the population), total "money income," and median "money income."

Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version la, ASCII text
See also Other Reimbursable Services section.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, County Income Data

Product Code: 94INALCO, Price: $\$ 50$
Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1994
Type of File: One table, based on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. The table presents data for total "money income," adjusted gross income (total and for selected sources), number of returns (which can be used to approximate the number of households), and number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate the population). The data are presented by county (including state totals).
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, ASCII text
See also Other Reimbursable Services section.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, Complete Report Product Code: 94INALCR--all 20 tables, <br> 94IN01CR--9 tables covering number of returns filed and sources of income, 94IN02CR--5 tables covering exemptions and itemized deductions, or 94IN03CR--6 tables covering tax computations.

Price: $\$ 225$ for $94 I N A L C R$, or $\$ 75$ for 94 INO1CR, 94IN02CR, or 94IN03CR. (See "Product Code" above.)
Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1994
Type of File: Tables, based on SOI samples, weighted to estimate the population. Various tables present data by size of adjusted gross income, marital status, or type of tax computation.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, Adobe Acrobat PDF

## Corporation Income Tax Returns, Complete Report

Product Code: 93COALCR, Price: $\$ 225$
Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1993
Type of File: Tables, based on SOI samples weighted to estimate the population. Various tables include data on balance sheet, income statement, and tax items. Tables also include selected subjects, such as " $S$ " corporations. Data are presented by selected variables, such as industry,

## SOI Products \& Services

ending accounting periods, and sizes of total assets, business receipts, and total income tax after credits.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, ASCII text, WordPerfect

## Private Foundations (and Charitable Trusts) Product Code: 93PFALMD, Price: $\$ 300$

Time Period Covered: Reporting Year 1993
Type of File: Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 4947(a)(1) charitable trusts. The file contains both operating and nonoperating foundations and trusts. The sample includes approximately 5,200 returns. Sampling rates ranged from 3 percent for small asset classes to 100 percent for large asset classes. Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust.
Formats: ASCII text, Excel version 4, Adobe Acrobat PDF

## Files Available in the Future

The following files will be available on a reimbursable basis in the future. Please check back with us to see when they are-ready.

## Exempt Organizations

Product Code: 93EOALMD, Price: To be announced.
Time Period Covered: Reporting Year 1993
Type of File: Microdata records of all Forms 990 sampled for the annual SOI study of tax exempt organizations. The sample includes approximately 10,800 IRC section 501(c)(3) organizations and 9,400 IRC section 501(c)(4)(9) organizations. Sampling rates ranged from less than 1 percent, for small asset classes, to 100 percent, for large asset classes. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights, for each exempt organization.
Formats: To be announced.
Estimated Availability: May 1997

## Corporation Income Tax Returns, Source Book

 Product Code: 94COALSB, Price: To be announced. Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1994Type of File: The Source Book contains detailed information for nearly 100 data items (balance sheet, income statement, and tax items) filed with Corporation income tax returns, which are estimates of the population based
on SOI samples. Data are presented for over 180 industrial classifications (including divisions, major groups, and minor industries) and by 12 different sizes of total assets, for all returns and separately for returns with net income. There are also separate sections which present data for all " S " corporations and for " S " corporations with net income, classified by industrial divisions and by 11 different sizes of total assets.
Formats: To be announced.
Estimated Availability: July 1997

## Corporation Income Tax Returns, Complete Report

Product Code: 94COALCR, Price: To be announced. Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1994
Type of File: Tables, based on SOI samples weighted to estimate the population. Various tables include data on balance sheet, income statement, and tax items. Tables also include selected subjects, such as " $S$ " corporations. Data are presented by selected variables, such as industry, ending accounting periods, and sizes of total assets, business receipts, and total income tax after credits.
Formats: To be announced.
Estimated Availability: September 1997

## SOI Publications \& Tapes

The following Statistics of Income reports and tapes can be purchased from the Statistics of Income Division. Prepayment is required for orders of $\$ 100$ or more, with checks made payable to the IRS Accounting Section. Please write:

Statistical Information Services Office Statistics of Income Division (CP:R:S:S:P) Internal Revenue Service<br>P.O. Box 2608<br>Washington, DC 20013-2608

or contact the SIS office directly, as indicated above.

## Corporation Source Book, 1994

Publication 1053 -- Price: $\$ 175$, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling
This 517-page document presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax, and selected other items, by major and minor industrial groups and size of total assets, for all returns and separately for returns with net income.

## SOI Products \& Services

The report, which underlies the Statistics of Income -Corporation Income Tax Returns publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased in its entirety or by page. Corporation Source Book industry pages and notes for any year are available at a cost of $\$ 30$, plus $\$ 1$ per page copying charge (free for orders under 5 pages). (The Source Book is also available on 35 mm microfilm for $\$ 175$, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling, for years from 1982-1992. Issues prior to 1982 are for sale at $\$ 150$ per year, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling.) A magnetic tape or diskettes containing the tabular statistics for 1994 can be purchased for $\$ 1,500$.
See also the SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1974-1987 <br> Publication 1416 -- Price: $\$ 26$, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling

This publication presents 22 articles from Statistics of Income studies on tax-exempt organizations. The articles, which emphasize important issues within the nonprofit sector, also appeared in the SOI Bulletin, or in proceedings of the American Statistical Association and the Independent Sector Research forum. Topics featured are:

- nonprofit charitable organizations (primarily charitable, educational, and health organizations);
- private foundations and charitable trusts; and
- unrelated business income of exempt organizations.


## Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1986-1992

Publication 1416 -- Price: $\$ 26$, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling.

This is the second volume in a series of Statistics of Income (SOI) publications on tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations. The volume includes data covering 1986-1992 and contains 12 previously-published articles from SOI studies, including articles from the SOI Bulletin, as well as papers prepared for the Journal of Nonprofit Management and Leadership, Trusts and Estates, the Independent Sector Research Forum, the National Research Council's Committee on National Statistics, and the American Statistical Association.

## Studies of Infermational Income and Taxes, 19841988

Publication 1267 -- Price: $\$ 26$, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling

This report presents information from 13 Statistics of Income studies in the international area (many of them previously published in the SOI Bulletin), including:

- foreign activity of U.S. corporations;
- activity of foreign corporations in the United States;
- foreign controlled U.S. corporations;
- statistics related to individuals, trusts, and estates; and
- data presented by geographical area or industrial activity, as well as other classifiers.


## Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies

Publication 1773 -- Price: \$26, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling

Part I of this report focuses on data from estate tax returns, describing decedents, their beneficiaries, and the composition of their estates. It contains a methodological discussion of the strategy used in weighting the sample data for the estate studies and presents statistics on selected components of decedents' estates, 1916-1990. Information on charitable giving is also included.

Part II presents a series of articles describing the estatemultiplier technique and its applications for personal wealth estimates, estimates of personal wealth for selected years, 1962-1989, as well as a discussion of the relationship among realized income, wealth, and well-being.

## Turning Administrative Systems Info Information Systems--1995

Publication 1299--Price: Free, except for $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling

This report is the fourth volume in the current IRS' methodology reports series, which documents technological and methodological changes in Statistics of Income programs and other related statistical uses of administrative records. (The series previously released 10 volumes under the title Statistics of Income and Related Administrative Record Research.) This year's compilation has been divided into five major sections, each focusing on a somewhat different area of research:

- description of SOI's migration data;
- sample designs and redesigns;
- weighting and estimation research;
- analytical approaches to quality improvement; and
- record linkage applications for health care policy.


## Individual Public-Use Magnetic Tape Microdata Files

Entire United States: $\$ 2,150$ (no identifiable data)
Per State: $\$ 4,000$ (state tax authorities only; has identifiable data)
These files include individual income tax returns for 1979-1992. A limited number of files for 1989 are also available on CD-ROM. (Individual income tax returns for 1966-1978 are available for sale by writing to the Center for Electronic Records (NNX) of the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408.) Files containing more limited data for each State are also available for 1985 and 1988. All of these files have been edited to protect the confidentiality of individual taxpayers.

## Exempt Organizations (Form 990) Magnetic Tape microdata Files

Any year: $\$ 450$ per year
Files for nonprofit charitable organizations for 1982-1983 and 1985-1993 are available.
See àlso the SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## Private Foundations (Form 990-PF) Magnetic Tape Microduta Files

Any year: $\$ 400$ per year
Files for private foundations for 1982-1983 and 19851993 are available.
See also the Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## SOI Publications Available from GPO

The following Statistics of Income publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, by calling (202) 512-1800. The reports may also be obtained by using the order form at the end of this Bulletin or write:

> Superintendent of Documents P.O. Box 371954
> Pittsburgh, PA $15250-7954$.

If you determine from the Government Printing Office that any of the next three items is out-of-print, please telephone the Statistical Information Services Office on (202) 874-0410, for assistance.

## Stotistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin

Quarterly, Publication 1136, Stock No. 748-005-000000-5
Subscription price: $\$ 33.00$; Single copy price: $\$ 18.00$
This series provides the earliest published financial statistics from individual and corporation income tax returns. The Bulletin also includes annual data on nonfarm sole proprietorships and on partnerships, as well as from periodic or special studies of particular interest to tax analysts and administrators and to economists. Historical tables include data from SOI, as well as on tax collections and refunds by type of tax.

## Statistics of Income--1993,

## Corporation Income Tax Returns

Publication 16, Stock No. 048-004-02369-5
Price: $\$ 19.00$
This report presents data on corporation income tax returns with accounting periods that ended July 1992 through June 1993, that are more comprehensive than those published earlier in the SOI Bulletin.

| Presents information on: | Data are classified by: |
| :---: | :---: |
| ■ receipts; | - industry; |
| - deductions;- | ounting period; |
| - net income; | - size of total assets; |
| - taxable income; | and |
| income tax; | - size of business |
| - tax credits; | receipts. |

- assets; and
- liabilities.


## Statistics of Income -- 1994, <br> Individual Income Tax Refurns

Publication 1304, Stock No. 048-004-023377-6
Price $\$ 14.00$
This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on individual income tax returns for 1994 than those published earlier in the SOI Bulletin.

Presents information on: Data are presented by:

- sources of income;
- exemptions;
- itemized deductions; and
- tax computations.


## SOI Products \& Services

## Other Reimbursable Services

The following SOI products are also available at a cost in electronic or other formats.

## County-fo-County Migration Dafa

Price for diskettes: Any year, 1984-1995-- \$375 per year (entire United States); \$50 per year (single state)

Compilations are available showing migration patterns, from where to where, by county, based on year-to-year changes in the individual income tax return address. Data are also available for selected time periods (according to the years in which the returns were filed) between 1978 and 1995 and include counts of the number of returns and the number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population). Tabulations are available as hard copy for all years at $\$ 30$, plus $\$ .25$ per page.
See also SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## State-fo-State Migration Data

Price for diskettes: Any year, 1984-1995 --\$75 per year (entire United States)

Compilations are available showing migration patterns, from where to where, by state, based on year-to-year changes in the individual income tax return address. Data are also available for selected time periods (according to the years in which the returns were filed) between 1978 and 1995 and include counts of the number of returns and the number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population). Tabulations are available as hard copy for all years at $\$ 30$, plus $\$ .25$ per page.

## See also SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## County Income Dafa

Price for diskettes: Any year, 1989-1994 -- \$75 per year (entire United States)
Tables present adjusted gross income by source and number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population) reported on individual income tax returns for Income Years 1982 and 1984 through 1994. Data are available as hard copy for all years at $\$ 30$, plus $\$ .25$ per page.
See also SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## ZIP Code Area Data

Price: $\$ 40.00$ per state; $\$ 2,000$ for the entire United States

Statistics are available for Income Year 1991 only, either on computer tape or diskette, showing the number of individual income tax returns, the number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population), adjusted gross income, and income tax, by 5-digit ZIP Code.

## Ohher Unpublished Tabulations

(Price depends on the request.)

Unpublished tabulations are also available, including detailed tables underlying those published in the SOI Bulletin. Special tabulations may also be produced, depending on the availability of resources.

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## Announcing Latest IRS Report of Individual Income Tax Statistics



Statistics of Income - 1994, Individual Income Tax Returns, Publication 1304, is an annual report which provides statistics on the following:

Presents information on:

- sources of income;
- exemptions; and
- itemized deductions.

Data are presented by:

- size of adjusted gross income; and
- marital status.

The report is divided into six sections:
Section 1 -- Introduction and changes in the law for 1994, and the 1979 Income Concept.
Section 2 -- Description of the sample.
Section 3 -- Tables of detailed aggregate statistics on individual income tax returns.
Section 4 -- Explanations of the terms used in the tables.
Section 5 -. 1994 tax forms and instructions.
Section 6 -- A subject index.
The 167-page report is available for sale through the Government Printing Office -stock number 048-004-02377-6. If this (or any other) SOI report is out of print, contact SOI's Statistical Information Services Office - at (202) 874-0410 - for assistance.

## Just Published!

## IRS

## Source Book

 of Detailed
## Corporation Income

 Tax Statistics

## Statistics of Income -- 1994 Corporation Source Book

This 517-page document presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax, and selected other items, by major and minor industrial groups and size of total assets, for accounting periods ending between July 1994 and June 1995. The report, which underlies the Statistics of Income - Corporation Income Tax Returns publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased in its entirety or by page. A magnetic tape or diskette containing the tabular statistics for 1994 can also be purchased.

To obtain copies of this report, or supplemental information on both the topics included in this volume and on other SOI products and services, call SOI Statistical Information Services Office (202) 874-0410; or write to:

Director, Statistics of Income Division CP:R:S
Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 2608

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Number of taxable returns (column 2) divided by total number of returns (column 1).
    ${ }^{2}$ Average tax rate is totad income tax" (column 5) as a percentage of adjusted gross income (AGI) (column 4).
    ${ }^{3}$ The average adiusted gross income, average total income tax and average tax rate were calculated from unrournded data.
    ${ }^{4}$ Constant dollars are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U, 1982-1984=100) computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review.
    ${ }^{5}$ These statistics are based on adjusted gross income (AGI) recomputed to reflect the 1979 Income Concept, thus enabling more valid comparisons to be made of the average tax rates among years. Changes in the definition of AGI among years reñder direct comparison of the unadjusted figures misleading. For additional information, see Statistics of Income-Indinidual Income Tax Returns, for 1985-1994.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit. Tax in these returns represents alternative minimumtax and/or Form 8814 tax not reflected in adjusted gross income or taxable income.
    ${ }^{2}$ Percentage not computed.
    3 Difference not computed.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Form 8814 was filed for a dependent child under age 14 for whom the parents mede an election to report the child's investment income (if it was from interest or dividends totaling between $\$ 500$ and $\$ 5,000$ ) on the parents' income tax return. This rate classification is comprised of those returns with a tax liabjity only from the dependents' income and thus the overall total adjusted gross income for these returns is negative.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than 0.05 percent.
    ${ }^{3}$ Returns with net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses are taxed at the $\mathbf{2 8}$ percent rate.
    4 Form 8615 was filed for a child under age 14 to report the child's investment income in excess of $\$ 1,200$. The returns in this rate classification are not distributed by tax rate. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^3]:    ' Included in adjusted gross income (AGI) for Tax Year 1994.
    ${ }^{2}$ Adjustment to add back excess depredation (accelerated over straight-line depreclation) deducted in the course of a trade or business and included in net income (loss) amounts shown above.

    3 Includes taxable and tax-exempt pension and relirement distributions, induding
    IRA distributions.
    4Includes an adjustment to add back amounts reported for the "foreign-eamed income exclusion."
    ${ }^{3}$ Not fully induded in AGI for Tax Year 1994.

    - Not included in AGI for Tax Year 1994.

[^4]:    Footnotes at end of Table 6.

[^5]:    Footnotes at end of Table 6.

[^6]:    Footnotes at end of Table 8 .

[^7]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^8]:    NA-Not applicable.
    1 The number of retums in columns 2 through 6, Tables 7 and 8, were processed in thousands and, therefore, reflect differences due to rounding.
    ${ }^{2}$ Constant dollar estimates were based on the Consumer Price Index (CPFU 1982-84-100) computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Roview.
    ${ }^{3}$ Total income tax is the sum of income tax after credits and the alternative minimum tax.
    ${ }^{4}$ Average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 3) by income, using the 1979 income concept (see text and Figure A).
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^9]:    Susan M. Wittman is an economist with the Corporation Special Projects Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Alan Zempel, Chief.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; and nature of business not allocable.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes returns not allocable by industrial division.

[^12]:    *Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample retu ms on which it is based.

    - Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific corporations. Deleted data are included in the appropriate totals. .

    I Includes interest on Government obligations: State and local, which is not reflected in net income (less deficit) from a trade or business.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

[^13]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^14]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^15]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^16]:    * Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific corporations. Deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.
    - includes interest on Government obligations: State and local, which is not reflacted in net income (less deficit) from a trade or business.

    NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

[^17]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^18]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^19]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^20]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^21]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^22]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^23]:    "Estimate should be used with caution because of the small nünber of sample returns on which it is based.
    *Data deteted to avoid disclosure of information for specific corporations. Deteted data are included in the appropriate totals.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes nature of business not allocable which is not shown separately.

[^25]:    © Corporations for which neither a nurnber of sharehoiders was reported nor a Schedule $K$-1 was filed.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes interest on Govemment obligations: State and local, which is not reflected in net income (less deficit) from a trade or business.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

[^26]:    Margaret Riley is a statistician in the Special Studies and Publications Branch. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Alexander, Chief, Special Projects Section.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 17 at the end of this article for a description of a publidy-supported organization.
    ${ }^{2}$ Organizations testing for public safety and religious affiliated organizations have been combined as "Other" to avoid possible disciosure of taxpayer identifying information.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^28]:    ' See footnote 17 at the end of this article for a description of a publicly-supported organization.
    ${ }^{2}$ Organizations testing for public safety and religious affiliated organizations have been combined as "Other" to avoid possible disciosure of taxpayer identifying information.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totats because of rounding.

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ On Form 990, these expenses were deducted from gross income prior to calculating "total revenue."

[^30]:    1 Excludes cost of sales and services which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services cañ include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was $\$ 1.5$ billion.
    2 Includes both deductions reported on the main part of the tax return and expense items reported on attached schedules.
    ${ }^{3}$ Excludes returns with nat income (less deficit) equal to zero.
    ${ }^{4}$ Total income tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, and other allowable credits), plus taxes from recapture of certain prior-year credits, the "alternative minimum tax," the environmental tax, and the "proxy" tax on nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures. The proxy tax was reported on Form $990-\mathrm{T}$ and was included in total income tax; however, it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvement in unrelated business activities. For exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, total proxy tax was $\$ 2.2$ million.
    ${ }^{5}$ The gross unrelated business income (UBI) brackets of $\$ 1,000$ under $\$ 10,001$ and $\$ 10,001$ under $\$ 100,000$ reflect the different filing requirements for organizations with gross UBI of $\$ 10,000$ or less (only a "partial" return was required) and all other Form $990-\mathrm{T}$ filers (a more detailed "complete" return was required).

    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^31]:    1 Excludes cost of sales and services which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was $\$ 1.5$ billion.

    2 Includes both deductions reported on the main part of the tax return and expense items reported on attached schedules.
    ${ }^{3}$ Excludes returns with net income (less deficit) equal to zero.
    ${ }^{4}$ Total income tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimumtax credit, and other allowable credits), plus taxes from recapture of certain prior-year credits, the "alternative minimum tax," the environmental tax, and the "proxy" tax on nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures. The proxy tax was reported on Form 990 -T and was included in total income tax; however, it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvement in unrelated business activities. For exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, total proxy tax was $\$ 2.2$ million.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^32]:    Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based
    "Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are induded in the appropriate totals.
    ' Exdudes cost of sales and services which was subtracted from gross receipts trom sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit trom sales and sevices was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can inctude amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was $\$ 1.5$ binion.
    ${ }^{2}$ Indudes both deductions reported on the main part of the tax return and expense iterns reported on attached schedules.
    ${ }^{3}$ Exdudes returns with net income (less deficit) equal to zero.
    ${ }^{4}$ Total incorme tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, and other allowable credits), plus taxes from recapture of certain prior-year credits, the "atemative minimum tax," the environmental tax, and the "proxy" tax on nondectuctible lobbying and political expenditures. The proxy tax was reported on Form 990 -T and was included in total income tax; however, it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvement in unrelated business acivities. For exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, total proxy tax was $\$ 2.2$ million.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^33]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^34]:    Sara P. Boroshok is an economist in the Special Studies and Publications Branch. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Alexander, Chief, Special Projects Section.

[^35]:    Footnotes at end of table

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ Churches and other religious-affiliated organizations are not required to file a Form 990 or Form 990-EZ. Most of the organizations filed voluntarily or misreported their type of organization. The estimate is, therefore, not inclusive of the majority of religious organizations.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
    NOTES: Data are from both Forms 990 and $990-E Z$ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under Code section 501 (c)(3) and exclude private foundations and most religious organizations (see footnote 1). Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and processing tolerances.

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[^92]:    See notes on following page.

[^93]:    Information for this appendix was compiled by Bettye Jamerson, Special Studies and Publications Branch, under the direction of Beth Kilss, Chief, Publications Section. Major contributions were made by Paul McMahon, Statistical Computing Branch.

