


## Insert to the Fall 1993 issue of the Statistics of Income Bulletin

Please substitute Figure E, below, for the Figure E that appears on page 43 of the article, "Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992," in this issue.

## Figure $E$

Number of Taxpayers with December 1, 1990, Floor Stocks Taxes on Motor Fuels, by Processing Quarter, Fiscal Years 1991 and 1992

| Type of fuel | Total number of taxpayers | Number of taxpayers |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fiscal Year 1991, quarter ended- |  | Fiscal Year 1992, quarter ended- |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ | March 1992 | June 1992 | September 1992 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total number of taxpayers with December 1, 1990, floor stocks taxes on motor fuels | 39,807 | 22,553 | 8,880 | 927 | 2,338 | 2,559 | 2,550 |
| As a percentage of total taxpayers............. | 100 | 57 | 22 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Gasoline sold for use in gasohol | $120$ | $56$ | 17 | 3 | 18 | 16 | 10 |
| All other gasoline. | $25,850$ | 14,964 | 6,141 | 505 | $1,309$ | 1,413 | 1,518 |
| Gasohol | 1,586 | 1,206 | 263 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 45 |
| Noncommercial aviation fuel other than gasoline... | $833$ | 560 | 139 | 16 | 41 | $47$ | 30 |
| Diesel fuel used in trains | $1,100$ | 307 | 122 | 85 | 292 | 191 | 103 |
| All other diesel fuel. | $10,292$ | 5,444 | $2,194$ | 300 | 648 | 862 | 844 |
| Special motor fuel............................................... | 26 | 16 | 4 | - | ${ }_{* *}^{*} 6$ | -* | ** |

** Not shown separately to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, data are included in an adjacent quarter.

## SOI BULLETIN

## Volume 13, Number 2

The Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin is issued quarterly, in July, October, January and April, by the Statistics of Income Division of the Internal Revenue Service. The report provides the earliest published annual financial statistics obtained from the various types of tax and information returns filed, as well as information from periodic or special analytical studies of particular interest to students of the U.S. tax system, tax policymakers and tax administrators. It also includes personal income and tax data by State and historical data for selected types of taxpayers, in addition to data on tax collections and refunds and on other tax-related items.

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 Acting Director, Statistics of Income Division CP:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, D.C. 20013-2608.

Robert Wilson and Beth Kilss of the Statistics of Income Division are the technical editors of the Bulletin. Wendy Alvey, Clementine Brittain, Romaine Ferguson, John Glynn, Bettye Jamerson and Ruth Schwartz made major contributions in the production of this issue. Views expressed in the articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service.

## Suggested Citation

Internal Revenue Service
Statistics of Income Bulletin
Fall 1993
Washington, D.C. 1993

## Featured Articles:

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992; Early Tax Estimates

By Michael Strudler, Jeffrey B. Curry and Stephanie R. Alvord

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# Bulletin Board 

## This Issue at a Glance

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

by Michael Strudler, Jeffrey B. Curry and Stephanie R. Alvord
For Tax Year 1992, taxpayers filed 106.3 million individual income tax returns by the end of April 1993, with another 8.5 million expected by year end. This was a decline in returns filed through April of 0.8 percent compared to Tax Year 1991, and was the first such decline in over a decade. Overall, the adjusted gross income (AGI) reported on these returns increased only 1.2 percent. This was because salaries and wages, the principal income source, increased only 2.2 percent, from $\$ 2.5$ trillion to $\$ 2.6$ trillion, reflecting the economic conditions that characterized 1992. Income from unemployment compensation, on the other hand, grew by 33.5 percent,-reflecting the rising unemployment levels and the extension of time granted for collecting unemployment benefits. Taxable interest income also declined; by 25.2 percent, mainly because of falling interest rates. The number of taxpayers itemizing deductions. declined somewhat for 1992, but the total amount reported increased slightly to $\$ 416.0$ trillion. The deduction for casualty or theft losses, in particular, was up sharply; to $\$ 4.2$ billion, likely due to hurricane damage in Florida and Louisiana. The stagnant economy, the decline in AGI, and the inflation adjustments to the personal exemption and standard deduction amounts and to the tax bracket boundaries and earned income credit, all contributed to a decline in total income tax, from $\$ 413.2$ billion to $\$ 408.2$ billion.

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year'1992

By Brice F. Davie
For the first time, data on the number of taxpayers who pay various Federal excise taxes and the distribution of these taxpayers by size of tax liability are presented. In Fiscal Year 1992, excise taxes constituted 4.2 percent of total Federal budget receipts, an increase from a low of 3.4 percent in 1990. Since the end of World War II, this percentage has been as high as 19.1 (1950), but until recently had been on a long-range decline. Between 1990 and 1992, excise tax receipts increased âlmost 30 percent, to nearly $\$ 46$ billion. Only seven excise taxes, including the taxes on distilled spirits, beer, cigarettes and gasoline, were responsible for over 80 percent of the total and were characterized by taxpayers with relatively large (more than $\$ 1$ million per fiscal quarter) tax liabilities. Many
excise taxes involve relatively small numbers of taxpayers, and many have tax liabilities of $\$ 1,000$ or less (per quarter). Only six excise taxes involved more than 5,000 taxpayers. Two others, annual use taxes on heavy highway vehicles and annual occupational taxes on alcoholic beverage retailers, involved over 400,000 . In terms of numbers of taxpayers, the second most important tax was the tax on diesel fuel, with about 23,000 taxpayers (per quarter). Receipts from specific excise taxes are used to fund ten different trusi funds. Data regarding experience with the floor stocks taxes imposed in December 1990, show that only 57 percent of the nearly 40,000 taxpayers who eventually reported tax liabilities with respect to these taxes (accounting for 65 percent of these liabilities), did so by the required time.

## Sole Proprietorship Returns, 1991

By Craig Ammon
The $\$ 141.5$ billion in nonfarm sole proprietorship profits reported for 1991 represent only a slight increase over the $\$ 141.4$ billion reported for 1990 . This was the smallest increase in 9 years, and reflected the effects of the economic recession that began late in 1990 and continued throughout 1991. Business receipts declined 2.5 percent from 1990 to $\$ 712.6$ billion, while business deductions fell at an even faster rate; 3.1 percent for 1991. The depreciation deduction, which began to decline following enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, dropped for the third consecutive year, to $\$ 23.1$. billion. Profits reported for the services industrial division increased to $\$ 87.0$ billion and were led by physicians, dentists and legal services. Services accounted for 61.5 percent of the overall profits for 1991 and were responsible, along with the increased profits reported for two other industrial divisions, for countering the net profit declines recorded for all other.: industrial divisions. The largest profit declines were $\cdots ;$ reported for construction (led by special trade contrac $-\cdots$ tors); wholesale and retail trade (especially wholesalers); and finance, insurance and real estate (in particular, security dealers, brokers and services):

## Partnership Returns, 1991

By Timothy D. Wheeler
For 1991, partnerships reported \$21:4 billion in net income (less deficit), a 29 percent increase (the largest in 3 years) over the $\$ 16.6$ billion reported for 1990. This increase continued the recent trend that began after enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Previously,

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partnerships had been characterized by annual net losses, due mostly to their use as "tax shelters." The 1986 Act may have curtailed these activities. The 1991 increase was different from the 2 prior years, when increases were caused by increases in positive net income. For 1991, it was net deficits that declined, something that had occurred only three times in the previous 15 years and only five times in the previous 25 years. The sharp decline for 1991 reflected the continuing phaseout of activities (mostly among the real estate operators and lessors of buildings) that formerly generated "tax losses." Positive net income also declined, but only slightly, for the first time in more than 25 years. However, this may have been caused by the economic recession.

## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

## By James R. Hobbs

For 1990, there were more than 44,000 domestic corporations, each "controlled" by a foreign "person." These foreign-controlled domestic corporations ( FCDC 's) generated $\$ 1.1$ trillion in receipts and reported total assets of $\$ 1.7$ trillion. Their net income (less deficit) was $\$ 4.0$ billion, an amount considerably less than the 1989 and 1988 amounts of $\$ 8.3$ billion and $\$ 11.2$ billion, respectively, and possibly reflected the effects of the economic recession in the United States. Profits for 1990 were the result of a 7 percent increase over 1989 in positive net income and a 32 percent increase in net deficits. Based on the increases in positive net income, the total U.S. income tax (after credits) of FCDC's for 1990 was $\$ 7.4$ billion. This was over 20 percent more than for 1989. FCDC's whose principal business activity was in manufacturing reported $\$ 8.1$ billion of net income (less deficit) for 1990, an increase over the 1989 amount of $\$ 6.7$ billion. Companies classified in wholesale or retail trade reported a net deficit of $\$ 2.6$ billion, a substantial change from the $\$ 0.9$ billion profit they recorded for the previous year. Japanese-owned corporations reported over 26 percent of the total receipts of all FCDC's, followed by companies owned by a "person" resident in the United Kingdom.

## Some Observations and Insights

## Reorganization Comes to $\mathbf{S O l}$

IRS began to implement a massive effort of overhauling its operations on October 1. This reorganization is part
of a long-planned effort to re-configure the Service along the lines of six "core business systems," a systems analysis approach which looks at the organization from a process rather than a task perspective. A cornerstone of the plan is "tax systems modernization," which will enable IRS to improve tax administration and service to the general public, its customer.


As part of the reorganization, SOI's place on the IRS organizational chart may change; instead of reporting to the Assistant Commissioner (Returns Processing), Judy Van Alfen, SOI may be one of several areas that report to Phil Brand in his new capacity as the Service's Chief Compliance Officer-Designee. Our specific functional area would include IRS research and statistics under an assistant commissioner who will report to Phil Brand. However, reorganization of the research and statistics functions is still ongoing.

During this interim period, SOI will be led by Dan Skelly, Chief of the SOI Foreign Statistics Branch for the past 12 years, who will now be Acting Director of SOI. Dan is a long-time member of the SOI team who brings with him years of subject-matter expertise and managerial experience. He is a graduate of St. John's University in New York where he obtained his Bachelor's degree in history and later his Master's degree in finance. He has also done postgraduate work in economics at the University of Maryland and taught at George Mason University before joining SOI in 1971. He initially worked as an economist on the unincorporated business statistics programs, and, in more recent years, has gained a reputation for his knowledge of the nonprofit sector. Since 1981, Dan has been head of the branch responsible for SOI statistics that cover a wide range of areas, including international, estate and excise taxes, as well as personal wealth and nonprofit organizations. We welcome him to his new position and wish him well.

At the same time, we wish our best to Fritz Scheuren who has been our Director since 1980. Fritz has instituted and overseen many changes and innovations over the years, especially in statistical sampling, in how tax returns are processed for statistics, and in efforts to apply "total quality management" principles to the SOI environment. In large part through his endeavors, SOI data are now available to customers on a more timely basis than in the past. His accomplishments are too numerous to review here, although some of them were summarized in the chronology celebrating the beginning of the eightieth year of SOI data on the income tax that was included in

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the Summer 1993 "Bulletin Board." The SOI Bulletin," itself, is one of his creations. He will be missed by new and long-time staff members alike. We all thank him for his contributions in helping SOI to become what it is today and wish him success as he moves on to meet new challenges.

## Behind the Scenes



Despite the reorganization underway, it is good to know that some things have remained the same. One of those things is the SOI tradition of participating in various conferences and professional meetings on a regular basis, partly as a means of encouraging employee professional development and training.-SOI- participation at the annual meetings of the American Statistical Association (ASA) every August is perhaps our most long-standing tradition.

This year, SOI staff members were among nearly 4,900 statisticians attending the ASA's 153rd Annual Meeting in San Francisco, California, August 8-12, 1993. As in previous years, SOI was involved in a variety of activities -- from presenting methodological papers on work-in-progress and exchanging ideas and information with fellow statisticians, to attending workshops, business meetings and a wide spectrum of contributed and invited sessions on topics ranging from applied sampling problems to methodological issues affecting Government statistics.

There were 12 papers delivered -- all of which will be in the next issue of our Methodology Reports series to be published late in 1993. SOI presenters and presentations included:

- Amy Gill, who co-authored a paper with Patrice Treubert on the effects of the corporate alternative minimum tax; focusing on an overview of data for Tax Years 1990 and 1991;
■. Tom Petska, who presented a paper examining the effects of tax reform on U.S. business; particularly during the years following enactment of the 1986 tax reform;
- Paul McMahon, who presented an evaluation of a revised sampling plan for the SOI partnership program;
- Jim Harte, who co-authored a paper with Cecelia

Hilgert on enriching one SOI sample while preserving another, when linking differently stratified samples of documents filed by tax-exempt organizations;

- Peter Sailer, who co-authored a paper with Ellen Yau and Mike Weber which looked at the usefulness of "information documents" as a means of increasing estimates of coverage of the U.S. population and presented some descriptive results of the non-tax filing population;
- Eric Falk, who co-authored a paper with Mary Batcher which used a statistical approach to examine the various stages of tax return processing, in an attempt to determine whether the taxpayer reporting burden could be reduced;
- Barry Johnson, who co-authored a paper with Louise Woodburn and Vicki Cutwright which looked at using multiple imputation to estimate the effect of data entry errors and presented results from the SOI estate tax returns program;
--Susan-Hinkins, who co-authored-a-paper with-John Czajka of Mathematica Policy Research, which examined the effects of changes in the SOI corporate sample design using preliminary and final estimates based on the 1990 sample;
- Robin Lee, who presented a paper which focused on the methods used to estimate customer calling behavior in the IRS toll-free telephone taxpayer assistance program;
- Glenn White, who discussed the development of a quality measurement system to assess the usefulness of the "telephone routing interactive system," which is being developed in IRS to offer one-stop telephone assistance to taxpayers;
E. Laura Rosage, who presented a paper describing ongoing efforts to develop a profile of individual income tax nonfilers, focusing on the methodology used and some preliminary results; and
- Susan Hostetter, who described work on a linked multi-year file of taxpayers which was developed to track capital gain or loss transactions over a period of years.


For the third year in a row, we are publicizing the dates when data for the major'SOI programs will be released to users, ahead of their formal publication. Our initial effort covered just 12 release dates from our

## Public Release of SOI Information

| Statistics of Income Program | Year ended | Close of tax retum filing period- |  | Close of sampling period | $\begin{gathered} \text { Release } \\ \text { date } \\ \text { (on or before) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Regular | With extensions of time |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Individual Income Tax Returns: 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preliminary ........................ | December 1991 | April 1992 | August 1992 | September 1992 | February 1993 |
| Complete ........................... | December 1991 | April 1992 | August 1992 | December 1992 | August 1993 |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preliminary | December 1992 | April 1993 | August 1993 | September 1993 | February 1994 |
| Complete | December 1992 | April 1993 | August 1993 | December 1993 | August 1994 |
| 1993 Preliminary |  |  |  | September 1994 | February 1995 |
| Preliminary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } 1993 \\ & \text { December } 1993 \end{aligned}$ | April 1994 | $\text { August } 1994$ | December 1994 | August 1995 |
| Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships:1992 ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | December 1992 December 1993 | April 1993 April 1994 | August 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } 1993 \\ & \text { December } 1994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1994 \\ & \text { July } 1995 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1993 .................................... | December 1993 | April 1994 | August 1994 | December 1994 |  |
| Partnerships: | December 1992 | April 1993 | October 1993 | December 1993 | July 1994 |
| 1992 ................................................... | December 1992 December 1993 | April 1994 | October 1994 | December 1994 | July 1995 |
| Corporations ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | June 1992 | September 1992 September 1993 | March 1993 <br> March 1994 |  | March 1994 <br> March 1995 |
| 1992 | June 1993 | September 1993 September 1994 | March 1994 <br> March 1995 | June 1994 | March 1995 <br> March 1996 |
| 1993 | June 1994 | September 1994 | March 1995 | June 1995 |  |
| Corporation Foreign Tax Credit ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : | June 1991 | September 1991 | March 1992 | June 1992 | June 1993 |
|  | June 1991 | September 1993 | March 1994 | June 1994 | March 1995 |
| Controlled Foreign Corporations ${ }^{2}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | June 1991 | September 1991 <br> September 1993 | March 1992 <br> March 1994 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1992 \\ & \text { June } 1994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } 1993 \\ \text { March } 1995 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1992 | June 1993 | September 1993 | March 1994 |  |  |
| Tax-Exempt Organizations: |  |  | October 1992 | December 1992 | November 1993 |
|  | November 1992 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } 1992 \\ & \text { April } 1993 \end{aligned}$ | October 1993 | December 1993 | August 1994 |
| 1991 ............................................................................ | November 1992 |  | October 1994 | December 1994 | August 1995 |
| 1992 ....................................................................... | November 1993 November 1994 | April 1995 | October 1995 | December 1995 | August 1996 |
| Private Foundations: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | November 1991 | April 1992 | October 1992 | December 1992 | August 1993 |
| 1991 | November 1992 | April 1993 | October 1993 | December 1993 | August 1994 |
| 1992 ................................. | November 1993 | April 1994 | October 1994 | December 1994 | August 1995 |
| 1993 ................................... | November 1994 | April 1995 | October 1995 | December 1995 | August 1996 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unrelated Business Income: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | November 1991 | April 1992 | October 1992 | December 1992 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } 1993 \\ & \text { August } 1994 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1991 | November 1992 | April 1993 | October 1993 | December 1993 | August 1994 |
| 1992 .................................. | November 1993 | April 1994 | October 1994 | December 1994 | August 1995 |
| 1993 .................................. | November 1994 | April 1995 | October 1995 | December 1995 | August 1996 |
| Estate Tax Returns: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 .................................. | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |  |  | December 1991 <br> December 1992 | October 1992 December 1993 |
| 1992 ................................. | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{3}\right) \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{3}\right) \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | December 1992 December 1993 | December 1993 December 1994 |
| 193 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Corporation statistics for 1991 represent accounting periods ended July 1991-June 1992. Other "years" are similarly defined.
${ }^{2}$ Dates coincide with the corporation Statistics of Income program because these programs are based on schedules attached to the corporation income tax return.
${ }^{3}$ Estate tax return statistics are processed on a filingyear, rather than a year-of-death basis. At a later stage (not shown here), the underlying data from several filing years are combined by year of death.

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major programs; this year's, however, will include, as did last year's, some of the critical dates that precede the data releases to help show some of the constraints under which we must operate in order to make data available on a timely basis. Although our efforts to meet last year's completion dates were not entirely successful, we will continue to strive for improvement!

Since SOI is an annual program, many of its data requirements are unchanged from year to year. Every new year brings changes and new challenges, nevertheless, and a high priority is assigned to continually improving our operations while adapting to: the changing research and data requirement needs of our main customers, who include tax policy makers in the Treasury Department and in the Congress and national income economists in the Commerce Department; the changing tax law and resulting tax return form changes; and the changing tax administration system, itself.

## Upcoming Features

The following are some of the articles tentatively planned for inclusion in upcoming issues of the SOI Bulletin:

- Trends in the Business Sector, 1980-1990;
- Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1989;
- Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1990;
- High-Income Individual Income Tax Returns, 1990;
- Trends in Delinquent Individual Income Tax Returns, 1980-1989; and

E Projections of Returns to be Filed, 1994-2000.

## 80 Years of Income Tax Statistics



This issue of the Bulletin includes the first of a series of special articles in which we will be releasing the first income and tax statistics for Tax Year 1992, the eightieth year for which Statistics of Income data have been available on the income tax. Our lead article this time is entitled "Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates," by Michael

It provides early estimates for 1992, based on returns filed from January 1 through April 30, 1993, with each return representing approximately one out of 5,000 returns in the population, or 20,755 returns. This is contrast to an estimated 110,000 individual tax returns that will be selected for the full Individual Statistics of Income sample. The "Early Tax Estimates" or ETE sample for 1992 was used to expeditiously provide estimates following the April 15th cut-off and is a subset of the returns provided in the full sample. Unlike the full SOI sample which is stratified, the ETE sample is a simple random sample. For previous years, early tax estimates were based on the "Taxpayer Usage Study sample," which was separate and distinct from the SOI samples for those years.

As of April 1993, taxpayers filed 106.3 million individual income tax returns, with another 8.5 million expected by year end. Most of you reading this column were most likely included in that count and are no doubt familiar with the Form 1040 (and its related schedules) that was the instrument used to file the requisite information. But how many of you know something about the way things were 80 years ago when the Congress ratified the 16 th Amendment to the Constitution and people started filing individual income tax returns for the first time?

To put things in perspective and to provide you with a brief glimpse of the way things were in 1913 and the way things are now, we have included a few statistics as well as a copy of the Form 1040 (Retuirn of Annual Net Income of Individuals) and the accompanying instructions for 1913.

## The 1913 Form 1040

Say " 1040 " and most adults will conjure up an image of the renowned individual income tax return. But, if not for the element of chance, we might be filling out 1039's or 1050 's. The fact is, the number 1040 was simply the next number up in the system of sequential numbering of forms developed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. On January 5, 1914, the Department of the Treasury unveiled the new Form 1040 to the awaiting taxpayers. The deadline for filing the form with the local tax collector's office was less than two months away, Märch 1, 1914.

Including one page of instructions, the 19131040 was four pages long. Unmarried individuals were authorized a deduction of $\$ 3,000$ while married couples could deduct $\$ 4,000$. Spouses could submit joint or individual returns, but in no case could their combined deductions be more

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than $\$ 4,000$. Other authorized deductions included personal interest paid, business losses and losses from "fires, storms, or shipwreck" not compensated for by insurance, all other taxes paid, bad debts, and "reasonable" depreciation of business property

After filling out the form, taxpayers were required to
make an affirmation of the information presented before "any officer authorized by law to administer oaths." It was in the taxpayer's interest to be certain that the 1040 was filled out correctly. With just over 350,000 1040's filed in the first year, the Bureau of Internal Revenue audited 100 percent of returns.


- Number of returns
- Average "net income"
\$10,906
- Average tax \$78
- "Conjugal Conditions:"

Heads of families ${ }^{3}$
Single
Married women making returns separate from husbands

- Filing deadline:

March 1, 1914
Signed "under oath or affirmation" and dated.

- Number of returns $\quad 106,262,000^{2}$
- Average adjusted gross
income
$\$ 30,623^{2}$
- Average tax $\$ 5,068^{2}$
- "Filing Status:"

Joint
Single
Married filing separately
Head of household
Qualifying widow(er)

- Filing deadline:

April 15, 1993
"Signed and dated."

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List No. $\qquad$
District of $\qquad$ THE PENALTV OR FALLURE TO HAVE THIS RETURN D THE HANDS Of THE COLLECTOR of intermal revenie on or before mazCH I IS 320 to 31,000 . (ece invinuerion on pales c.)

## Assessment List

$\qquad$ Line
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

## RETURN OF ANNUAL NET INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS.

(Ae prorided ly Aet of Congrime approved Devotere $2 ; 1$ 1912)
RETURN OF NET INCOME RECEIVED OR ACCRUED DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3!. 191.... (fon tik yean iols, prom manck i. To otcemarn 31.)
Filed by (or for) $\qquad$ of (lireve ent Ne.)
is the City, Town, or Post Office of (The aneo $\alpha$ indivivoed.) State of


1. Grose Incoxs (100 pace 3. line 12)
2 Gevxall Dedictione (en page 3, line 7)
2. Nite Incone

3. When the net income shown above on line 3 axeends $\$ 20,000$, the additional tax thereon must be calculated as per schedule below:


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## GROES INOOME.

This statomont ranot show in the propse spaces the entire amowat of geine, profits, and income received by of ecerued to the individual from ofl sowrece duriag the year specifiad on page 1.


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## GENERAL DEDUCTIONS.

| 1. The amount of necemary expensen actually paid in carrying on buainesa, but not including basinese expensen of partacrahipa, and not including permonal, living, or family expencea...... |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. All intereat paid within the year on persona! indebrednese of tax |  |  |  |  |
| 3. All national, Stale, county, echool, and munimipal taree paid within the year (not inclading thowe nosemed againat local benafta) |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Loseas actually sustained during the year incurred in trede or arising from firw, storma, or nhipwreck, and not compeneated for by insarance or otherwien |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Debta duo which have been actually aecertained to be worthleen and which have been charged off within the year.. |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Amount representing a reasonable allowance for the exhavation, wear, and tear of property arising out of ita use or employment is the businesa, not to esceed, in the case of minem, 5 per cent of the groes value at the mine of the output for the year for which the compatation is made, but no deduction ahall be made for any amount of axpense of rentoring property or making good the exhauation thereof, for which an allowance is or ban been mede.......... | . |  |  |  |
| Total "Geneanl Dedoctionn" (to be entered on lide 2 of trist pago) |  |  |  |  |

## Affioavit TO be executed by individual making his own heturn.

I colemoly oweas (or afirn) that the toreguing return, to the bent of wy knowledge and beliel, coniainas true and compiete atatement of all gaing, profth, add income received by or acarued to me during the year for which the return is made, and that $I \mathrm{am}$ eotitled to all the deductiona and exemptions entered or claimed theroin, under the Foderal Incometax Law of October 3, 1913.

Swom to and aubecribed before me this $\qquad$
day of $\qquad$ 191

$\qquad$
(Vivini cupelty.)

## AfFIDAVIT TO BE EXECUTED. BY DULY AUTHORIZED AGEMT MAKING RETURN FOR IMDIVIDUAL.

: .
I solennnly awear (or affrm) that I have cafficient knowledge of the alfies and property of $\qquad$ to enable ne to make a full and complete return thervol, and that the foregoing retion, to the bent of my kinuwlevige and belief, containa $a$ true and complote atatement of all gaina, profta, and income reesived by or scerved to mid individual during the year for which the return is made, and that the aid individual in entiteal, under the Pederal Inco:netax Law of October 3, 1013, to all the deductions and exemptions enterel or claimed theroin.

Sworn to and subecriber before me this $\qquad$ (ivenure of ermil
day of 191


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## INSTRUCTIONS.

1. This roturn shall be made by overy citiven of the United 8tatee, whether reaiding at home or abroed, and by overy permon seading in the United Suten, though not a citiven thereof, having a na income of $\$ 3,000$ or over for the taxable year, and also by overy nonserident clien deriving income trom property ourned and bucinem, trade, ar profemion carried on in the Onind Stuter by him.
2. When an individual by racon of minarity, cichnem ar other dimbility, or abmence from the United 8taten; in unable to anke hio own seturn, it may be made for him by hio duly ouchor. ied reprecentative.
3. The normal tar of 1 par cent ahall be amoend an tho toonl net income lew the opecific exemption of $\$ 3,000$ or $\boldsymbol{A , 0 0 0}$ an the ane may be. (For the jear 1913, the apecific exemption allowable is $82,5 \mathrm{CO}$ or $83,333.35$, an the cave may be.) ill, bowever, the pormal tax has been deducted and withheld on any part of the income at the source, of if any part of the income in received so dividende upon the atock of from the net earninge of any copporation, etc., which is taxable upon ite net income, auch income ahall be deducted from the individual's sotal nat inoome for the perpose of calculating the amount of income on which the individual is linble for the sormal tax of 1 per ceant by virtue of this return. (See page 1, line 7.)
4. The addifional or super tar shall be calculated an utated on page 1.
5. Thin retarn ahall be filed with the Collector of Intermal Bevenue for the dirtrict in which the individual recidee if ho hae mother place of butineen, otherwise in the dirtrict in which he has his principal place of buriness; of in cue the person reaides in - foreign country, then with the collector for the diatrict in which his principal bucisem in carried on in the United Suten.
6. This return munt be filed on or before the firat day of March arcceeding the cloee of the calendar yeur for which return in made.
7. The penalty for foilure to file the return wiehin the time apecifed by law is $\$ 20$ to $\$ 1,000$. In case of refual or neglect to reader the return within the required time (except in caven of aichene or abeence), 50 per cenc ahall be added to amount of tax amemed. In cave of false or froudulent return, 100 per cent shall be soded to ach tax, and ang pernon required by law to make, render, aign, ar verify any retura who makea say talse or fraudulent return or catement with intent to defeat or evede the memanent required by this section to be made shall be guilty of a miodemenaor, and aball be fined not exceeding $\$ 2,000$ or be imprisoned not oxceoding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, with the cometa $\alpha$ prowecution.
8. When the return is not filed within the required time by reneon of aickneas of aboence of the individual, an extencion of time, not exceoding 30 deys from March 1, within which to file uck retura, may be granted by the collector, provided an application therefor is made by the individual within the period for Which such extencion is desired.
9. This reture properly filled out mant be made under oath or affirmation. Affisvite may be made belore any oficor cuthorized by late to adminitter athe. If before a jurtice of the peace or magistrate, not uring a meal, a cortifonte of the clak of the court at to the cuthority of auch officer to adminirter outhe ahould be atcoched to the return.
10. Expence for medical attendance, arose sceounta, maily oupplies, wages of domertic servants, coot of bond, room, ar houme reat lor family or personal use, are not expensest that con be detucted from grows income. In cane an individual owns his own readence he can not deduct the ertimated value of hin reat,
seither thall be be required to include acth erimated remal of his home an income.
11. The farmer, in computing the net income trom his inm for his annual return, ahall include all moneye received for produce and animats cold, and for the wool and hidee of animalo alaughtared, provided auch wool and hiden are cold, and bo ahall deduct therufrom the auma sectually paid ar purchere money for the animele wold or claughterot during the year.

When animalo were riced by the owner and are cold or alaughtired he chall pot deduct their value as arpenees ar loen. He zany deduct the amount of money actullly paid an expenco for producing eny farm producta, live atock, otc. In deducting expeace for ropain on firm property the anount dedacted munt not axcoed the amount actuilly expended for mech repairs durlist the year for which the roturn is made. (Bee page 3, itam 6.) The cont of roplecing twole ar mechinery in a deductible expenco to the extent that the cout of the new articiee does not axceed the viace of the old.
22. In calculating lomem, only such lomen an ahall have been actually satained and the amount of which han been definitely acertrinod during the your covered by the return can be deducted.
13. Permons receiving fees or emolumenta for profemional of other servicen, so in the cace of physicians or lavyers, ahould include all actual receipts for servicen rendered in the yeur for which retorn is made, together with all unpaid sccounts, chargee for marvicen, or contingent income due for that year, if good and collectible.
14. Debts which were contructed during the year for which return in made, but found in mid year to be warthlem, may bo doducted trom from income for mid year, but auch debin can not be regarded a warthlem until after legal proceedingi to sucover the mane have proved fruitlem, or it clearly appeare that the debtor is incolvent. If debte contracted prior to the year for which return is made were included $a$ income in seturn for jear in which eid debte were contracted, and ruch debta shall cabonquently prove to be worthlem, they may be deductod under the hoed of lomes in the return for the year in which such debta were cherged ofl as warthlem.
15. Amounte due or scorved to the individual members of a parnenhip trom the net earnings of the parnerabip, whether apportioned and diftributed or not, thall be included in the sanual reture of the individual.
16. United Btatee pensions ahall be included as income.
17. Eetimated advance in vilue of real erate is not required so be reported an income, unlem the increased value in taken up os the booki of the individual an an increase of amets.
18. Conte of cuits and other legal proceedinge aricing trom ardinary burinem may be treated as an expense of auch buciness, and may be deducted from arom income for the year in which such conta were paid.
19. An unmarried individual or a married individual not living with wife or humband ahall be allowed an exemption of 23,000 . When huaband and wife live together they ahall be allowed jointly a toral exemption of only $\$ 1,000$ on their aggregate income. They may make a joint return, both aubecribing thereto, or if they have separate incomen, they may make eeparate returna; brit in mo case shall they jointly claim more than $\$ 4,000$ exemption on their agregate income.
20. In computing ret income there shall be excluded the compenmation of all officers and employees of a State or any political subdivision thereol, except when such compenmaion is paid by the United Statee Goverament.
c $8-7507$

Corporations, 1990

On page 33:
Figure I, which presents data on the corporate tax base ("income subject to tax") and on the corporation income tax, is reproduced in full in order to correct the amount shown as a foreign tax credit for 1990.

## Figure I

## Selected Tax and Tax Credit Items, Tax Years

 1989 and 1990[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | $1989$ | $1990$ | Percentage increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Income subjoct to tax................ | 371,054,512 | 366,352,857 | -1.3 |
| Income tax, total ${ }^{1}$.. | 127,754,021 | 128,185,666 | -0.3 |
| Regular tax $\qquad$ Personal Holding Company | 123,236,461 | 119,434,430 | -3.1 |
|  | 25,618 | 12,126 | -52.7 |
| Tax from recapture of investment and low-income housing credits ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 354,889 | 126,600 | -64.3 |
|  | 3,540,918 | 8,104,269 | 128.9 |
| Environmental tax ${ }^{2}$................ | 471;779 | 520,167 | 10.3 |
| - Tax credits, total....................... | 31,606,815 | 31,782,567. | 0.6 |
| Föreign tax credit......... | 23,996,821 | 24989928 | 4.1 |
| U.S. possessions credit............ | 2,793,603 | 3,194,481 | 14.4 |
| Orphan drug credit.................. | 14,190 | 15,637 | 10.2 |
| Nonconventional fuel source credit. $\qquad$ | -ج.9.82,792 | 81,790 | -1.2 |
| Genaral business credit............ | 3,882,728 | 2,833,701 | -27.0 |
| Prior-year minimum tax credit.... | 836,681 | 667,036 | -20.3 |
| Total income tax after credits..... | 96,147,206 | 96,403,099 | 0.3 |

1 Includes certain other taxes, not shown below.
${ }^{2}$ For purposes of the statistics, this tax is included in both income tax before and after credits. By law, tax credits can only offiset regular tax.

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

## Revisions to the Summer 1993 Issue

## Corporations, 1990

On pages 41 and 43:
Table 2 is partially reproduced to correct the arrangement of the statistics for those lines in the stub which describe corporate net income or deficit by size of total assets.

Table 2.-Balance Sheets, Income Statements and Tax Items, by Asset Size
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Total ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | Zero assets ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Net Income (leas deficit)....................................... | S70 6382 | 1309\%083 | 5660996 | 1376127 | 2475095 | 3167631 |
| Net income (less deficit), Form 1120-A................... | -438,845 | -16,661 | -330,694 | -16,411 | -75,079 | -. |
| Net Income (less deficit), Form 1120-F................... | -1,500,728 | - -1,500,728 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net income (less defict), Form 1120-S ${ }^{\text {s................ }}$ | 32,250,110 | 234,072 | 2,177,072 | 1,290,870 | 1,568,879 | 1,607,450 |
| Net Income....................................................... | 564ta6, 8 | \%33906 | W672668 | 9,879888 | 62,0192 | 1428657 |
| Deficti.............................................................. | R8kB88, 57 | 8888,909 | 14259,684 | 88898401 | \%234397 | 8,680:626 |


| Item | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 5,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 10,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 25,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 250,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Net income (lese deficit).............................. | 10685022 | 6845,784 | 6833\% | 7750688 | 6009898 | 20617789 | 3008663108 |
| Net income (less defict), Form 1120-A......... | .. | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net income (less defict), Form 1120-F......... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net income (less deficit), Form 1120-S ${ }^{3}$........ | 7,703,288 | 4,526,824 | 5,567,593 | 3,056,134 | 2,498,462 | 2,072,970 | 414,641 |
| Net income... | 32085047 | 15310.983 | 20,278,087 | 1827645 | 18,536459 | 32,418,276 | 363,405401 |
| Deficit....................................................... | 240904 | 8,675.199 | 10,643 308 | 4,525,484 | 8868966 | 12400.480 | 62,541098 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes Foreign Sales Corporations (Form 1120-FSC) and Interest-Charge Domestic Intemational Sales Corporations (Form 1120 IC-DISC).
: Zero aeste clasa inctudet rehurnt of llquidating or diseolving corporations which had disposed of all assets, final returns of merging corporations whose assets were inchuded In the retums of the ecquiring corporations, part-year returns (except those of newly incorporated businesses), returns of foreign corporations with income "effectively connected" with a U.S. trade or busthess (except forsign insurance companies providing separate data for U.S. branches, assets for which are included in the appropriate size class).
${ }^{5} \mathrm{Net}$ income of S Corporations wes taced (with few exceptions) through their sharehoiders. Theretore, the net income of these corporations is excluded from the statistics on
income subject to tax. (In general, income subject to tax equals net income minus statutory special deductions on returns with both net income and income tax.)
NOTE: Detall may not add to totats because of rounding.

# Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates 

by Michael Strudler, Jeffrey B. Curry and Stephanie R. Alvord

Tax Year 1992 is the eightieth year of the modern income tax and the eightieth year for which Statistics of Income data have been available about the individual income tax. For 1992, taxpayers filed 106.3 million individual income tax returns as of the end of April 1993, with another 8.5 million expected by year end. This was 0.8 percent fewer returns than the number for 1991 filed at the same time in 1992, and was the first time in over a decade that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) experienced such a decline in the filing of returns.
Early estimates based on returns filed through April reveal that "adjusted gross income" (AGI) increased only 1.2 percent for Tax Year 1992, from $\$ 3.2$ trillion to $\$ 3.3$ trillion, while salaries and wages increased 2.2 percent, from $\$ 2.5$ trillion to $\$ 2.6$ trillion. The total income tax reported fell, by 1.2 percent, from $\$ 413.2$ billion to $\$ 408.2$ billion. These relatively small changes between 1991 and 1992 generally reflect the stagnant state of the 1992 economy.

However, some of the changes for Tax Year 1992 were considerably larger. Unemployment compensation income increased 33.5 percent, from $\$ 21.9$ billion for 1991 to $\$ 29.2$ billion for 1992 . This change results from both the rising level of unemployment and the Federal Government's extension of the maximum number of weeks for collecting unemployment insurance benefits. Falling interest rates contributed to taxable interest income declining from 1991 to 1992 by 25.2 percent. Damage in Florida and Louisiana caused by "Hurricane Andrew" was a major reason for the casualty or theft loss deduction increasing more than sixfold, from $\$ 0.7$ billion for 1991 to $\$ 4.2$ billion for 1992 . Finally, the total earned income credit and the refundable portion of it rose by 17.4 and 22.6 percents, respectively, from. $1991^{\prime}$ to 1992.

Data for Tax Years 1992 and 1991 were derived from the "Early Tax Estimates," or ETE, subsets of returns included in the full samples used for Statistics of In-come-Individual Income Tax Returns for these 2 years. The "new" ETE sample was conceptualized to expeditiously provide reliable estimates following the close of the regular tax return filing season. Each return in the ETE sample represents approximately one out of 5,000 returns in the population. In contrast to an estimated 110,000 individual tax returns that will be selected for the full Individual Statistics of Income (SOI) sample, the size of the ETE sample from January 1 through April 30, was

[^1]20,755 returns. While 1992 represents the first time this sample was used for early data; the taxpayers included in the ETE sample have been represented in the SOI samples each year since Tax Year.1979. For previous years; early tax estimates were based on the "Taxpayer Usage Study" or TPUS sample, which was separate and distinct from the SOI samples for those years.

Figure A compares estimates of key income and other items for Tax Year 1991 using the ETE and TPUS samples, based on returns processed through April of the filing year. To provide some insights into the data, early 1991 data are also compared to the 1991 estimates based on the full-year ETE sample of returns, as well as the fullyear SOI sample of returns. For many items, such as salaries and wages, the ETE sample of returns filed through April provides reliable data, but for others, it does not. Some items, such as partnership, S Corporation and sole proprietorship net income or loss; capital gains and losses; and alternative minimum tax are often reported in sizable but varying amounts on returns filed after April. These are mainly returns for which filing extensions have been taken, and many are high-income returns [1]. As a result, early estimates for these items (and for these returns) must be used with caution. (In the case of high-income returns, because the ETE sample is random and not stratified to favor these taxpayers, there may not be a sufficient number in a sample of returns filed through April to present an accurate

## Wages licreased

 only 2.2 percent, but Income from unemployment compensation was up 33.5 percent. picture of this part of the individual tax return population.) The discussion that follows therefore focuses only: on those tax return items and those tàxpayer characteristics for which the ETE estimates are most reliable.
## Filing Patterns and Characteristics of Returns

As of April 30, 1993, the time of the cutoff of tax returns. included in the 1992 ETE sample, 106.3 million taxpayers had filed their individual income tax returns, down 0.8 percent compared to 1991 (Figure B). This was the first time since 1982 that the number of returns filed by this time dropped. It may be a result of the decrease in the amounts of tax withheld which was implemented on March 1, 1992, as a means of stimulating the stagnant economy.

For the preceding 5 years, returns filed through April 30th represented between 92.6 and 94.2 percents of all returns filed during the processing year (Figure B). Based

Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

## Figure A

Comparison of Selected Preliminary and Final Data Based on Early Tax Estimates (ETE) and Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) Sample and Final Statistics of Income (SOI) Data, Tax Year 1991
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Item | 1994 TPUS <br> (April 30, 1992 <br> cut-off) ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1991 \text { ETE } \\ & \text { (April 30,1992 } \\ & \text { cut-off) } \end{aligned}$ | 1991 ETE <br> (December 31, 1992 cutoff) | Percentage increase from preliminary to final ETE data | ```1991 final SOI data``` | Percentage increase from preliminary ETE to final SOI data | Percentage difference between final ETE and fina! SOI data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit) | 3,208,371 | 3,216,755 | 3,550,037 | 10.4 | 3,464,524 | 7.7 | 2.5 |
| Salaries and wages...................... | 2,443,771 | 2,507,712 | 2,734,412 | 9.0 | 2,674,261 | 6.6 | 2.2 |
| Taxable interest................................. | 2,209,311 | 193,822 | 218,292 | 12.6 | 209,411 | 8.0 | 4.2 |
| Dividends......................................... | 70,689 | 76,435 | 85,460 | 11.8 | 77,284 | 1.1 | 10.6 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities..... | 169,210 | 162,742 | 172,987 | 6.3 | 176,502 | 8.5 | -2.0 |
| Unemployment compensation....... | 22,219 | 21,867 | 23,274 | 6.4 | 23,310 | 6.6 | -0.2 |
| Taxable social security benefits...... | 22,832 | 19,494 | 21,358 | 9.6 | 21,359 | 9.6 | -- |
| Total statutory adjustments............ | 33,597 | 29,529 | 35,504 | 20.2 | 34,716 | 17.6 | 2.3 |
| Business income: <br> Net income. | 152,955 12,594 | 111,283 14,254 | 143,735 20,121 | 29.2 41.2 | 162,870 21,006 | 46.4 47.4 | -11.7 -4.2 |
| Net loss. | 12,594 | 14,254 | 20,121 | 41.2 | 21,006 | 47.4 | -4.2 |
| Capital gain: <br> Net gain | 65,512 | 69,205 | 118,228 | 70.8 | 110,226 | 59.3 21.5 | 7.3 -23 |
| Net loss. | 8,672 | 7,135 | 8,468 | 18.7 | 8,667 | 21.5 | $-2.3$ |
| Rent and royalty: <br> Net income. | (3) | 24,278 | 32,790 | 35.1 | 31,893 28,934 | 31.4 35.1 | 2.8 -8.2 |
| Net loss................................ | (3) | 21,409 | 26,572 | 24.1 | 28,934 | 35.1 | $-8.2$ |
| Partnership and SCorporation: <br> Net income. | (3) | 78,267 14,362 | 113,230 45,762 | 44.7 2186 | 109,117 45,927 | 39.4 219.8 | 3.8 -0.4 |
| Net loss. | (3) | 14,362 | 45,762 | 218.6 | 45,927 | 219.8 | -0.4 |
| Farm: <br> Net income | 12,143 | 6,724 | 7,087 | 5.4 | 9,544 | 41.9 | -25.7 |
| Net loss................................... | 10,004 | 8,641 | 10,643 | 23.2 | 12,397 | 43.5 | -14.1 |
| Taxable Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) distributions | 18,102 | 21,403 | 23,233 | 8.6 | 20,627 | -3.6 | 12.6 |
| Other income: <br> Net income | (3) | 19,479 | 23,959 | 23.0 | 22,420 | 15.1 | 6.9 |
| Net loss....................................... | (3) | 15,611 | 27,070 | 73.4 | 42,505 | 172.3 | -36.3 |
| Payments to self-employed (Keogh) retirement plans. | 7,268 | 5,587 | 6,916 | 23.8 | 6,913 | 23.7 | -- |
| Total itemized deductions.............. | 412,459 | 409,461 | 472,852 | 15.5 | 467,686 | 14.2 | 1.1 |
| Total tax credits............................. | (3) | 6,237 | 9,081 | 45.6 | 7,286 | 16.8 | 24.6 |
| Total earned income credit............ | 9,690 | 10,589 | 11,166 | 5.4 | 11,105 | 4.9 | 0.5 |
| Total income tax.......................... | 398,361 | 413,237 | 471,990 | 14.2 | 448,430 | 8.5 | 5.3 |
| Alternative minimum tax............ | 1,258 | 990 | 1,265 | 27.8 | 1,213 | 22.5 | 4.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are based on the Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) sample of individual income tax returns. See Prizzi, Laura Y. and Curry, Jeffrey B., "Individuat Income Tax Returns for 1991: Taxpayer Usage Study", Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1992, Volume 12, Number 2.
${ }^{2}$ Data are based on the full Early Tax Estimates subsamples of returns used for Statistics of Income -- Individual Income Tax Returns.
${ }^{3}$ Not tabulated for 1991 Taxpayer Usage Study.
on IRS projections of the total number of returns to be filed for 1992, about 92.6 percent of all returns had been filed by April 30, 1993. This was the lowest percentage of returns filed through April since Tax Year 1987.

Tax Year 1987 was the first year under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and tax filing may have been delayed due to a combination of taxpayers having to adjust to the new law and having to change their tax withholding. A similar shift may have occurred for 1992 as the result of the new lower levels of income tax withholding. This change meant that many more taxpayers had outstanding tax balances at the time their tax returns were due. To cope with this unanticipated event, some of these taxpayers
either filed later in the filing season than they ordinarily would have, or requested extensions of time in which to file [2].

Figure C shows that the major change in the types of returns filed was the increase in the number of Forms 1040PC, 1992 U.S. Individual Income Tax Return 1040PC Format [3]. Filing of the Form 1040PC, which actually is an IRS approved software package rather than a tax form, increased 176.3 percent from 1.4 million for 1991 (the first year for which the 1040PC was available) to nearly 4.0 million for 1992 [4]. The number of electronically-filed returns ( 1040 ELF ) also increased, by 15.4 percent, from 10.8 million for 1991 to 12.5 million for 1992 . Therefore,

# Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates 

## Figure B

Number of Returns Filed, Tax Years 1987-1992
[Numbers of returns are in thousands]


[^2]returns filed using electronic media increased in total by 34.5 percent from 12.2 million for 1991 to 16.4 million for 1992.

The data suggest that many taxpayers are moving from traditional preparation of a "paper return" to one generated by computer, as evidenced by the 7.4 percent
decrease in the number of paper Form 1040 returns, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to 54.3 million. The use of short forms (U.S. Individual Incoine Tax Return, Form 1040A, and Individual Tax Return for Single Filers With No Dependents, Form 1040EZ) decreased slightly to 35.6 million for 1992. Table 1 at the end of this article presents return characteristics by income size and filing status, for each of these forms.

## Selected Sources of Income and Adjustments

For Tax Year 1992, AGI grew by only 1.2 percent from $\$ 3.2$ trillion for 1991 to $\$ 3.3$ trillion. This was because salaries and wages, the principal income source, increased at a comparatively low rate of 2.2 percent, from $\$ 2.5$ trillion to $\$ 2.6$ trillion_(Figure D). Some of this modest change may be attributed to the slight decrease in the number of returns filed through April 30, 1993. However, even after taking this into account, the rate of income and salary growth was less than the 3.0 percent annual rate of inflation for 1992 and probably reflects the economic conditions that characterized 1992 [5].
The principal components of AGI and "statutory adjustments" to AGI are shown in Tables. 2 and 3,

## Figure $\mathbf{C}$

Returns Filed through April by Tax Form Used, Tax Years 1981 to 1992
[Numbers of returns are in thousands]

| - Form | Tax Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| used | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | : 1990 | 1999 | 1992 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | - (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | (12) |
| All returns............. | 90,670 | 89,964 | 90,407 | 92,611 | 95,307 | 96,737 | 98,569 | 102,228 | 104,314 | 106,465: | 107,140 | 106,262 |
| Long form, 1040.: | 53,544 | 54,687 | 55,853 | 57,862 | 60,677 | 62,619 | 62,948 | 63,647 | 63,533 | 60,190 | .. 58,650 | 54,287 |
| Short forms, total | 37,126 | 35,277 | 34,556 | 34,749. | 34,629 | 34,118 | 35,048 | 37,381 | 36,514 | 37,625 | - 36,290 | 35,567 |
| 1040A ........... | 37,126 | 20,492 | 19,094. | -18,422 | -17,926 | 17,495 | 17,104 | 18,284 | 17,677 | 20,860 | :19,430 | 19,652 |
| 1040EZ.......... | N/A | 14,785 | -15,462. | 16,327 | 16;703 | 16,623 | 17,944 | -19,097 | -18,837 | 16,785 | . 16,860 | .15,915 |
| Electronically filed returns | N/A | N/A | N/A | 2 N/A | N/A | , | , |  |  | 6,785 8,705 | $.6,80$ 10,795 | 12459 |
| Form 1040PC:..... | N/A | N/A | N/A | , N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10,795 1,405 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,459 \\ : 3,951 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent | returns |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| All returns............. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Long form, 1040.. | 59.1 | 60.8 | 61.8 | 62.5: | 63.7 | 64.7 | 63.9 | 62.3 | 60.9 | 56.5 | 50.1 | 51.1 |
| Short forms, total | 40.9 | 39.2 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 36.3 | 35.3 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 35.0 | 35.3 | 33.9 | 33.5 |
| 1040A............ | 40.9 | 22.8 | 21.1 | . 19.9 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 16.9 | 19.6 | 18.1 | 18.5 |
| 1040EZ.......... | N/A | 16.4 | 17.1 | .17.6 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 15.7 | . 15.7 | 15.0 |
| Electronically filed returns..... | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.6 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 8.2 | 10.1 |  |
| Form 1040PC...... | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A. | 10.1 1.3 | 11.7 3.7 |

N/A - Not applicable.
NOTES: Data for Tax Years 1981-1989 are based on the Taxpayer Usage Study samples. Data.for 1990 and 1991 are from the Early Tax Estimates (ETE) subsamples of returns used for Statistics of Income _- Individual Income Tax Returns. For additional information, see Data Sources and Limitations at the end of this article.
Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All data are for returns filed through April.

## Figure 0

Comparison of Total and Selected Sources of Income and Statutory Adjustments, Tax Years 1991 and 1992 [Numbers of returns are in thousands--money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Item | 1991 ETE ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | 1992 ETE $^{1}$ |  | Percentage increase in amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)...................................... | 107,140 | 3,216,755 | 106,262 | 3,254,044 | 1.2 |
| Total income (less loss) ${ }^{2}$........................................................... | (3) | 3,246,284 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 3,283,646 | 1.2 |
| Salaries and wages.............................................................. | 91,475 | 2,507,712 | 90,243 | 2,562,315 | 2.2 |
| Taxable interest................................................................... | 65,420 | 193,822 | 62,089 | 144,928 | -25.2 |
| Dividends... | 20,760 | 76,435 | 21,358 | 71,429 | -6.6 |
| Taxable Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) distributions..... | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 21,403 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 28,912 | 35.1 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities............................................. | 16,975 | 162,742 | 16,560 | 165,234 | 1.5 |
| Unemployment compensation.............................................. | 9,375 | 21,867 | 9,701 | 29,194 | 33.5 |
| Less: total statutory adjustments ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$.............................................. | 14,480 | 29,529 | 14,356 | 29,602 | 0.2 |
| Payment to self-employed (Keogh) retirement plans. Self employment health insurance deduction. | 575 2,390 | 5,587 1,413 | 538 2,165 | 6,004 947 | 7.5 -33.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are based on the Early Tax Estimates (ETE) subsamples of returns used for Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
${ }^{2}$ Includes amounts not shown below

- Not tabulated.

NOTE: All data are for returns filed through April.
respectively. There were significant changes in several of the components from 1991 to 1992 (Figure D). The relatively low interest rates of 1992 were a principal cause of taxable interest income declining by 25.2 percent. Dividend income also fell, by 6.6 percent. Another indicator of the state of the 1992 economy was that reported unemployment compensation income increased 33.5 percent. This was directly related to the national unemployment rate, which increased from 6.7 percent in 1991 to 7.4 percent in 1992 [6]. However, the increase in the amount of unemployment compensation could also be related to several acts of Congress which extended receipt of unemployment benefits for up to an additional 20 weeks beyond the 39 weeks allowed under previous law [7].

Income related to retirement plans increased for 1992 by varying rates. As sources of income, taxable Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) distributions increased dramatically, from $\$ 21.4$ billion to $\$ 28.9$ billion, but taxable pensions and annuities only increased from $\$ 162.7$ billion to $\$ 165.2$ billion. Under statutory adjustments to income (which serve to reduce AGI), payments to self-employed (Keogh) retirement plans increased by 7.5 percent to $\$ 6.0$ billion from 1991 's $\$ 5.6$ billion.

For 1992, there was a 33.0 percent decrease in the statutory adjustment for self-employment health insurance benefits, which plummeted from $\$ 1.4$ billion to $\$ 0.9$ : billion. This was caused by the expiration of this provision of the tax code as of July 1, 1992. However, the new tax law (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993),
enacted in August 1993, extended this provision retroactively for July 1, 1992 through December 31, 1993. Although data on the effects of this extension were not available for this article, taxpayers are now able to file amended returns to gain the benefit of this adjustment (see 1992 Tax Law Changes for additional information).

## Itemized Deductions

The number of taxpayers itemizing deductions declined only slightly for 1992, as the total amount of itemized deductions increased slightly to $\$ 416.0$ billion (Figure E). The most dramatic increase was in the casualty or theft loss deduction, where damage, principally in Florida and Louisiana, caused by "Hurricane Andrew" helped bring about a major increase, from $\$ 0.7$ billion to $\$ 4.2$ billion.
The relatively low interest rates of 1992 contributed to a decline in interest deductions. The total interest deduction declined 4.0 percent to $\$ 175.9$ billion. The home mortgage interest deduction component for amounts paid to financial institutions declined from $\$ 167.6$ billion to $\$ 163.0$ billion, while that for amounts paid to individuals declined from $\$ 7.6$ billion to $\$ 6.7$ billion. Additional data on itemized deductions classified by size of AGI are presented in Table 4.

## Taxable Income and Total Income Tax

Even though AGI grew by 1.2 percent for 1992, "taxable income," the amount on which the basic income tax was computed, declined by 0.2 percent (Figure F). The slight decline in taxable income and the reduction in the number

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

## Figure E

Returns with Itemized Deductions: Comparison of Adjusted Gross Income and Selected ItemizedDeductions, Tax Years 1991 and 1992
[Numbers of returns are in thousands--money amounts are in millions of dollars]

|  | 1991 ETE ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  | 1992 ETE ${ }^{1}$ |  | Percentage increase in amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Number <br> of returns ${ }^{2}$ | Amount | Number of returns ${ }^{2}$ | Amount |  |
| . . . | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)........................................ | 29,415 | 1,867,159 | 29,253 | 1,886,078 : | 1.0 |
| Itemized deductions ${ }^{3}$............................................................ | 29,415 | 409,461 | 29,253 | 416,019 | 1.6 |
| Medical and dental expense. | 4,815 | 19,875 | 4,974 | 22,119 | 11.3 |
| Taxes paid deduction......... | 28,965 | 135,075 | 28,744 | 143,185 | - 6.0 |
| Total interest paid deduction ${ }^{3}$ Home mortgage interest | 24,650 | 183,182 | 24,295 | 175,947 | -4.0 |
| . Paid to financial institutions. | : 23,625 | 167,648 | 23,373 | 163,024 | -2.8 |
| $\therefore$ Paid to individuals..... | - 2,685 | 7,648 | 2,334 | 6,681 | -12.6 |
| Casualty or theft loss deduction............................................. | - ${ }^{110^{\prime \prime}}$ | . 660 | 103 | 4,229 | 540.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are based on the Early. Tax Estimates (ETE) subsample of returns used for Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns.
${ }^{2}$ Returns with no adjusted grosis income are not included in the deduction counts. For this reason, the sum of. returns with total itemized deductions after limitation and returns with total standard deduction is less than the total number of returns for all filers.
${ }^{3}$ Includes amounts not shown separately below.
NOTE: All data are for returns filed through April.
of "taxable returns" (i.e., returns with an amount reported for "total'income" tax") were caused by increases in deductions and personal exemptions which were proportionally larger than the increase in AGI. The majority of the growth in both total deductions and personal exemptions was attributable to inflation indexing (see 1992 Tax Law Changes). This led to a decline in total income tax, the sum of income tax after credits and the alternative minimum tax (AMT) for 1992 to $\$ 408.2$ billion.

Figure $G$ presents a comparison of total income tax as a percentage of AGI for 1991 and 1992, by AGI class. Total income tax as a percentage of AGI decreased in all of the income classes shown in Figure G.

## Earned Income Credit and Other Tax Credits

For Tax Year 1992, about 13.4 million taxpayers filed a return claiming an earned income credit (EIC), up by 2.5 percent compared to 1991. The total EIC was up 17.4 percent to $\$ 12.4$ billion (Figure H). The EIC first offsets income tax before credits (and certain additional incomerelated taxes). Any excess credit is refundable. The refundable portion increased by 22.6 percent for 1992, to $\$ 9.6$ billion. At least some portions of these increases were related to the inflation indexing of the EIC (see 1992 Tax Law Changes).
"Total tax credits" fell by 13.5 percent to $\$ 5.4$ billion for 1992. Of the credits other than EIC (child care credit,

## Figure F

Adjusted Gross Income, Taxable Income and Total Income Tax, Tax Years 1991 and 1992
[Number of returns are in thousands--money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| 'i | 1991 ETE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1992 ETE $^{1}$ |  | Percentage increase" in amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |  |
|  | .. (1) | (2) | (3) | (4). | (5) |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit).......................................... | 107,140 | 3,216,755 | 106,262 | 3,254,044 | 1.2 |
| Taxable income. | 86,855 | 2,107,086 | 84,266 | 2,102,889 | - 0.2 |
| Total income tax..................................................................... | $82,980^{2}$ | 413,237 | $80,547^{2}$ | 408,219 | . ,-1.2 |
| Income tax after credits. | 82,980 | 412,247 | -80,531 | 407,531 | -1.1 |
| Alternative minimum tax......................................................... | -185 | . 990 | 190 | 688 | -30.5 |

[^3]NOTE: All data are for returns filed through April. ~

Figure G

## Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), by Size of AGI, Tax Years 1991-1992



Notes: Total income tax represents income tax after credits and alternative minimum tax, less total earned income credit. All data are based on returns filed through April.
credit for the elderly, foreign tax credit, general business credit, credit for prior-year minimum tax, mortgage interest credit and other miscellaneous credits), only the credit for care for the elderly showed an appreciable increase, 24.1 percent, to $\$ 67$ million. Child care credit increased slightly ( 1.7 percent), and all other tax credits decreased in total (Figure H). Table 5 presents more detailed data on tax credits, as well as on selected deductions, taxes and tax payments, classified by size of AGI.

## Summary

For the first time since Tax Year 1982, taxpayers filed fewer individual income tax returns through the following April than they had in the previous year. Growth in adjusted gross income ( 1.2 percent) and salaries and wages ( 2.2 percent) reflected the stagnant economy and failed to keep pace with the 3 percent annual rate of inflation. The average tax rate decreased for taxpayers in all adjusted gross income size classes for which statistics are presented.

Taxable unemployment compensation increased because of the rising unemployment rate and several
extensions of unemployment benefits granted by Congress. A natural disaster in Florida and Louisiana, known as "Hurricane Andrew," was the probable cause of the sharp increase in the casualty or theft loss deduction. The stagnant economy, the overall decline in adjusted gross income together with inflation indexing of exemption amounts, standard deduction amounts, income tax bracket boundaries and the earned income credit, all contributed to a decline in total income tax of $\$ 5.0$ billion, to $\$ 408.2$ billion, from 1991 to 1992.

## 1992 Tax Law Changes

Federal tax law requires that standard deductions, personal exemptions, tax rate bracket boundaries and the earned income credit be indexed so that inflation does not erode these items, thereby causing taxpayers to be subjected to higher tax rates. The following is a partial list of tax law and Internal Revenue Service administrative changes that had a bearing on the 1992 Early Tax Estimates discussed in this article.

Deduction for health insurance for self-employed persons.--Prior to 1992, self-employed individuals, or

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

## Figure $\boldsymbol{H}$

Earned Income Credit and Other Tax Credits, Tax Years 1991 and 1992
[Number of returns are in thousands--money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Item | 1991 ETE ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1992 ETE ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  | ```Percentage increase in amount``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns |  | Amount ${ }^{\prime}$. |  |  |
| Total earned income credit ${ }^{2}$.................................................. | (1) | (2) | (3) |  | (4) | (5) |  |
|  | 13,105 | 10,589 | 13,433 | : 12,434 |  | 17.4 |  |
| Basic credit. | 12,835 | 9,628 | 13,336 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,328 \\ 618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 .7 \\ & 34.1 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Health insurance credit. | :2,145 | 461 | 2,633 |  |  |  |  |
| Extra credit for child born in 1992.......................................... | 1,705 | 364 | 1,738 |  | - 438 |  |  |
| Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits ${ }^{3}$... | 6,380 | 2,237 | 5;675 |  | :1,962 | -12.3 | . |
| Refundable credit ${ }^{3}$.......... | 9,915 | 7,849 | 10,403 |  | 9,625 | 22.6 |  |
|  | 11,750 | 6,237 | 11,477 |  | 5,395 | -13.5 |  |
| Child care credit................................................................ | 5,380 | 2,285 | 5,498 |  | 2,324 | 1.7 |  |
| Credit for the elderly............................................................ | 280 | 54 | 281 |  | -. 67 | 24.1 |  |

' Data are based on the Early Tax Estimates (ETE) subsamples of returns used for Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returins.
${ }^{2}$ Detail does not add to totals because of prior year returns without a Schedule EIC attached.
${ }^{3}$ Additional earned income credit amounts were used to offset other taxes ( $\$ 503$ million for 1991 and $\$ 847$ million for 1992).
4 In addition to the earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits shown above, includes tax credits not shown separately
individuals who owned more than 2 percent of the outstanding stock of an S Corporation (certain small corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders) could deduct 25 percent of the amount paid for medical insurance for themselves or their families as a statutory adjustment in computing adjusted gross income. This provision expired July 1, 1992, so that only amounts paid prior to that date could be used as an adjustment for 1992 (on returns used for the ETE statistics). However, the new tax law (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993), enacted in August 1993, extended this provision in the tax code retroactively, for the period July 1, 1992, through December 31, 1993. Therefore, taxpayers are now able to file amended returns to gain the benefit of this adjustment. (SOI does not include data from amended returns as part of the sample).

Deductions.--Standard deductions, basic dependent deductions and additional standard deductions increased for each filing status for Tax Year 1992. The 1992 standard deductions grew to $\$ 3,600(\$ 3,400$ for 1991) for single taxpayers; $\$ 6,000$ ( $\$ 5,700$ for 1991) for married couples filing jointly and qualified widow(er)s; $\$ 3,000$ ( $\$ 2,850$ for 1991) for married persons filing separately; and $\$ 5,250$ ( $\$ 5,000$ for 1991) for heads of household. The standard deduction for dependent filers increased to $\$ 600$ for each filing status for 1992, up from $\$ 550$ for 1991 . The additional standard deductions, for age ( 65 or over) and blindness, rose to $\$ 900$ for single and head-of-
household taxpayers, up from $\$ 850$ for 1991. For married couples filing jointly, qualified widow(er)s and married persons filing separately, the additional standard deductions rose from $\$ 650$ to $\$ 700$.
Earned income credit.--For Tax Year 1992, in order to qualify for the earned income credit taxpayers could not have "earned income" or adjusted gross income greater than $\$ 22,370$ (up from $\$ 21,250$ for 1991). Taxpayers whose filing status was marriëd filing separately did not qualify for an earned income credit. The maximum basic credit for each qualifying filing status increased to $\$ 1,324$ ( $\$ 1,192$ for 1991) for a single child, or $\$ 1,384$ ( $\$ 1,235$ for 1991) for two or more children. The maximum health insurance credit increased to $\$ 451$ ( $\$ 428$ for 1991), and the extra child credit, to $\$ 376$ ( $\$ 357$ for 1991).
Itemized deductions.--For Tax Year 1992, itemized deductions may have been limited for taxpayers with an AGI greater than $\$ 105,250$ ( $\$ 52,625$, if married filing separately). This limit was increased from $\$ 100,000$ ( $\$ 50,000$ for married filing separately) for 1991. The limitation did not apply to the deductions for medical and dental expenses, "investment interest expenses," casualty or theft losses, and gambling losses; all other deductions were subject to the limitation. To arrive at allowable itemized deductions, total itemized deductions were reduced by the smaller of: a) 80 percent of the non-limited deductions, or b) 3 percent of the amount of AGI in excess of $\$ 105,250$ ( $\$ 52,625$, if married filing separately).

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Personal exemptions. --The personal exemption increased from $\$ 2,150$ for 1991 to $\$ 2,300$ for 1992 . The adjusted gross income level at which personal exemptions began to phase out also increased. For single taxpayers, the phaseout began at $\$ 105,250$, up from $\$ 100,000$ for 1991. For married couples filing jointly and qualified widow(er)s, the phaseout started at $\$ 157,900$, up from $\$ 150,000$. Phaseout of personal exemptions for married persons filing separately began at $\$ 78,950$, up from $\$ 75,000$. For 1992, head-of-household taxpayers could have an income of $\$ 131,550$, up from $\$ 125,000$, before the phaseout of personal exemptions was activated.

Self-employment tax .--"Self-employment income" subject to self-employment tax and "medicare tax" increased to $\$ 55,500$ and $\$ 130,200$, respectively, for Tax Year 1992 (up from $\$ 53,400$ and $\$ 125,000$ for 1991).

Tax brackets.--To account for the effects of inflation, ithe 1992 tax bracket boundaries for each of the three tax rates ( 15,28 and 31 percents) were widened for each filing status. Tax was 15 percent on taxable income, if income was less than or equal to $\$ 21,450, \$ 35,800$, $\$ 17,900$ and $\$ 28,750$, respectively, for single, joint or qualified widow(er)s, married filing separately, and head of household categories. A 28 percent tax was imposed on the portion of taxable income that exceeded the 15 percent bracket upper boundary and was less than or equal to $\$ 51,900, \$ 86,500, \$ 43,250$, and $\$ 74,150$ for single, joint or qualified widow(er)s, married filing separately, and head of household taxpayers, respectively. The 31 percent tax rate applied to all taxable income above the levels cited for the 28 percent rate.

## Data Sources and Limitations

Data for the Early Tax Estimates (ETE) statistics were derived from a sample of all individual tax returns received in the ten Internal Revenue service center mailrooms from January 1, 1993, through April 30, 1993. The sample was selected based on returns having a primary social security number (SSN) (i.e., the SSN of the "primary" or first-listed taxpayer in the case of joint returns) ending in one of two pre-defined orders for the last four digits. Specifically, two numbers between 0000 and 9999 were chosen, so that all returns ending in one of these two four-digit numbers were sampled. Additionally, electronically-filed returns with a primary SSN ending in one of these two four-digit combinations were also included in the sample.

The returns studied for the ETE program are part of a subset of returns included in the samples used for Statistics of Income - Individual Income Tax Returns since
1979. The same SSN endings were used for each year, allowing SOI to track the trends and tendencies of this group of taxpayers over a period of many years. For ETE purposes, this method provides the same results as a random sample.

Since two SSN endings out of a possible 10,000 were selected, each return represented one out of 5,000 returns in the population. The size of the entire ETE sample from January 1 through April 30 was 20,755 returns. Weights were adjusted for returns identified as missing from the sample.

Prior to using the ETE sample, the Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) sample was used for early estimates published for Tax Year 1991 (and earlier) [8]. These data were also derived from a daily random sampling of returns as they were received in the ten service center mailrooms from January 1 through April 30. In addition, a separate sample was drawn in five centers from the electronically-transmitted returns. For 1991, as for most years, estimates were based on a sample of approximately 10,000 returns. The sample was randomly selected without prior stratification. The returns were weighted by when they were filed, with the 1991 weights ranging from 1,962 to 17,884 .

Since the data presented in this article are estimates based on a sample, they are subject to sampling (as well as non-sampling) error. Non-sampling error may be higher for ETE data than for other SOI data because approximately 20 to 25 percent of the returns included had not yet been subjected to any of the regular IRS return processing steps, which would have corrected many taxpayer reporting errors. This was because these returns showed a tax due at time of filing. Such returns are typically processed after April 15th, to permit refund returns to be given a higher priority. Sample returns with tax due were identified when they were received at the service centers and forwarded for SOI processing prior to regular IRS processing. During SOI processing they were tested for internal consistency, however, so that the more obvious taxpayer omissions and math errors were corrected.

If statistical data are to be used properly, the magnitude of the sampling error must be known. Coefficients of variation (CV's), computed from the sample, are used to measure the magnitude of the sampling error [9]. Approximate CV's for frequency estimates are presented in Figure I. The CV's shown are intended only as a general indication of data reliability. For numbers of returns other than those shown, the corresponding coefficients of variation can be estimated by interpolation.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

## Figure I

## Coefficients of Variation for Frequency Estimates, Tax Year 1992

| Estimated number of returns |  | Coefficients of variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49,990,000.. |  | 0.01 |
| 12,497,500.................................. | * | 0.02 |
| 1,999,600.................................. |  | 0.05 |
| 499,900.................................. |  | 0.10 " |
| 125,000.................................. | $\cdots$ | 0.20 : |
| 55,500.................................. |  | 0.30 |
| 40,800.................................. |  | 0.35 : |
| 20,000.................................. |  | 0.50 |

## Notes and References

[1] The number of individuals requesting extensions increased from 3.1 million in 1991 to 3.6 million in 1992. Internal Revenue Service, Public Affairs Division Press Release, "NEWS, For Release: 4/28/93," release number IR-93-42.
[2] Taxpayers could legitimately file after April 15th if:
a) -they-lived outside of-the-United-States-and-Puerto Rico and their main place of business or military post of duty was outside the United States and Puerto Rico (these taxpayers were permitted an automatic extension to June 15th);
b) they filed a Form 4868 for an automatic extension of the filing deadline, paying the estimated balance due with the form (these taxpayers were permitted an automatic extension to August 17th); or
c) they filed a Form 2688 for an additional extension of time to file (these taxpayers were granted an extension of 2 additional months or more, provided that there was a good reason that the previous 4 month extension was not sufficient).
[3] Form 1040PC returns are computer-generated returns which contain only line numbers and data entries. Only those lines of the tax form which contain an entry appear on the Form 1040PC, resulting in a return containing fewer pages than if the same return had been prepared with standard IRS forms and schedules.
[4] Unpublished data for 1991, Casese Processing Dịvision, Internal Revenue Service.
[5] U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review. Represents annual averages of monthly figures; reflects buying patterns of all urban consumers. Indices used were: 1992 CPI-U $=140.3$; 1991 CPI-U $=136.2$.
[6] U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, monthly.
[7] Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act 1991, PL 102-164, November 15, 1991, as amended by PL 102-182, November 26, 1991, and extended by PL 102-294, February 7, 1992.
[8] For more information about the Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS), seé, for example, Prizzi, Laurà Y. and Curry, Jeffrey B., "Individual Income Tax Returns for 1991: Taxpayer Usage Study," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1992, Volume 12, Number 2.
[9] The coefficient of variation is the ratio of the standard error of an estimate to the estimate itself. For more information on the coefficient of variation and how it is to be used in interpreting ETE data, see "SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations," in the Appendix to this SOI Bulletin.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 1.--All Returns: Number of Returns by Marital Status, Type of Return and Size of Adjusted Gross Income

| Type of return, marital status | Total | Number of returns by size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 15,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| All returns, total............................................ | 106,262 | 1,404 | 13,917 | 14,182 | 12,615 | 10,694 | 9,049 |
| Returns of single persons.................................. | 46,109 | 847 | 11,388 | 8,933 | 6,423 | 4,871 | 3,725 |
| Joint returns of husbands and wives.................... | 44,021 | 281 | 881 | 2,109 | 3,285 | 3,410 | 3,353 |
| Separate returns of husbands and wives.............. | 2,262 | 230 | 148 | 366 | 260 | 336 | 268 |
| Returns of heads of households.......................... | 13,793 | *46 | 1,490 | 2,749 | 2.642 | 2,077 | 1.698 |
| Returns of surviving spouses............................. | 76 | -. | *10 | *25 | * 5 | -. | ${ }^{*} 5$ |
| Form 1040 returns, total............................... | 54,287 | 654 | 4,142 | 4,718 | 4,407 | 4,272 | 3,855 |
| Returns of single persons. | 18,258 | 316 | 3,320 | 3,044 | 2,202 | 1,883 | 1,411 |
| Joint returns of husbands and wives | 31,086 | 271 | 487 | 1,108 | 1,672 | 1,780 | 1,819 |
| Separate returns of husbands and wives.............. | 1,099 | -21 | 67 | 150 | 94 | 150 | 113 |
| Returns of heads of households......................... | 3,808 | *46 | 263 | 410 | 439 | 459 | 506 |
| Returns of surviving spouses.............................. | *36 | -- | *5 | -5 | .. | -- | -5 |
| Form 1040A returns, total............................. | 19,652 | 699 | 2,515 | 3,102 | 3,007 | 2,544 | 2,339 |
| Returns of single persons................................. | 7,058 | 485 | 1.560 | 1.512 | 1.172 | 749 | 630 |
| Joint returns of husbands and wives.................... | 7,283 | * 5 | 278 | 577 | 855 | 901 | 959 |
| Separate returns of husbands and wives.............. | 902 | 209 | 66 | 169 | 135 | 130 | 114 |
| Returns of heads of households......................... | 4,393 | .- | 606 | 834 | 844 | 765 | 636 |
| Returns of surviving spouses............................. | *15 | -- | *5 | *10 | -. | .. | .. |
| Form 1040EZ returns, total........................... | 15,915 | $\cdot 31$ | 5,768 | 3,234 | 2,187 | 1,671 | 1,272 |
| Returns of single persons.................................. | 15,915 | $\cdot 31$ | 5,768 | 3,234 | 2,187 | 1.671 | 1,272 |
| Joint returns of husbands and wives.................... | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Separate returns of husbands and wives.............. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Returns of heads of househoids......................... | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Returns of surviving spouses............................ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Electronically filed returns, total.................... | 12,459 | - | 1,107 | 2,532 | 2,511 | 1,768 | 1,183 |
| Returns of single persons. | 3,166 | -- | 425 | 738 | 622 | 349 | 273 |
| Joint returns of husbands and wives. |  | -- | 91 | 339 | 576 | 566 | 400 |
| Separate returns of husbands and wives. | 127 | -- | $\cdot 10$ | *26 | $\cdot 15$ | -30 | *10 |
| Returns of heads of households | 5,217 | .. | 581 | 1,419 | 1,293 | 823 | 500 |
| Returns of surviving spouses............................. | *25 | - | -- | *10 | ${ }^{-5}$ | -. | -- |
| Form 1040PC returns, total......................... | 3,951 | *20 | 385 | 597 | 504 | 439 | 399 |
| Returns of single persons.................................. | 1,712 | *15 | 315 | 404 | 239 | 220 | 138 |
| Joint returns of husbands and wives.................... | 1,729 | * 5 | -25 | 86 | 182 | 163 | 174 |
| Separate returns of husbands and wives.............. | 134 | .- | -5 | *21 | *15 | -26 | -31 |
| Returns of heads of households......................... | 376 | -- | -40 | 86 | 67 | *30 | *56 |
| Returns of surviving spouses.............................. | - | $\cdots$ | .. | .- | .. | -. | -- |

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Ėstimates

Table 1.--All Returns: Number of Returns by Marital Status, Type of Return and Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers are in thousands]


- Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.
- Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

N/A - Not applicable.
NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 2.-All Returns: Total Income and Sources of Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income (All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars)

| Size of adjusted gross income | Number of returns | Total income or loss ' | Sources of income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Salaries and wages |  | Taxable interest |  | Tax-exempt interest ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| All returns, total.................................... | 106,262 | 3,283,646 | 90,243 | 2,562,315 | 62,089 | 144,928 | 4,061 | 41,971 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{3}$......................... | 1,404 | -18,274 | 183 | 5,836 | 389 | 1,599 | *36 | -699 |
| \$1 under \$5,000........................................ | 13,917 | 35,441 | 11,249 | 29,255 | 5.207 | 2,979 | 118 | 482 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000................................ | 14.182 | 107.294 | 11.071 | 75,906 | 5.764 | 8.515 | 153 | 777 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000.............................. | 12,615 | 157.931 | 10.012 | 113,591 | 5.564 | 11,206 | 231 | 988 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000.............................. | 10,694 | 187.640 | 88894 | 141,432 | 5.314 | 10,929 | 206 | 562 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000.............................. | 9,049 | 204,425 | 7,952 | 165,347 | 4,905 | 9.115 | 180 | 974 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000.............................. | 7,298 | 202,081 | 6,494 | 163.507 | 4,566 | 7,814 | 223 | 771 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000............................... | 10,989 | 385,785 | 10,201 | 326,186 | 7.577 | 11,371 | 402 | 3,239 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000............................... | 8,475 | 381,321 | 7.799 | 320,456 | 6,630 | 11.727 | 414 | 2,527 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000................................ | 10,759 | 652,895 | 10.110 | 549,571 | 9,590 | 19,276 | 773 | 4,350 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000............................ | 3,570 | 308,546 | 3,326 | 256,126 | 3.409 | 8,932 | 409 | 3,616 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000........................................... | 2,549 | 338,848 | 2,314 | 245,921 | 2.443 | 12.949 | 587 | 8,275 |
| \$200,000 or more..................................... | 763 | 339,712 | 640 | 169,182 | 731 | 28,514 | 330 | 14,711 |


| Size of adjusted gross income | Sources of income-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dividends |  | Taxable refunds of State and local income taxes |  | Alimony received |  | Business net income |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| All returns, total..................................... | 21,358 | 71,429 | 15,309 | 7,931 | 407 | 3,887 | 9,186 | 115,775 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{3} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 245 | 250 | *51 | *26 | $\because$ | - | 89 | 1,495 |
| \$1 under \$5,000.......................................... | 1.330 | 921 | * 41 | * 8 | *20 | *28 | 834 | 1,598 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000................................. | 1,421 | 1,866 | 229 | 54 | $\bullet 57$ | *223 | 1.005 | 5,159 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000................................ | 1,673 | 2,941 | 322 | 100 | -57 | * 363 | 872 | 5,930 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000................................ | 1,439 | 2,688 | 502 | 146 | *36 | -133 | 856 | 7,150 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000............................... | 1,119 | 2,491 | 698 | 203 | -51 | -183 | 641 | 6,232 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000............................... | 1,386 | 2,160 | 1,054 | 384 | *36 | -157 | 721 | 6,431 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000................................ | 2.324 | 4,603 | 2,206 | 830 | *46 | *555 | 1.095 | 10,126 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000................................ | 2,340 | 4,522 | 2,574 | 953 | -37 | *588 | 871 | 9,716 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000................................ | 3,963 | 10,222 | 4.448 | 1,996 | -31 | ${ }^{*} 734$ | 1,159 | 14,760 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000.............................. | 1,804 | 5,846 | 1,663 | 1,093 | *31 | *898 | 442 | 10,245 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000............................ | 1,706 | 9,547 | 1,165 | 1.224 | * 5 | *24 | 486 | 23,602 |
| \$200,000 or more......................................... | 606 | 23.372 | 357 | 914 | .- | -- | 115 | 13,329 |
| Size of adjusted gross income | Sources of income--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Business net loss |  | Sales of capital assets from Schedule D |  |  |  | Capital gain distributions ${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Net capital gain ${ }^{4}$ |  | Net capital loss |  |  |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| Alt returns, total..................................... | 2,845 | 12,577 | 7,772 | 69,956 | 3,752 | 6,949 | 2,870 | 1,647 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{3}$.......................... | 224 | 2,682 | *56 | *366 | 163 | 381 | *16 | -5 |
| \$1 under \$5,000......................................... | 132 | 340 | 405 | 358 | 221 | 337 | 283 | 95 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000................................. | 148 | 417 | 433 | 733 | 255 | 510 | 206 | 93 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000................................ | 183 | 658 | 517 | 1.143 | 204 | 420 | 238 | 213 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000............................... | 199 | 663 | 564 | 1,598 | 215 | 394 | 159 | 49 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000................................ | 178 | 612 | 424 | 1,185 | 206 | 402 | 195 | 73 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000................................ | 201 | 630 | 424 | 1,345 | 251 | 431 | 186 | 157 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000............................... | 411 | 1.156 | 755 | 3,158 | 414 | 752 | 376 | 276 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000................................ | 318 | 861 | 794 | 3,619 | 369 | 590 | 283 | 216 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000................................ | 510 | 1,181 | 1,346 | 7,932 | 647 | 1.124 | 585 | 340 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000.............................. | 155 | 1,097 | 833 | 6,272 | 284 | 578 | 240 | 82 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000............................. | 130 | 1,666 | 802 | 10,555 | 371 | 692 | 104 | 46 |
| \$200,000 or more....................................... | *56 | *616 | 419 | 31,693 | 151 | 338 |  | .- |

[^4]
## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 2.-All Returns: Total Income and Sources of Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income --Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 2.-All Returns: Total Income and Sources of Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income --Continued


The sum of all sources of income less loss, betore reduction by statutory adjustments. Total income minus statutory adjustments equals adjusted gross income.
${ }^{2}$ Not included in totem income or adjusted gross income.
? Returns with adiusted gross deficit.
4 Net capital gain (columns 19-20) exctudes capital gain distributions (columns 23-24).
${ }^{5}$ Includes estate or trust net income, not shown separately

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

NOTES: Detall may not add to totals becouse of rouncing. All data are based on returns fiked through April.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

## Table 3.-All Returns: Total Income, Statutory Adjustments, and Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income


' The sum of all sources of income less loss, before reduction by statutory adjustments. Total income less statutory adjustments equals adjusted grosis income.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 61,000 returns with other statutory adjustments, not shown separately. Other statutory adjustments totaled $\$ 1,513$ million
Returns with adjusted gross deficit.

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

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April,

Table 4.-Returns with Itemized Deductions: Selected Income and Deduction Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income


[^5]
## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 5.-All Returns: Selected Deduction; Tax and Payment Items; by Size of Adjusted Gross Income (All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]


Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 5.-All Returns: Selected Deduction, Tax and Payment Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income --Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars)

| Size of adjusted gross income | Tax credits-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Credit for elderly |  | Foreign tax credit |  | General business credit |  | Eamed income credit used to offset income tax before credits |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| All returns, total................................... | 281 | 67 | 778 | 482 | 129 | 201 | 5,675 | 1,962 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{2}$.......................... | .- | -- | 7 | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| \$1 under \$5,000........................................ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdot 37$ | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | .. | -- | $\cdot 5$ | (3) |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000................................ | 66 | 13 | *10 | (3) | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 86 | 7 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000............................... | 97 | 25 | -36 | * 4 | *10 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1,709 | 506 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000............................... | 97 | 26 | -30 | *5 | *5 | (3) | 2,634 | 1,242 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000.............................. | -21 | * 3 | - | $\cdots$ | -5 | $\cdot 7$ | 1.241 | 207 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000............................... | .. | -. | *42 | -1 | $\stackrel{11}{ }$ | -24 | -- | -- |
|  | .- | - | 73 | 19 | *15 | *37 | .. | .. |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000............................... | - | - | -57 | *94 | -5 | -8 | -- | - |
|  | - | - | 99 | 40 | *26 | -36 | .. | - |
|  | - | - | 97 | 45 | -10 | -30 | -- | -- |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000........................... | .. | -- | 176 | 178 | *26 | *45 | -- | -- |
| \$200,000 or more..................................... | .- | .. | 119 | 95 | *15 | *9 | .. | .. |
| Size of adjusted gross income | Tax credits-Continued |  | Income tax after credits |  | Alternative minimum tax |  | Total income$\operatorname{tax}^{5}$ |  |
|  | All other credits 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) |
| All returns, total.................................... | 125 | 358 | 80,531 | 407,531 | 190 | 688 | 80,547 | 408,219 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{2}$......................... | .. | .. |  | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | -- | -- |
| \$1 under \$5,000....................................... | - | -- | 3.520 | 311 | *5 | (3) | 3,520 | 311 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000................................ | - | - | 7,339 | 2.504 | $\cdots$ | - | 7.339 | 2,504 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000............................... | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 8,028 | 6,628 | -10 | $\bullet 11$ | 8.028 | 6,639 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000.............................. | -5 | -2 | 8.676 | 10.999 | -. | -- | 8,676 | 10,999 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000.............................. | *10 | * 6 | 8.784 | 16,010 | - | - | 8.784 | 16,010 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000............................... | ${ }^{5} 5$ | *8 | 7.180 | 17.711 | .. | .. | 7.180 | 17,711 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000.............................. | $\cdots 10$ | -16 | 10,933 | 39.466 | . | $\bullet$ | 10,933 | 39,466 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000................................ | "20 | -23 | 8.439 | 41.067 | $\bullet 15$ | ${ }^{*} 6$ | 8,449 | 41,072 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000.............................. | *26 | "26 | 10.749 | 81,298 | *15 | *37 | 10,754 | 81,334 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000............................. | *21 | -23 | 3,570 | 46,013 | -37 | *72 | 3.570 | 46,085 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000........................... | *10 | * 1 | 2.549 | 61,379 | 62 | 261 | 2,549 | 61,640 |
| \$200,000 or more...................................... | *16 | -253 | 763 | 84,145 | *46 | -301 | 763 | 84,446 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 5.-Ail Returns: Selected Deduction, Tax and Payment Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income --Continued


[^6]$\therefore{ }^{2}$ Inctudes returns with adjusted gross deficit.
; 'Less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }^{4}$ Includes credit for prior-year minimum tax, credit for interest on certain home mongages, and other credits.
${ }^{5}$ Income tax after credits plus alternative minimum tax.
: Income tax after credits plus any additional taxes, such as alternative minimum tax, self-employment tax, tax from recapture of prior-year investment credits; social security tax on tip income not reported to employee and tax on individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA). less any earned income credit used to offset these additional taxes.

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

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April:

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 6.--Returns with Earned Income Credit: Selected Earned Income Credit Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Number of returns with earned income credit ' | Adjusted <br> gross <br> income <br> or deficit | Total earned income credit ${ }^{2}$ | Returns with eamed income credit schedule |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Basic earned income credit |  | Health insurance credit |  | Extra credit for children born in 1992 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number of returns ${ }^{2}$ | Amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| All returns, total............................. | 13,433 | 158,874 | 12,434 | 13,336 | 11,328 | 2,633 | 618 | 1,738 | 438 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{\text {3 }}$................. | ${ }^{\bullet} 36$ | *-346 | ${ }^{3} 32$ | *30 | *29 | -10 | " 2 | - | . |
| \$1 under \$5,000................................. | 1,899 | 5,329 | 1,002 | 1,889 | 936 | 126 | 19 | 313 | 44 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000......................... | 3,399 | 26,016 | 4,294 | 3,384 | 3.980 | 374 | 126 | 530 | 176 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000....................... | 3,590 | 44,471 | 4,666 | 3,544 | 4,220 | 733 | 260 | 470 | 157 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000....................... | 3,172 | 55,173 | 2,202 | 3,151 | 1,955 | 932 | 187 | 329 | 56 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000........................ | 1,338 | 28.232 | 238 | 1,338 | 209 | 457 | 24 | 96 | 5 |
| \$25,000 and over................................ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

${ }^{1}$ The number of returns with the basic credit does not equal the number with the earned income credit because of inclusion in the sample of prior year returns filed for 1993 for which credit computation schedule did not have to be filed.

2 Includes credit used to offset tax plus refundable credit.
3 Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

- Estimate shoutd be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based

N/A - Not applicable.
NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 7.-All Returns: Exemptions by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns and numbers of exemptions are in thousands]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Number of returns | Total exemptions |  | Taxpayer exemptions |  | Dependent exemptions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Exemptions for children at home |
|  |  | Number of returns | Number of exemptions |  |  | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns |
| All returns, total. | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 106,262 | 97,456 | 202,126 | 97,456 | 130,075 | $39,534$ | 72,050 | 37,208 |
| No adjusied gross income '.......... | 1,404 | 1,337 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | . 1,903 | 1,3377,218 | 1,588 | $163$ | $\therefore 315$ | $158$ |
| \$1 under \$5,000.......................... | 13,917 | 7,218 | 9,495 |  | 6,128 |  | $\therefore \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 3 6 7} \\ & \mathbf{6 , 4 7 2} \end{aligned}$ | $1,916$ |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000.................. | 14,182 | 12,502 | 18,648 | 12.502 | 12,177 | 2,027  3,367 <br> 3,853 $\ddots$ 6,472 |  | 3,620 ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000................ | 12,615 | 12,316 | 20,608 | 12,316 | 13,467 | 4,182 | 7,1426,806 | - 3,796 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000................ | 10,694 | 10,648 | 19,147 | 10,648 | 12,341 | $3,834$ |  | - $\mathbf{3 , 5 3 0}$ |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000................ | 9,049 | 9,038 | 17,365 | 9,038 | 11,078 | 3,464 | 6,806 ${ }^{6,287}$ | 3,240 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000................ | 7,298 | 7.298 | 14,991 | 7,298 | 9,725 | 2,849 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,287 \\ & 5,266 \end{aligned}$ | 2,645 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000................. | 10,989 | 10,984 | 25,444 | 10,984 | 16,426 | . 4,783 | $9,018$ | 4,430 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000................. | 8,475 | 8,475 | 22,354 | 8.475 | 14,363 | 4,237. | - 7,991 | 4,068 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000................ | 10,759 | 10,759 | 31,770 | 10,759 | 19,820 | 6,229 | 11,991 11,949 | 6,007 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000.............. | 3,570 | 3,570 | 10,602 | 3,570 | 6.774 | 2,091 | 3,828 | 2,018 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000............ | 2,549 | 2,549 | . 7,490 | 2,549 | 4.766 | 1,432 | 2,724 | 1,390 |
| \$200,000 or more......................... | 763 | 763 | 2,309 | 763 | 1,422 | 390 | 887 | 390 |
| $\cdots$. $\quad$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size ot adusta |  | Exemptions for children at home -.-Continued | Exemptions for children away from home |  | Exemptions for parents |  | Exemptions for other dependents |  |
| Size of adjustedgross income |  | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions |
|  |  | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| All returns, total... |  | 66,205 | 767 | 1,084 | 1,642 | 1,979 | 2,021 | 2,782 |
| No ādjusted gross income '.... |  | 300 | -5 | *5 | -10 | - 10 | - | -. |
| \$1 under \$5,000.................... |  | 3,164 | -5 | *10 | *30 | *30 | 121 | 162 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000... |  | 6,006 | $\cdots: 30$ | .. -66 | 147 | 197 |  | 248 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000... |  | 6,300 ${ }^{-}$ |  |  | 229 |  | $=4202 \cdots$ | 512 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000..'. |  | 5,980 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots 81$ | . 127. | - 213 | 264 243 | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \\ & 304 \end{aligned}$ | 456 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000... |  | 5,646 | 81 | 127 | 173 | - 203 ' | - 229 | 310 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000...... | , | 4,782 | *56 | *102 | 143 | 169 | 137 | 213 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000... |  | 8,216 | 133 | 159 | 256 | 317159 | $144$ | 325 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000.... |  | 7,536 | 91 | 122 | 138 |  |  | 175 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000........... |  | 11,211 | 190 | 252 | 179 | 235 | 195 | 251 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000........ |  | 3,631 | *47 | -58 | 62 | 77 | - 37 | *62 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000... |  | 2,589 | *26 | -36 | *47 | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ \bullet \\ \bullet 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $* 11$ | *41 |
| \$200,000 or more |  | 844 | -- | - | *16 |  |  | $\cdots 27$ |

[^7]* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, 1992: Early Tax Estimates

Table 8.-Form 1040, 1040A, Electronically Filed and Form 1040PC Returns: Number with Selected Forms and Schedules, by Form Type
[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands]

|  | Form or schedule | Total | Form 1040 returns | Form 1040A returns | Electronically filed returns | Form 1040PC returns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Total returns... |  | 106,262 | 54,287 | 19,652 | 12,459 | 3,951 |
| A | Itemized Deductions....................................................... | 30,100 | 27.206 | N/A | 1,942 | 952 |
| B/1040A:1 | Interest and Dividends Income.......................................... | 30,951 | 25,915 | 3.434 | 764 | 838 |
| C | Profit (or loss) from Business............................................ | 11,145 | 10,208 | N/A | 639 | 298 |
| C-EZ | Profit (or loss) from Business-Short Form........................... | 1,217 | 1,147 | N/A | *5 | 65 |
| 0 | Capital Gains or Loss...................................................... | 11,939 | 11,354 | N/A | 314 | 271 |
| E | Supplemental Income Schedule....................................... | 11,971 | 11,383 | N/A | 369 | 219 |
| EIC | Earned Income Credit...................................................... | 13,822 | 3,030 | 6,494 | 3.944 | 354 |
| $F$ | Farm Income and Expenses............................................. | 1,857 | 1,780 | N/A | *41 | *36 |
| R/1040A:3 | Credit for the Elderly or Disabled...................................... | 419 | 288 | 110 | -- | *21 |
| SE | Social Security Sell-Employment Tax................................ | 10,053 | 9,469 | N/A | 326 | 258 |
| 2106 | Employee Business Expenses.......................................... | 3,741 | 3,169 | N/A | 482 | 90 |
| 2441/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1040A:2 | Credit for Child Care and Dependent Care Expenses.......... | 5,786 | 3,343 | 1.329 | 900 | 214 |
| 3800 | General Business Credit................................................. | 140 | 140 | N/A | -- | -- |
| 4136 | Computation of Credit for Federal Tax on Fuels................... | 540 | 520 | N/A | -15 | * 5 |
| 4562 | Depreciation and Amortization.......................................... | 10,306 | 9,691 | N/A | 435 | 180 |
| 4797 | Sales of Business Property.............................................. | 2,100 | 2,025 | N/A | *43 | *32 |
| 4835 | Farm Rental Income and Expenses................................... | 580 | 539 | N/A | *20 | *21 |
| 4952 | Investment Interest Expense Deduction............................. | 1,092 | 1,076 | N/A | *11 | *5 |
| 6251 | Alternative Minimum Tax.................................................. | 3,831 | 3,391 | N/A | 86 | 354 |
| 8582 | Passive Activity Loss Limitations...................................... | 2,965 | 2.876 | N/A | *48 | * 41 |
| 8606 | Nondeductible IRA Contributions...................................... | 1.926 | 905 | 964 | *30 | -27 |
| 8615 | Tax for Children Under Age 14........................................ | 390 | 195 | 195 | - | -- |
| 8814 | Parent's Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends... | 117 | 112 | N/A | -- | *5 |
| 8829 | Expenses for Business Use of Your Home......................... | 957 | 899 | N/A | *37 | *21 |
| - Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which it is based. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| the number with a specific schedule in support of the characteristic, e.g., an individual may attach Schedule A (Itemized Deductions) in error, but use the standard deduction on Form 1040. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Therefore, data in this table are not necessarily consistent with the statistics in other tables. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992 

by Bruce F. Davie

Federal budget receipts from excise taxes increased by almost 30 percent between 1990 and 1992, to nearly $\$ 46$ billion, slightly reversing their long downward trend as a percentage of total budget receipts. For the first time, data on the number of taxpayers who pay various Federal excise taxes and the distribution of these taxpayers by size of tax liability are presented.

Excise taxes have been a part of the Federal
Government's revenue base since the 1790's. Even after the introduction of individual and corporate income taxes in 1913, and the advent of payroll taxes in the 1930's, excise taxes continued to be an important source of revenue. As recently as Fiscal Year (FY) 1960, excise taxes constituted 12.6 percent of total Federal budget receipts (see the first panel of Figure A). Over the period since the end of World War II, this percentage has been as high as 19.1 (FY 1950) and as low as 3.4 (FY 1990). Recovering somewhat from this low point, excise

## Exclse taxes <br> generated $\$ 45.6$ billion of FY 1992 Budget recelpts.

 taxes increased to 4.2 percent of total receipts in FY 1992.In recent years, several new excise taxes have been enacted (e.g., on luxury items, ozone-depleting chemicals and cruise ship passengers). Rates for some long-established excise taxes have been increased (e.g., alcoholic beverages, cigarettes and gasoline). A few excise taxes, including the crude oil windfall profit tax, initially imposed in 1980, have been repealed [1]. Of the luxury taxes enacted in 1990, all were repealed in 1993 with the exception of the luxury tax on automobiles.

## Federal Excise Taxes: An Overview

Excise taxes contributed $\$ 45.6$ billion to the Federal Government's budget receipts for FY 1992. These taxes are collected by both the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF). Additionally, the cargo excise tax, collected by the U.S. Customs Service to support the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, generated $\$ 0.5$ billion of receipts which are classified in the U.S. Budget as trust fund customs duties and fees rather than excise taxes.

The broad history of budget receipts from excise taxes since 1940 is illustrated by Figure A [2]. The rise and fall of receipts from the crude oil windfall profit tax is shown in the second panel which focuses on Federal funds (i.e., receipts not dedicated to any trust fund). The use of excise taxes to support trust funds dedicated to particular spending programs, beginning with the Highway Trust Fund in

[^8]1957, is displayed in the third panel.
Most of the excise taxes collected by the IRS are transferred from the General Fund, into which all excise tax collections are initially deposited, to various trust funds. The fiscal relationships among excise taxes, the General Fund and trust funds are illustrated by Figure B. As indicated, the "receipts" concept used in the Budget is "gross collections net of refunds."
The financing of those trust funds supported by excise taxes during FY 1992 is summarized in Table 1 [3]. In addition to dedicated excise taxes, trust funds receive interest payments on cash balances invested in special issues of U.S. Treasury obligations (column 3) and, in some cases, dedicated user fees or other receipts (column 6).

Excise taxes are generally flat-rate taxes, imposed on defined "taxable events" and paid by identified "taxable persons." Rates, taxable events, and taxable persons are all legislatively prescribed. Tax rates can be expressed either as specific amounts per physical unit or as a percentage of value or price (i.e., in ad valorem terms): Taxable events are usually defined by one or more of the following: production; importation; sale; lease; use; holding inventory on a specific date; or, in the case of some regulatory taxes, a particular financial transaction. Taxable persons may be sellers, buyers; producers, users, importers or some other party to the taxable event. In a few cases, such as taxes on telephone services and air transportation, a person that is not a taxpayer is statutorily obligated to collect the tax from taxpayers and remit the proceeds [4].

## Fiscal Purposes of Excise Taxes

Excise taxes are used by the Federal Government for a variety of fiscal purposes in addition to generating revenue. Several excise taxes clearly serve a mixture of purposes. Identifying the purpose(s) of an excise tax may help to understand its features, such as the scope of items subject to the tax and any exemptions.
Eight separate fiscal purposes for excise taxes can be identified:

- Generating revenue only;
- Reducing consumption for sumptuary reasons;
- Funding expenditure programs by taxing beneficiaries;
- Funding an expenditure program by taxing those responsible for the problem addressed by the program;
- Capturing "windfall profits;"
- Adjusting prices at the border for the effects of domestic excise taxes;
- Adjusting for negative externalities; and
- Regulating the activity of particular entities.


## Figure A

## Federal Excise Taxes, Fiscal Years 1940-1992



## Excise Taxes Reserved as Federal Funds



Excise Taxes Transferred to Trust Funds


## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

## Figure B

Net Excise Tax Receipts and Their Disposition, Fiscal Year 1992
[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Item | Total | Internal Revenue Service | Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - `ध .. '". . ` | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Excise tax receipts, total........ | 45.6 | $32.5{ }^{\text {. }}$ | 13.1 |
| Gross collections ................. | . 46.9 | 33.6 | 13.3 |
| Less: refunds, total ............. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Paid from Federal funds.... | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Paid from trust funds ......... | 0.6 | 0.6 | --- |
| Disposition of gross |  | 1 | - |
| collections, total.................. | 46.9 | 33.6 | 13.3 |
| Federal funds....................... | 22.6 | 9.3 | 13.3 |
| . Specific taxes................... | 18.1 | 4.7 | 13.3 |
| Undistributed deposits and unapplied collections..... | 4.5 | 4.6 | -- |
| Trust funds........................... | 24.3 | 24.3 | -- |

Source: Budget of the United States Government; Fiscal Year 1994.
NOTE:- Detail may not add to totals-because of rounding.

## Generating Revenue

Few excise taxes have revenue raising as their only purpose. The tax on telephone and teletype services andfuel taxes enacted for deficit reduction purposes are the major examples. The "luxury taxes" enacted in 1990 on certain autos, boats, airplanes, furs, and jewelry are examples of an intent to raise revenue, but only from high-income consumers [5]. Even though few excise taxes have been enacted purely to raise revenue, revenue considerations are important when excise taxes intended primarily for other purposes are considered for enactment, modification,,extension or repeal.

## Sumptuary Taxation

Excise taxes on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products traditionally have been defended on sumptuary grounds, that "too much" would be consumed if these products were sold at prices approximating costs of production and distribution. More recently, these taxes on alcohol and tobacco have been defended as a means, not only of decreasing individual consumption, but also as a technique for forcing the users of these products to pay for costs they impose on others (see the discussion of externality-adjusting taxes below). The tax on certain wagers is another example of sumptuary taxation. These taxes are often referred to as "sin taxes."

## Funding Expenditure Programs

Several excise taxes are imposed to fund some or all of the cost of particular Federal expenditures from taxes on
the program's beneficiaries. Proceeds from such taxes' are typically dedicated to a trust fund so as to earmark the revenue for a particular purpose. The several different taxes supporting the Highway Trust Fund and the Airport and Airway Trust Fund are familiar examples. Highway taxes not only force highway users to pay, but also attempt to distribute costs among classes of users so that those, such as operators of heavy trucks, who use highways more intensively pay more.

Taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel are used for several different purposes in addition to supporting the highway system. In FY 1992 they generated General Fund revenue (the 2.5 cents per gallon deficit reduction tax), supported mass transit projects ( 1.5 cents per gallon), funded the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund ( 0.1 cent per gallon) and supported the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund (to the extent gasoline and certain other fuels, but not diesel fuel, are estimated to be used in motorboats and small engines) [6]. After a portion of these fuel taxes are . transferred to the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, amounts are distributed, pursuant to a statutory formula, to the Boat Safety Account, Sport Fish Restoration Fund and Coastal Wetlands Restoration Trust Fund (see Table 1). Additionally, taxes on gasoline used as noncommercial aviation fuel are transferred to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund.
(Noncommercial aviation is taxed on the basis of fuel used and commercial aviation on the basis of passengers and freight carried.)

A number of excise taxes distribute the cost of a Government program among taxpayers thought to be in some way responsible for the problem the program addresses. Five trust funds are supported by such taxes: Black Lung Disability Trust Fund; Hazardous ${ }_{\text {; }}^{2}$ Substances Superfund; Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund; Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund; and Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund. Taxes for this purpose differ from taxes on program beneficiaries in that those who pay receive no special benefit from the program being funded [7]. Such taxes are usually structured to raise a specified amount of money. When the specified trust fund balance is reached, the taxes expire [8]. Subsequently, if the balance in the trust fund to which the taxes are dedicated falls below a specified amount, the tax may, in some cases, be restored without further legislative action.

## Capturing Windfall Profits

Congress sometimes reacts to exogenous events by imposing excise taxes designed to garner for the public "windfall profits" that would otherwise inure to private firms. Petroleum excise taxes, enacted by the Crude Oil Windfail Profit Tax Act of 1980 and repealed in 1988,

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

were intended to capture for the public a part of the windfall profits from the sale of domestically-produced oil and gas at prices made "artificially high" by actions of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to restrict supply. Taxes enacted in 1989 and 1990 on ozone-depleting chemicals (ODC's) tax away windfall profits otherwise arising from the regulatory restrictions on U.S. production of ODC's. These restrictions implemented the Montreal Protocol, an international agreement to reduce ODC production.

## Adjusting Prices at the Border

Excise taxes on commodities are imposed on imports as well as domestic production. Exports generally are not taxed. When taxes are imposed on domestically-produced and imported raw materials or intermediate products, as in the case of ODC's and chemicals taxed to support the Hazardous Substance Superfund, domestic firms using the taxed raw materials to produce final products may be at a disadvantage vis-a-vis importers of those products because foreign producers are able to use untaxed raw materials. In response to concern about such competitive disadvantages, excise taxes are imposed on imported products containing or manufactured with the taxed raw material. Currently, taxes are imposed for this reason on certain imported chemical substances and on imported products containing, or manufactured using, ODC's. Taxes are also imposed on certain premiums paid to foreign insurance companies, purportedly to put competition between domestic insurance companies and foreign insurance companies not subject to U.S. taxation on a "level playing field."

## Adjusting for Negative Externalities

Excise taxes are often urged by economists to adjust market prices for failure to reflect societal costs (what economists call "negative externalities") not borne by parties to transactions occurring at market prices. Taxes for this purpose on pollutants, virgin materials, and energy have been widely discussed. Only two existing Federal excise taxes ostensively serve such a purpose. The gas guzzler tax on automobiles failing to meet certain fuel economy standards was motivated by concerns about over-dependence on imported oil. This is a graduated tax depending on the extent of the shortfall between the auto's fuel efficiency and the standard. The tax does not depend upon actual fuel consumption. A part of the Highway Trust Fund tax on motor fuels is dedicated to the Mass Transit Account. Viewed as a separate tax, it represents a crude attempt to force motorists to bear a portion of the congestion costs they impose on society, while at the same

## Excise taxes serve <br> a variehy of fiscal purposes In <br> addition to raising <br> revenue.

time channeling funds to public trans- portation modes that can relieve congestion.

There may be an element of taxing "costs to society" in some other present law taxes, such as the sumptuary taxes on liquor and tobacco. Recent increases in tax rates on these commodities have been defended in their legislative history, in part, on social cost arguments, not merely on the traditional sumptuary grounds of decreasing individual consumption. For example, the rationale for higher tobacco taxes has been to reduce cigarette consumption, thereby reducing the social costs that smokers impose on nonsmokers, in part in the form of higher health insurance premiums. ODC taxes are externality-adjusting to the extent that they reduce ODC production more rapidly than mandated by the Montreal Protocol.

## Regulatory Taxes

Excise taxes are imposed on a variety of financial and other transactions with regulatory intent to prohibit, or at least discourage, the transaction. These are sometimes referred to as penalty taxes. No significant revenue is expected to be generated by most of these taxes. Examples include excise taxes on certain lobbying activities of charitable organizations, self-dealing by private foundations, and excess contributions to pension plans. The taxes imposed on occupations related to liquor, tobacco, and wagers are also regulatory in nature.

## User Fees

Excise taxes need to be distinguished from user fees [9]. Excise taxes arise from the exercise of a government's sovereign power and are imposed on transactions between private persons, or on other taxable events to which private persons are a party [10]. User fees are imposed on transactions between private persons and government entities, such as admission to a national park.

The conceptual distinction between taxes and user fees is not always honored in practice. For example, fees paid by boat owners, arguably related to Coast Guard services, are not included in the Internal Revenue Code as a tax. They are treated as a user fee in the Federal Government's budget even though there is no voluntary transaction between boat owner and Government agency. The distinction does have important consequences in terms of Congressional procedures. Constitutionally, a tax can only be enacted as part of a revenue bill originating in the House of Representatives. Procedurally, this means that

Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

the Committee on Ways and Means has jurisdiction over any tax legislation, whereas a user fee may be imposed by legislation originating in the Senate or some other committee of the House of Representatives.

## Excise Tax Rates and Amounts for FY 1992

Many excise tax rates have changed over time. Some tax rates are statutorily scheduled to increase each year, and some recent rate increases have been phased in over a series of years. The tax rates in effect on January 1, 1992, are shown in Table 2 for each tax or group of taxes for which data regarding amounts are separately available. These tax rates all happen to have been in effect throughout Calendar.Year 1992.

Several features of Table 2 require additional explanation. Excise taxes are categorized in the table as they appear in Subtitles D and E of the Internal Revenue Code. This organizing framework is in itself confusing. For example, most of the "environmental" taxes are paid by manufacturers but are not classified as manufacturers taxes.-The-reason is that-certain-provisions of the-Code, such as exemptions for State and local Governments, apply to manufacturers taxes generally, but not to environmental taxes. Many of the items in the table summarize a set of two or more specific, but related, taxes. For example, the listing for the environmental tax on chemicals summarizes taxes, at various rates; on 42 separate chemicals [11].

The term "amounts" is used in Table 2 because the data are neither tax liabilities nor budget receipts for FY 1992. Excise tax liabilities arise as taxable events occur during specific time periods. Generally, these liabilities are reported on returns filed with respect to each quarter (or semimonthly period, for most taxes collected by BATF) of the year. The returns are due during the next quarter, generally by the end of the month immediately following the liability quarter. The amounts reported in Table 2 are based on the tax liabilities listed on returns processed during the four quarters of FY 1992, beginning on October 1, 1991, and ending on September 30, 1992. For the most part, the liabilities listed on returns processed during FY 1992 were accrued during the period July 1, 1991, to June 30; 1992. But, some of the returns processed during FY 1992 were late returns for quarters ending before July 1, 1991, and a few returns for the July 1 to September 30, 1992, quarter were filed and processed during that period. As a result, these amounts cannot be precisely described as tax liabilities attributable to any. specific time period. For these reasons the total shown in column 2 of Table 2 is not equal to the gross collections for FY 1992 recorded in Figure B.

## Accounting for Excise Taxes

Most excise taxes are required by IRS or BATF regulations to be deposited on a semimonthly basis. Generally, the tax with respect to a semimonthly period is deposited during the following semimonthly period, using Federal Tax Deposit (FTD) coupons, in the case of taxes collected by IRS, or Electronic Funds Transfers (EFT); in the case of BATF taxes [-12]. When funds are received by the Federal Government in this fashion, no information is. provided as to what specific excise tax is being paid; therefore, the actual amount received from each excise tax is unavailable.

After returns are processed and liability amounts posted to individual taxpayer accounts, BATF and IRS tabulate recorded liabilities by type of tax. The IRS tabulation from its Business Master File.(BMF) of liability amounts recorded from all Forms 720, Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Rerurns (and certain other excise tax transactions), processed during a quarter is subjected to "editing" to derive "certified" quarterly amounts. These certified amounts, aggregated over the four processing quarters of FY 1992, are the amounts listed in Table 2. The Data Sources and Limitations section of this article presents a more complete description of these data and the differences between them and similar data reported in other sources.

## Tracking a New Excise Tax

Because of these budget accounting conventions and procedures, there can be a confusing lag between the time. a new excise tax is imposed and the recording of receipts for that tax in the IRS quarterly release on excise taxes or in the Budget. For example, taxpayers began paying, in the form of semimonthly deposits, luxury taxes on autos, boats, airplanes, jewelry, and furs in January of 1991 . The tax was in effect for 3 of the 4 quarters of FY 1991. None of the returns showing liabilities for these taxes would have been processed until the third quarter of the fiscal year, the quarter ending June 30, 1991 . The IRS report for that quarter gives $\$ 37$ million as the amount for all the luxury taxes. The report for the next processing quarter listed $\$ 61$ million. It is reasonable to expect the amount for the first quarter these taxes were in effect to be relatively low; some purchases of these items were accelerated into the last quarter of Calendar Year 1990 in anticipation of the tax going into effect on January 1 , 1991.

The Budget for FY 1993 listed "actual" FY 1991 luxury tax receipts of $\$ 159$ million, $\$ 61$ million more than IRS had reported by then. The $\$ 159$ million amount was an OTA estimate of luxury tax receipts during the last 3

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

quarters of FY 1991. (OTA frequently makes such estimates for use in the "Receipts by Source" table in the Budget because of the time lag required for IRS to account for excise tax liabilities.) Subsequent IRS tabulations of luxury tax liabilities for the last 3 quarters of FY 1991, attributing amounts on returns filed late to the appropriate liability quarter, indicate total liabilities for that period of $\$ 183$ million. Even this more refined information does not definitively answer the question of how much the Federal Government received in luxury tax payments during FY 1991 because some of the liabilities listed on late returns were undoubtedly paid late.

## Transferring Excise Taxes to Trust Funds

A large number of excise taxes are dedicated to one or more of ten different trust funds [13]. Additionally, the proceeds of some excise taxes are dedicated to particular expenditure accounts that are not technically trust funds [14]. Multiple uses of receipts from specific excise taxes are indicated in Table 2 where appropriate.

The Internal Revenue Code requires "amounts equivalent to the taxes received" from various specific excise taxes to be transferred to trust funds. If such transfers had to wait until amounts were certified, the period of time between the payment of taxes through deposits and the transfer would be about 9 months. To prevent the delay, the Financial Management Service of the Treasury Department (FMS) makes monthly, or other periodic, transfers to the trust funds based on estimated excise tax liabilities provided by the Treasury's Office of Tax

## Ten different trust

funds are supported
by excise taxes.

Analysis (OTA). On the basis of "certified amounts" provided by IRS, FMS makes a balancing transfer between the General Fund and the appropriate trust fund(s) to adjust for any difference between transfers made on the basis of OTA estimates for a particular quarter and the amounts certified later by the IRS, based on tax liabilities reported on returns processed in the following quarter [15].

Various excise tax provisions of the Internal Revenue Code exempt certain users of taxed commodities or services. In many cases, the exemption is effectuated by allowing tax-free sales. The tax-free sale of gasoline in bulk to a State or local Government is an example. Such exemptions are accounted for on returns so that reported liabilities are net of taxes on many tax-free transactions. Other persons eligible for exemptions file for refunds. Some refunds, as in the case of gasoline used on farms, are only allowed as a credit against income tax liabilities.

The IRS certifies such refunds and credits to FMS so that appropriate transfers from the Highway and Airport and Airway trust funds back to the General Fund (out of which refunds were paid and credits charged) can be made. Transfers of excise taxes to these two trust funds, initially made on the basis of OTA estimates, take into account expected refunds and credits. After IRS certifies actual refunds and credits for a quarter, a balancing transfer is made by FMS.

## Numbers of Taxpayers

Information regarding the major excise tax returns filed with the IRS during FY 1992 is provided in Figure C. Comparable data for various regulatory excise taxes are not available. Counting returns filed in the year would seriously overstate the number of excise taxpayers [16] because many taxpayers file quarterly and some monthly. Moreover, about 30 percent of the Forms 720 that are filed list zero tax liabilities.

For some taxes, such as the manufacturers excise tax on tires, the same taxpayers typically have tax liabilities and file returns quarter after quarter. For other taxes, individual entities may be occasional payers, as in the case of luxury taxes. An auto dealer, boat yard owner or jeweler may have a taxable sale in one or two quarters of the year but not in the other quarters. In some industries, new entrants swell the number of taxpayers. For example, the expanding practice of leasing telephone equipment has slowly increased the number of returns filed in connection with telephone excise tax liabilities. Averaging over 4 quarters seems the best way to convey a sense of the number of taxpayers having tax liabilities for most excise taxes because they are reported via quarterly returns. For excise taxes assessed annually (i.e., the use tax on heavy highway vehicles and the various occupational taxes), reporting data for the entire year is more appropriate. The data from BATF do not permit averaging numbers of taxpayers over 4 quarters. These entries in Table 3 are for the fourth quarter of FY 1992 and thus are not strictly comparable to the IRS data. Deriving the total number of excise taxpayers from the data is impossible because many taxpayers pay more than one excise tax.

The concept of "taxpayer" as used in Table 3 requires some explanation. In general, excise taxpayers are entities with separate employer identification numbers (EIN's). Some large corporations that file consolidated returns for income tax purposes will comprise several different taxpayers for excise tax purposes, if their different subsidiaries have separate EIN's.

The occupational taxes administered by BATF use an "establishment" basis to define the taxpayer. For example,

Number of Internal Revenue Service Excise Tax Returns, Fiscal Year 1992

| Major type of tax return | Filing frequency | Total returns all quarters | Number of returns filed during quarter ended- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March } \\ 1992 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | September 1992 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total....................................................................................... | - | 811,402 | 202,042 | 138,047 | 142,740 | 328,573 |
| Occupational tax and registration return for wagering, Form 11C.......... | Annual | $\begin{array}{r} 11,238 \\ 311.738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110 \\ 80.819 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,795 \\ 78,027 \end{array}$ |  |
| Quarterly Federal excise tax return, Form 720.................................... | Quarterly | $311,738$ | $80,819$ | $74,077$ | $78,027$ | $78,815$ $11,969$ |
| Tax on wagering, Form 730............................................................................................... | Annually Annually | $\begin{array}{r} 55,508 \\ 432,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,310 \\ 105,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,451 \\ & 48,675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,778^{\circ} \\ & 48,140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,969 \\ 230,300 \end{array}$ |

the $\$ 250$ per year tax paid by retailers of alcoholic beverages must be paid with respect to each separate location where a business entity sells alcoholic beverages. Thus, a chain of liquor stores comprises several "taxpayers." Also, each airplane in which alcoholic beverages are served is a separate location and hence separately counted.

Only six excise taxes involve more than 5,000 taxpayers. The annual use tax on heavy vehicles and the occupational tax on retailers of alcoholic beverages involved 432,918 and 400,922 taxpayers, respectively, during FY 1992. On average, each quarter 6,380 automobile dealers reported luxury tax liabilities on high-priced cars, and 5,257 persons reported tax liabilities on "special" fuels, which are fuels other than gasoline, diesel and gasohol subject to the Highway Trust Fund tax. There were many more taxpayers with liabilities for diesel fuel taxes $(22,611)$ than gasoline $(5,696)$ because the former is generally collected from wholesalers whereas gasoline taxes are generally collected at the "terminal rack" [17]. A few excise taxes involve less than 100 taxpayers.

## Distribution of Taxpayers by Size of Tax Liability

For each excise tax the number of taxpayers is reported in Table 3 by size of quarterly tax liability. For the vast majority of excise taxes, more taxpayers have quarterly tax liabilities of $\$ 1,000$ or less, the smallest size category, than for any other size category. Only for taxes on gasoline, airline tickets and tobacco products do any taxpayers have quarterly excise tax liabilities of more than $\$ 100$ million.

As Table 2 demonstrates, seven excise taxes - taxes on gasoline and diesel fuels; telephone and airline services; distilled spirits; beer; and tobacco products - account for over 80 percent of all excise tax amounts. These taxes, as shown in Table 3, are characterized by relatively few taxpayers with relatively large (more than $\$ 1$ million per quarter) tax liabilities.

## Floor Stocks Taxes

Floor stocks taxes are special excise taxes enacted when new excise taxes are introduced or existing tax rates increased significantly. These taxes are imposed on holders of inventories of taxed commodities on the effective date of the new tax or rate increase. Only those who hold inventories "downstream" from the usual point of collection are subject-to the tax-For example,-if-a-new tax applies to sales by manufacturers, their inventory will not be subject to a floor stocks tax because the new tax will be imposed when that inventory is sold. However, the tax would apply to the inventories of wholesalers and retailers in this case. The purpose of floor stocks taxes is to prevent tax avoidance by the accumulation of inventories just before the new tax goes into effect. Because of their temporary nature, floor stocks taxes are usually not enacted as amendments to the Internal Revenue Code.
The only floor stocks taxes listed in Tables 2 and 3 are those on inventories of ozone-depleting chemicals. These taxes apply each year to January 1 inventories because the tax rates on ozone-depleting taxes are scheduled to increase each January 1. These floor stocks are a part of the Code because of their continuing nature.

The experience with the floor stocks taxes on motor fuels enacted in 1990 is reviewed in Figures D - F. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 included increases of 5 cents per gallon in the Federal excise tax on most motor fuels. The Act also imposed floor stocks taxes, generally 5 cents per gallon, on inventories of these fuels held on December 1, 1990, the effective date of the rate increases. The floor stocks tax on noncommercial aviation fuel other than gasoline was 3.5 cents, and on diesel fuel for trains, 2.5 cents. Because these floor stocks taxes generally applied to persons located downstream from the collection point, many of these taxpayers, such as gasoline retailers, were not regular excise taxpayers.

The statute required these floor stocks taxes to be paid on or before May 31, 1991. To avoid imposing compli-

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

## Figure D

December 1, 1990, Floor Stocks Tax Liabilities on Motor Fuels, by Processing Quarter, Fiscal Years 1991 and 1992
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Type of fuel | Total floor stocks tax liabilities | Floor stocks excise tax liabilities on returns processed in- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fiscal Year 1991, quarter ended |  | Fiscal Year 1992, quarter ended- |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } \\ 1992 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { September } \\ 1992 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total liabilities for taxpayers with December 1, 1990, floor stocks taxes on motor fuels | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|  | 82,400 | 83,672 | 17,842 | 3,308 | 3,612 | 2,167 | 1,799 |
| As a percentage of total floor stocks tax liability. | 100 | 65 | 22 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Gasoline sold for use in gasohol.................................. | 145 | 118 | 44 | 1 | 18 | -27 | -9 |
| All other gasoline.................................................... | 60,425 | 39,252 | 12,700 | 2,875 | 2,826 | 1,600 | 1,172 |
| Gasohol... | 5,260 | 4,030 | 921 | 112 | 105 | 59 | 33 |
| Noncommercial aviation fuel other than gasoline. | 715 | 415 | 206 | -97 | 151 | 25 | 15 |
| Diesel fuel used in trains. | 4,369 | 3,100 | 1,100 | 2 | 63 | 69 | 35 |
| All other diesel fuel.. | 11,386 | 6,700 | 2,850 | 394 | 459 | 439 | 544 |
| Special motor fuel.. | 100 | 57 | 21 | 21 | -10 | 2 | 9 |

ance costs on persons with relatively small inventories, that is, to provide what is called a de minimis rule, the statute exempted holdings of 4,000 gallons or less of gasoline and 2,000 gallons or less of diesel fuel. These two de minimis rules were characterized by "cliff effects;" holding 4,001 gallons of gasoline, or 2,001 gallons of diesel fuel, subjected all gallons held to tax, not merely gallons in excess of the de minimis amounts. No tax was imposed on fuel held in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or motorboat. The tax was imposed on fuel held in the tanks of trains and planes. No de minimis rule for aviation fuel was provided.

The Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return (Form 720), as revised in January 1991, included seven lines for taxpayers
to record their fuel floor stocks tax liabilities. Treasury regulations made it clear that these taxes were to be reported on Form 720 for the first calendar quarter of 1991, with May 31, 1991, being the due date for both the payment and the return [18]. A taxpayer with a floor stocks tax liability could file as late as May 31st, even if the taxpayer had other excise tax liabilities to report on that return which normally would have been due on April 30th. The regulations directed the taxpayer to pay the floor stocks tax liability, either with the return or by depositing the tax using an FTD coupon.

Tax liabilities for these seven floor stocks taxes on fuels are shown in Figure $D$ by processing quarter, for the last 2

## Figure $\mathbf{E}$

Returns with Itemized Deductions: Comparison of Adjusted Gross Income and Selected Itemized Deductions, Tax Years 1991 and 1992
[Numbers of returns are in thousands--money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Item | 1991 ETE ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1992 ETE ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  | Percentage <br> increase <br> in amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns ${ }^{2}$ | Amount | Number of returns ${ }^{2}$ | Amount |  |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit) Itemized deductions ${ }^{3}$. | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|  | 29,415 | 1,867,159 | 29,253 | 1,886,078 | 1.0 |
|  | 29,415 | 409,461 | 29,253 | 416,019 | 1.6 |
| Medical and dental expense................................................. | 4,815 | 19,875 | 4,974 | 22,119 | 11.3 |
| Taxes paid deduction........................................................... | 28,965 | 135,075 | 28,744 | 143,185 | 6.0 |
| Total interest paid deduction ${ }^{3}$.............................................. | 24,650 | 183,182 | 24,295 | 175,947 | -4.0 |
| Home mortgage interest: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid to financial institutions | 23,625 | 167,648 | 23,373 | 163,024 | -2.8 |
| Paid to individuals. | 2,685 | 7,648 | 2,334 | 6,681 | -12.6 |
| Casualty or theft loss deduction.............................................. | 110 | 660 | 103 | 4,229 | 540.8 |

[^9]
## Figure $\mathbf{F}$

Number of Taxpayers with December 1, 1990, Floor Stocks Taxes on Motor Fuels, by Size of Tax Liability, Processing Quarter Ended June 1991

| Types of fuel | Total number of taxpayers ${ }^{1}$ | Number of taxpayers by size of tax liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { less } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,001 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| - | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total number of taxpayers with December 1, 1990, floor stocks taxes on motor fuels. $\qquad$ | 22,756 | 16,954 | 4,411 | 703 | 358 | 217 | 64 |  |  |
| As a percentage of all floor stocks taxpayers | 100.00 | 74.50 | 19.38 | 3.09 | 1.57 | 0.95 | 0.28 | 0.20 | 0.01 |
| Gasoline sold for use in gasohol | 67 | 47 | **17 | **** | -- | 150 | -79 | 31 |  |
| All other gasoline. | 14,978 | 10,792 | 3,146 | 543 .38 | 274 28 | 150 $* * 39$ | 39 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 3 |
| Gasohol | 1,214 | . 899 | r 205 | 38 8 | **5 | **39 | *** |  |  |
| Noncommercial aviation fuel except gasoline............. | 563 | . 492 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | $8$ | **5 | *** | **************) |  |  |
| Diesel fuel used in trains. | 459 5 | $410$ | - 24 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | **12 |  | *** | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | -- |
| All other diesel fuel | 5,459 | - 4,303. | * 96 | 104 $* * * * * * * * *)$ | ** | 25 | 12 - | 5 | -- |
| Special motor fuel. | 16 | 11 | ** | ,*** | ** |  | -- | -- |  |

${ }^{1}$ The numbers of taxpayers differ from the numbers reported in Figure E because the data were obtained from the IRS Business Master File at different times during the processing quarter.
** Not shown separately to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, data are included in an adjacent quarter and in the totals.
quarters of $-\mathrm{FY}^{-1} 1991^{-}$and all-4 quarters of FY -1992- Total tax liabilities reported through the end of FY 1992 were $\$ 82.4$ million. Data showing the number of taxpayers reporting these liabilities are presented in Figure E. Only about 65 percent of the tax liabilities recorded through the end of FY 1992 were reported on returns processed during the third quarter of FY 1991. This is the quarter when they should have been processed if all taxpayers filed on time and if there were no processing delays. An additional 22 percent of these liabilities was processed during the next quarter. Returns from about 57 percent of the taxpayers who filed returns (or for which assessments were made) during the entire FY 1991-1992 period were processed in the third quarter of FY 1991.

Additional information, for the third quarter of FY 1991 (i.e., the quarter ending June 30,1991 ) only, is presented in Figure F. This shows the distribution of taxpayers among the same size-of-tax-liability categories used in Table 3. About three-quarters of the taxpayers reported a floor stocks tax of $\$ 1,000$ or less.

## Data Sources and Limitations

Deposits, payments accompanying excise tax returns, and any other excise tax payments (such as payments in settlement of an assessment) received by the Treasury during a month are recorded as "gross excise tax receipts," undifferentiated with respect to any specific tax, in the Monthly Treasury Statement (MTS) [19]. This gross amount, less excise tax refunds paid during the month, is recorded in the MTS as excise tax "receipts." This "net" concept for receipts, cumulated for the fiscal year, is the
same-as-the-figure-for-total-excise-tax-receipts"-in the Budget:

Any interest payments and penalties associated with late excise tax payments, failure to file returns or for other reasons are not generally treated as excise tax receipts. The one exception is interest and penalties collected in connection with the annual highway use tax on heavy vehicles.

IRS excise tax "collections" (identical to "gross excise tax receipts" in the MTS context) are reported, by quarter, in Table 17, "Gross Tax Collections," in the "Selected Historical and Other Data" section of this issue of the Statistics of Income Bulletin [20]. Collections data are themselves net of refunds accounted for on excise tax returns. For example, a taxpayer may account for the overpayment of prior quarter liabilities through an adjustment on a current return, reducing the amount paid upon filing the return. Only the net amount actually paid with the return is counted as a collection.

Excise tax amounts counted as budget receipts are net of refunds paid, directly to taxpayers out of a general fund account, and refunds taken in certain circumstances as credits against income tax liabilities. Farmers, for example, claim amounts equivalent to the Federal excise tax component of their gasoline purchases for farm use as a credit against income tax liabilities. These refunds (not including any interest that may have been paid in connection with a delayed refund payment) are explicitly acknowledged in the Buidget and the MTS [21]. The refund amounts listed in the MTS and the Budget for particular types of excise taxes are based on an account-

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

ing that takes place after the refund checks have been written and the credits claimed. In the annual Budget, refunds and credits certified during the year are shown for different groups of excise taxes. The data shown in Figures $A$ and $B$ are net of these refunds.
Amounts associated with individual excise taxes are reported in IRS News Releases entitled Quarterly Excise Tax Statistics and BATF Statistical Releases entitled Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Tax Collections [22]. The single table in the IRS release, titled "Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes," contains amounts, with respect to both a quarter and the fiscal year through the end of that quarter. Comparative data are presented for the prior year. "Total excise taxes" reported in that table are actual gross collections from deposits and other payments for the period, for taxes collected by the IRS. Amounts for particular taxes are derived through a "certification" process. This process begins with a tabulation from the BMF and involves correcting errors (such as miscoded entries), adding data from some returns filed late and estimating liabilities, based on deposits recorded in the BMF, for large taxpayers whose returns are missing. After making these adjustments, amounts are certified, rounded in some instances to the nearest $\$ 1,000, \$ 10,000$ or $\$ 100,000$. These certified amounts for FY 1992 are listed in Table 2. All of the adjustments made during one quarter are reversed at the beginning of the editing process for the next quarter [23]. During that next processing quarter, the corrections and late returns will have been posted to the BMF, along with actual data from previously missing returns. Thus, the adjustments affect only the timing of amounts transferred to trust funds. Because of the difference in timing between "Total excise taxes" and the data for specific excise taxes, a balancing entry, "Unclassified excise taxes," is used in the IRS table.

Since fiscal year data for specific excise taxes reported by the IRS are based on returns processed during that time period, they are not the same as the amounts reported in the Budget for specific excise taxes, even though the gross amount reported for all excise taxes (when combined with gross BATF collections) is the same. What the Budget reports for specific excise taxes is derived from IRS and BATF reports made during the fiscal year. Because of the timing difference between the specific amounts and gross collections, a balancing amount, "Undistributed Federal tax deposits and unapplied collections," is included in the Receipts by Source Budget table [24]. For example, the $\$ 4,012$ million listed in the FY 1994 Budget as "actual" FY 1992 taxes on the transportation of persons by air, and dedicated to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, is the sum of amounts transferred during FY 1992, based on

OTA estimates and IRS certifications. The certifications pertain to processing quarters partly in FY 1991 and partly in FY 1992. The unknowable positive or negative difference between: 1) air ticket taxes actually paid as deposits and other payments during FY 1992; and 2) the transfers made during FY 1992, is a part of "Undistributed Federal tax deposits and unapplied collections," along with similar differences for other taxes.
An indeterminate amount of nonsampling error is present in Table 3. These errors arise during the processing of returns or because taxpayers do not file accurate returns. Form 720, used to report liabilities for all but a few of the excise taxes collected by the IRS, is relatively complex and supported by a number of supplemental forms and schedules. Taxpayers can mistakenly report a liability for a particular tax in the wrong place on the return so that the amount is attributed to the wrong tax. Some taxpayers report a total tax liability with no indication of the specific tax(es) involved. Errors can also be made in transcribing data. Errors are usually corrected during the subsequent processing quarter. The counts displayed in Table 3 come from tabulations made prior to completion of all editing. Results of the editing could change counts of taxpayers slightly.

## Summary

This article presents Fiscal Year 1992 data on Federal excise tax liabilities for taxes collected by the Internal Revenue Service; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; and U.S. Customs Service. Information is presented for the first time regarding numbers of taxpayers reporting excise tax liabilities, and the distribution of those liabilities by size, with respect to each specific tax. Many excise taxes are found to involve relatively small numbers of taxpayers, and many taxpayers have tax liabilities of $\$ 1,000$ or less per quarter. Only six excise taxes involve more than 5,000 taxpayers. Annual use taxes on heavy highway vehicles and annual occupational taxes on alcoholic beverage retailers both involve over 400,000 taxpayers. In terms of numbers of taxpayers, the next most important excise tax is the tax on diesel fuel with about 23,000 taxpayers each quarter.

Seven excise taxes are responsible for over 80 percent of the $\$ 45.6$ billion of FY 1992 excise tax receipts. These taxes, such as taxes on distilled spirits, beer, cigarettes and gasoline, are characterized by taxpayers with relatively large (more than $\$ 1$ million per quarter) liabilities.

The article also shows how receipts from specific excise taxes are used to fund ten different trust funds. Excise tax receipts, interest payments, and other sources

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

of funds for FY 1992 are presented for these ten trust funds. Additionally, data regarding experience with the floor stocks taxes imposed on December 1, 1990, holdings of fuel inventories are presented. Only 57 percent of the nearly 40,000 taxpayers who eventually reported liabilities with respect to these floor stocks taxes, accounting for 65 percent of those liabilities, did so by the required time.

## Notes and References

[1] For information regarding this tax, which despite its name was an excise tax, see Chung, Edward, "Crude Oil Windfall-Profit Tax, 1985," Statistics of Incoine Bulletin, Fall 1986, Volume 6, Number 2.
[2] Historical data are from the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Budget Baselines, Historical Data and Alternatives for the Future, January 1993.
[3] For additional information regarding these trüst funds, see U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Ways and Means, Overview of the Federal Tax System, 1993 edition, June 14, 1993 (103rd Congress, 1st Session, WMCP: 103-17), pp. 136-86.
[4] A wide variety of "luxury" excise taxes were enacted during World War II and generally repealed in 1965. The excise tax on telephones was originally thought of as a luxury tax when enacted as a wartime measure.
[5] The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 increased excise taxes on most fuels by 5 cents per gallon with half (the amount attributable to the deficit reduction tax rate of 2.5 cents-per-gallon) to be, retained in the General Fund and the other half transferred to the Highway Trust Fund. The increases applied to the period from December $1 ; 1990$, through September 30, 1995. The Act also increased the tax on aviation fuel by 3.5 cents-per-gallon and dedicated revenues attributable to the period December 1,1990 through December 31, 1992, to the General Fund and to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, thereafter. The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 extended taxes on highway fuels from October 1, 1995, to September 30, 1999, except that the 2.5 cents-per-gallon deficit reduction tax was allowed to expire on September 30, 1995. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 extended the deficit reduction tax rate through September 30, 1999, but dedicated the revenue to the Highway Trust Fund, and added a permanent tax of 4.3 cents-per-gallon, effective October 1, 1993, with the revenue to be
retained in the General Fund. The National Recreational Trails Trust Fund is referenced in the Internal Revenue Code, but not listed in Table 1, because appropriations necessary by statute to trigger creation of the Fund have not been made. If appro priations are made, the Fund would have transferred to' it out of the Highway Trust Fund amounts equivalent to fuel used in vehicles on recreational trails or back country terrain, in campstoves and other non-engine use in outdoor recreational equipment.
[6] Noto, Nonna A. and Talley, Louis Alan, Excise Tax Financing of Federal Trust Funds, Congressional Research Service, Report No. 93-6 E, January 5, 1993.
[7] The 5 cents per barrel tax on oil supporting the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund was suspended effective July 1, 1993, for this reason. The excise taxes supporting the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund were similarly terminated effective January 1, 1993, but then reenacted, effective August 10, 1993, by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993.
[8] For a description of most excise taxes collected by the Internal Revenue Service see the annual Publication 510, e.g., Excise Taxes for 1993. For a description of the highway use tax, see Publication 349, Federal Highway Use Tax on Heavy Vehicles.
[9] For a detailed discussion of user fees see Congress of the United States, Congressional Budget Office, The , Growth of Federal User Charges, August, 1993.
[10] The term "private person" is used here to include all forms of business organizations, including not-forprofit institutions. In this context a State or local Government is considered a private person as is a .: Federal entity engaged in an activity typically engaged in by private persons.
[11] See Boroshok, Sara, "Environmental Excise Taxes, 1991," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1993, Volume 13, Number 1, for detailed information regarding excise taxes on petroleum, chemicals and certain imported substances that support the Hazardous Substance Superfund and Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.
[12] More than 95 percent of excise taxes collected by the IRS during FY 1992 were paid through the FTD system; the remainder was remitted with returns or received as subsequent payments (see the monthly IRS Document 7038, Collections). Taxpayers using the

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

FTD system submit a coupon from Form 8109, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon Book, with their payment to a participating bank. The coupon is used to identify the payment as an excise tax deposit (as opposed to an income, payroll or other tax deposit), but does not identify the particular excise tax being paid. Taxpayers using BATF's EFT system direct their bank to transfer electronically amounts from their accounts in that bank to a Federal Government account in a Federal Reserve Bank.
[13] The Reforestation Trust Fund is supported by import duties on plywood and lumber. The first $\$ 30$ million of such duties each year are used for this purpose.
[14] When budget receipts are dedicated to an expenditure account, no interest is paid on account balances, whereas interest is paid on trust fund balances.
[15] Amounts actually transferred during a particular month, the aggregate of amounts based on estimates made by the Treasury Department's Office of Tax Analysis and balancing transfers, are recorded in U.S. Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, Monthly Treasury Statement, Table 4, for the Airport and Airway, Highway and Black Lung trust funds.
[16] The term taxpayer is used throughout this article to mean the person who remits taxes and files excise tax returns. Others may be taxpayers in the sense of bearing the economic burden of the tax, as, for example, motorists who buy gasoline at a price that includes the tax. How excise tax burdens are distributed between those who remit the taxes and others is beyond the scope of this article.
[17] The Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 changes the collection point for the tax on diesel fuel to make it the same as for gasoline, effective January 1, 1994. This will reduce the number of taxpayers subject to the diesel tax and, along with a requirement that diesel fuel used for nontaxable purposes (e.g., home heating oil) be dyed, is intended to improve compliance.
[18] The temporary Treasury regulations appear in the Federal Register, Volume 55, Number 232, December 3, 1990, p. 49908 . The final regulations, which made only minor changes, appear in the Federal Register, Volume 56, Number 107, June 4, 1991, p. 25364.
[19] See Table 4, "Receipts of the U.S. Government," Monthly Treasury Statement, each issue.
[20] For FY 1992, these gross collections are shown in the second line of Figure B. An historical series for IRS excise tax gross collections is provided in Internal Revenue Service Annual Report, 1992, Table 4.
[21] Excise tax refunds reported in Table 5, Internal Revenue Service Annual Report, 1992, include interest payments as do the data in Table 18, "Tax Refunds" in the "Selected Historical and Other Data" section of the Statistics of Income Bulletin.
[22] For a time series of the major taxes reported in these two sources, see Table 19, "Classes of Excise Taxes," in the "Selected Historical and Other Data" section of the Statistics of Income Bulletin.
[23] The data editing undertaken to produce certified amounts occasionally results in negative amounts being reported for a particular tax. This can occur if a prior misclassification is corrected in the editing process, or if taxpayers report negative amounts as they use a current quarter's Form 720 to correct mistakes made in a prior quarter. The entry in Table 2 for alcohol fuels is an example of such a negative number.
[24] See Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1994, pp. 14-15. This entry in the receipts table also includes the proceeds of the 2.5 cents per gallon "deficit reduction" tax on fuels, the portion of the tax on gasoline and diesel fuel retained in the General Fund rather than transferred to the Highway Trust Fund.

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

Table 1.-Financing of Excise Tax-Supported Trust Funds
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Fines and penaltiès, highway use tax.
${ }^{2}$ Impoit duties on fishing tackle änd yachts
${ }^{3}$ Fiscal Year 1992 distribution from Aquàtic Resounces Trust Fuñ̈d, above.

- Advances from.the General Fund
- Saint Lawrence Seaway tolls.
- Fines and recoveries.
"Tax based on corporatión "alternative minimúm taxable incorre"."
- Transfers from the General Fund.
- Fines, penalties and recoveries.
n.a. - not applicable.

Source: Budget of the United States Government, ${ }^{\text {T Fiscal Year }} 1994$.

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

Table 2.- Federal Excise Tax Rates and Amounts by Type of Tax and Disposition of Amounts [Money amounts in column 2 are in thousands of dollars]

| Excise taxes, as classified by the Internal Revenue Code | Tax rates in effect on January 1, 1992 | Amount ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | Disposition of amounts ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Total....................................................................................... | --- | 46,689,841 | --- |
| Retall exclse taxes, total............................................................. | $\cdots$ | 1,731,287 |  |
| Luxury taxes, total.................................................................... | 10 percent of price in excess of- | 305,133 | --- |
| Passenger vehicles... | \$30,000 | 276,100 | GF |
| Boats.. | \$100,000 | 12,205 | GF |
| Aircraft. | \$250,000 | 151 | GF |
| Jewelry. | \$10,000 | 15,942 | GF |
| Furs. | \$10,000 | 735 | GF |
| Special motor fuels.................................................................... | \$0.141 per gallon | 40,518 | H; MT; LUST; GF |
| Alcohol fuels............................................................................ | Various rates per gallon | -564 | H; MT; LUST; GF |
| Gasoline used in noncommercial aviation fuel. | \$0.01 per gallon ${ }^{4}$ | 2,454 | AA |
| Commercial aviation fuel. | \$0.001 per gallon | 11,794 | LUST |
| Guel used commerci................................................................................ | \$0.087 per gallon | 399,941 | H; MT; LUST; GF |
| Fuel used commercially on inland waterways... Heavy trucks and trailers.. | \$0.151 per gailon | 67,140 | IW; LUST |
| Heavy trucks and trailers.......................................... | 12 percent | 904,871 | H |
| Manufacturers exclse taxes, total........ | $\cdots$ | 20,809,319 | -- |
| Gas guzzlers......... | \$1,000 to \$7,700 per vehicle | 144,156 | GF |
| Tires...................................................................................... | $\$ 0.15$ to $\$ 0.50$ per pound if more than 40 pounds | 279,852 | H |
| Gasoline (except gasoline used in gasohol)................................... | \$0.141 per gallon | 14,759,324 | H; MT; AA; AR; LUST; GF |
| Gasoline for use in gasohol................... | \$0.0966 per gallon | 297,958 | H; MT; LUST; GF |
| Diesel fuel. | \$0.201 per gallon | 4,071,929 | H; MT; LUST; GF |
| Noncommercial aviation fuel other than gasoline.. | \$0.176 per gallon | 131,672 | AA; LUST |
| Diesel fuel for certain intercity buses....... | \$0.031 per gallon | 2,505 | H; MT; LUST |
| Diesel fuel for trains... | \$0.026 per galion | 82,000 | LUST; GF |
| Coal, mined underground.. | Lesser of $\$ 1.10$ per ton or 4.4 | 410,600 | BLD |
| Coal, surface mined... | Lesser of \$0.55 per ton or 4.4 | 220,000 | BLD |
| Certain vaccines ${ }^{5}$. | \$0.29 to $\$ 4.56$ per dose | 163,701 | VIC |
| Sport fishing equipment. | 10 percent | 79,950 | AR |
| Electric outboard motors and sonar devices. | 3 percent | 2,121 | AR |
| Bows and arrows | 11 percent | 19,792 | WR |
| Pistols and revolvers ${ }^{6} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .6$ | 10 percent | 43,393 | WR |
| Other firearms and ammunition ${ }^{6}$. | 11 percent | 100,366 | WR |
| Facilities and services, total............... | --- | 7,951,579 | -- |
| Telephone and teletypewriter services......................................... | 3 percent | 3,173,000 | GF |
| Transportation of persons by air.. | 10 percent | 4,173,486 | AA |
| Transportation of property by air... | 6.25 percent | 266,590 | AA |
| Use of international travel facilities... | \$6.00 per person | 221,681 | AA |
| Policies issued by foreign insurers ....................................................... | 1 or 4 percent of | 116,822 | GF |
| Wagering, total.......................... | premium paid | 16,803 | --- |
| Certain wagers ${ }^{\text {T.......................... }}$ | 0.25 or 2.0 percent of wager | 15,560 | GF |
| Occupational tax .................... | \$50 or \$500 per person per year | 1,243 | GF |
| Certain other excise taxes, total................................................. | -- | 1,118,889 | -- |
| Cargoes entering, or exported from, the United States ${ }^{\text {®........................... }}$ | 0.125 percent of value | 1,118,8097 | HM |
| Transportation by water......................................... | \$3.00 per passenger | 16,895 | GF |
| Use tax on heavy vehicles classified by use and weight................... | \$75 to \$550 per vehicle per year | 596,167 | H |
| Environmental taxes, total......................................................... | $\cdots$ | 1,663,500 | --- |
| Domestic petroleum................................................................. | \$0.147 per barrel | 428,800 | HSS;OSL |
| Imported petroleum.............................................................. | \$0.147 per barrel | 397,900 | HSS;OSL |
| Chemicals........................................................................... | \$0.22 to \$4.87 per ton | 252,200 | HSS |
| Certain imported substances.... | Various, per ton | 16,500 | HSS |
| Ozone-depleting chemicals ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$0.0205 to \$1.67 per pound | 558,200 ${ }^{10}$ | GF |
| Imported taxable products ... | Various | $\left({ }^{10}\right)$ | GF |
| Floor stocks of ozone-depleting chemicals ${ }^{1}$................................... | \$0.18 to \$0.30 per pound | 9,900 | GF |
| Private foundations, total........................................................... | --- | 204,780 | --- |
| Net investment income ............................................................... | 2 percent | 204,677 | GF |
|  | Various | 103 | GF |
| Certain transactions of black lung benefit trusts "........................ | Various | 88 | BLD |

## Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

Table 2.- Federal Excise Tax Rates and Amounts by Type of Tax and Disposition of Amounts-Continued
[Money amounts in column 2 are in thousands of dollars]


Amounts are tabulated from returns processed during Fiscal Year 1992 and may reflect post-processing adjustments. Amounts do not reflect certain refunds and credits.
${ }^{2}$ The abbreviations used to designate the trust funds or accounts into which excise tax amounts are deposited are:


IW. Inland Waterways Trust Fund
${ }^{3}$ Represents totals of two or more specific taxes for which amounts are not separately available.
${ }^{4}$ This tax is in addition to the regular tax on gasoline of $\$ 0.141$ per gallon.
${ }^{5}$ See footnote 3.
${ }^{6}$ These taxes are collected by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.
${ }^{7}$ See footnote 3.
${ }_{9}^{8}$ This tax is collected by the U.S. Customs Service.
${ }_{9}^{9}$ See footnote 3.
${ }^{10}$ Amount for imported taxable products is inciuded in the amount for ozone-depleting chemicals.
${ }_{12}{ }_{12}$ See footnote 3.
${ }_{12}$ See footnote 6.
${ }^{13}$ Taxes on all imported rum are transferred to the treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Istands.
${ }^{14}$ See footnote 3.
${ }^{15}$ includes occupational taxes on tobacco producers and exporters.
${ }^{18}$ See footrote 6.
${ }^{17}$ See footnote 3.
${ }^{18}$ See footnote 15
${ }^{19}$ See footnote 6.
${ }^{20}$ See footnote 3.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of the J̄reasury, Intemal Revenue Service, Quarterty Excise Statistics, July 27, 1993; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, unpublished data.

Table 3.--Excise Taxpayers: Number and Tax Liabilities by Size, for Selected Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992

| Excise taxes, as classified by the Internal Revenue Code | Average number of taxpayers per quarter ${ }^{\prime}$ | Number of taxpayers, averaged over four quarters, with quarterly taxes of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { less } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 10,001$ <br> to <br> \$20,000 | \$20,001 to \$50,000 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 10,000,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 100,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000,001 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| Luxury taxes: Retail excise taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger vehicles.............................................. | 6,380 | 2,819 | 1,843 | 540 | 432 | 415 | 194 | 133 | 4 | - | - |
| Boats................................................................. | 234 | 44 | 75 | 37 | 30 | 31 | 13 | 5 | - | .- | .- |
| Aircratt.............................................................. | 41 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 | *4 | ** | .. | -- | -- |
| Jewelry.............................................................. | 1,100 | 597 | 356 | 78 | 34 | 21 | 8 | 6 | -- | -- | .- |
| Furs.................................................................. | 89 | 38 | 33 | 7 | 7 | 3 | **3 | - | -- | -- | .- |
| Special motor fuels.................................................. | 5,257 | 4,186 | 817 | 121 | 67 | 33 | 12 | 19 | *3 | ** | -- |
| Alcohol fuels............................. | 88 | 55 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | .- | .- | .- |
| Gasoline used in noncommercial aviation fuel. | 2,837 | 2,706 | 118 | 7 | 4 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -. |
| Commercial aviation fuel........................................... | 781 | 700 | 34 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 13 | - | -- | -- |
| Gasohol................................................................ | 447 | 216 | 74 | 21 | 17 | 26 | 20 | 50 | **23 | * | .- |
| Fuel used commercially on inland waterways................ | 525 | 178 | 144 | 57 | 40 | 43 | 25 | 34 | 5 | -- | -- |
| Heavy trucks and trailers. $\qquad$ Manufacturers excise taxes | 3,226 | 376 | 837 | 478 | 369 | 455 | 280 | 405 | **27 | ** | .- |
| Gas guzzlers......................................................... | 98 | 37 | 27 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | **5 | ** | -- |
| Tires.................................................................... | 216 | 94 | 38 | 15 | 10 | 16 | 9 | 19 | 11 | 3 | -- |
| Gasoline (except gasoline used in gasohol).................. | 5,696 | 2,172 | 1,904 | 606 | 377 | 264 | 100 | 154 | 79 | 26 | 13 |
| Gasoline for use in gasohol....................................... | 228 | 41 | 40 | 15 | 24 | 23 | 18 | 53 | **15 |  | -- |
| Diesel fuel............................................................. | 22,611 | 7,800 | 5,854 | 2,245 | 2,008 | 2,076 | 1,134 | 1,385 | 99 | 11 | -- |
| Noncommercial aviation fuel other than gasoline........... | 982 | 309 | 317 | 120 | 91 | 58 | 34 | 42 | **13 | ** | -- |
| Diesel fuel for cerlain intercity buses........................... | 298 | 171 | 101 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 4 |  | -- | -- | - |
| Diesel fuel for trains................................................. | 953 | 602 | 181 | 50 | 33 | 32 | 19 | 32 | 5 | -- | -- |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mined underground (tonnage tax)............................ | 422 | 50 | 68 | 31 | 33 | 50 | 37 | 139 | 15 | -- | - |
| Mined underground (value tax)............................... | 357 | 31 | 55 | 43 | 51 | 76 | 40 | 57 | 4 | .- | -- |
| Surface mined (tonnage tax)................................... | 862 | 158 | - 236 | 118 | 95 | 101 | 60 | 90 | 5 | .. | -- |
| Surface mined (value tax)..................................... | 113 | 46 | 28 | 6 | 5 | *7 | -* | 17 | 6 | - | -- |
|  | 15 | 5 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | 1 | ** | - | -- |
| Sport fishing equipment........................................... | 2,092 | 1,497 | 326 | 93 | 58 | 58 | 26 | 30 | 3 | -. | -- |
| Electric outboard motors and sonar devices.................. | 36 | 15 | 9 | ** 6 | ** | ** 4 | ** | 3 | -- | .- | .. |
| Bows and arrows. | 354 | 198 | 75 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 9 | 13 | -- | -- | -- |
| Pistols and revolvers ${ }^{3}$............................................... | 754 | 518 | 93 | 24 | 32 | 29 | 20 | 29 | 9 | -- | -- |
| Other firearms and ammunition ${ }^{\text {3, }}$. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | п.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Faclitites and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and teletypwriter services.......................... | 3,874 | 1,039 | 971 | 512 | 455 | 405 | 166 | 254 | 52 | 21 | - |
| Transportation of persons by air................................ | 1,505 | 348 | 504 | 216 | 175 | 140 | 50 | 51 | 12 | 7 | 4 |
| Transportation of property by air................................ | 490 | 191 | 113 | 49 | 48 | 39 | 14 | 28 | 10 | .. | -- |
| Use of international travel facilities............................. | 259 | 73 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 35 | 25 | 62 | 11 | -- | .. |
| Foreign insurance <br> Policies issued by foreign insurers $\qquad$ <br> Wagering | 1,362 | 493 | 296 | 145 | 136 | 153 | 71 | 66 | 3 | -- | -- |
| Certain wagers ${ }^{5}$......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,238 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n.a. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n. } \end{aligned}$ | n.a. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n.a. } \end{aligned}$ | n.a. n.a. |
| Certain other excise taxes <br> Cargoes entering, or exported from, the United States? | n.a. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation by water...................................................... | 49 | 6 | **10 | ** | ก.a. | 10 | \%.a. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ 12 \end{array}$ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Use tax on heavy vehicles........................................ | 432,918 | п.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

Table 3.-Excise Taxpayers: Number and Tax Liabilities by Size, for Selected Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992-Continued

| Excise taxes, as classified by the Internal Revenue Code | Average number of taxpayers per quarter ${ }^{1}$ | Number of taxpayers, averaged over four quarters, with quarterly taxes of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { less } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,001 \\ 10 \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 10,000,001 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 100,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000,001 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| Environmental taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic petroleum, Superfund................................. | 127 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 14 | 52 | 18 | - | - |
| Imported petroleum, Superfund.................................. | 214 | 42 | 31 | 13 | 12 | 27. | 23 | 49 | 19 | -- | - |
| Domestic petroleum, oil spill..................................... | 121 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 14 | 44 | 12 | -- | - |
| Imported petroleum, oil spill...................................... | 191 | 39 | 28 | 10 | 18 | 30 | 18 | 39 | 10 | - |  |
| Chemicals............................................................. | 452 | 172 | 77. | 30 | 37 | 36 | 22 | 59 | 20 |  |  |
| Certain imported substances.. | 138 | 40 | 21 | 10 | 15 | 28 | 9 | 14 | 4 | $\because$ | -- |
| Ozone-depleting chemicals?.. | 695 | 299 | 162 | 64 | 54 | 51 | 21 | 33 | 10 | 4 | - |
| Imported taxable products ${ }^{\text {²,...................................... }}$ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | ก.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Floor stocks of ozone-depleting chemicals ${ }^{10}$.................. | 1,440 | 664 | 431 | 122 | 97 | 68 | 29 | 29 | - | - |  |
| Alcoholic beverages and related occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distilled spirits, domestic....................... | 140 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 33 | 38 | 25 | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ |
| Distilled spints, imported........................................... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a: | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Wine, domestic...................................................... | 1,362 | 919 | 243 | 53 | 26 | 30 | 24 | - 49 | 16 | - |  |
| Wine, imported...................................................... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n:a. | - $1 . a$ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Beer, domestic.". | 370 | 143 | 120 | 23 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 14 | 27 | -- |
| Beer, imported....................................................... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Alcoholic beverage retailers! ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 400,922 | 400,922 | -- | -- | - | - | -- |  | -- | - |  |
| Alcoholic beverage wholesalers ${ }^{12}$ | 8,342 | 8,342 | -- | -- | -- | - | - -- | - |  |  |  |
| Alcoholic beverage producers ${ }^{12}$.................................. | 2,109 | 2,109 |  | -- | - | - | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - |  |
|  | 6,098 | 6,098 | .- | -- | -- | - | $\cdots$ | - | -- |  |  |
| Tobacco products and related occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic products: ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars ${ }^{4}$.......i............................................................ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |  | n.a. 21 | n.a. 4 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Cigarettes ${ }^{14, \ldots 15}$ |  | 43 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | - | 21 | $\stackrel{4}{-}$ | - | 5 |
| Cigarette paper and tubes ${ }^{15}$................................... | 4 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | n. | -- | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | n.a. | n.a. | n.-- | n.a. |
| Chewing tobacco and snutt ${ }^{18}$.................................................... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. n. | n.a. n.a. | n.a. n.a. | n.a. n.a. |
|  | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Imported tobacco products. Tobacco producers and exporters!? | n.a. 328 | $\begin{gathered} \text { n.a. } \\ 328 \end{gathered}$ | n.a. | п.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | $\stackrel{\text { n.a. }}{ }$ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| . Firearms and related occupations . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Importers, manufacturers and dealers ${ }^{17 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 2,800 | 2,800 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -- | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | - | -- | -- |
| Transferring and making of certain firearms..... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

[^10]
# Sole Proprietorships, 1991 

by Craig Ammon

Sole proprietorship profits for 1991 increased by the smallest margin since the economic recovery of the early 1980 's, from $\$ 141.4$ billion to $\$ 141.5$ billion. This small increase in profits largely reflects the recession that began in the last quarter of 1990 and continued throughout 1991. However, sole proprietors' response for 1991, as reflected on their income tax returns, differed from their response to the recession 10 years earlier. For 1981 and 1982, both receipts and deductions increased, but deductions increased at a faster rate, thereby lowering profits. For 1991, both receipts and deductions declined, but deductions decreased at a slightly faster rate, enabling profits to increase. Receipts fell 2.5 percent to $\$ 712.6$ billion and deductions dropped 3.1 percent to $\$ 571.2$ billion.

## Receipts and Profits

The number of individual income tax returns reporting nonfarm sole proprietorship activity for 1991 rose 2.7 percent above 1990, to 15.2 million [1]. Sole proprietorship business receipts (the sum of "income from sales and operations" and "other income") declined 2.5 percent for 1991 , from $\$ 730.6$ billion to $\$ 712.6$ billion [2]. While none of the major sole proprietorship industry groups reported increases in receipts, some of the larger subgroups such as retail trade and medical and health services did. Manufacturing and transportation and public utilities, both small industry groups, also recorded increased receipts (Figure A).

Profits for 1991 increased only 0.1 percent over 1990, from $\$ 141.4$ billion to $\$ 141.5$ billion [3,4]. This was the smallest increase in 9 years, reflecting the economic recession that began late in 1990 and continued throughout 1991. After the economy recovered from the recession of the early 1980 's, sole proprietorship profits rose sharply each year through 1988 as receipts grew more rapidly than deductions. For 1989 and 1990, the growth in receipts slowed, narrowing the gap between receipts and deductions and slowing the growth of profits as a result (Figure B). Although 1991 continued the trend in which the ratio of profits to receipts increased, the cause was unique to that year; deductions declined faster than receipts. Figures $C$ and $D$ show how the relationship of receipts and deductions affected profits and profitability over the period 1981-1991.

## Deductions and Losses

Business deductions (cost of sales and operations plus
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business expenses) decreased 3.1 percent to $\$ 571.1$ billion for 1991 [5]. While the ratio of deductions to receipts declined each year since 1983, Tax Year 1991 marked the first time that total deductions dropped (Figure E). Cost of sales and operations, which typically accounts for half of total business deductions, fell 6.3 percent to $\$ 272.6$ billion, causing most of this decline. Inventory at the beginning of 1991 was higher than that of 1990 , but the figures for all other cost of sales and operations items decreased.

## Profits (\$141.5

billion) increased
by the smallest
margin in recent
years.

In addition to the decline in the cost of sales and operations, the depreciation deduction declined for the third consecutive year. The deduction began to decline for 1987, following enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA). The Act reduced the allowable depreciation deduction by lengthening the cost recovery periods and changing the depreciation methods for property placed in service after 1986. Depreciation fell 3.0 percent for 1987 , the first such decrease since 1961. After increasing slightly for 1988, the decline in depreciation resumed. The 1991 amount, $\$ 23.1$ billion, accounted for 4.0 percent of total deductions. For 1986, prior to TRA, depreciation was $\$ 26.4$ billion and accounted for 5.6 percent of total deductions (Figure $F$ ).

TRA also placed restrictions on "passive losses," effective 1987, in an effort to curb investment in tax shelters [6]. Although this change affected certain industrial groups more than others, the restrictions continued to have a very limited effect on sole proprietorship profits. Passive losses for services doubled from 1990 to 1991, accounting for 38.1 percent of the total. Within the services division, hotels and other lodging places claimed the majority of passive losses. Disallowed losses reported for finance, insurance and real estate, almost unchanged from 1990 at $\$ 42.2$ million, accounted for 31.9 percent of the total. The real estate industrial groups comprised the largest part of that division's total (Figure G).

## Industry Trends

The services industrial division was the largest of only three divisions to show an increase in profits for 1991. Transportation and utilities and agriculture (services only), forestry and fishing are both small industrial divisions; their profits had little effect on total profits. However, since services alone accounted for 61.5 percent of the U.S. total, the net increase in profits for this

## Figure A

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Receipts, Deductions and Profits, Tax Years 1990-1991
[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Industrial group | Total receipts |  |  | Total deductions |  |  | Net income less delicit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Percentage increase | 1990 | 1991 | Percentage increase | 1990 | 1991 | Percentage increase |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | : (9) |
| All industries... | 730.6 | 712.6 | -2.5 | 589.2 | 571.2 | -3.1 | 141.4 | 141.5 | 0.1 |
| Construction................................... | 99.2 | 92.5 | -6.8 | 82.9 | 77.6 | -6.4 | 16.4 | 14.9 | -8.7 |
| General building and heavy construction. $\qquad$ | 30.1 | 28.7 | -4.6 | 30.1 | 25.9 | -14.1 | 3.7 | 2.8 | -23.9 |
| Special tuade contractors................. | 65.4 | 63.8 | -2.4 | 52.8 | 51.7 | -2.0 | 12.6 | 12.1 | -4.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade................ | 249.7 | 245.9 | -1.5 | 235.6 | 232.8 | -1.2 : | 14.1 | 13.1 | -7.0 |
| Whotesale trade............................ | 46.7 | 42.3 | -9.5 | 41.4 | 37.4 | -9.8 | 5.3 | 4.9 | -6.6 |
| Retail trade................................... | 203.0 | 203.6 | 0.3 | 194.2 | 195.4 | 0.6 | 8.8 | 8.2 | .7.2 |
| Food stores............................... | 35.8 | 38.2 | 6.8 | 34.6 | 37.1 | 7.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | -7.8 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations. $\qquad$ | 51.4 | 51.6 | 0.4 | 50.4 | 50.1 | -0.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 40.3 |
| Services........................................ | 252.3 | 246.9 | -2.1 | 168.2 | 159.9 | -4.9 | 84.2 | 87.0 | 3.4 |
| Medical services............................ | 64.9 | 66.8 | 3.0 | 36.4 | 35.8 | -1.5 | 28.5 | 31.0 | 8.7 |
| Offices of physicians | 27.0 | 28.6 | 5.6 | . 12.2 | 12.5 | 3.1 | 14.9 | 16.0 | 7.7 |
| Offices of dentists. | 15.7 | 17.7 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 12.5 |
| Legal services............................... | 21.1 | 21.5 | 1.6 | 11.8 | 11.6 | -1.9 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 6.0 |
| All other industrial groups............... | 129.3 | 127.3 | -1.5 | 102.6 | 100.9 | -1.7 | 26.8 | 26.5 | \% 1.1 .1 |

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
division (along with those of the other two) countered the net declines recorded for all other industrial categories.

Sole proprietorships classified in services showed receipts 2. i percent below 1990, at $\$ 246.9$ billion. Total deductions for the services division, down 4.9 percent to $\$ 159.9$ billion, more than offset the corresponding decrease in receipts; the resulting profits of $\$ 87.0$ billion were 3.4 percent above 1990 .

Profits for medical and health services increased 8.7 percent to $\$ 31.0$ billion, claiming the largest portion of profits of any industrial group in the services division. Within this group, the net income of physicians grew 7.7

## Figure B

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Profits, Tax Years 1981-1991
[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Net income (less deficit) | Percentage increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) |
| 1981. | 53.1 | $\because \quad-3.3$ |
| 1982:............................ | 50.6 | -4.8 |
| 1983............................. | 60.5 | 19.7 |
| 1984............................. | 70.8 | 16.9 |
| 1985............................ | 78.8 | - 11.3 |
| 1986............................. | 90.4 | - 14.8 |
| 1987............................. | 105.5 | M 5.16 .6 |
| 1988............................ | 126.3 | 19.8 |
| 1989............................. | 132.7 | . 5.1 |
| 1990............................. | 141.4 | 6.5 |
| 1991............................. | 141.5. | 0.1 |

percent to $\$ 16.0$ billion, while that of dentists rose 12.5 percent to $\$ 6.4$ billion. Legal services showed net income of $\$ 9.8$ billion, 6.0 percent above 1990 . Business services was the only large group within the division to report decreased profits for 1991 , dropping from $\$ 14.5$ billion to $\$ 13.0$ billion. Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping, miscellaneous repair and "other services" also reported slight declines in profits.

Receipts and deductions for wholesale trade dropped sharply for 1991 , while they increased slightly for retail trade. As retailers constitute a majority of the trade division, this mitigated the effects of wholesalers' activities on the division totals. Food stores and eating and drinking places reported significant increases in receipts, while general merchandise stores; door-to-door sales and sales by telephone reported significant decreases. Total profits for the trade division for 1991 dropped from $\$ 14.1$ billion ( $\$ 5.3$ billion for wholesalers and $\$ 8.8$ billion for retailers) to $\$ 13.1$ billion ( $\$ 4.9$ billion for wholesalers and $\$ 8.2$ billion for retailers).

Among other industrial divisions, sole proprietors in the construction trades reported receipts totaling $\$ 92.5$ billion compared to $\$ 99.2$ billion the year before. Profits declined to $\$ 14.9$ billion from $\$ 16.4$ billion. Special trade contractors accounted for the largest proportion of construction activity. As a group, they reported receipts of $\$ 63.8$ billion for 1991 (down from $\$ 65.4$ billion for 1990 ) and profits of $\$ 12.1$ billion (down from $\$ 12.6$ billion). Insurance and real estate continued to account for most of the receipts and profits for finance, insurance and real

Figure $\mathbf{C}$

## Receipts and Deductions, Tax Years 1981-1991


estate. Finance, however, accounted for most of the changes in the division totals between 1990 and 1991. For finance alone, receipts dropped from $\$ 8.7$ billion to $\$ 6.1$ billion, while profits decreased from $\$ 2.1$ billion to $\$ 1.4$ billion. Security dealers, brokers and services accounted for most of the decline.

## Summary

Profits for sole proprietorships rose slightly to $\$ 141.5$ billion, while both receipts and deductions fell. The depreciation deduction continued the gradual decline that began after enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, but the "passive loss" restrictions imposed by the Act continued to have only a minimal effect on the profits of proprietors. Construction; wholesale and retail trade; and finance, insurance and real estate reported the most reduced profits among industry groupings for 1991 . The services division accounted for 61.5 percent of the overall profits for 1991 and was chiefly responsible, among the three divisions reporting increased profits, for completely offsetting the decreased profits of other industries. Sole proprietors therefore realized a slight increase in profits over 1990, despite a general slowdown in business activity.

## Data Sources and Limitations

The Appendix to the Bulletin contains a general description
of sampling procedures and data limitations applicable to Statistics of Income tabulations. Specific information applicable to sole proprietorship data for 1991 is presented below.

## Sample Selection Criteria

A sample of individual income tax returns, Form 1040, processed by the Internal Revenue Service during 1992, determined the 1991 sole proprietorships estimates. The following factors determined stratification of the sample: presence or absence of Schedule C, Profit or Loss from Business (Sole Proprietorship); presence or absence of Schedule F, Farm Income and Expenses; the larger of total positive income or total negative income; and certain characteristics of special interest for tax policy purposes. The return selection rates ranged from 0.04 percent to 100 percent. For 1991, the 40,248 nonfarm sole proprietorship returns sampled represented a population of $15,180,722$ returns. By comparison, the 31,140 returns sampled for 1990 represented a population of $14,657,690$ returns.

## Limitations

The data presented in this article are subject to sampling, in addition to nonsampling, error. To insure proper use of the estimates, the magnitude of the potential sampling error needs to be considered.

Figure D

## Profits as a Percentage of Receipts, Tax Years 1981-1991



Tax Year

Figure $H$ presents approximate coefficients of variation (CV) for frequency estimates. They are shown here only as a general indication of data reliability. For numbers other than those shown, one can estimate the correspond-

Figure E
Business Deductions as a Percentage of Receipts, Tax Years 1981-1991
[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Total deductions | Deductions as a percentage of total receipts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1981........................... | 374.1 | 87.6 |
| 1982............................ | 383.1 | 88.3 |
| 1983........................... | 404.8 | 87.0 |
| 1984............................ | 445.3 | 86.3 |
| 1985............................ | 461.3 | 85.4 |
| 1986............................ | 469.0 | 83.8 |
| 1987...........................: | 505.4 | $\therefore 82.7$ |
| , 1988........................... | 545.7 | \%. 81.2 |
| 1989......................... | 560.2 | . 80.9 |
| $1990 .: \cdot$ | -89.2 | $\therefore \quad \therefore \quad 80.7$ |
| 1991:: | 571.2 | $\therefore 80.2$ |

ing CV's by interpolation. The Appendix to the Bulletin addresses the reliability of estimates based on samples and the use of CV's for evaluating the precision of sample estimates.

Figure F

Depreciation and Net income, Tax Years 1981-1991
[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]


## Figure $G$

Disallowed Passive Losses and Net Income or Deficit, Tax Year 1991
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Selected industrial group | Disallowed passive losses | Profits after disallowed passive losses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Net deficit | Net income (less deficit) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| All industries......................... | 132.3 | 20,910.9 | 141,515.8 |
| Mining.................................... | 12.0 | 827.9 | 210.0 |
| Oil and gas extraction............... | 11.9 | 789.6 | 186.6 |
| All other mining....................... | 0.1 | 38.4 | 23.3 |
| Transportation, communication and public utilities | 13.7 | 866.6 | 4,651.5 |
| Finance, insurance and and real estate. | 42.2 | 2,686.3 | 15,440.2 |
| Finance and insurance............. | 17.2 | 1,242.5 | 8,151.2 |
| Finance. $\qquad$ Insurance agents and | 3.2 | 790.0 | 1,418.4 |
| brokers. | 6.3 | 426.2 | 6,545.0 |
| Insurance services................ | 7.7 | 26.2 | 187.8 |
| Real estate............................. | 25.0 | 1,443.8 | 7,289.0 |
| Real estate agents and brokers. | 10.9 | 873.4 | 6,754.0 |
| Subdividers and developers, except cemetaries. | 9.2 | 360.0 | -55.8 |
| All other real estate............... | 4.9 | 210.4 | 590.8 |
| Services.................................... | 50.4 | 6,993.8 | 86,993.4 |
| Hotels, motels and tourist courts. $\qquad$ | 19.9 | 544.2 | -114.9 |
| Advertising, except direct mail... | 9.0 | 45.5 | 689.8 |
| All other services.................... | 21.6 | 6,454.7 | $86,418.5$ |
| All other industrial groups.......... | 14.0 | 9,536.3 | 34,220.7 |

## Figure $\boldsymbol{H}$

Coefficients of Variation for Frequency Estimates, Tax Year 1991

| Estimated number of returns | Approximate coefficients of variation |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18,469,900............................ | 0.015 |
| 10,389,300............................. | 0.020 |
| 1,662,300............................ | 0.050 |
| 415,600............................ | 0.100 |
| 103,900............................ | 0.200 |
| 46,200............................. | 0.300 |
| 33,900............................. | 0.350 |
| 16,600............................ | 0.500 |

## Notes and References

[1] This article uses the terms "sole proprietor" and "sole proprietorship" interchangeably although, as some individuals own more than one business, sole proprietorships outnumber sole proprietors. For 1991, the $15,180,722$ returns filed accounted for $16,959,688$
nonfarm businesses. Actually, there may have been more businesses than those counted; processing allows only three businesses per return, combining any remaining businesses on the third Schedule C. Statistics of Income-1981, Sole Proprietorship Returns contains a fuller explanation of the relationship between proprietors and proprietorships.
In general, business receipts minus the sum of cost of sales and operations and other business deductions resulted in net income or net deficit for each Schedule C. If a proprietor owned more than one business, the statistics on reported activity of the proprietor's dominant business included the net income or deficit of each of the businesses combined. When this occurred, the sum of net incomes (for businesses reporting a positive net income) reduced by the sum of net deficits (for businesses reporting a deficit) yielded the profits shown.

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget is the basis for classifying data by industry. These classifications are then applied on a per business (rather than on a per "establishment") basis for Statistics of Income by combining various industry groups.
[2] Statistics for "business receipts" in Table 2 represent the total receipts of the business, mainly gross receipts from sales and operations. Business receipts also include miscellaneous receipts, such as incidental sales of scrap, under "other income." However, business receipts exclude incidental investment income received through the business. Examples of such incidental investment income include interest, dividends, income or loss from rents or royalties, and capital or ordinary gain or loss from the sale of investment and business property. Sole proprietors report incidental investment income, which qualifies as personal income, in combination with non-business related investment income on their individual income tax returns.
[3] Net income minus deficit (loss), before Federal income tax, represents profits. Proprietors compute their tax on total "taxable income," which includes their business profits plus any other income.
[4] Money amounts are not adjusted for inflation.
[5] In addition to standard business deductions on the Schedule C, net income also reflects deductions for the limited expensing of the cost of depreciable property (in lieu of depreciation under the Modified

## Sole Próprietorships, 1991

Accelerated Cost Recovery System) and depletion on oil and gas wells. The owner may choose to deduct any foreign taxes paid as a business expense, unless the owner elects to claim these taxes as a credit against U.S. income tax. Sole proprietors report all personal income and expense items on their individual income tax returns, not on the Schedule $C$. Salaries paid to owners, for example, qualify as personal income, not as a business expense, and are therefore part of the owner's taxable income. Similarly, sole proprietors deduct charitable contributions made through the business as personal expenses.
[6] Losses generated by any business activity in which the taxpayer did not materially participate (i.e., was not involved regularly and substantially in the operations of the activity) qualified as passive activity losses. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA) eliminated the use of passive losses to offset nonpassive income, such as wages or dividends. TRA allowed a five year phase-in of the restrictions for investments made prior to 1987; for 1991, the restrictions applied to all passive losses. Exceptions up to $\$ 25,000$ were made for certain real estate losses. Under prior law, passive losses were fully deductible.

## Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll and Net Income, by Industrial Groups
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of doilars]

| Industrial group | Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation deduction | Rent paid on machinery and equipment | Rent paid on other business property | Interest paid deduction ${ }^{1}$ | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income less deficit |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| All nonfarm industries. | 15,180,722 | 712,567,989 | 23,076,150 | 4,160,172 | 19,483,110 | 12,077,268 | 70,807,887 | 141,515,783 |
| Agricultural services, forestry and fishing.. | 431,594 | $16,949,061$ | 1,055,049 | 130,616 | 243,213 | 421,195 | 2,352,648 | 2,786,050 |
| Agricultural services. | 356,011 | 13,957,363 | 787,316 | 98,834 | 220,666 | 310,417 | 2,094,033 | 2,036,732 |
| Veterinary services, including pets........... | 25,074 | 2,904,002 | 112,458 | 18,884 | 65,718 | 90,026 | 519,233 | 701,484 |
| Livestock breeding. $\qquad$ Animal services, except livestock | 24,665 | 424,833 | 57,763 | 3,052 | 5,120 | 35,997 | 20,409 | -232,934 |
| Animal services, except ivestock breeding and veterinary. $\qquad$ | 77,284 | 2,367,911 | 132,917 | 19,268 | 68,268 | 46,937 | 151,536 | -17,154 |
| Landscape and horticultural services....... Farm tabor, management and crop | 165,177 | 5,907,467 | 360,425 | 36,999 | 65,944 | 101,845 | 892,347 | 1,222,611 |
| services | 63,810 | 2,353,150 | 123,753 | 20,631 | 15,617 | 35,612 | 510,509 | 362,726 |
| Forestry, except logging | 13,945 | 593,714 | 55,388 | 796 | 2,196 | 18,750 | $103,441$ | $79,423$ |
| Commercial fishing. | 59,265 $-2,373$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,393,011 \\ \hline 4,972\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}209,995 \\ \hline 2349\end{array}$ | 30,987 | 20,351 | 91,485 $\mathbf{*} 542$ | 155,015 -159 | $\begin{array}{r} 678,148 \\ -8.252 \end{array}$ |
| Hunting and trapping............................... | -2,373 | -4,972 | *2,349 | $*^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | *542 | ${ }^{*} 159$ | --8,252 |
| Mining........................................................ | 149,548 | 6,861,582 | 366,086 | 17,809 | 51,923 | 220,112 | 299,757 | 209,959 |
| Metal mining............................................ | 4,797 | 208,538 | 4,356 | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | 269 | 1,919 | 4,452 | 8,483 |
| Coal mining............................................ | 745 139,052 | 125,743 $6,227,608$ | 13,205 317,994 | 705 15,852 | 81 46,147 | 3,609 207,335 | 6,331 226,311 | 2,270 186,612 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic minerals, except fuels. $\qquad$ | 139,052 4,955 | $6,227,608$ 299,693 | 317,994 30,531 | 15,852 1,252 | 46,147 5,427 | 207,335 7,249 | 626,311 | 106,612 12,594 |
| Conatruction. $\qquad$ | 1,735,980 | 92,519,267 | 2,797,158 | 497,393 | 549,015 | 1,274,926 | 15,588,807 | 14,949,913 |
| General building contractors and operative builders. $\qquad$ | 283,456 | 26,197,671 | 550,853 | 115,011 | 79,142 | 461,092 | 4,338,223 | 2,660,788 |
| General building contractors.................. | 253,756 | 23,543,989 | 517,625 | 102,391 | 72,202 | 418,818 | 3,761,180 | 2,271,810 |
| Operative buikders................................ | 29,700 | 2,653,682 | 33,228 | 12,620 | 6.941 | 42,274 | 577,044 | 388,978 |
| Heavy construction contractors.................. | 24,724 | 2,511,854 | 189,223 | 49,791 | 3,869 | 54,055 | 378,945 | 180,715 |
| Highway and street construction............ | 8,686 | 909,975 | 68,851 | 13,418 36,374 | 527 3 | 18,879 35,176 | 111,630 26715 | 77,383 103,332 |
| Heawy construction, except highway....... | 16,038 | 1,601,879 | 120,372 2 | 36,374 332,590 | 3,343 | 35,176 759 | 267,315 $10,871,638$ | 103,332 12108,410 |
| Special trade contractors........................... | 1,427,800 | 63,809,742 | 2,057,081 | 332,590 | 466,003 | 759,779 | 10,871,638 | 12,108,410 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning.... | 153,007 | 9,922,852 | 193,114 | 29,102 | 89,190 | 135,890 | 1,354,447 | 1,513,485 |
| Painting and paperhanging.................... | 198,835 | 6,332,601 | 143,930 | 24,338 | 49,736 | 44,450 | 1,097,382 | 1,582,897 |
| Electrical work..................................... | 91,691 | 5,658,276 | 161,965 | 25,055 | 30,670 | 46,010 | 1,018,841 | 888,654 |
| Masonry, stonework, tile setting and plastering $\qquad$ | 180,011 | 7,284,633 | 168,540 | 36,886 | 39,826 | 91,075 | 1,559,041 | 1,696,334 |
| Carpentering and flooring...................... | 447,895 | 13,580,699 | 425,717 | 38,178 | 101,776 | 127,131 | 2,090,952 | 3,319,457 |
| Roofing, siding and sheet metal work...... | 93,900 | 5,313,877 | 106,257 | 14,908 | 50,038 | 34,379 | 867,961 | 918,896 |
| Concrete work...................................... | 42,960 | 3,147,546 | 96,851 | 12,157 | 11,577 | 25,804 | 950,761 | 271,050 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors.. | 219,501 | 12,569,259 | 760,707 | 151,967 | 93,190 | 255,040 | 1,932,255 | 1,917,637 |
| Manufacturing. | 426,697 | 23,354,542 | 1,262,795 | 229,107 | 621,275 | 407,890 | 3,955,880 | 2,595,448 |
| Food and kindred products......................... | 8,326 | 1,073,260 | 28,143 | 1,339 | 7,693 | 10,300 | 87,820 | 109,920 |
| Textile mill products.................................. | 5,885 | 200,247 | 2.583 | 8,347 | 4,123 | 992 | 42,709 | 19,359 |
| Apparel and other textile products.............. | 29,741 | 1,982,309 | 54,797 | 13,593 | 71,228 | 10,216 | 776,401 | 135,834 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture (includes logging) $\qquad$ | 99,653 | 6,008,816 | 490,920 | 96,657 | 21,265 | 153,403 | 799,106 | 606,378 |
| Furniture and fixtures................................ | 33,256 | 1,431,274 | 72,548 | 8,406 | 49,938 | 23,192 | 322,998 | 116,229 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries...... | 79,187 | 3,840,899 | 171,447 | 58,534 | 116,677 | 58,452 | 569,501 | 462,014 |
| Leather and teather products..................... | *1,656 | *182,302 | *2,101 | -3,149 | *3,675 | ${ }^{-1}{ }^{3}$ ) | *1,643 | *3,973 |
| Stone, clay and glass products.................. | 24,901 | 466,026 | 49,882 | 323 | 54,551 | 14,903 | 33,568 | -5,371 |
| Primary metal industries............................ | -3,848 | +223,545 | -16,077 | $\left.{ }^{*}{ }^{3}\right)$ | -2,252 | -2,806 | -2,856 | -135,361 |
| Fabricated metal products......................... | 28.670 | 1,737,004 | 70,469 | 4,939 | 39,001 | 29,566 | 291,809 | 219,688 368,360 |
| Machinery, except electrical....................... | 42,355 | 2,765,987 | 202,927 | 12,494 1,760 | 120,978 | 65,978 4,368 | 534,440 70,145 | 368,360 83,200 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment............. | 11,516 | 839,562 | 27,746 | 1,760 | 31,908 | 4,368 | 70,145 | 83,200 |
| Paper and allied products......................... | -1,232 | $* 63,663$ 2 | -5,907 | -(3) | ${ }^{2}\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | * 60 | -9,042 | *11,820 |
| Other manufacturing industries.................. | 56,471 | 2,539,648 | 67,248 | 19,564 | 97,986 | 33,652 | 413,843 | 328,682 |
| Transportation and public utilities....... | 660,427 | 33,206,338 | 2,621,242 | 640,524 | 280,999 | 873,126 | 2,782,755 | 4,651,488 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit........ | 82,592 | 1,960,405 | 97,140 | 111,666 | 39,740 | 47,277 | 51,019 | 532,674 260,576 |
| Taxicabs................................. | 42,290 | 771,273 | 5,702 | 93,446 | 32,514 | 46 | 4,365 46,595 | 260,576 |
| Bus and timousine transportation............ | 33,111 | 1,042,155 | $\begin{array}{r}86,512 \\ \hline 4,925\end{array}$ | 18,220 | 7,227 -3 | 47,231 .3 | 46,595 $* 59$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196,251 \\ & * 75,847 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other highway passenger transportation. | 73,191 438,500 | •146,976 25,736,578 | 4,925 2,301,989 | "( | "(3) 166,806 | 729, ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2,156,659 | •75,847 $3,192,661$ |
| Trucking and warehousing. $\qquad$ <br> Trucking, local and long distance. including trash collection without own dump. $\qquad$ | 438,500 349,327 | $25,736,578$ $24,429,623$ | $2,301,989$ $2,255,801$ | 490,996 479,874 | 166,806 151,660 | 729,554 708,199 | $2,156,659$ $2,087,618$ | $3,192,661$ $2,900,680$ |
| Courier or package delivery service......... | 88,576 | 1,225,135 | 3, 39,989 | 10,770 | 12,721 | 11,400 | 51,903 | 287,022 |
| Public warehousing............................... | 598 | 81,820 | 6,199 | 352 | 2,425 | 9,955 | 17,138 | 4,958 |
| Water transportation................................. | 8,653 | 596,894 | 40,409 | 708 | 2,862 | 16,561 | 54,971 | 280,823 |
| Air transportation...................... | 8,777 | 242,677 | 34,759 | 1,582 | 9,401 | 24,186 | 2,036 | -9,106 |
| Transportation services................ | 80,758 | 3,092,412 | 83,202 | 28,899 | 51,721 | 30,046 | 313,570 | 323,521 |
| Travel agents and tour operators............ | 40,338 | 1,753,124 | 25,847 | 12,339 | 26,031 | 3.781 | 120,568 | 147,794 |
| Other transportation services.................. | 40,420 | 1,339,288 | 57,356 | 16,560 | 25,690 | 26,265 | 193,002 | $175,726$ |
| Communication services.................... | 25,780 | 1,086,924 | 28,130 | 5,108 | 8,149 | 16,048 | 145,925 | 237,923 |
| Utilities, including dumps, snowplowing. road cleaning, etc. | 15,366 | 490,448 | 35,613 | 1,565 | 2,320 | 9,454 | 58,574 | 92,993 | Footnotes at end of table.

## Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll and Net Income, by Industrial Groups-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll and Net Income, by Industrial Groups-Continued

| Industrial group | Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation deduction | Rent paid on machinery and equipment | Rent paid on other business property | Interest paid deduction' | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income less deficit |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Finance, insurance and real estate.. | 1,290,603 | 43,632,470 | 1,270,120 | 273,505 | 1,123,417 | 1,576,666 | 2,029,116 | 15,440,238 |
| Finance.. | 123,134 | 6,060,992 | 118,544 | 39,883 | 209,762 | 375,672 | 215,174 | 1,418,428 |
| Credit agencies and mortgage bankers... Security and commodity brokers | 17,869 | 538,353 | 22,831 | 1,146 | 26,089 | 45,841 | 4,325 | 159,758 |
| and services..................................... | 40,610 | 2,805,723 | 27,850 | 16,150 | 67,950 | 79,474 | 88,673 | 678,479 |
| Security brokers and dealers.......... | 15,078 | 1,217,906 | 8,608 | 861 | 10,876 | 20,725 | 11,037 | 217,986 |
| Investment actvisors and services........ Commodity contract brokers, | 11,579 | 692,283 | 11,018 | 9,466 | 20,342 | 17,571 | 24,217 | 280,475 |
| exchanges and services.................: | 13,953 | 895,533 | 8,226 | 5,823 | 36,732 | 41,179 | 53,418 | 180,018 |
| Other financial services......................... | 64,656 | 2,716,915 | 67,863 | 22,586 | 115,723 | 250,357 | 122,176 | 580,193 |
| Insurance agents and brokers... | 381,868 | 15,684,872 | 346,124 | 151,833 | 508,888 | 315,138 | 1,251,135 | 6,544,970 |
| Insurance service..................... | 25,471 | 642,721 | 19,612 | 7.501 | 13,806 | 7.434 | 39,715 | 187,809 |
| Real estate........... | 760,131 | 21,243,885 | 785,840 | 74,289 | 390,961 | 878,421 | 523,091 | 7,289,028 |
| Real estate property managers.............. | 40,898 | 1,427,157 | 45,042 | 6,512 | 24,773 | 66,961 | 107,071 | 460,349 |
| Operators and lessors of buildings........... Operators and lessors, other | 10,169 | 642,548 | 84,869 | 1,334 | 9,182 | 117,375 | 47,483 | 46,407 |
| than buildings.................................. | 8,578 | 561,770 | 62,119 | 498 | 9,556 | 107,487 | 18,196 | 60,540 |
| Real estate agents and brokers.............. | 685,093 | 16,626,346 | 558,970 | 63,799 | 333,280 | 349,177 | 275,936 | 6,754,015 |
| Tite abstract companies. $\qquad$ Subdividers and developers, except | -1,320 | *33,932 | *849 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | *346 | *169 | *3,090 | ${ }^{2} 23,473$ |
| cemeteries....... | 14,073 | 1,952,133 | 33,992 | 2,145 | 13.823 | 237.252 | 71,315 | -55,756 |
| Services............................................... | 7,641,910 | 246,899,790 | 9,411,097 | 1,591,068 | 9,416,615 | 4,274,209 | 26,635,942 | 86,993,373 |
| Hotels and other lodging places... | 49,193 | 4,394,804 | 549,527 | 18,379 | 105,859 | 722,710 | 716,973 | -114,971 |
| Hotels, motels and tourist courts............. | 33,604 | 3,737,122 | 494,440 | 16,111 | 80,795 | 643,885 | 603,603 | -182,735 |
| Rooming and boarding houses.............. | 11,925 | 506,788 | 29,438 | 2.091 | 22,667 | 55,214 | 102,803 | 61,157 |
| Camps and camping parks....... | 3,664 | 150,894 | 25,650 | 177 | 2,398 | 23,611 | 10,567 | 6,608 |
| Personal services.. | 1,083,333 | 23,066,054 | 964,050 | 287,982 | 1,795,225 | 333,812 | 2,796,918 | 6,102,257 |
| Coin-operated laundries and dry cleaning Other cleaning services, including | 16,099 | 1,248,651 | 132,388 | 28,262 | 485,563 | 51,449 | 154,357 | 39,890 |
| Other cleaning services, including laundry, dry cleaning, garment, carpet and upholstery. $\qquad$ | 59,001 | 3,038,493 | 163,789 | 42,305 | 232,061 | 53,002 | 563,504 | 533,126 |
| Photographic portrait studios.................. | 77,754 | 2,122,924 | 143,587 | 7,005 | 82,369 | 31,267 | 94,139 | 379,179 |
| Beauty shops... | 344,343 | 7,620,128 | 215,649 | 128,585 | 982,206 | 87,297 | 1,325,988 | 1,938,347 |
| Barber shops...................................... | 60,769 | 1,334,481 | 42,340 | 55,829 | 80,005 | 18,248 | 167,410 | 652.997 |
| Funeral service and crematories............. | 12,854 | 1,161,272 | 59,008 | 8,308 | 23,050 | 38,624 | 85,335 | 181,042 |
| Miscellaneous personal services... | 512,515 | 6,540,104 | 207,288 | 17,686 | 209,972 | 53,925 | 406,185 | 2,377,676 |
| Business services.. | 1,941,517 | 45,466,684 | 2,047,611 | 342,975 | 1,036,754 | 587,187 | 4,445,455 | 13,027,943 |
| Advertising, except direct mail................ | 71,360 | 3,623,614 | 90,625 | 31,416 | 73,473 | 32,749 | 239,195 | 689,834 |
| Consumer credit reporting and services.. Janitorial and related services to | *1,530 | -46,718 | *537 | ${ }^{(3}{ }^{3}$ ) | -2,757 | ${ }^{*} 660$ | *6,461 | -17,340 |
| buildings.......................................... | 405,856 | 5,501,725 | 219,836 | $31,664$ | $62,358$ | $66,349$ | 1,129,624 | $1,559,281$ |
| Computer and data processing services.. Mailing, reproduction, commercial art and photography and stenographic | 149,447 | 2,746,808 | 243,371 | 17,852 | 58,598 | $25,925$ | 127,028 | $1,013,729$ |
| services | 168,530 | 3,285,655 | 148,151 | 43,682 | 133,669 | 17,990 | 117.435 | 1,012,286 |
| Computer repair, maintenance and leasing | 7,697 | 239,730 | 16,184 | 55 | 16,549 | 2,841 | 6,146 | 42,274 |
| Equipment rental and leasing, except computer and automotive. | 24,601 | 1,512,223 | 277.152 | 32,991 | 18,866 | 93,420 | 126,308 | 185,375 |
| Other business services........................ | 1,112,495 | 28,510,210 | 1,051,755 | 185,314 | 670,485 | 347,252 | 2,693,258 | 8,507,823 |
| Automobile repair and services.............. | 378,501 | 19,955,431 | 872,801 | 96,840 | 716,720 | 400,322 | 2,900,408 | 2,274,930 |
| Automotive rentals or leasing, without drivers. $\qquad$ | 7,419 | 212,304 | 58,324 | 2,074 | 4,751 | 28,147 | 17,254 | 30,811 |
| Automobile parking, except valet............ | 5,923 | 53,725 | 5,131 | 9 | 19,946 | 3,900 | 9,801 | 2,678 |
| Automotive repair shops........................ | 266,621 | 15,592,056 | 623,386 | 67,030 | 582,845 | 263,312 | 2,393,720 | 1,539,709 |
| Automotive services, except repair......... | 98,537 | 4,097,345 | 185,960 | 27,728 | 109,178 | 104,963 | 479,633 | 701,731 |
| Miscellaneous repair services.................... | 250,674 | 8,206.079 | 326,185 | 39,349 | 265,209 | 147,286 | 766,511 | 1,522,066 |
| TV and audio equipment repair.............. | 27,477 | 637,704 | 32,982 | 14,345 | 44,183 | 4,620 | 42,631 | 174,105 |
| Electrical repair, except TV and audio equipment. | 45,037 | 1,967,761 | 79.932 | 755 | 51,021 | 27.043 | 202,567 | 375,030 |
| Reupholstery and furniture repair............. | 40,217 | 1,277,773 | 41,376 | 4,390 | 51,898 | 35,036 | 160,697 | 211,894 |
| Other miscellaneous repair | 137.942 | 4,322,841 | 171,895 | 19,859 | 118,107 | 80,587 | 360,615 | 761,037 |
| Motion pictures....................................... | 67,339 | 2,258,529 | 297,884 | 31,058 | 215,266 | 53,943 | 201,592 | 326,712 |
| Motion picture and video production....... | 32,967 | 683,262 | 41,008 | 14,781 | 29,060 | 8,313 | 32,253 | 220,078 |
| Motion picture and tape distribution and allied services | 16,409 | 202,574 | 18,279 | 13,993 | 6,649 | 13,358 | 13,854 | 39,509 |
| Motion picture theaters... | $\cdot 1,407$ | -85,413 | -2,052 -23505 | -146 | 9,9,341 170,215 | -2,431 | $\cdot 15,605$ | 33 67093 |
| Video tape rentals............................... | 16,556 | 1,287,280 | 236,545 | 2,138 | 170,215 | 29,842 | 139,881 | 67,093 |
| Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures. | 591,294 | 12,157,922 | 776,748 | 48,984 | 452,239 | 217.614 | 608,095 | 3,288,730 |
| Entertainers, producers, agents and related services. | 346,465 | 6,074,121 | 334,527 | 26,058 | 132,276 | 50,108 | 189,248 | 2,391,277 |
| Bowling centers.................................... | 5,025 | 306,520 | 19,998 | 518 | 239 | 25,156 | 40,420 | 66,569 |
| Protessional sports and racing, including promoters and managers..... | 94,133 | 2,370,512 | 179,196 | 4,345 | 33,938 | 29,288 | 133,324 | 421,676 |
| Physical fitness tacilities........................ | 10,506 | 310,874 | 21,353 | 415 | 64,371 | 6,303 | 26,399 | 35,358 |
| Other amusement and recreational services. $\qquad$ | 135,165 | 3,095,895 | 221,674 | 17,648 | 221,415 | 106,759 | 218,705 | 373,850 |

[^11]Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll and Net Income, by Industrial Groups-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollar8]

|  | Businesses with and without net incorme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial group | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation deduction | Rent paid on machinery and equipment | Rent paid on other business property | Interest paid deduction' | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income less deficit |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5). | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Services-Continued <br> Medical and health services | 785,419 | 66,817,81 | 1,731,62 |  | 2,787,472 |  |  |  |
| Offices of physicians....... | 193,458 | .28,561,880 | 575,691 | 145,106 | 1,075,106 | 227,337 | 2,892,952 | 16,030,055) |
| Offices of dentists............................ | .98,805 | -17,709,498 | 545,610 | .82,522 | .775,272 | 329,926 | 3,412,483 | 6,418,471 |
| . Orfices of osteopathic physicians............ | 5,823 | 959,320 | 30,429 | 5,005 | 29,774 | 14,679 | 117,924 | 517,746 |
| Offices of chiropractors.......................... | 31,407 | 4,310,777 | 176,933 | 39,127 | 249,102 | 82,045 | 548,140. | 1,825,259 |
| Offices of optometrists. | 13,549 | 2,452,873 | 80,679 | 24,971 | 108,704 | 41,524 | 331,951 | $\cdots 754,726$ |
| $\therefore$ Offices of podiatrists.............................. | 7,108 | 870,768 | 41,249 | 7,617 | 70,247 | 17,058 | 103,085 | 293,832 |
| Registered and practical nurses.............. | 58,534 | 633,846 | 9,656 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 293$ | 3,270 | 4,344 | 34,780 | $\cdot 386,485$ |
| Nursing and personal care facilities......... | 65,785 | 2,069,377 | 78,197 | 5,135 | 69,967 | 100,299 | 417,856 | - 324,413 |
| Medical and dental laboratories:............. | 24,039 | 1,018,919 | 21,098 | 2,112 | 40,486 | 7,780 | 119,773 | - 395,385 |
| Other medical and health services.......... | 286,910 | 8,230,555 | 172,086 | 49,302 | - 365,544 | 70,140 | 534,734 | 4,038,785 |
| Legal services......................................... | 256,405 | 21,454,054 | 448,296 | 110,206 | 916,942 | 299,109 | 2,536,768 | 9,844,101. |
| Educational services................................. | 255,574 | 2,273,924 | 90,252 | 10,592 | 81.531 | 24,578 | 154,245 | 799,285 |
| 'Child day care......................................... | 524,505 | 4,081,610 | 132,163 | 22,948 | 87,707 | 89,339 | 360,249 | 1,306,829 |
| Ministers and chaplains............................. | 243,433 | 3,095,866 | 49,497 | 5,157 | 24,279 | 26,325 | 1,742 | 1,852,781 |
| Engineering services. | 92,462 | 4,701,908 | 182,198 | - 29,399 | 114,324 | - 76,531 | 796,657 | 1,889,410 |
| Architectural services. | 65,077 | 2,255,111 | 73,777 | - 20,715 | 131,000 | 28,309 | 292,181 | $569 ; 487$ |
| Surveying services. $\qquad$ Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping | 19,684 | 739,648 | 29,134 | 1,349 | - 12,343 | 4,866 | 140,283 | $269,151$ |
| services. | 297,670 | 6,175,794 | 274,904 | 50,717 | 298,108 | 134,248 | 755,698 | 2,475,476 |
| - Management services.............................. | 71,578- | 2,026;114 | 56,336- | 8,860- | $\square 32 ; 154$ | 53,610-- | 113,281- | 871;334 |
| Consulting services. | 592,373 | 15,625,557 | 442,953 | 89,236 | : 232,179 | 168,865 | 468,920 | 8,573,742 |
| Public relation's....:....:............................. | 20,376 | - 324,802 | 13,816 | 376 | - 12,768. | 3,192 | 21,625 | 108,589 |
| Counseling, except health practitioners....... | 55,504 | 1,822,089 | 51,337 | 14,755 | 98,536 | 7.231 | 44,661 | 1,020,363 |
| Nature of business not allocable................. | 166,253 | 3,253,437 | 75,616 | 16,398 | 84,655 | 46,313 | - 241,098 | 787,645 |

## Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll and Net Income, by Industrial Groups-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial group | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation deduction | Rent paid on machinery and equipment | Rent paid on other business property | Interest paid deduction' | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income less deficit |
| All nonfarm industries....................... | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|  | 11,550,579 | 612,987,706 | 16,627,740 | 3,250,154 | 15,143,504 | 7,622,390 | 58,810,284 | 162,426,709 |
| Agricultural servicus, forestry and fishing.. | 318,069 | 14,680,565 | 680,273 | 101,411 | 186,578 | 246,600 | 1,032,080 | 3,609,065 |
| Agricultural services............................... | 262,844 | 12,310,859 | 530,850 | 71,115 | 173,970 | 201,758 | 1,759,233 | 2,821,425 |
| Veterinary services, including pets..... | 18,121 | 2,750,463 | 104,967 | 14,382 | 63,840 | 82,417 | 486,631 | 717,978 |
| Livestock breeding $\qquad$ <br> Animal services, except livestock | 10,064 | 310.781 | 2.436 | 245 | 3.786 | 1,673 | 13,285 | 69,014 |
| breeding and veterinary............ | 43.491 | 1,998,989 | 72,642 | 13,114 | 50.137 | 21.047 | 118,470 | 271,213 |
| Landscape and horticutural services....... Farm labor, management and crop | 141,778 | 5,226,060 | 264,700 | 30,395 | 44,680 | 73,002 | 753,657 | 1,327,059 |
| services......................................... | 49,390 | 2,024,565 | 86,105 | 12,980 | 11,527 | 23,618 | 387,191 | 436,161 |
| Forestry, except log | 10,256 | 358,629 | 26,134 | 792 | 1,655 | 4,722 | 54,445 | 92,264 |
| Commercial fishing. | 44,285 | 2,009,913 | 123,289 | 29,504 | 10,953 | 40,121 | 118,402 | 786,083 |
| Hunting and trapping... | -685 | $\bullet 1,164$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | "193 |
| Mining.......................... | 96,617 | 5,025,093 | 203,526 | 14,617 | 28,587 | 69,349 | 109,351 | 1,037,008 |
| Metal mining... | -2.547 | -198,196 | *3,240 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | *254 | *1,696 | *4,350 | -20,382 |
| Coal mining. $\qquad$ Oil and ges entraction | $\begin{array}{r}\text { * } \\ \hline 93 \\ \hline 964\end{array}$ | +74,175 $4,546,564$ | 4,344 181,063 | *8 13,357 | 777 22.844 | $* 1.405$ $\mathbf{6 1 , 7 9 4}$ | \% 729 | -6.881 976.181 |
| Oil and gas extraction. Quarrying and nonmetallic minerals, except fuels. | 93,364 697 | $4,546,564$ 206,158 | 181,063 14,878 | 13,357 1,252 | 22,844 5,412 | 61,794 4,455 | 159,115 35,156 | 976,181 34,464 |
| Construction.......................................... | 1,486,376 | 82,299,424 | 2,310,421 | 445,334 | 424,575 | 935,906 | 13,288,807 | 16,343,054 |
| General building contractors and operative builders. | 239,051 | 22,532,990 | 457,341 | 102,284 | 68,787 | 294,332 | 3,732,669 | 3,107,567 |
| General building contractors................. | 211,390 | 20,136,709 | 424,656 | 95,276 | 62,677 | 260,044 | 3,198,961 | 2,694,978 |
| Operative builders................. | 27,661 | 2,396,282 | 32,685 | 7,008 | 6,111 | 34,289 | 533,707 | 412,588 |
| Heavy construction contractors... | 17,898 | 2,131,532 | 123,395 | 43,608 | 2,200 | 29,620 | 312,481 | 257,618 |
| Highway and street construction........ | 6,211 | 716,511 | 49,544 | 9,342 | 485 | 10,282 | 75,485 | 101,801 |
| Heavy construction, except highway........ | 11,687 | 1,415,021 | 73,851 | 34,266 | 1,715 | 19,338 | 236,996 | 155,817 |
| Special trade contractors......................... | 1,229,427 | 57,634,902 | 1,729,685 | 299,442 | 353,588 | 611,954 | 9,243,657 | 12,977,870 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning.... | 126,868 | 8,802,955 | 167,414 | 26,248 | 40,250 | 97,751 | 1,093,539 | 1,657,556 |
| Painting and paperhanging.................... | 178,719 | 5,795,939 | 125,619 | 21,563 | 40,885 | 34,674 | 973,767 | 1,675,240 |
| Electrical work................................... | 68,843 | 5,154,610 | 143,685 | 21,326 | 23,320 | 39,550 | 941,752 | 935,483 |
| Masonry, stonework, tile setting and plastering. | 163,668 | 6,746,086 | 137,632 | 29,773 | 36,301 | 74,862 | 1,419,490 | 1,758,187 |
| Carpentering and flooring.................. | 392,148 | 11,940,935 | 366,319 | 35,114 | 76,429 | 115,556 | 1,487,100 | 3,517,576 |
| Roofing, siding and sheet metal work...... | 84,219 | 5,019,314 | 97,381 | 14,098 | 46,155 | 32,990 | 819,259 | 942,318 |
| Concrete work... | 34,762 | 2,905,318 | 80,295 | 10,528 | 10,270 | 21,189 | 899,390 | 330,301 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors.. | 180,200 | 11,269,745 | 611,340 | 140,793 | 79,978 | 195,382 | 1,609,360 | 2,161,209 |
| Manufacturing.. | 284,476 | 19,610,072 | 872,492 | 149,855 | 429,894 | 298,594 | 3,186,625 | 3,523,680 |
| Food and kindred products. | 2,385 | 859,757 | 16,791 | 952 | 6,027 | 5,459 | 64,251 | 139,744 |
| Textile mill products..... | -5,192 | -159,786 | -1,753 | (3) | -3,771 | $\cdot 727$ | -29,841 | -23,831 |
| Apparel and other textile products.............. | 19,250 | 1,484,743 | 27,523 | 9,185 | 39,972 | 5,670 | 511,836 | 273,026 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture (includes logging) | 70,621 | 5,155,691 | 365,482 | 60,292 | 19,622 | 105,374 | 715,988 | 797,188 |
| Furniture and fixtures....................... | 19,395 | 1,203,979 | 35,261 | 6,027 | 34,962 | 13,014 | 284,845 | 203,334 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries...... | 49,588 | 3,278,234 | 103,670 | 47,845 | 78,188 | 47,944 | 459,752 | 670,517 |
| Leather and leather products................ | -685 | -144,456 | -1,397 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -1,692 | (3) | $\cdot 1,643$ | -7,989 |
| Stone, clay and glass products......... | 16,194 | 411,064 | 12,327 | 323 | 37,137 | 12,330 | 27,850 | 55,619 |
| Primary metal industries............ | -3,597 | *222,058 | *14,275 | (3) | *2,252 | -2,806 | -2,856 | -135,675 |
| Fabricated metal products... | 21,413 | 1,585,956 | 62,865 | 2,581 | 26,192 | 26,969 | 266,820 | 242,397 |
| Machinery, except electrical... | 33,078 | 2,312,153 | 146,102 | 2,666 | 76,003 | 51,922 | 394,976 | 449,615 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment., | 9,002 | 414,472 | 27,102 | 720 | 15,018 | 2,359 | 43,998 | 109,739 |
| Paper and allied products................ | -1,228 | *58,230 | -5,877 | * ${ }^{3}$ ) | *(3) | *60 | -7,982 | -11,979 |
| Other manufacturing industries................. | 32,849 | 2,319,493 | 52,066 | 19,264 | 89,058 | 23,960 | 373,989 | 403,024 |
| Transportation and public utilities.............. | 522,416 | 26,903,444 | 1,798,235 | 492,613 | 184,213 | 584,104 | 2,102,479 | 5,518,115 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit... | 72.701 | 1,733,016 | 73,746 | 109,106 | 35,940 | 43,613 | 47,235 | 578,761 |
| Taxicabs...................................... | 39,359 | 741,188 | 4,917 | 91,883 | 32,514 | 17 | 4,365 | 266,445 |
| Bus and limousine transportation..... | 27,122 | 854,405 | 66,575 | 17,223 | 3,427 | 43,596 | 42,811 | 235,620 |
| Other highway passenger transportation. | -6,219 | -137,423 | -2,254 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | *59 | *76,696 |
| Trucking and warehousing $\qquad$ Trucking, local and long distance, | 343,496 | 20,440,424 | 1,605,461 | 350,113 | 98,582 | 504,246 | 1,562,522 | 3,802,916 |
| including trash collection without own dump | 271,292 | 19,409,624 | 1,569,447 | 341,180 | 88,911 | 492,064 | 1,517,162 | 3,480,536 |
| Courier or package delivery service......... | 71.716 | 962,819 | 32,019 | 8,591 | 8,590 | 7,481 | 29,148 | 316,021 |
| Public warehousing............................. | *489 | *67,981 | -3,994 | -342 | -1,081 | -4,701 | *16,211 | -6,359 |
| Water transportation................................ | 5.523 | 533,510 | 16,595 | 708 | 2,498 | 2,503 | 51,614 | 316,553 |
| Air transportation................................... | 4,950 | 147,468 | 11,452 | 865 | 2.440 | 3,033 | 941 | 50,899 |
| Transportation services............................ | 64,341 | 2,718,254 | 50,142 | 25,325 | 36,992 | 15,971 | 269,825 | 393,093 |
| Travel agents and tour operators............ | 27.298 | 1,585,227 | 19,912 | 8,917 | 15,507 | 1,977 | 92,134 | 184,200 |
| Other transportation services................. | 37.044 | 1,133,027 | 30,229 | 16,408 | 21,484 | 13,994 | 177,691 | 208,892 |
| Communication services. $\qquad$ Utilities, including dumps, snowplowing. | 20,125 | 884,860 | 10,907 | 5,026 | 5,485 | 7,658 | 112,837 | 272,455 |
| road cleaning, etc............................... | 11,279 | 445,912 | 29,933 | 1,471 | 2.276 | 7,081 | 57,507 | 103,438 |

Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll and Net Income, by Industrial Groups-Continued
[Alf figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial group | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation deduction | Rent paid on machinery and equipment | Rent paid on other business property | Interest paid deduction' | Payroll. ${ }^{2}$ | Net income less deficit |
| Wholesale and retail trade. $\qquad$ Wholesale trade. <br> Durable goods, including machinery. wood, metals, etc. <br> Nondurable goods, including food, fiber, chemicals, etc. $\qquad$ <br> Retail trade. $\qquad$ | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|  | 1,589,418 | 198,068,620 | 2,831,448 | 542,585 | 4,979,918 | 1,869,208 | 12,582,139 | 9,264,294 |
|  | 297,281 | 37,379,672 | 468,514 | 66,283 | 349,077 | 219,842 | 1,215,634 | 5,730,297 |
|  | 158,173 | 18,149,609 | 272,013 | 45,608 | 170,269 | 122.112 | 544,481 | 3,212,395 |
|  | 139.108 | 19,230,063 | 196,501 | 20,675 | -178,808 | 97,731 | 671,153, | 2,517,903 |
|  | $32,959$ | 160,688,948 | 2,362,934 | 476,302 | 4,630,841 | 1,649,366 | 11,366,505. | 13,533,996 |
| Building materials, paint, hardware, garden supply and mobi! home supply, and mobil home dealers. Lumber and other building materials dealers. $\qquad$ <br> Paint, glass and wallpaper stores. $\qquad$ <br> Hardware stores. $\qquad$ <br> Rètail nurseries and garden supply stores. $\qquad$ <br> Mobile home dealers. $\qquad$ <br> General merchandise stores. $\qquad$ <br> Variety stores. $\qquad$ <br> Computer and software stores. $\qquad$ <br> Other general merchandise stores. <br> Food stores. $\qquad$ |  | 5,288,379 | 105,320 | 14,699 | 80,182 | 48.237 | 440,608 | 579,739 |
|  | 8,71 | 1,385,989 | 37,737 | 205 | 20,471 | 9,149 | 129,890 | 125,042 |
|  | 3,915 | 602,311 | 10,612 | 3,748 | 17,698 | 2.562 | 118,640 | 82,458 |
|  | 5,884 | 1,409,181 | 22,887 | 8,231 | 19,003 | 13.035 | 87,832 | 116,749 |
|  | 8,937 | 1,106,822 | 25,081 | 2,239 | 16,436 | 3,439 | 67,909 | 207,243 |
|  | 5,511 | 784,068 | 9,004 | 277 | 6,573 | 20,052 | 36,337 | 48,248 |
|  | 27,160 | 3,180,532 | 28,238 | 20,463 | 104,525 | 18,816 | 132,642 | 282,047 |
|  | 7,583 | 900,510 | 7,993 | 8,446 | 59,500 | 13,172 | 52,946 | 66,325 |
|  | 9,006 | 923,008 | 9,224 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 14,458 | 610 | 15,917 | 66,729 |
|  | 10,570 | 1,357,014 | 11,021 | 12,016 | 30,567 | 5,033 | 63,779 | 148,992 |
|  | 110,791 | 30,205,476 | 348,678 | 61,715 | 636.799 | 250,412 | 1,699,804 | 1,574,798 |
| Grocery stores. | 80,851 | 24,145,825 | 269,389 | 56,253 | 397,646 | 198,298 | 1,181,173 | 1,125,983 |
| Retail bakeri | 14,202 | 1,037,123 | 26,315 | 1,102 | -76,502 | 13,168 | 222,064 | 124,755 |
| Miscellaneous food stores. | 15,738 | 5,022,528 | 52,975 | 4,360 | 162,651 | 38,947 | 296,566 | 324,060 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations.. Mor vehicle dealers--new car | 137.150 | 40,940,673 | 316,802 | 82,373 | 551,236 | 354,251 | 2,219,440 | 1,969,602 |
| - dealers (franchised) | 4,655 | 1,118,939 | 5,226 | 536 | 8.691 | 22.379 | 64,713 | 32,037 |
| Mötor véhicàe dealers --used cars only.. | 53.149 | 11,636,938 | 51;063 | 12,336 | 55,385 | 125,337 | 228,490 | 657,370 |
| Auto parts and accessories and selected home supply stores.. | 34,374 | 5,225,965 | 78,215 | 12,941 | 125,648 | 68,743 | 527.179 | 453,775 |
| Gasoline service stations.. | 27,318 | 20,077,211 | 147,208 | 48,904 | 348,818 | 88,821 | 1,273,304 | 606,670 |
| Boat | -1,444 | -582,170 | -6,906 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | *4,382 | -10,053 | - 15,473 | -37,955 |
| Miscellaneous automotive deale | 16,209 | 2,299,450 | 28,184 | 7,657 | 8,312 | 38,918 | 110,282 | 181,795 |
| Apparel and accessory stores....... | 53,974 | 6,451,999 | 81,865 | 29,455 | 368,081 | 70,703 | 489,823. | 694,071 |
| Men's and boy's clothing stores. | 3,861 | 878,365 | 3,512 | 6,201 | 73,858 | 5,031 | 62,988 | 81,324 |
| Women's ready-to-wear stores..... | 13,016 | 1,747,753 | 14,257 | 11,308 | 103,531 | 9,334 | 151,236 | 137.734 |
| Women's accessory and specialty stores.: | 6,2 | 95,036 | 2,493 | (3) | 5,947 | 1.247 | 7,647 | 22,966 |
| Family clothing stores................... | 6,841 | 892,632 | 32,652 | 1,400 | 43,072 | 24,696 | 70,875 | 145,107 |
| Shoe stores..... | 10,922. | 1,908,628 | 7,606 | 8,676 | 95,074 | 17.779 | 88,163 | 165,498 |
| Apparel and accessory stores, no elsewhere classified. | 13,11 | 929,585 | 21,344 | 1,869 | 46,599 | 12,616 | 108,914 | 141,442 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores. | 55.969 | 8,193,926 | 187,684 | 30,039 | 233,363 | 116.964 | 687,807 | 962,420 |
| - Furniture stores............................... | 16,986 | 2,865,588 | 94,637 | 16,131 | 69,797 | 54,038 | 241,539 | 377,101 |
| Home furnishings and equipment stores, except appliances. | 14,94 | 2,376,477 | 32,182 | 6,470 | 78,493 | 30,053 | 196,190 | 279,860 |
| Household appliance stores.. | 5,717 | 799,211 | 15,726 | 5,484 | 20,009 | 10.912 | 75,060 | 130,396 |
| Television, audio and electron | 15,195 | 1,479,372 | 32,824 | 1.153 | 38,001 | 13,512 | 139,252 | 142,046 |
| Music and record stores... | , 3,128 | 673,278 | 12,316 | 802 | 27,064 | 8,450 | 35,767 | 33,018 |
| Eating and drinking places. | 126,740 | 19,505,474 | 554,537 | 96,719 | 1,213,208 | 292,466 | 3,194,948 | 1,765,583 |
| Eating plac | 88,570 | 15,890,847 | 451,751 | 84,226 | 1,061,223 | 235.713 | 2,835,754 | 1,393,254 |
| Drinking pla | 26,782 | 3,505,033 | 97,070 | 12.429 | 147,966 | 55.062 | 350,373 | 358,117 |
| Catering services | 11,388 | 109,594. | 5,716 | 63 | 4,018 | 1,692 | 8,821 | 14,213 |
| Miscellaneous retail | 747,395 | 46,922,497 | 739,810 | 140,840 | 1,443,448 | 497,516 | 2,501,433 | 5,705,736: |
| Drug stores... | 6,248 | 3,923,834 | 34,287 | 6,336 | 54,287 | 20,918 | 254,257 | 386,282 |
| Liquor stores.......................... | 10,547 | 4;491,690 | 42.147 | 3,435 | 81,312 | 45,911. | 131,175 | 182,239 |
| Used merchandise and antique stores. | 47.574 | 2,408,372 | 44,743 | 6,441 | 121,566 | 33,625 | 117,234 | 314,659 |
| Sporting go | 19,965 | 2,041,453 | 39,359 | 3,851 | 51,329 | 37,123 | 122,753 | 196,222 |
| Book stores | 6,804 | 1;258,208 | 13,292 | 3,016 | 54,210 | 12,173 | 14,862 | 146,123 |
| Stationery | 8,090 | 962,937 | 14,789 | 4,233 | 51,341 | 8,792 | 121,520 | 92,445 |
| Jewelry stores | 28,097 | 2,544,876 | 43,294 | 15,907 | 144,520 | 23,795 | 106,425 | 396,357 |
| Hobby, toy and ğame shops...... | 23,170 | 791,493 | 12,731 | 318 | 51;759 | 8,324- | 19,841 | 67,384 |
| Camera and photographic supply stores. | *603 | "134,979 | -11,721 | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | -14,761 | "4,051 | *22,043 | -6,346 |
| Luggage and leather goods stores | *2,717 | -167,524 | *1,226 | *1,925 | *31,770 | -3,172 | "915 | -25,608 |
| Fabric and needlework stores............ | 5.438 | 403,094 | 2,616 | 252. | 25,278 | 1,772 | 31,758 | 49,790 |
| Catalog or mail order....................... | 17,868 | 1,215,376 | 13,195 | 19. | 14,193 | 10,172 | 53,955 | 146,708 |
| Vending machine selling.................. | 12,820 | 701,875 | 57,861 | 3,524 | 6,092 | 9,627 | 33,265 | 128,621 |
| Sales by door-to-door, telephone, etc. | 405,407 | 8,007,155 | 116,644 | 44,693 | 119,977 | 68,551 | 175,641. | 1,875,727 |
| Gitt, novelty and souvenir shops.. | 33,090 | 1,955,407 | 44,916 | 6,717. | 168,485 | 49,640 | 123,598 | 222,353 |
| Fúel oil dealers... | 3,960 | 1,715,989 | 38,831 | 3 | 11,859 | 11,207 | 39,746 | 74,604 |
| Florist | 21.545 | 2,367,163 | 35,599 | 9:531 | 63,414 | 20,939. | 256,621 | 297,710 |
| Other retail | 93.452 | 11,831,071 | 172.559 | 30,640 | 377.296 | 127.725 | 775,825 | 1,096,558 |

[^12]Table 1.--Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll and Net Income, by Industrial Groups--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial group | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation deduction | Rent paid on machinery and equipment | Rent paid on other business property | Interest paid deduction' | Payroil ${ }^{2}$ | Net income less deficit |
| Finance, insurance and real estate <br> Finance. | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|  | 948,371 | 38,051,647 | 892,753 | 203,799 | 872,019 | 680,258 | 1,687,947 | 18,126,499 |
|  | 79,347 | 4,693,090 | 71,832 | 25,508 | 154,109 | 76,190 | 183,851 | 2,208,414 |
| Credit agencies and mortgage bankers.... Security and commodity brokers | 9,153 | 402,393 | 5,943 | 150 | 18,586 | 3,134 | 1,204 | 222,927 |
| and services.................................... | 25,820 | 1,957,486 | 18,656 | 13,092 | 31,602 | 40,511 | 76,630 | $\mathbf{9 5 4 , 4 1 6}$270,411 |
| Security brokers and dealers. | 11,2247,446 | 755,591 | 7,181 | 592 9,429 | 9,998 15,365 | $\mathbf{9 , 2 7 0}$ $\mathbf{5 , 5 3 9}$ | 10,229 16,531 |  |
| Investment advisors and services........ Commodity contract brokers, |  | 623,007 | 7,470 | 9,429 | 15,365 | 5,539 | 16,531 | $\begin{aligned} & 270,411 \\ & 341,220 \end{aligned}$ |
| exchanges and services.... | 7.150 | 578,889 | 4,00647,233 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,070 \\ 12,266 \end{array}$ | 6,240 | 25,70232,545 | 49,871106,017 | $\begin{array}{r} 342,784 \\ 1,031,071 \end{array}$ |
| Other financial services........................ | 44,374 | 2,333,210 |  |  | 103,921 |  |  |  |
| Insurance agents and brokers. | 291,351 | 14,679,581 | 287,662 | 118,172 | 433,167 | 255,547 | 1,157,543 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,971,195 \\ 214,048 \end{array}$ |
| Insurance services.................. | 18,086 | 530,145 | 16,803 | 3,983 | 13,801 | 6,174 | 39,697 |  |
| Real estate... | 559,587 | 18,148,832 | 516,456 | 56,136 | 270,942 | 342,347 | 306,855 | $\begin{array}{r} 214,048 \\ 8,732,841 \end{array}$ |
| Real estate property managers. | 34,469 4,708 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,286,644 \\ 331,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,512 \\ & 25,807 \end{aligned}$ | 5,894 825 | 18,645 | 33,857 33,080 | 76,112 | $\begin{aligned} & 551,832 \\ & 127,879 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4,708 |  |  | 825 | 6,891 | 33,080 | 17,736 |  |
| Operators and lessors, other than buildings. $\qquad$ | 5,315 | 369,583 | 37,369 | 171 | 2,968 | 43,964 | 9,378 | $98,044$ |
| Real estate agents and brokers............... | 506,387 | $14,842,361$$\cdot 33,932$ | $\begin{array}{r} 404,576 \\ \bullet 849 \end{array}$ | 48,071 | 236,7643 | 158,671 | 170,026 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,627,399 \\ * 23,473 \end{array}$ |
| Titte abstract companies....................... | *1,320 |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | *169 | *3,090 |  |
| Subdividers and developars, except cemeteries. $\qquad$ | 7,388 | 1,284,691 | 14,343 | 1.174 | 5,329 | 72,605 | 30,514 | 304,215 |
| Services <br> Hotels and other lodging places $\qquad$ <br> Hotels, motels and tourist courts. $\qquad$ <br> Rooming and boarding houses. $\qquad$ <br> Camps and camping parks. $\qquad$ | 6,167,561 | 225,756,239 | 6,985,969 | 8,289,665 | 7,971,016 | 2,919,360 | 23,843,395 | 93,987,148 |
|  | 28,457 | 2,601,849 | 221,924 | 0,341 | 75,078 | 271,263 | 348,638284,109 | $310,848$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,582 \\ 8,720 \end{array}$ | 2,149,458 | 204,79011,846 | 6,2582,081 | $\begin{aligned} & 55,317 \\ & 19,518 \end{aligned}$ | 242,244 |  |  |
|  |  | 379,551 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,496 \\ 4,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,759 \\ 1,770 \end{array}$ | 310,848 89,716 |
|  | 2,155 | 72,840 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,846 \\ 5,288 \end{array}$ | 2,081 | $\begin{array}{r} 19.518 \\ 243 \end{array}$ |  |  | 28,673 |
| Personal services..................................... | 864,298 | 20,434,630 | 709,375 | 235,874 | $1.408,663$109,209 | 225,607 | 121,884 | -114,155 |
| Coin-operated laundries and dry cleaning Other cleaning services, including laundry, dry cleaning, garment, carpet and upholstery. $\qquad$ | 8,958 | 846,655 | 74,472 | 21,466 |  | 21,626 |  |  |
|  | 50,987 | 2,639,227 | 129,831 |  | 205,564 |  |  |  |
| Photographic portrait studios.................. | 46,303 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,949,621 \\ & 6,745,659 \end{aligned}$ | 109,360 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,692 \\ 6,951 \end{array}$ | 66,447 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,896 \\ & 25,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 436,972 \\ 90,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 605,278 \\ & 508,328 \end{aligned}$ |
| Beauty shops.. | 290,126 |  | 155,133 | $96,673$ | 782,978 | $65,667$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,498 \\ 1,097,803 \end{array}$ | $2,141,537$$\mathbf{6 5 5 , 3 6 8}$ |
| Barber shops.. | 58,717 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39,597 \\ & 56,911 \end{aligned}$ | 55,829 | 76,129 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,697 \\ & 19,125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 141,588 \\ 84,961 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Funeral service and crematories... | 9,656 | $990,752$ |  | 8,308 | 15,612 |  |  | $200,872$ |
| Miscellaneous personal services.... | 399,539 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,989,295 \\ 40,224,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,072 \\ 1,445,427 \end{array}$ | 14,954 | 152,723 | $38,481$ | 345,707 | 2,606,315 |
| Business services. <br> Advertising, except direct mail. Consumer credit reporting and services .. Janitorial and related services to buildings. | 1,569,243 |  |  | 238,778 | 840,774 | 395,152 | 3,834,457 | 14,761,956 |
|  | $59,063$ | 3,334,090 | 74,278 | 13,707 | 70,019 | 13,154 | 214,811 | 735,296 |
|  | -1,528 | *46,696 | *516 | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | *2,757 | *660 | -6,445 | $\bullet \cdot 17,437$ |
|  | 365,225 | 5,161,496 | 192,456 | 18,222 | 51,874 | 57,635 | 1,024,055 | 1,692,631 |
| Computer and data processing services.. Mailing, reproduction, commercial art | 102,470 | 2,528,417 | 139,578 | 12,893 | 44,728 | 23,787 | 116,513 | 1,194,748 |
| Mailing, reproduction, commercial art and photography and stenographic services. $\qquad$ | 118,560 | 2,948,350 | 79,809 | 30,468 | 104,433 | 11,996 | 100,914 | 1,225,123 |
| Computer repair, maintenance and leasing. $\qquad$ | 4,794 | 205,456 | 13,349 | 55 | 15,035 | 2,841 | 6,146 | 74,585 |
| Equipment rental and leasing, except computer and automotive.. | 12,056 | 1,243,518 | 187,034 | 29,521 | 17,536 | 57,486 | 85,904 | 269,146 |
| Other business services........................ | 905,547 | 24,756,185 | 758,408 | 133,912 | 534,394 | 227,593 | 2,279,668 | 9,552,991 |
| Automobile repair and services.................. | 297,587 | 16,743,693 | 601,725 | 80,730 | 513,294 | 263,903 | 2,440,224 | 2,844,609 |
| Automolive rentals or leasing, without drivers $\qquad$ | 4,217 | 142,141 | 25,335 | 393 | 3,719 | 19,705 | 7,298 | 45,930 |
| Automobile parking, except valet... | *5,889 | -40,461 | *1,810 | -8 | -18,349 | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | -7,895 | -7,823 |
| Automotive repair shops................... | 207,708 | 13,085,852 | 458,908 | 56,808 | 398,408 | 194,379 | 2,010,153 | 1,979,205 |
| Automotive services, except repair.......... | 79,773 | 3,475,238 | 115,672 | 23,521 | 92,818 | 49,819 | 414,878 | 811.651 |
| Miscellaneous repair services.................... | 186,963 | 7,192,797 | 267.794 | 35,106 | 206,445 | 94,489 | 656,295 | 1,653,991 |
| TV and audio equipment repair............... | 14,881 | 554,640 | 19,286 | 14,194 | 29,548 | 3,090 | 36,043 | 185,154 |
| Electrical repair, except TV and audio . equipment. | 38,841 | 1,821,329 | 70,804 | 755 | 49,411 | 19,652 | 189,256 | 387,661 |
| Reupholstery and furniture repair............ | 30,296 | 1,110,523 | 36,305 | 4,333 | 39,508 | 30,397 | 108,962 | 245,434 |
| Other miscellaneous repair..................... | 102,945 | 3,706,305 | 141,399 | 15,824 | 87,978 | 41,350 | 322,033 | 835,741 |
| Motion pictures....................................... | 52.299 | 1,917,567 | 173,878 | 29,994 | 149.683 | 36,266 | 161,983 | 475,033 |
| Motion picture and video production......... | 26,312 | 655,827 | 29,185 | 14,679 | 18,691 | 7,556 | 32,185 | 280,570 |
| Motion picture and tape distribution and allied services. | 12,927 | 195,789 | 8,997 | 13,986 | 5,963 | 11,441 | 12,968 | 58,240 |
| Motion picture theaters.......................... | *1,231 | *11,576 | *150 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | *34 | *204 | *858 | *5,526 |
| Video tape rentals................................. | 11,829 | 1,054,375 | 135,547 | 1,329 | 124,996 | 17,065 | 115,972 | 130,697 |
| Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures | 387,695 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entertainers, producers, agents and related services. | 387,695 239,752 | $10,408,056$ $5,508,866$ | 460,811 216,995 | 37,145 19,695 | 318,685 81,714 | 120,081 33,105 | 476,503 167,024 | 4,299,834 |
| Bowling centers.................................... | -1,293 | -253,659 | $\cdot 16,213$ | -371 | *(3) | -20,347 | *31,970 | -91,269 |
| Protessional sports and racing, including promoters and managers...... | 43,055 | 2,019,630 | 62,494 | 2,061 | 22,307 | 11,396 | 108,807 | 788,081 |
| Physical fitness facilities........................ | 4,316 | 213,686 | 13,168 | 331 | 27,174 | 4,575 | 19,116 | 56,311 |
| Other amusement and recreational services. $\qquad$ | 99,280 | 2,412,215 | 151.94 | 14.686 | 187491 | 50,6 | 149,5 | 558,223 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll and Net Income, by Industrial Groups--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial group | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation deduction | Rent paid on machinery and equipment | Rent paid on other business property | Interest paid deduction' | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income less deficit |
| Services-Continued Medical and health services. $\qquad$ | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|  | 694,224 | 65,063,584 | 1,604,077 | 341,728 | 2,691,199 | 820,526 | 8,256,115 | 31,511,772 |
| Offices of physidians................................... | 174,168 | 27,932,129 | 544,505 | 130,794 | 1,044,854 | 212,490 | 2,807,608. | 16,226,344 |
| Ofices of dentists.... | 93,984 | 17,503,539 | 526,737 | 80,939 | 755,051 | 321,429 | 3,363,344 | 6,436,791 |
| Offices of osteopathic physici.i......................... | 5,699 | 959,301 | 30,429 | 5,005 | 29,774 | 14,679 | 117,924 | 518.893 |
| Offices of chiropractors........................ | 30,720 | 4,293,126 | 164,111 | 39,097 | 247,214 | 81,374 | 546,754 | 1,830,700 |
| Offices of optometrists..................... | 12,795. | 2,397,760 | 80,342 | 24,971 | 101,681 | 41,524 | 322,192 | 769,973 |
| Offices of podiatrists.......................... | 6,173 | 816,274 | 30,660 | 7.617 | 63,824 | 12,942 | 94,833 | 302,402 |
| Registered and practical nurses.. | 54,267 | 629,769 | 9,656 | 293 | 3,270 | 4,344 | 34,780 | - 414,422 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities. | 58,739 | 1,787,422 | 60.424 | 5,044 | 65,090 | 72,917 | 353,653 | 395,890 |
| Medical and dental laboratories....... | 24,031 | 1,012,966 | 20,958 | 2,076 | 40,486 | 7,665 | 116,988 | 395,601 |
| Other medical and health services.... | 233,648 | 7.731,297 | 136,255 | 45,891 | 339,955 | 51,161 | 498,038 | 4,220,755 |
| Legal services... | 220,809 | 20,571,511 | 386,556 | 91,690 | 834,976 | 234.195 | -2,357,871 | 10,116,258 |
| Educational services... | 208,326 | 2,108,587 | 64,236 | 10,276 | 63,678 | 17,939 | 137.058 | $\therefore$ 923,364 |
| Child day care......................................... | 456,286 | 3,577,997 | 98,580 | 21.194 | 68,095 | 55,474 | 261,305 | 1,376,021 |
| Ministers and chaplains............................ | 217,460 | 2,996,601 | 38,218 | 5,060 | 23,681 | 26,325 | 1,742 | 1,908,336 |
| Engineering services.............................. | 79,787 | 4,455,903 | 162,053 | 27,845 | 94,704 | 67,582 | 699,443 | 1,944,649 |
| Architectural services............................... | 53,138 | 2,186,137. | 56,124 | 20,295 | 121.536 | 19,954 | 284,721. | - 637,436 |
| Surveying services................................. | 17,747 | 691,601 | 23,951 | 1,349 | 11,630 | 4,803 | 117,380 | 269,277 |
| services. | 258,772 | 5,880,709 | 237,939 | 43.047 | - 261,657 | 114,777 | 731,381 | $2,597,407$ 1055,596 |
| Management services... | 54,866 | -1,842,020 | 40,212 | -6.81.1 | -23,455 | -20,299. | 83,352 42332 | $1,055,596$ <br> $9,197,244$ |
| Consulting services............................. | 455,571 | 14,763,613 | 329,141 | 39,283 363 | 156,386 9,084 | $\begin{array}{r} 121,980 \\ 1,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422,332 \\ 8,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,197,244 \\ 126,203 \end{array}$ |
| Public relations................................ | 14,110 | 279,528 $1,815,650$ | 12,743 51,204 | 14,755 | 9,984 | 7,231 | 44,621 | 1,027,074 |
| Nature of business not allocable........ | 137,274 | 2,592,603 | 52,624 | 10,275 | 66,701 | 19,011 | 187,461 | 926,046 |

1 Interest paid is the sum of mortgage interest and other interest on indebtedness (see Table 2).
${ }^{2}$ Pavroll is the sum of net salaries and wapes paid plus the cost of labor reported as part of cost of sales and operations (see Tabie 2).

- Less than $\$ 500$.
- Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
- Where data for an industrial aroup are not shown in order to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpavers. the data deleted have been combined with those show for a related industrial group, also indicated by a double asterisk.

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

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, bv Selected Industrial Groups |All figures are estimates basod on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollary

| Net income status, them | Allnonfarm industries | Agricultural services, forestry and fishing |  |  |  |  | Mining |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Livestock breeding | Animal services, except livestock breeding and veterinary | Landscape and horticultural services | All other agricultural services, torestry and. fishing | Total | Oil and gas extraction |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......................... | 15,180,722 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 431,594 }\end{array}$ | 24,865 | 77,284 | 165,177 | 164,468 | 149,548 | 139,052 |
| Businesa receipts, total. $\qquad$ Income from sales and operations Other business income. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 712,567,989 \\ 700,681,216 \\ 11,886,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,949,061 \\ 16,640,670 \\ 308,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 424,833 \\ 405,999 \\ 18,833 \end{array}$ | 2,367,911 <br> 2,339,922 27,989 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,907,467 \\ 5,833,477 \\ 73,991 \end{array}$ | 8,248,850 <br> 8,061,272 <br> 187,578 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 , 8 6 1 , 5 8 2} \\ 6,497,998 \\ 363,584 \end{array}$ | 8,227,608 <br> 5,868,244 359,364 |
| Businese deductions, total.................. | 571,153,515 | 14,168,105 | 662,910 | 2,385,475 | 4,684,857 | 6,435,863 |  | 6,052,688 |
| Cost of sales and operations.... | 272,626,595 | 4,403,701 | 135,846 | 1,018,349 | 1,580,156 | 1,669,351 | 6,662,362 $\mathbf{1 , 7 8 3 , 6 8 3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,529,055 \\ 59,773 \end{array}$ |
| Inventory, beginning of year.... | $\begin{aligned} & 29,516,926 \\ & 21,917,899 \end{aligned}$ | 168,211 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,849 \\ \quad-8,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,666 \\ \\ -31,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,511 \\ 289,827 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,189 \\ 324,721 \end{array}$ | 81,70513,725 |  |
| Cost of labor... |  | 653,974 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,222 |
| Purchases.... | $21,917,899$ $200,860,580$ | 2,666,183 | 122,095$\mathbf{3} \mathbf{3}, 512$ | 870,094 | 772,181 | 901,813 | 1,226,403 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,055,537 \\ 13,371 \end{array}$ |
| Materials and supplies... | $28,072,005$$22,041,940$ | 739,729 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38,872 \\ & 87,056 \end{aligned}$ | 426,520 | $\begin{aligned} & 270,825 \\ & 163,546 \end{aligned}$ | 23,142529,992 |  |
| Other costs.... |  | 350,980 | 6,106 |  | 94,272 |  |  | 462,968 |
| Inventory, end ol year. | 29,782,755 | 175,376 | -18,054 | 43,424 | 50,155 | $\begin{array}{r} 163,546 \\ 63,744 \end{array}$ | 529,992 91,284 | $\begin{array}{r} 64,814 \\ 7,473 \end{array}$ |
| Advertising expenses..... | $\begin{aligned} & 8,712,252 \\ & 1,130,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,843 \\ 15,757 \end{array}$ |  | 26,150 | 62,096 | 30,412 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,238 \\ 26,767 \end{array}$ |  |
| Bad debts from sales or services.. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 711 \\ 80,670 \end{array}$ | 4,239314,498 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,553 \\ 223,161 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,473 \\ 26.534 \end{array}$ |
| Car and truck expenses..... | 22,594,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,757 \\ 643,682 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255 \\ 25,354 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,767 \\ 115,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,073 \\ 9,066 \end{array}$ |
| Commissions..... | 7,628,344 | $\begin{array}{r} 101,692 \\ 12,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,495 \\ =12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,197 \\ \hline 198 \end{array}$ | 3,384 | $\begin{array}{r} 223,161 \\ 67,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,543 \\ 542,483 \end{array}$ |  |
| Depletion........ | $\begin{array}{r} 717,387 \\ 23,076,150 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | -3,22$\mathbf{3 6 0 , 4 2 5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,800 \\ 503,944 \end{array}$ |  | $533,022$ |
| Depreciation... |  | 1,055,049 | 57,763 | 132,917 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 542,483 \\ & 366,086 \end{aligned}$ | 317,9945,888 |
| Employee benefit programs... | $\begin{array}{r} 23,076,150 \\ 1,016,368 \end{array}$ | 16,436 | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 14,028 \end{array}$ | $\cdot 1,393$ | 6,503 | 8,385212,995 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,305 \\ 63,687 \end{array}$ |  |
| Insurance... | 13,064,988 | 494,816 |  |  | 221,74734,812 |  |  | 50,915 |
| Legal and prolessional services.... | 5,376,814 | 106,369 | 6,902 | $11,980$ |  | 212,995 52,675 | $63,687$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,533 \\ 26,189 \end{array}$ |
| Meals and entertainment deducted. | 4,516,821 | 56,066190,213 | 7,276 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,871 \\ 13,677 \end{array}$ | 13,779 | 26,139 | 28,251 |  |
| Morgage interest................................... | 5,527,499 <br> 6,549,769 |  | 25,922 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,442 \\ & 73,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,172 \\ & 114,244 \end{aligned}$ | 55,301 | 49,386 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... |  | 230,982 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,076 \\ 1,484 \end{array}$ | 33,260 |  |  | 164,81141,792 | $\begin{array}{r} 157,949 \\ 38,396 \end{array}$ |
| Office expenses. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,086,395 \\ 519,358 \end{array}$ | 124,264 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,463 \\ * 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,268 \\ & -5,175 \end{aligned}$ | 66,050 |  |  |
| Pension and prolit-sharing plans.. |  | 8,009 | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ -3,052 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 2,816 | 2,35217,809 | $2,161$ |
| Rent on machinery and equipment. | 4,160,172 | 130,616 |  | 19,26868,288 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,999 \\ 65,944 \end{array}$ | 71,298 |  | 15,85246,147 |
| Rent on other business property...... | $\begin{array}{r} 19,483,110 \\ 9,158,697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243,213 \\ & 537,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,120 \\ & 4,120 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 103,882280,177 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,923 \\ & 94,272 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Repairs..... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56,285 \\ 120,446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197,223 \\ & 602,520 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 62,569 |
| Net sadaries and wages. | 48,889,989 | $\begin{array}{r} 537,805 \\ 1,698,674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,120 \\ 12,072 \end{array}$ |  |  | 133,488 | 286,032 | 224,089155,528 |
| Taxes paid. | 10,629,067 | 281,475 | 5,683 | 15,356 | 126,947 |  | 170,141 |  |
| Travel..... | 5,475,477 | 124,776 | 13,543 | 31,784 | 17,153 | 62,295 | 22,476 | 20,972 |
| Utilities... | 13,259,743 | 301,472 | 11,783 | 71,948 | 96,820 | 120,922 | 46.755 | 42,921 |
| Business use of home. | 2,897,803 | 59,608 | *180 | -9,997 | 26,448 | 22,983 | 1,515 | 1,511 |
| Other business deductions....... | 79,056,451 | 3,208,353 | 315,592 | 580,237 | 754,655 | 1,557,870 | 2,635,287 | 2,527,465 |
|  | 141,515,783 | 2,786,050 | -232,934 | -17,154 | 1,222,619 | 1,813,528 | 209,959 | 186,612 |
| Net income '........... | 162,426,709 | 3,699,965 | 69,014 | 271,213 | 1,327,059 | 2,032,679 | 1,037,908 | 976,181 |
| Deficit ' $\qquad$ BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME | 20,910,927 | 913,915 | 301,948 | 288,367 | 104.449 | 219,151 | 827,949 | 789,569 |
| Number of returns............. | 11,550,579 | 318,069 | 10,064 | 43,491 | 141,778 | 122,736 | 96,617 | 93,364 |
| Businese receipts, total.. | 612,987,706 | 14,680,565 | 310,781 | 1,998,989 | 5,226,060 | 7,144,734 | 5,025,093 | 4,546,564 |
| Income from sales and operations | 602,892,763 | 14,440,429 | 307,194 | 1,988,456 | 5,173,092 | 6,971,687 | 4,773,916 | 4,298,148 |
| Other business income................ | 10,094,943 | 240,135 | -3,587 | 10,533 | 52,969 | 173,047 | 251,177 | 248,416 |
| Businese deductions, total.. | 450,569,808 | 10,981,070 | 241,775 | 1,727,755 | 3,899,001 | 5,112,539 | 3,991,702 | 3,574,900 |
| Cost of sales and operations.... | 219,588,111 | 3,757,384 | $\cdot 127,276$ | 926,128 | 1,365,024 | 1,338,956 | 1,319,182 | 1,098,194 |
| Inventory, beginning of year..... | 19,179,105 | 143,195 | -13,715 | 30,303 | 35,141 | 64,037 | 44,003 | 34,908 |
| Cost of labor... | 18,009,770 | 522,185 | -8,239 | -31,049 | 256,684 | 226,213 | 6,462 | -1,740 |
| Purchases... | 160,948,993 | 2,368,023 | -113,632 | 855,918 | 654,080 | 744,393 | 942,737 | 792,210 |
| Materials and supplies... | 24,145,735 | 672,367 | -3,405 | -36,935 | 390,340 | 241,687 | 17,761 | 7,990 |
| Other costs................. | 17,405,262 | 191,445 | -5,002 | -8,589 | 61,648 | 116,206 | 360,879 | 299,525 |
| Inventory, end of year... | 20,100,753 | 139,831 | *16,717 | 36,666 | 32,869 | 53,579 | 52,660 | 38,179 |
| Advertising expenses................. | 5,071,269 | 95,842 | 1,669 | 19,438 | 48,064 | 26,671 | 4.724 | 4,018 |
| Bad debts from sales or services.. | 553,772 | 11,990 | -171 | ${ }^{\text {-521 }}$ | -1,521 | 9,777 | 5,412 | 5,178 |
| Car and truck expenses... | 18,057,006 | 526,602 | -20,640 | 46,576 | 274,378 | 185,008 | 67,720 | 64,238 |
| Commissions..... | 6,141,720 | 86,871 | * 81 | 20,170 | -2,036 | 64,584 | 8,843 | 2,793 |
| Depletion......... | 469,130 | -4,766 | $\cdots$ | -- | * 113 | *4,653 | 361,141 | 354,371 |
| Depreciation.... | 16,627,740 | 680,273 | 2,436 | 72,642 | 264,700 | 340,496 | 203,526 | 181,063 |
| Employee benefit programs... | 881,114 | 12,716 | ${ }^{64}$ | -390 | -5,085 | 7.177 | 4,239 | 4,047 |
| Insurance... | 10,648,345 | 366,463 | $\bullet 1,847$ | 29,765 | 179,922 | 154,929 | 46,650 | 36,517 |
| Legal and prolessional services......... | 4,049,781 | 75,268 | 564 | 7.457 | 28,201 | 39,046 | 60,923 | 58,773 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted..... | 3,694,399 | 41,142 | -2,108 | 5,182 | 11,082 | 22,770 | 18,502 | 18,122 |
| Morgage interest................................. | 3,324,761 | 88,479 | $\cdot 240$ | -9,289 | 22,694 | 56,256 | 28,288 | 24,451 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 4,297,629 | 158,121 | $-1.434$ | 11,758 | 50,308 | 94,621 | 41,062 | 37,343 |
| Ottice expenses.. | 5,739,866 | 108,159 | -1.021 | 6,451 | 40,680 | 60,007 | 23,090 | 22,333 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans.............. | 487,220 | 7,991 | - | - | *5,175 | 2,816 | 1,627 | 1,436 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment............ | 3,250,154 | 101,411 | -245 | 13,114 | 30,395 | 57,658 | 14,617 | 13,357 |
| Rent on other business property......... | 15,143,504 | 186,578 | -3.786 | 50.137 | 44,680 | 87.976 | 28,587 | 22,844 |
| Repairs............................. | 6,843,792 | 403,915 | $\cdot 747$ | 43,786 | 163,123 | 196,259 | 74,594 | 53,262 |
| Net salaries and wages.... | 40,800,514 | 1,409,895 | *5,045 | 87,421 | 496,974 | 820,455 | 192.889 | 157,376 |
| Taxes paid... | 8,394,973 | 227,205 | ${ }^{7} 773$ | 11,699 | 108,355 | 106,378 | 121.635 | 113,380 |
| Travel........ | 4,089,573 | 84,609 | $\bullet 1.151$ | 21,094 | 13,785 | 48,579 | 15,282 | 14,332 |
| Uilitios... | 10,021,343 | 245,464 | *3,951 | 50,048 | 80,811 | 110,654 | 32,530 | 29,703 |
| Business use of home....... | 2,447,656 | 48,920 | . | -4,469 | 23,400 | 21,050 | 1,370 | 1,366 |
| Other business deductions........................................... | 59,946,436 | 2,251,006 | 66,525 | 290,222 | 638,496 | 1,255,763 | 1,315,271 | 1,256,403 |
| Net Income '.......................................... | 162,426,709 | 3,699,965 | 69,014 | 271,213 | 1,327,059 | 2,032,679 | 1,037,908 | 976,181 |

Footnotes at end of tabie.

Table 2.--Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued |All figures are estimates based on samples -- monoy amounts aro in thousands of dollars)


Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued [AAl igyures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands ol dollarss]

| Net income status, item | Construction--Continued |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Special trade contractors--Cont'd |  | Total | Lumber and wood products. except fumiture (includes logging) | Printing,pubbishing and allied industries | Machinery, except electrical | All <br> other <br> manufacturing <br> industries |
|  | Carpentering and flooring | All other special trade contractors |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 447,895 | 356,361 | 426,697 | 99,653 | 79,187 | 42,355 | 205,502 |
| Bualness receipts, total.... | 13,580,699 | 21,030,682 | 23,354,542 | 6,008,816 | 3,840,899 | 2,765,987 | 10,738,840 |
| Income from sales and operations...... | 13,462,598 | 20,911,526 | 23,134,639 | 5,871,806 | 3,824,806 | 2,730,131 | 10,707,897 |
| Other business income...................... | 118,100 | 119,156 | 219,903 | 137,010 | 16,093 | 35,856 | 30,944 |
| Buasiness deduetions, total. | 10,261,242 | 17,923,099 | 20,760,490 | 5,402,584 | 3,378,885 | 2,397,628 | 9,581,393 |
| Cost of sales and operations......... | 5,489,010 | 9,634,774 | 9,661,570 | 1,649,246 | 1,377,411 | 1,153,439 | 5,481,473 |
| Inventory, beginning of year......................... | 149,918 | 225,376 | 648,109 | 98.067 | 71,286 | 80,268 | 390,488 |
| Cost of labor..................................... | 1,554,212 | 2,405,229 | 2,018,546 | 265,346 | 151,618 | 307,402 | 1,294,180 |
| Purchases........ | 1,443,256 | 3,132,585 | 4,599,995 | 814,547 | 728,852 | 548,531 | 2,508,064 |
| Materials and supplies... | 1,735,924 | 3,158,460 | 1,797,424 | 252,945 | 361,663 | 126,217 | 1,056,599 |
| Other costs.................................. | 685,230 | 899.158 | 1,351,304 | 337,927 | 139,686 | 156,981 | 716,710 |
| Inventory, end of year.......................... | 79.528 | 186,035 | 753,807 | 119,586 | 75,693 | 73,960 | 484,569 |
| Advertising expenses.............................. | 59,939 | 118,199 | 159,221 | 8,412 -738 | 54,743 17175 | 8,724 -5653 | 87,342 45601 |
| Bad debts from sales or servicas.............. | 13,240 | 26,388 | 69,076 | *738 | 17.175 | -5,563 | 45,601 |
| Car and truck expenses........................... | 894,346 | 863,125 | 628,667 | 165,569 | 100,591 43,773 | 78,430 $\mathbf{1 3 , 9 9 7}$ | 284,057 |
| Commissions...................................... | 78,735 | 97,663 | 208,920 | 90,90 | 43.773 | 13,997 | 60,246 |
| Depletion.............................. | $\cdot \mathbf{- 2 , 2 2 4}$ | 8,229 | 38,259 | -33,301 | 171 | 2029 | -4,958 |
| Depreciation.......................................... | 425,717 | ${ }^{963,815}$ | 1,262,795 | 490,920 | 171,447 15,101 | 202,927 6,893 | 397,501 25,854 |
| Employee benefit programs..................... | 17.341 288,708 | 17,916 599,451 | 50,843 538,831 | 2,995 $\mathbf{2 4 4 , 7 8 2}$ | 15.101 58,827 | 6,893 $\mathbf{5 9 , 3 8 7}$ | 25,854 175,834 |
| Legal and professional servicas..................................... | 26,058 | 88,970 | 137,173 | 18,580 | 28,561 | 17,305 | 72,728 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted..... | 43,833 | 67,026 | 81,782 | 8,268 | 29,875 | 5,056 | 38,583 |
| Mortgage interest.... | 42,995 | 82,793 | 162,358 | 40,491 | 24,250 | 33,402 | 64,215 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 84,136 | 232,430 | 245,532 | 112.912 | 34,202 | 32,576 | 65,841 |
| Office expenses.................................... | 66,867 | 113,304 | 174,266 | 9,623 | 43.520 | 19,679 | 101,443 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans............... | -1,170 | 9,345 | 7.093 | - 363 | 1,282 | -3,950 | 1,498 |
| Pent on machinery and equipment............ | 38,178 | 179,031 | 229,107 | 96,657 | 58.534 | 12,494 | 61,422 |
| Rent on other business property................ | 101,776 | 154,805 | 621,275 | 21,265 379,177 | 116,677 46,886 | $\begin{array}{r}120,978 \\ 30,025 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 362,355 109,594 |
| Repairs.................................... | 129,957 | 467,264 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 565,682 } \\ 1.937334 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 379,177 533,760 | 46,886 417,883 | 30,025 227,037 | 758,653 |
| Net salaries and wages.......................... | 536,741 | $1,345,747$ 276,319 | $\begin{array}{r}1,937,334 \\ 360,103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 533,760 98,105 | 417,883 51,468 | 227,037 44,625 | 165,904 |
| Taxes paid <br> Travel. | 151,151 63,776 | 276,319 106,993 | 145,086 | 98,288 | 50,213 | 5,665 | 80,920 |
| Utilities..... | 136,451 | 229,729 | 406,918 | 36,610 | 80,101 | 65,787 | 224,420 |
| Business use of home... | 67,124 | 52,242 | 85,928 | 16,107 | 27,956 | *1,383 | 40,482 |
| Other business deductions...... | 1,471,767 | 2,187,541 | 2,982,672 | 1,335,493 | 528,408 | 248,306 | 870,465 |
| Net income less deficit '.... | 3,319,457 | 3,107,583 | 2,595,448 | 606,378 | 462,014 | 368,360 | 1,158,696 |
| Net income '................. | 3,517.576 | 3,433,827 | 3,523,680 | 797,188 | 670,517 | 449.615 | 1,606,359 |
| Deticit ${ }^{\text {'.................................. }{ }^{\text {a }} \text {. }}$ | 198,119 | 326,244 | 928,233 | 190,811 | 208,504 | 81,256 | 447,663 |
| BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................. | 392,148 | 299,181 | 284,476 | 70,621 | 49,588 | 33,078 | 131,190 |
| Business receipts, total........................... | 11,940,935 | 19,194,378 | 19,610,072 | 5,155,691 | 3,278,234 | 2,312,153 | 8,863,993 |
| Income from sales and operations............. | 11,822,814 | 19,117,464 | 19,412,333 | 5,024,136 | 3,264,120 | 2,279,757 | 8,844,320 |
| Other business income.......................... | 118,121 | 76,914 | 197,739 | 131,555 | 14,114 | *32,397 | 19,674 |
| Businese deductions, total....................... | 8,423,359 | 15,760,551 | 16,086,538 | 4,358,649 | 2,607,717 | 1,862,538 | 7,257,634 |
| Cost of sales and operations................... | 4,309,254 | 8,694,587 | 7,799,200 | 1,425,374 | 1,135,526 | 896,957 | 4,341,344 |
| Inventory, beginning of year.................. | 147,773 | 180.438 | 482,477 | 80,202 | 62,295 | 66,613 | 273,366 |
| Cost of labor...................... | 989,617 | 2.157,732 | 1,618,088 | 246,989 | 108,693 | 216,125 | 1,046,281 |
| Purchases.......................... | 1,264,948 | 2,826,379 | 3,976,884 | 691,360 | 642,398 | 504,860 | 2,138,266 |
| Materials and supplies......................... | 1,408,183 | 2,862,930 | 1,522,719 | 242,926 | 310,647 | 72,576 | 896,569 |
| Other costs...................................... | 577,027 | 806,658 | 786,118 | 259,485 | 76,729 | 96,757 59 | 353,147 |
| Inventory, end of year............................ | 78,293 | 139,550 | 587,086 | 95,590 | 65,236 | 59,975 4,713 | 366,285 58,712 |
| Advertising expenses...................... | 51,516 | 102,133 | 108,230 | 4,547 | 40,258 | 4,713 $-4,484$ | 58,712 23,214 |
| Bad debts from sales or services.............. | *6,592 | 12.332 762357 | 39,166 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline 129 \\ \hline 179\end{array}$ | 10,751 77342 |  |  |
| Car and truck expenses.......................... | 776,093 69,613 | 762,357 86,886 | 483,493 187,527 | 129,349 90,796 | 77,342 36,799 | 66,371 13,273 | 210,431 46,660 |
| Commissions............................................................. | 69,613 $\cdot 2,224$ | 86,886 $-8,227$ | 187,527 4,665 | 90,796 $\cdot 14$ | 36,799 | 13,273 | -4,651 |
| Depreciation..... | 366,319 | 789,015 | 872,492 | 365,482 | 103,670 | 146,102 | 257,237 |
| Employee benefit programs...... | 15,744 | 17,154 | 43,489 | 1,964 | 13.129 | 6,449 51,441 | 21,946 |
| Insurance........................................... | 230,436 | 524,181 | 447,534 | 208,724 | 49,209 | 51,341 | 138,260 |
| Legal and professional services............... | 45,783 | 72.170 | 94,062 | 15,726 | 19,567 | 12,051 | 46,718 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted.... | 39,756 | 63,701 | 55,623 | 3,485 | 19,088 | 4,249 | 28,801 |
| Mortgage interest................................. | 40,341 | 75,171 | 123,182 | 26,795 | 17.767 | 30,326 | 48,293 |
| Other interest on business indebledness.... | 75,215 | 174,390 | 175,413 | 78,578 | 30,177 | 21,595 | 45,062 |
| Office expenses.................................... | 54,930 | 98,345 | 116,416 | 7,330 | 32,927 | $\begin{array}{r}14,830 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | 61,329 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans............... | -1,170 | 9,345 | 7.057 | *363 | 1,272 | -3,950 | 1,472 39 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment............ | 35,114 | 165,419 | 149,855 | 60,292 | 47,845 78 | 2,666 76.003 | 39,053 256,081 |
| Rent on other business property................ | 76,429 | 136,403 | 429,894 | 19,622 | 78,188 36,637 | 76,003 $\mathbf{2 5 , 7 3 1}$ | 256,081 77,026 |
| Repairs............................................... | 101,809 | 395,473 | 435,306 | 295,913 | 36,637 351059 | 25,731 178881 | 77,026 569,629 |
| Net salaries and wages........................... | 497,483 | 1,170,277 | 1,568,536 | 468,999 | 351,059 43,686 | 178,851 34,711 | 569,629 $\mathbf{1 3 1 , 3 5 8}$ |
| Taxes paid.................... | 113,961 | 244,292 | 291,794 | 82,039 5 5,599 | 43,686 22,013 | 34,711 4,054 | 131,358 53,521 |
| Travel.................................................... | 54,549 | 82,685 | 85,186 316093 | 5,599 $\mathbf{2 9 , 3 3 3}$ | 22,013 62,213 | 4,054 $\mathbf{5 3 , 7 9 6}$ | 53,521 170,752 |
| Utilities.......................................................................... | 111,513 62.545 | 199,071 51,258 | 316,093 63,492 | 29,333 7,090 | 62,213 26,057 | 53,796 <br> 1,084 | 170,51 29,261 |
| Other business deductions........................................... | 1,284,969 | 1,825,678 | 2,188,830 | 1,030,518 | 352,536 | 208,952 | 596,824 |
| Net income ${ }^{\text {1.... }}$ | 3,517,576 | 3,433,827 | 3,523,680 | 797,188 | 670,517 | 449,615 | 1,606,359 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups--Continued [All tigures are estimates based on samples .. money amounts are in mousands of dollars]

|  |  | Transpor | , | vies |  |  | Wholesate a | and retall trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Communication |  |  | Wholesale trade |  |
| Net income status, hem | Total | Local and interurban passenger transh | Trucking and warehousing | All other transportation | services and utilities, mcluding dumps, snow plowing, road clearing; etc. | Total | Total | Dursble goods including machinery. wood. metals, etc. | Nondurable goods, tncluding food, fiber. chemicals, otc |
|  | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retur | 860,427 | 82,592 | 438,500 | 98,188 | 41, | 2,677,709 | 410,332 | 215,242 | 195,091 |
| Busin | 33,206,338 | 1,960,405 | 25,736,578 | 3,931,983 | 1,577,372 | 245,891,502 | 42,303,406 | 20,628,434 | 21,674,972 |
| Income from sales and op | 32,744,845 | 1,927,660 | 25,337,584 | 3,921,153 | 1,558,448 | 242,373,146 | 41,299,496 | 19,980,499 | 21,318,997 |
| Other business income.. | 461.493 | 32,745 | 398,994 | 10,830 | 18,924 | 3,518.358 | 1,003,910 | 647,935 | 355,974. |
| Buminesa'deductions, total | 28,585,405 | 1,427,613 | 22,545,790 | 3,346,217 | 1,245,788 | 232,788,111 | 37,360,924 | 17,857,248 | 19,503,877 |
| Cost of sales and operations. | 5,049,773 | *12,833 | 2,819,190 | 1,714,832 | 502,918 | 164,833,805 | 28,114;092 | 12,655,195 | 15,458,897 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 118.944 | -1,548 | 47.421 | 54,093 | 15,882 | 22,519,863 | 2,269,920 | 1,431,554 | 838,368 |
| Cost of labor | 814.734 | -125 | 661.762 | 91.098 | 61,749 | 3,066,914 | 357,548 | 176.459 | 181,089 |
| Purchases. | 1,902,539 | -8,837 | 859.061 | 694.913 | 339,728 | 153,258,577 | 26,035,957 | 11,416,764 | 14,619,193 |
| Materials and supplies. | 493,356 | -138 | 361.171 | 108,036 | 24.010 | 4,220,115 | 703,976 | 590,692 | 113.285 |
| Other costs. | 1,823,233 | $\cdot 3,733$ | 926,755 | 816,585 | 76,161 | 4,751,700 | 730,001 | 321.280 | 408.721 |
| Inventory, end of yea | 103,034 | $\cdot 1,548$ | 36,980 | 49,894 | 14.612 | 22,983,363 | 1.983,310 | 1,281,553 | 701.757 |
| Advertising expenses............................. | 120,434 | 7.762 | 60,906 | 31.875 | 19,891 | 2,481,913 | 187,757 | 115.183 | 72,574 |
| Bad debts from sales of services. | 12,649 | -538 | 8,970 | 2.101 | -1,040 | 385.216 | 114.554 | 82,148 | 32,406 |
| Car and truck expenses. | 1,870,531 | 109,570 | 1,549,854 | 146,025 | 65,081 | 4,000,026 | 1,190,076 | 696,303 | 493.773 |
| Commissions. | 648,189 | 81,331 | 511.616 | 44,662 | 10.579 | 1,631,669 | 592,044 | 366.488 | 225,556 |
| Depletion. | 4,983 |  | 4.179 | *612 | $\cdot 191$ | 30.907 | 1.748 | 728 | -1,022 |
| Depreciation. | 2,621,242 | 97.140 | 2,301,989 | 158.371 | 63.743 | 4.216.987 | 610,286 | 330.012 | 280,274 |
| Employee benelit programs | 39,848 | *1.747 | 27.930 | 6,550 | 3,622 | 203,382 | 22,791 | 10,457 | 12,334 |
| Insurance. | 1,630,833 | 127.273 | 1,378,810 | 80.141 | 44,608 | 2,512,776 | 283,618 | 147,806 | 135,812 |
| Legal and professional services................ | 137.107 | 17.980 | 01.733 | 16,813 | 10.581. | 944,041 | 130,732 | 73,165 | 57,587 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted. | 515,532 | 11.080 | 483,042 | 15,951 | 5.459 | 704,772 | 303,957 | 186.799 | 117.158 |
| Morigage interest. | 266,530 | 30,326 | 204,621- | 25,630 | 5,954- | 1,349,074 | 113,704- | 61;801- | 51:902 |
| Other interest on business indebtednes | 606,596 | 16,951 | 524,933 | 45,164 | 19,548 | 1.631,756 | 211,842 | 125,409 | 86,434 |
| Ottice expenses..................................... | 167,661 | 3.021 | 119,028 | 24.458 | 21.153 | 1.151,292 | 268,258 | 187,054 | 81,204 |
| Pension and prolli-sharing plans... | 3,069 | -27 | 1.912 | $\cdot 1,057$ | $\cdot 74$ | 47.343 | 15,108 | 4.706 | 10.402 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment. | 640,524 | 111,666 | 490,996 | 31,188 | 6,674 | 763,752 | 99.109 | 55,114 | 43.995 |
| Rent on other business property. | 280.999 | 39,740 | 166,806 | 63,984 | 10.469 | 7,111.999 | 447.436 | 246,738 | 200,697 |
| Repairs. | 2,316,073. | 108,293 | 2,125,310 | 48,016 | 34,454 | 1,732.064 | 196,601 | 89,247 | 107,355 |
| Not salaries and wage | 1,968,020 | 50;694 | 1,494;898 | 279,479 | 142.749 | 13.854:970 | 1,098;655 | 524,440 | 574:215 |
| Taxes paid. | 657,268 | 20.418 | 553.151 | 54.328 | 29,370 | 3,590,610 | 255,999 | 32.10 | 23,694 |
| Trav | 256,337 | 12,566 | 175,650 | 59.172 | 8,948 | 1,179,380 | 405,390 | 287,795 | 117,595 |
| Uallities. | 352.583 | 28.447 | 251,485 | 48,880 | 23.771 | 4,900,074 | 372,106 | 201,006 | 171,100 |
| Business use of hom | 47,308 | -5,980 | 29.983 | -1.164 | $\cdot 10,180$ | . 364.957 | 161.151 | 105,917 | 55,234 |
| Other business deduction | 8,351,317 | 532,029 | 7,168,797 | 445.764 | 204,727 | 13,165.345 | 2,163.910 | 1,171,633 | 992,277. |
| Net income less detic | 4,651,488 | 532,674 | 3,192,681 | 595,23] | 330,916 | 13,101,670 | 4,942,424 | 2,771,128 | 2,171,295 |
| Net income | 5,518,115 | 578,761 | 3,802,916 | . 760.544 | 375.893 | 19,264,294 | 5,730,297 | 3,212,395 | 2,517,903 |
| Delicit!....... | 866,626 | 46,087 | 610.256 | 165,307 | 44,976 | 6,162,623 | 787,874 | 441,266 | 346,607 |
| businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\because \because$ |  |
| Number of returna. | 522,416 | 72,701 | 343,496 | 74,815 | 31,405 | 1,589,418 | 297,281 | 158,173 | 139,108 |
| Businese recelpts, total. | 26,003,444 | 1,733,016 | 20,440,424 | 3,399,232 | 1,330,772 | 198,068,620 | 37,379,672 | 18,149,609 | 19,230,063 |
| income from sales and operations | 26,661,816 | 1,701,758 | -20.248,056 | 3,396,507 | 1,315,496 | 195.133,073 | 36,447,087 | 17.543,023 | 18,904,064 |
| Other business income | 241,628 | 31,258 | 192,368 | 2,725 | 15,276 | 2,935,546 | 932.585 | 606,585 | 326,000 |
| Business deductions, totel..... | 21,384,527 | 1,154,136 | 16,637,508 | 2,638,308 | 954,575 | 178,802,292 | 31,648,280 | 14,936,119 | 16,712,161 |
| Cost of sales and operations. | 4,010,607 | *8,433 | 2,143,512 | 1.449,271. | 409,391 | 130,836,344 | 24,298.463 | 10,922,169 | 13,376,294 |
| Inventory, beginning of year. | 37.417 | $\cdot 1,548$ | 13,241 | -13,803 | -8,825 | 15,124,876 | 1,550,907 | -884:189 | 666,718 |
| Cost of tabor. | 629,009 | -125 | 476,363 | 90,939 | -61,582 | 2,236,473 | 332,002 | 154,282 | 177,720 |
| Purchases. | 1.284.208. | *4.479 | 554,275 | 477,888 | 247.566 | 122.514.615 | 22,619,453 | 9.890,520 | 12,728,933 |
| Materials and supplies... | 463,267 | -138 | 332.997 | . 106.274 | -23.857, | 3.349,284 | 614,235 | 535,447 | 78,788 |
| Other cosis. | 1,631,915 | -3,691 | 782,778 | 770,427 | 75.019 | 3.438.070 | 603.527 | 295,48 | 308,041 |
| Inventory, end of year. | 35,208 | $\cdot 1.548$ | 16,142 | -10,061 | -7.457 | 15,826,974 | . 1.421,661 | 837.755 | 583,906 |
| Advertising expenses.................... | 91,318 | 5,983 | 48.273 | 23,832 | 13,230 | 1,759,576 | 150,798 | 96,368 | 4.430 |
| Bad debis from sales or services.. | 11.530 | -538 | 8.274 | 1,771 | ;947 | 225,714 | 30,028 | : 10,901 | 19,127 |
| Car and truck expenses.. | 1.431.267 | 86,174 | 1.169.966 | 117,960 | 57,166 | 2,905,950 | 1,003,718 | 585,083 | 418.635 |
| Commissions. | 506,925 | 55,301 | 401,114 | 41,007 | -9,504 | 1,277,750 | 543,662 | 332,257 | 211.405 |
| Depletion.... | 4.414 | .. | 4,051 | $\cdot 173$ | -190 | 18,846 | -1,092 | -120 | -972 |
| Depreciation... | 1,798,235 | 73,746 | 1,605,461 | 78,189 | 40,839 | 2,831,448 | 468,514 | 272.013 | 196,501 |
| Employee benelit programs. | 27,636 | -223 | 18,869 | 5,826 | 2,718 | 162,165 | 20,383 | 9,393 | 10,990 |
| Insurance. | 1.259,145 | 98.683 | 1,055,035 | 67,749 | 37,679 | 1,845,741 | 234,987 | 118,242 | 116,744.. |
| Legal and protessional services.......... | 88;275 | 5,129 | 65,249 | 10.594 | 7.303 | 629,355 | 97,364 | 49,439 | 47,925 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted... | 435,065 | 9,323 | 409,562 | 12.574 | 3,606 | 537,935 | 258,978 | 151,870 | 107.108 |
| Mortgage interest..... | 181,678 | 28,416 | 143.933 | 4,522 | 4,806 | 815,083 | 82.531 | 42.826 | 39,705 |
| Other interest on business indebiedness. | 402,426 | 15,196 | 360,312 | 16,985 | 9,933 | 1,054,126 | 137,312 | 79,285 | 58,026 |
| Orice expenses.. | 109,910 | 2.020 | - 71.878 | 17.152 | 18,860 | 794,763 | 208,092 | 142,436 | 85,657 |
| Ponsion and profit-sharing plans......... | 3,000 | -2 | 1,912 | $\bullet 1.032$ | -54 | 37.618 | 13,369 | 4,624 | 8,746 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment.... | 492,613 | 109.106 | 350.113 | 26,897 | 6,497 | 542,585 | 66,283 | 45,608 | [20,675 |
| Rent on other business property.... | 184,213 | 35,940 | 98,582 | 41,929 | 7.761 | 4,979,918 | 349,077 | 170.269 | 178.808 |
| Reparss......... | 1,728,450 | 81,679 | 1,585,945 | 31,138. | 29,688 | 1,201,170 | 154,715 | 72.869 | 81,846 |
| Net salaries and wages. | 1,473,470 | 47.110 | 1,086,159 | 231.441 | 108,761 | -10,345,667 | 883,632 | 390,199 | 493,433 |
| Taxes paid. | 486,036 | 17.594 | 399,520 | 44,495 | 24,426 | 2,644.571 | 221.428 | 111,106 | 110.322* |
| Travel... | 193,279 | 7.615 | 130,933 | 47,963 | 6:768 | 785,324 | 315,413 | 219,107 | 96,306 |
| Utilites. | 242.672 | 23.434 | 169,482 | 31.170 | 18,587 | 3,420,829 | 307,863 | 173,840 | 134,022 |
| Business use of home... | 45,606 | -5,980 | 28,281 | $\cdot 1.164$ | -10,180 | 296,993 | 150,041 | 95,547. | 54.494 |
| Other business deductions.. | 6,176,755 | 436.510 | 5.281.092 | 333.473 | $125.680^{\circ}$ | 8,852,820 | 1,650,537 | 840.547 | 809,990 |
| Net income '. | 5,518,115 | 578,761 | 3,802,916 | 760,544 | . 375,893 | 19,264,294 | 5,730,297 | 3,212,395 | 2,517,903 |

## Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued |All lipures are ostimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

| Net income status, hem | Wholesale and retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | materials, paint <br> Lumber and other building materials dealers | re, garden sup <br> Paint, glase and wallpaper stores | mobile hom$\begin{gathered}\text { Hardware } \\ \text { stores }\end{gathered}$ | \% |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | Retail nurseries, garden supply stores and mobile home dealers |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................... | 2,267,377 | 46,349 | 10,638 | 5.141 | 8,589 | 21,981 |
| Business receipte, total......................... | 203,588,096 | 6,301,321 | 1,811,837 | 693,207 | 1,599,143 | 2,197,134 |
| income from sales and operations............. | 201,073,650 | 6,199,807 | 1,756,172 | 692,232 | 1,573,696 | 2,177,707 |
| Other business income........................... | 2,514,446 | 101,514 | 55,665 | -975 | 25,447 | 19,427 |
| Business deductione, total......................... | 195,427,186 | 5,892,920 | 1,709,534 | 624,157 | 1,548,788 | 2,010,441 |
| Cost of sales and operations.................... | 136,719,714 | 4,140,021 | 1,228,027 | 332,871 | 1,162,760 | 1,416,363 |
| Inventory, beginning of year.................. | 20,249,943 | 897,676 | 204,170 | -54,323 | 455,031 | 184,153 |
| Cost of labor.................................... | 2,709,366 | 166,601 | 44,729 | -34,336 | -13,554 | 73,982 |
| Purchases........................................ | 127,222,620 | 3,740,647 | 1,118,642 | 274,401 | 1,182,451 | 1,165,153 |
| Materials and supplies......................... | 3,516,138 | 73,590 | -13,081 | -695 | -13,017 | 46,798 |
| Other costs...................................... | 4,021,699 | 173,844 | 23,770 | -11,467 | -15,830 | 122,778 |
| Inventory, end of year.......................... | 21,000,053 | 912,336 | 176,364 | -42,350 | 517,123 | 176,500 |
| Advertising expenses............................. | 2,294,156 | 113,492 | 23,222 | 12,258 | 22,928 | 55,084 |
| Bad debts from sales or services............... | 270,662 | 5,206 | -2,890 | *227 | * 634 | -1,455 |
| Car and truck expenses......................... | 2,809,949 | 117,493 | 33,003 | 17,643 | 16,921 | 49,927 |
| Commissions........................................ | 1,039,625 | 11,553 | -863 | -247 | -880 | -9,563 |
| Depletion.............................................. | 29,159 | -4.216 | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | 11 | 26 | -4,207 |
| Depreciation........................... | 3,606,700 | 153,780 16.183 | -35,526 | 11,265 | 26,511 $-5,087$ | $\begin{array}{r}60,477 \\ \hline 712\end{array}$ |
| Employee benefit programs. <br> Insurance. | 180,591 | 16.183 109.779 | 26,510 | 20,024 | 33,508 | 29,737 |
| Legal and protessional services................ | 813,309 | 31,230 | 4,053 | 3,122 | 4.847 | 19,208 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted............ | 400,815 | 14,761 | 3,343 | -3,543 | -2,278 | 5,598 |
| Morgage interest................................. | 1,235,374 | 33,210 | 8,720 | *66 | -16,155 | 8,270 |
| Other interest on business indebledness.... | 1,419,914 | 42,641 | 10,813 | *3,037 | -5,010 | 23,781 |
| Office expenses.................................... | 883,034 | 35,897 | 9,263 | 3,206 | 13,573 | 9,855 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans............... | 32,235 | $\cdot 1,265$ | -214 | ${ }^{2}$ | *56 | -993 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment............ | 664,643 | 15,085 | -424 | -3,770 | -8,232 | 2,659 |
| Rent on other business property............... | 6,664,563 | 92,908 | 21,300 | 21,034 | 24,991 | 25,584 |
| Repairs............................................... | 1,535,463 | 59,202 | 14,819 | 6,671 | 13,872 | 23,839 |
| Net salaries and wages.............. | 12,756,315 | 435,057 | 136,856 | 115,574 | 105,879 | 76,747 |
| Taxes paid.......................................... | 3,334,611 | 108,006 | 30,343 | 15.228 | 25,685 | 36,750 |
| Travel................................................. | 773,990 | 15,748 | 4,226 | -903 | -2,116 | 8,503 |
| Utilities................................. | 4,527,968 | 110,579 | 15,336 | 20,012 | 21,948 | 53,283 |
| Business use of home.... | 203,806 | *851 | 78, - | - | 94, | ${ }^{*} 851$ |
| Other business deductions................. | 11,001,434 | 224,758 | 76,614 | 26,232 | 34,917 | 86,996 |
| Net income less deficit '..................... | 8,159,247 | 408,428 | 102,303 | 69,051 | 50,355 | 186,719 |
| Net income '................... | 13,533,996 | 579,739 | 125,042 | 82,458 | 116,749 | 255,491 |
| Deficit '............................. | 5.374,750 | 171,312 | 22,739 | -13,407 | -66,393 | 68,772 |
| BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................. | 1,292,137 | 32,959 | 8,712 | 3,915 | 5,884 | 14,449 |
| Business recelpts, total............................ | 160,688,948 | 5,288,371 | 1,385,989 | 602,311 | 1,409,181 | 1,890,890 |
| Income from sales and operations............ | 158,685,986 | 5,195,868 | 1,334,594 | 601,357 | 1,386,986 | 1,872,930 |
| Other business income.......................... | 2,002,961 | 92,503 | 51,394 | "953 | 22,196 | 17,960 |
| Business deductions, total....................... | 147,154,012 | 4,708,631 | 1,260,947 | 519,853 | 1,292,433 | 1,635,399 |
| Cost of sales and operations.................... | 106,537,880 | 3,414,455 | 920,884 | 267,706 | 1,008,253 | 1,217,612 |
| Inventory, beginning of year.................. | 13,573,969 | 582,457 | 106,973 | *36,282 | 307,039 | 132,162 |
| Cost of labor.................................... | 1,904,471 | 100,914 | -36,174 | *,993 | *13,554 | *47,192 |
| Purchases.................................. | 99,895,162 | 3,178,533 | 877.707 | 241,270 | 1,035,543 | 1,024,014 |
| Materials and supplies........................ | 2,735,049 | 45,256 | *7,742 | *695 | *3,677 | -33,142 |
| Other costs..................................... | 2,834,543 | 153,349 | 11,379 | -10,685 | -15,830 | 115,455 |
| Inventory, end of year.......................... | 14,405,313 | 646,053 | 119,091 | -25,219 | 367,391 | 134,352 |
| Advertising expenses............................ | 1,608,778 | 71,985 | 7.605 | 7,221 | 14,750 | 42,409 |
| Bad debts from sales or services............... | 195,685 | 4,882 | -2,772 | -199 | *556 | -1,355 |
| Car and truck expenses.......................... | 1,902,232 | 100,600 | 30,396 | -12,214 | 15,899 | 42,091 |
| Commissions.......................... | 734,088 | 2.060 | "39 | '243 | -774 | $\begin{array}{r}1,004 \\ -4,207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Depletion............................................. | 17.754 | * 4,207 105,320 | 37,737 | 10,612 | 22,887 | 4,207 34,085 |
| Depreciation...................................................... | $2,362,934$ 141,783 | 105,320 8,675 | 37,737 $-2,804$ | -2,678 | -3,039 | $\begin{array}{r}34,085 \\ \hline 254\end{array}$ |
| Employee benefit programs. Insurance. | 1,610,755 | 83,972 | 17,697 | 16,767 | 25,744 | 23,765 |
| Legal and protessional services................. | 531,991 | 20,001 | 2,841 | 2,452 | 4,084 | 10,624 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted............ | 278,957 | 11,629 | 3,011 | -1,758 | -2,257 | 4,604 |
| Mortgage interest................................. | 732,552 | 19,493 | -4,776 | *60 | -8,827 | -5,830 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 916,814 | 28,744 | 4,373 | -2,502 | -4,208 | 17,661 |
| Oftice expenses........................................... | 586,671 | 30,466 | 6,767 | 2,977 | 11,761 | 8,962 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans................ | 24,249 | $\cdot 1,095$ | -214 | $\stackrel{2}{ }$ | ${ }^{56}$ | "823 |
| Pent on machinery and equipment............ | 476,302 | 14,699 | *205 | -3,748 | *8,231 | -2,516 |
| Rent on other business property................ | 4,630,841 | 80,182 | 20,471 | 17,698 | -19,003 | 23,009 |
| Repairs............................................... | 1,046,456 | 39,713 | 12,713 | 6,662 | 10,685 | 9,653 |
| Net salaries and wages............................ | 9,462,035 | 339,695 | 93,716 23,737 | 114,647 11.744 | 74,277 15319 | 57,054 |
| Taxes paid............................................ | 2,423,143 | 75,868 | 23,737 | 11,744 | 15,319 | 25,068 |
| Travel................................................... | 469,911 | 13.455 | 3,115 | * 460 | $\cdot \mathbf{- 2 , 1 1 6}$ | 7,764 |
| Utilities.. | 3,112,967 | 81,495 | 11,944 | 16,539 | 13,738 | 39,274 |
| Business use of home.. | 146,952 | *851 | .. |  | 900̈ | *851 |
| Other business deductions....................... | 7,202,284 | 155,089 | 53,130 | 21,065 | 25,970 | 54,924 |
| Net income | 13,533,996 | 579,739 | 125,042 | 82,458 | 116,749 | 255,491 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued |All ligures ere estimates based on sampless -- money amounts are in thousands ol dollirs)

| Net income status, item | Wholesale and retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail trade--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | General merchandise stores | Food stores |  |  | Automotive dealers and service stations |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Grocery stores | All other food stores | Total | Now car dealers (franchised) | Used car dealers | Gasoline service stations | All other automotive dealers |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) |
|  | 42,124 | 156,412 | 108,474 | 47,938 | 194,215 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,281 \\ 1,514,246 \end{array}$ | 76,513 | 35,94425,195,322 | 73,477 |
| Number of retur |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Businese receipta, total. $\qquad$ Income from sales and operations.............. Other business income. $\qquad$ | 3,953,840 | 38,219,283 |  | 7,748,698 | 51,627,747 |  | 13,792,540 |  | 1,125,639 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,923,695 \\ 30,145 \end{array}$ | 37,930,535 | 30,237,910 | 7,692,625 | 51,198,219 | 1,495,869 | 13,633,693 | 25,051,711 | 11,016,946 |
|  |  | 288,748 | 232,675 | 56,073 | 429,528 | 18,377 | 158,847 | 143,610 | 108,694 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,771,649 \\ & 2,823,010 \end{aligned}$ | 37,080,502 | 29,572,762 | 7,507,740 | 50,144,624 | 1,515,903 | 13,339,493 | 24,689,257 | 10,599,971 |
|  |  | 29,201,846 | 23,921,475 | 5,280,371 | 40,976,181 | 1,214,311 | 11,274,025 | 20,880,242 | 7,607,603 |
| Cost of sales and operations. $\qquad$ Inventory, beginning of year. $\qquad$ |  | 2,195,198 | 1,922,188 | 273,010 | 4,054,464 | 281,056 | 1,166,484 | 633,650 | 1,973,274 |
| Inventory, beginning of year. $\qquad$ Cost of labor $\qquad$ |  |  | 139,822 | 145,186 | 574,296 | *24,203 | *79,541 | 349,827 | 120,725 |
| Purchases. $\qquad$ <br> Materials and supplies $\qquad$ | "44,337 2,674,542 | $27,959,729$ | 23,109,490 | 4,850,239 | 38,606,530 | 1,121,915 | 10,255,316 | 20,258,839 | 6,970,461 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}2,671,542 \\ * 27,834 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 752,875 | 592,804 | 160,071 | 452.763 | *3,187 | .167,000 | 40,903 | 241,673 |
| Materials and supplies. <br> Other costs. <br> Inventory, end of year. | *27,834 | 398,122 | 263,428 | 134,694 | 1,204,797 | 47,909 | 766,853 | 210,750 | 179,286 |
|  |  | 2,389,085 | 2,106,258 | 282,828 | 3,916,669 | 263,958 | 1,161,169 | 613;727 | 1,877,815 |
|  | 558,602 47,497 | 182,352 | 115.057 | 67.296 | 259,265 | 12.311 | 65,539 | 67,674 | 113,740 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}47,216 \\ 65,965 \\ \hline 32,934\end{array}$ | 20,556 | 18,750 | 1,806 | 102,273 | 6,968 | 43,610 | 25,133 | - 26,563 |
| Bad debts trom sales or services. Car and truck expenses. |  | 252,568 | 146,089 | 106,479 | 313,704 | 8,745 | 93,235 | 56,590 | 155,133 |
| Commissions......................................... |  | 17.263 | 4,871 | - 12,392 | 155,639 | 18,621 | 85,829 | 10,784 | 40,406 |
| Depletion.............................................. | *32,934 | *202 | '202368,408 | 166,270 | 5,056 | - ${ }^{6} 611$ | -3,071 | *470 | *1,508 |
| Depreciation.......................................... | 45,534 | 534,679 |  |  | 425,080 |  | 64,389 | 202,840 | $\begin{array}{r} 151,440 \\ 11,539 \end{array}$ |
| Employee benefit programs.. | -1,396 | $\begin{array}{r}30,337 \\ \hline 297\end{array}$ | 20,110 | 10,228 | 35,595 | - 4,298 | -5,100 | 14,657$\mathbf{2 0 1 , 7 4 1}$ |  |
| Insurance.. | 42,960 | 287,926 | 194,86170,183 | 93,065 | 519,171 | 13,1896,016 | 120,089 |  | $184,152$ |
| Legal and prolessional services. | $\begin{aligned} & 15,485 \\ & 11,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,746 \\ & 18,528 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,563 \\ 5,333 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,248 \\ 33,586 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,021 \\ & 16,501 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 52,284 | - 35,927 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted............ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70,183 \\ & 13,195 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $955$ |  | 3,396 | 12,733 |
| Mortgage interest.... | -3,339 | 226,152 | 189,173 | 36,97954,470 | 222,220 | $\cdot 11,532$ | 65,758 | $68,114$ | $85,004$ |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... |  | 164,436 | 109,966 |  | 339,243 | 15,742 | 138,609 |  | $116,779$ |
| Oftice expenses..................................... | $16,115$ | 54,995 | 32,215 | 22,780 | 132,443 | 2,714 | 44,051 | 26,882 | 58,795 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans.............. | $16,115$ | 7,01385,151 | 897 | *6,116 | 3,096 | *307 | *732 | 1,463 +594 <br> 56,924 30,573 |  |
| Pent on machinery and equipment............ | 26;586 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 77,435 \\ 556,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,716 \\ 352,879 \end{array}$ | 107,419 | *677 | 19,244 |  |  |  |
| Rent on other business property.................. | 150,333 | $\begin{array}{r} 85,151 \\ 909,784 \end{array}$ |  |  | 741,061 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,051 \\ & 11,829 \end{aligned}$ | 65,726 | 56,924 473,890 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,573 \\ 186,393 \end{array}$ |
| Repairs................................................ | 23,822 | $\begin{aligned} & 909,784 \\ & 259,322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 556,906 \\ & 197,364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 352,879 \\ .61 ; 958 \end{array}$ | 304;274 |  | 120,052 | -88,853 | 83,540 |
| Nèt sálaries and wages. Taxes paid | $158,833$ | 1,917,298 | 1,378,444 | 538,854 | 2,293,717 | 62,792 | 220,708 | 1,225,935 | 784,282 |
|  | $36,435$ | 518,701 | 409,673 | 109,028 | 612,792 | 10,687 | 146,753 | 264,550 | 190,802 |
| Traval.. | 7,444 | 19,485 | 12,262 | 7,224 | 59,199 | 2,095 | 21,201 | 9,987 | 25,916 |
| Utilities | 65,488 | 921,140 | 738,504 | 182,636 | 604,542 | 13,459 | 111,881 | 277,681 | 201,521 |
| Business use of hom | -3,923 | 5,512 | -4,295 | *1,218 | -3,043 |  | *435 | -1 | -2,607 |
| Other business deductions. | 160,406 | 1,348,508 | 992,427 | 356,082 | 1,775,776 | 77,186 | 586,932 | 619,239 | 492,418 |
| Net Income less deficit '........................... | 182,192 | 1,138,781 | 897,823 | 240,958 | 1,483,337 | -1;798 | 453,177 | 506,065 | 525,893 |
| Net income | 282,047 | 1,574,798 | 1,125,983 | 448,815 | 1,969,602 | 32,037 | 657.370 | 606,670 | 673,524. |
| Deficit | 99,855 | 436,017 | 228,160 | 207,857 | 486,265 | 33,835 | 204,194 | 100,605 | 147,631 |
| BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 27,160 | 110,791 | 80,851 | 29,940 | 137,150 | 4,655 | 53,149 | 27,318 | 52,028 |
| Businesa receipts, total. | 3,180,532 | 30,205,476 | 24,145,825 | 6,059,652 | 40,940,673 | 1,118,939 | 11,636,938 | 20,077,211 | 8,107,585 |
| Income from sales and operation | 3,162,618 | 29,973,532 | 23,952,527 | 6,021,005 | 40,589,347 | 1,103,895 | 11,512,966 | 19,967,553 | 8,004,933 |
| Other business income | 17,914 | 231,944 | 193,297 | 38,647 | 351,326 | 15,044 | 123,972 | 109,657 | 102,652 |
| Business deductions, total. | 2,898,485 | 28,630,678 | 23,019,842 | 5,610,837 | 38,970,963 | 1,086,794 | 10,979,568 | 19,470,540 | 7,434,060 |
| Cost of sales and operations. | 2,212,058 | 22,848,511 | 18,707,180 | 4,141,330 | 32,357,137 | 892,626 | 9,494,964 | 16,638,311 | 5,331,236 |
| Inventory, beginning of yea | 451,282 | 1,690,876 | 1,522,968 | 167,908 | 2,870,284 | 194,556 | 806,074 | 483,548 | 1,386,106 |
| Cost of lab | -13,342 | 254,922 | 125,951 | 128,971 | 459,430 | -22,643 | *54,230 | 324,773 | 57.784 |
| , S\% $^{\text {P }}$ Purchases | 2,176,198 | 21,686,824 | 17,919,151 | 3,767,673 | 30,804,197 | 831,582 | 8,939,840 | 16,051,954 | 4,980,821 |
| Materials and supplies | -3,248 | 695,350 | 577,050 | 118,300 | 374,342 | *2,998 | 118,208 | 37,967 | 215,169 |
| Other costs... | -18,703 | 376,081 | 251,815 | 124,266 | 741,581 | *30,498 | 445,419 | 200,915 | 64,749 |
| $\bigcirc$ Inventory, end of year. | 450,715 | 1,855,544 | 1,689,756 | 165,788 | 2,892,697 | 189,651 | 868,808 | 460,845 | 1,373,393 |
| Advertising expenses.. | 39,702 | 126,919 | 88,039 | 38,880 | 193,852 | 9,890 | 51,833 | 56,750 | 75,379 - |
| Bad debts from sales or s | *4,184 | 15,109 | 14,041 | 1,067 | 71,320 | $\cdot 5,298$ | 26,359 | 19,036 | 20,627 |
| Car ànd truck expenses. | 55,600 | 187.646 | 122,975 | 64,671 | 247,352 | $\bullet 7,716$ | 77,061 | 40,007 | 122,568 |
| Commissions. | -27,239 | 15,586 | 3,604 | -11,982 | 120,171 | *11,174 | 68,895 | -10,093 | 30,010 |
| Depletion...... |  | *98 | -98 |  | -5,021 | * 6 | *3,056 | *470 | -1,489 |
| Depreciation... | 28,238 | 348,678 | 269,389 | 79,289 | 316,802 | 5,226 | 51,063 | 147,208 | 113,305 |
| Employee benefit prog | -1,358 | 25,507 | 18,441 | 7,066 | 26,781 | 3.380 | -2,442 | 12,038 | 8,921 |
| Insurance. | 22,704 | 201,598 | 141,927 | 59,671 | 379,323 | 9,812 | 81,762 | 161,881 | 125,867 |
| Legal and protessional services. | 13,111 | 75,337 | 57.046 | 18,291 | 82,152 | 2,322 | 13,217 | 41,037 | 25,576 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted | 10,216 | 16,660 | 12,878 | 3,782 | 27.212 | 507 | 13,168 | 2,945 | 10.592 |
| Mortgage interest.................................. | -1,837 | 144,193 | 122,857 | 21,337 | 141,788 | -10,604 | 33,569 | 41,724 | 55,890 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 16,979 | 106,219 | 75,441 | 30,778 | 212,464 | 11,775 | 91,768 | 47,096 | 61,824 |
| Office expenses...... | 12,519, | 41,500 | 24,007 | 17.493 | 95,298 | 1,905 | 26,708 | 21,489 | 45,196 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans........ | $\cdots$ | 2,360 | 892 | $\cdot 1,468$ | 2,990 | *247 | *732 | -1,424 | *586 |
| Rènt on machinery and equipment..... | 20,463 | 61,715 | 56,253 | 5,462 | 82,373 | *536 | 12,336 | 48,904 | 20,597 |
| Rent on other business property. | 104,525 | 636,799 | 397,646 | 239,153 | 551,236 | *8,691 | 55,385 | 348;818 | 138,342 |
| Repairs............................................... | 111,328 | 188,307 | 145,011 | 43,296 | 204,430 | 9,437 | 62,886 | 65,473 | 66,634 |
| Net salaries and wages........................... | 119,300 | 1,444,881 | 1,055,222 | 389,659 | 1,760,010 | 42,070 | 174,259 | 948,531 | 595,150 |
| Taxes paid. | 23,712 | 397,869 | 309,974 | 87,896 | 431,253 | 7,571 | 103,244 | 202,757 | 117,682 |
| Travel... | 6,159 | 16,472 | 11,264 | 5,208 | 49,298 | 1,393 | 17,931 | 7,410 | 22,563 |
| Utilities. | 44,665 | 705,645 | 579,103 | 126,542 | 440,157 | 10.118 | 79,958 | 209,219 | 140,862 |
| Büsiness use of home... | -3,923 | 4,767 | -4,295 | -472 | -3,043 | -- | -435 | ${ }^{1}$ | -2,607 |
| Other business deductions....................... | 118,665 | 1,018,302 | 802,259 | 216,043 | 1,169,499 | 34,490 | 436,536 | 397,917 | 300,556 |
| Net Income '............................................... | 282,047. | 1,574,798 | 1,125,983 | 448,815 | 1,969,602 | 32,037 | 657,370 | 606,670 | 673,524 |

## Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups--Continued (Alif figures are estimates based on samples .- money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

| Net income status, item | Wholesale and retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail trade--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apparel and accessory stores | $\begin{gathered} \text { Furniture } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { home } \\ \text { furnishings } \\ \text { stores } \end{gathered}$ | Eating places | Drinking places | Drug stores | Liquor stores | Used merchandise and antique stores | Sporting goods and bicycle shops |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 81,851 | 91,849 | 157,254 | 52,429 | 7,227 | 18,364 | 97,681 | 27,522 |
| Businese recelpts, total. | 7,595,946 | 10,291,958 | 21,930,939 | 4,692,109 | 3,946,541 | 5,583,466 | 2,919,882 | 2,700,341 |
| Income from sales and operations............. Other business income................... | $7,561,552$ 34,394 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,221,122 \\ 70,835 \end{array}$ | $21,797,266$ 133,672 | $4,636,461$ 55,648 | $3,918,408$ 28,133 | $5,528,305$ 55,160 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,857,897 \\ 61,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,616,100 \\ =84,241 \end{array}$ |
| Other business income........................... | 34,394 | $\begin{array}{r}70,835 \\ \hline 688,607\end{array}$ | 133,672 | $\begin{array}{r}55,648 \\ \hline 4,470,555\end{array}$ | 28,133 $3,563,735$ | 55,160 $5,480,679$ | 61,985 2,791,996 |  |
| Buainess deductions, total.. | 7,125,059 | 9,682,607 | 21,332,063 | 4,470,555 | 3,563,735 | 5,480,679 | 2,791,996 | 2,524,238 |
| Cost of sales and operations.. | 4,677,510 | 6,185,374 | 9,558,417 | 2,419,162 | 2,919,952 | 4,551,121 | 1,719,722 | 1,804,538 |
| Inventory, beginning of year.................. | 1.769,846 | 1,415,480 | 315,580 | 138,317 | 366,011 | 603,774 | 853,530 | 691,909 |
| Cost of labor........................ | 112,745 | 278,123 | 586,639 | 72,849 | -32,015 | -12,909 | 33,806 | *40,923 |
| Purchases.. | 4,421,290 | 5,252,029 | 8,365,821 | 2,050,736 | 2,896,360 | 4,103,542 | 1,529,387 | 1,852,061 |
| Materials and supplies.. | 106,128 | 297,694 | 290,351 | 37,415 | *3,072 | *214,935 | 9,515 | -19,929 |
| Other costs....................................... | 79,174 | 319,663 | 302,804 | 235,628 | -1,486 | 262,813 | 244,893 | 7,019 |
| Inventory, end of year.. | 1,811,673 | 1,377,615 | 302,779 | 115,783 | 378,992 | 646,852 | 951,410 | 807,304 |
| Advertising expenses....... | 134,007 | 233,839 | 408.196 | 51,689 | 24,073 | 20,642 | 37,917 | 51.069 |
| Bad debts from sales or services.......... | 13,382 | 14,777 | 8,293 | 9,325 | 6,828 | 6,687 | -1,356 | *483 |
| Car and truck expenses........................... | 73,725 | 211,194 | 129,413 | 23,172 | 13,548 | 13,323 | 106,069 | 34,841 |
| Commissions......................................... | 38,442 | 118,489 | 30,309 | $\cdot 6,388$ | -12,309 | "137 | 7,774 | *9,068 |
| Depletion... | *111 | -3,940 | 8,318 | -. | ${ }^{3}$ | *384 | *64 | * 8 |
| Depreciation......................................... | 119,081 | 244,707 | 734,927 | 166,909 | 34,290 | 68,660 | 72,028 | 52,338 |
| Employes benefit programs..................... | 5,883 | 15,373 | 19,556 | -3,242 | 4,699 | -3,114 | -2,979 | -2,204 |
| Insurance....... | 75,097 | 129,290 | 403,806 | 84,424 | 24,745 | 30,606 | 33,101 | 33,544 |
| Legal and professional services.. | 43,887 | 49,262 | 156,987 | 37,522 | 13,535 | 15,802 | 12,497 | 7,520 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted............ | 18,804 | 48,124 | 8,660 | 943 | 1,023 | 2,940 | 10,477 | 8,286 |
| Mortgage interest. | 61,870 | 72,353 | 219,508 | 47.779 | -3,990 | 31,545 | 19,106 | 28,868 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 54,806 | 85,824 | 185,899 | 36,509 | 16,933 | 33,512 | 20,425 | 35,380 |
| Office expenses.............. | 40,803 | 65,858 | 65,445 | 6.579 | 13,947 | 8,829 | 12.567 | 7,205 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans............... | *368 | 4,134 | 3,199 | \% 37 | -2,711 | *132 | -121 | *2,104 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment............ | 44,211 | 45,262 | 114,116 | 37,331 | 6,336 | 4,094 | 8,240 | -5,252 |
| Rent on other business property............... | 509,067 | 402,432 | 1,459,266 | 221,642 | 55,851 | 118,955 | 202,530 | 79,682 |
| Repairs. | 46,469 | 52,544 | 328,781 | 89,863 | 14,300 | 29,132 | 19,882 | 9,513 |
| Net salaries and wages........................... | 463,573 | 654,996 | 3,581,200 | 437.060 | 222,486 | 154,823 | 96,088 | 139,814 |
| Taxes paid............................................ | 118,784 | 170,358 | 748,470 | 155,683 | 30,690 | 115,151 | 42,570 | 29,920 |
| Travel.................................................. | 54,363 | 55,645 | 19,658 | 8,312 | 4,879 | *1,172 | 41,923 | 18,886 |
| Utilities.. | 141,346 | 218,835 | 1,089,200 | 250,075 | 37,338 | 105,506 | 54,617 | 39,301 |
| Business use of home. | 4,991 | 34,501 | 4,700 | -- | .-7 | 11,088 | -7,794 | *3,620 |
| Other business deductions.... | 384,479 | 565.498 | 2,045,738 | 376,947 | 99,267 | 163,324 | 262,148 | 120,793 |
| Net income less deficit '........................... | 470,912 | 609,349 | 598,033 | 221,716 | 382,806 | 102,836 | 128,583 | 176,103 |
| Net income '.......................................... | 694,071 | 962,420 | 1,393,254 | 358,117 | 386,282 | 182,239 | 314,659 | 196,222 |
| Deticit '....................................................................... | 223,159 | 353,071 | 795,220 | 136,401 | -3,476 | 79.403 | 186,076 | 20,120 |
| BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................... | 53,974 | 55,969 | 88,570 | 26,782 | 6,248 | 10,547 | 47,574 | 19,965 |
| Business receipts, total............................ | 6,451,999 | 8,193,926 | 15,890,847 | 3,505,033 | 3,923,834 | 4,491,690 | 2,408,372 | 2,041,453 |
| Income from sales and operations............. | 6,421,054 | 8,129,989 | 15,817,301 | 3,457,619 | 3,895,701 | 4,440,853 | 2,347,242 | 1,957,778 |
| Other business income...................... | 30,945 | 63,937 | 73,546 | 47,414 | 28,133 | 50,837 | 61,130 | *83,674 |
| Business deductions, total........................ | 5,757,928 | 7,231,505 | 14,496,715 | 3,146,916 | 3,537,552 | 4,309,501 | 2,093,713 | 1,845,231 |
| Cost of sales and operations.................... | 3,936,774 | 4,782,503 | 6,671,591 | 1,787,664 | 2,898,233 | 3,627,641 | 1,344,371 | 1,310,369 |
| Inventory, beginning of year.................. | 1,142,532 | 873,758 | 202,282 | 92,778 | 365,748 | 342,051 | 582,472 | 479,159 |
| Cost of labor....................... | 108,877 | 208,270 | 335,390 | -47,398 | *32,015 | *12,909 | -32,943 | *13,684 |
| Purchases.................................... | 3,751,837 | 3,954,828 | 5,892,933 | 1,577,092 | 2,871,326 | 3,249,727 | 1,273,420 | 1,370,538 |
| Materials and supplies.......................... | 77,770 | 267,336 | 221,591 | 15,832 | -3,008 | -212,397 | 6,835 | *2,684 |
| Other costs........................................ | 57,868 | 257,745 | 201,498 | -137,630 | -1,486 | -189,386 | 142,482 | -6,591 |
| Inventory, end ot year........................... | 1,202,110 | 779,434 | 182,102 | 83,067 | 375,350 | 378,830 | 693,779 | 562,286 |
| Advertising expenses............................. | 106,368 | 171,140 | 283,601 | 33,653 | 23,856 | 15,410 5 | 30,888 | 39,505 |
| Bad debts from sales or services............... | 8,087 | 9,806 | 5,990 | -8,995 | 6,828 | 5,367 | *1,352 | *483 |
| Car and truck expenses.......................... | 51,672 | 150,128 | 89,884 | 14,329 $-5,817$ | 13,537 $-12,399$ | 9,613 | 62,536 | 32,594 |
| Commissions. | 24,676 | 103,127 | 17,909 | -5,817 | -12,309 | $\bullet 13$ | 2,496 | *8,453 ${ }_{*}$ |
| Depletion.............................................. | $\cdot 13$ | -2,370 | -1,732 | 97. | -3 | *42 | 56 44.743 | +88 |
| Depreciation......................................... | 81.865 | 187,684 | 451,751 | 97,070 | 34,287 | 42,147 | 44,743 | 39,359 |
| Employee benefit programs..................... | 3,782 | 9,369 | 16,097 | *3,241 | 4,699 | -3,112 | -2,930 | -329 |
| Insurance................................................ | 53,284 | 98,362 | 291,812 | 63,447 | 24.724 | 25,096 | 27,617 7,148 | 22,187 5,476 |
| Legal and protessional services................ | 32,971 | 23,821 | 98,581 | 25,702 | 13.192 | 9,626 | 7,148 | 5,476 $\mathbf{7} 408$ |
| Meals and entertainment deducted........... | 14,337 | 41,085 | 6,165 | *831 | 1,023 | *1,033 | 3,969 | 7,408 |
| Mortgage interest................................... | 42,420 | 53,848 | 112,753 | 35,770 | -3,990 | 26,254 | 18,107 | -17,334 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 28,282 | 63,116 | 122,960 | 19,292 | 16.928 | 19,658 | 15.518 | 19,789 |
| Office expenses..................................... | 29,863 | 44,309 | 36,992 | 3,587 | 13,940 | 6,814 | 7,087 | 6,518 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans............... | -132 | 4,043 | 2,642 | - | -2,711 | -132 | *121 | -2,104 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment............ | 29,455 | 30,039 | 84,226 | 12,429 | 6,336 $\mathbf{5 4 , 2 9 7}$ | 3,435 | 6,441 121,566 | -3,851 51,329 |
| Rent on other business property............... | 368,081 | 233,363 | 1,061,223 | 147,966 | 54,287 | 81,312 | 121,566 10,513 | 31,329 6,885 |
| Repairs................................................ | 34,998 | 39,986 | 220,775 2500,364 | 53,649 302975 | 13,617 222242 | 20,442 118,266 | 10,513 84,291 | 6,885 109,069 |
| Net salaries and wages.......................... | 380,946 | 479,537 | 2,500,364 | 302,975 | 222,242 | 118,266 | 84,291 | 109,069 |
| Taxes paid........................................... | 100,089 | 137,989 | 499,779 | 104,776 | 30,663 | 89,427 | 38,207 | 16,423 |
| Travel.,................................................. | 43,305 | 43,916 | 13,796 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-7,356 } \\ \hline 143,842\end{array}$ | 4,879 | -978 | 11,041 | 14,042 29,507 |
| Utilities................................................. | 109,512 | 152,200 | 720,373 | 143,842 | 37,315 | 71,935 | 45,642 | 29,507 $+3,620$ |
| Business use of home........................... | -4,990 | 22,152 | 3.915 1,181803 | 274,525 | 97-954 | -1,088 130,663 | * 6,967 200,105 | $\mathbf{4} 3,620$ $\mathbf{9 8 , 5 9 0}$ |
| Other business deductions...................... | 272,026 | 347,613 | 1,181,803 | 274,525 | 97,954 | 130,663 | 200,105 | 98,590 |
| Net Income '............................................. | 694,071 | 962,420 | 1,393,254 | 358,117 | 386,282 | 182,239 | 314,659 | 196,222 |

Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples - money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Net income status, them | Whoiesale and retail trade-Continued |  |  | Finance, insurance and real estate |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fetail trede-Continued |  |  | Total | Finance |  |  |  |
|  | Sales by door-to-door, tatephone, etc. | Gith. novelty and souvenir shops ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | All other retail atores |  | Total | Credit agencies and mortgage bankers | Security, commodity brokers and services | $\therefore$ Other financial services |
|  | (56) | (57) | (58) | (59) | (60) | (61) | (62) | (63) |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND <br> WITHOUT NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 762,910 | 77,527 | 453,664 | 1,290,603 | 123,134 | 17,869 | 40,610 | 64,656 |
| Businees receipts, to | 10,162,872 | 2,811,014 | 30,850,837 | 43,632,470 | 6,060,992 | 538,353 | 2,805,723 | 2,716,915 |
| Income from sales and operations. | 9,695,434 | 2,790,032 | 30,198,816 | 42,156;821 | 5,804,305 | 537,815 | 2,686,318 | 2,580,172 |
| Other business income. | 467,438 | 20,982 | 652,020 | 1,475,649 | 256,687 | -539 | 119,405 | 136,743 |
| Businese deductions, total. | 9,227,903 | 2,888,877 | 29,449,780 | 28,228,527 | 4,644,824 | 378,598 | 2,128,190 | 2,138,037 |
| Cost of sales and operations. | 4,583,208 | 1,597,294 | 19,562,357 | 4,701,975 | 1,409,613 | -22,813 | 937,109 | 449,691 |
| Inventory, beginning of year. | 742,393 | 810,158 | 4,776,827 | 1,189,246 | 220,824 | -1,083 | 78,638 | 141,103 |
| Cost of labor... | 45,655 | -23,453 | 400,007 | 206,506 | *8,557 | -- | * 16 | -8,541 |
| Purchases.. | 4,103,171 | 1,512,697 | 18,157,077 | 2,572,382 | 1,086,637 | *3,285 | 745,698 | 337,654 |
| Materials and supplies | 500,634 | 68,394 | 661,008 | 212,311 | 27,655 | -4,010 | -10,346 | 13,299 |
| Other costs................ | 213,491 | 20,951 | 537,895 | 1,705,684 | 250,850 | -18,126 | 158,019 | 74,705 |
| Inventory, end of year.. | 1,022,136 | 838,359 | 4,970,457 | 1,184,154 | 184,910 | *3,692 | 55,609 | 125,610 |
| Advertising expenses....... | 201,284 | 56,311 | 472,525 | 999,799 | 79,917 | 12,241 | 20,548 | 47.128 |
| Bad debts from sales or services. | 20,104 | 5,228 | 51,947 | 163,013 | 87,375 | 12,294 | 6,113 | 68,968 |
| Car and truck expenses... | 855,392 | 70,791 | 528,751 | 2,967,803 | 229,736 | 36,280 | 88,571 | 104,885 |
| Commissions.... | 294,414 | 9,623 | 295,283 | 2,476,504 | 317,791 | 56,016 | 106,306 | 155,469 |
| .Depletion... | ${ }^{*} 140$ | ${ }^{*} 6$ | 6,710 | 11.439 | 2.113 | -- | 521 | 1,592 |
| Depreciation... | 228,814 | 79,882 | 645,991 | 1,270,120 | . 118,544 | 22,831 | 27,850 | 67,863 |
| Employee benefit programs. | 5,742 | *197 | 34,091 | 73,932 | 9,145 | -104 | 6,313 | 2,728 |
| Insurance.. | 79,256 | 35,270 | 340,183 | 532,929 | 34,390 | 2,690 | 11,269 | 20,432 |
| . Legal and professional services | 52,193 | 32,942 | 127,453 | 556,080 | 93,580 | 10,827 | 43,026 | 39,727 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted | 146,407 | 9,087 | 67,788 | 857.589 | 81,443 | 5,927 | $\therefore \quad 45,709$ | 29,807 |
| Mortgage interest. | 30,909 | 37,921 | 196,600 | 750,604 | 88,407 | *37,980 | 14,145 | 36,283 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 79,369 | 35,885 | 260,526 | 826,062 | 287,265 | 7,861 | 65,330 | 214,074 |
| Othice expenses..................... | 149,004 | 24,878 | 248,470 | - 920,469 | -84,674 | 4,872 | 37.177 | 42,625 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans | *2,451 | -837 | 4,803 | 22,300 | 2,150 | $\cdot 1$ | 1,467 | ${ }^{6} 682$ |
| Rent on machinery and equipment. | 62,328 | 7,156 | 96,075 | 273,505 | 39,883 | -1,146 | - 16,150 | 22,586 |
| Rent on other business property................ | 176,062 | 277.996 | 1,266,994 | 1,123,417 | 209,762 | 26,089 | 67,950 | 115,723 |
| Repairs..... | 61,540 | 27,301 | 209,521 | 297,808 | 25;163 | 1,792 | 4,316 | 19,054 |
| Nēt salaries and wages........................... | 186,664 | 168,442 | 1,846,265 | 1,822,609 | 206,617 | -4,325 | 88,656 | 113,636 |
| Taxes paid... | 75,549 | 62,646 | 508,856 | 443,235 | 47,505 | 8,499 | 11,877 | 27,129 |
| Travel. | 265,515 | 37,635 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 164,125 | 473,988 | 63,387 | 2,012 | 24,856 | 36,519 |
| Utilities.... | 191,052 | 85,875 | : 613,072 | 868,274 | 72,775 | 8,618 | 20,306 | 43,851 |
| Business use of home: | 83,182 | $\bullet 7,339$ | -43,262 | 159,025 | 30,414 | -1,786 | 6,636 | 21,992 |
| Other business deductions. | 1,397,323 | 218,337 | 1,858,131 | 5,634,047 | 1,023,175 | 91,591 | + 475,989 | 455,595 |
| Net income less deficit ':........................... | 934,970 | -77,863 | $+1,399,064$ | 15,440,236 | 1,418,428 | 159,756 | 678,479 | 580,193 |
| Net income '.. | 1,875,727 | 222,353 | 2,542,467 | 18,126,499 | 2,208,414 | 222,927 | 954,416 | 1,031,071 |
| Deficit | 940,757 | 300,216 | 1,143,402 | 2,686,263 | 789,986 | 63,171 | 275,938 | 450,878 |
| BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 405,407 | 33,090 | 235,952 | 948,371 | 79,347 | 9,153 | 25,820 | 44,374 |
| Business receipts, total............................ | 8,007,155 | 1,955,407 | 24,204,180 | 38,051,647 | 4,693,090 | 402,393 | 1,957,486 | 2,333,210 |
| Income from sales and ope | 7,676,537 | 1,939,852 | 23,680,695 | 36,769,218 | 4,527,725 | 401,909 | 1,890,690 | 2,235,125 |
| Other business income............................ | 330,618 | 15,555 | 523,485 | 1,282,430 | 165,365 | -484 | 66,796. | 98,084 |
| Business deductions, total.:...................... | 6,131,428 | 1,733,054 | 21,661,714 | 19,929,418 | 2,485,349 | 179,466 | 1,003,134 | 1,302,748 |
| Cost of sales and operations.... | 3,300,245 | 1,034,526 | 15,011,803 | 2,727,654 | 687,786 | *141 | 350,239 | 337,405 |
| Inventory, beginning of year. | 446,181 | 367.043 | 3,085,064 | 480.733 | 24,353 | -- | -13,142 | 11,211 |
| Cost of labor... | 27,365 | ${ }^{*} 7,106$ | 249,906 | 137,091 | -4,798 | -. | *16 | -4,782 |
| Purchases........................................ | 2,790,021 | 1,075,284 | 14,242,403 | 1,521,280 | 599,368 | -- | *310,699 | 288,669 |
| Materials and supplies......................... | 376,203 | 20,250 | 412,949 | 101,167 | 14,999 | -- | *10,335 | *4,664 |
| Other costs............. | 175,658 | 12,092 | 362,393 | 996,682 | 87,997 | *141 | -29,207 | 58,649 |
| inventory, end of year........................... | 515,183 | 447,249 | 3,340,913 | 509,299 | 43,730 | -- | -13,160 | 30,570 |
| Advertising expenses................... | 122,164 | 27,954 | 321,782 | 820,164 | 62,445 | 4,772 | 18,898 | 38,775 |
| Bad debts from sales or services.. | 12,468 | -1,352 | 39,463 | 19,876 | 5,276 | -294 | -1,205 | 3,777 |
| Car and truck expenses... | 510,201 | 24,410 | 352,130 | 2.401,475 | 170,481 | 23,799 | 73,403 | 73,279 |
| Commissions..... | 193,809 | -3,920 | 196,503 | 1,990,606 | 238,278 | $\cdot 35,150$ | 68,284 | 134,843. |
| Depletion.............................................. | *11 | -- | 4,194 | 5,940 | 2,055 | .. | -496 | 1,559, |
| Depreciation..... | 116,644 | 44,916 | 423,431 | 892,753 | 71,832 | 5.943 | 18,656 | 47,233 |
| Employee benelit programs.. | -4,335 | *150 | 31,418 | 66,349 | 7,465 | *64 | 5,278 | 2,123 |
| Insurance................... | 57.940 | 16,510 | 242,178 | 407,273 | 20,642 | -316 | 7,122 | 13,204 |
| Legal and protessional services................ | 28,150 | 9,867 | 86,857 | 349,467 | 42,001 | 6,515 | 16,738 | 18,748 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted... | 90,336 | 4,638 | 42.413 | 703,473 | 47,029 | 4,855 | 23,610 | 18,563 |
| Mortgage interest............. | 15,352 | 27.735 | 71,677 | 325,792 | 21,693 | *36 | 6,840 | 14,818 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 53,199 | 21,905 | 171.763 | 354,466 | 54,497 | -3,098 | 33,671 | 17,728 |
| Office expenses.......................... | 73,539 | 7,880 | 176,358 | 747,834 | 68,999 | 3,878 | 28,680 | 36,441 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans..... | $\cdot \mathbf{- 2 7 7}$ | -837 | - 2,805 | 17,736 | 1,392 | -. | 718 | *674 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment........... | 44,693 | 6,717 | 69.431 | 203,799 | 25,508 | -150 | 13,092. | 12,266 |
| Rent on other business property... | 119,977 | 168,485 | 850,509 | 872,019 | 154,109 | -18,586 | 31,602 | 103,921 |
| Repairs....................... | 35,815 | 15,249 | 150,749 | 186,922 | 8,989 | 4 | 2,521 | 6,464 |
| Net salaries and wages.... | 148,276. | 116,492 | 1,335,692 | 1,550,856 | 179,053 | -1,204 | 76,614 | 101,236; |
| Taxes paid. | 51,345 | 34,797 | 390,946 | 308,728 | 30,531 | -288 | 9,814 | 20,430, |
| Travel.. | 131,103 | 15,145 | 98,965 | 331,261 | 38,696 | *1,951 | 17,833 | 18,913 |
| Utilities............ | 114,261 | 37,850 | 378,568 | 671,330 | 52,829 | -1,682 | - 16,806 | 34,341. |
| Bu'siness use of home......... | 58,438 | *3,501 | 29,697 | 129,821 | 18,247 | $\cdot 1,786$ | 5,186 | 11,275 |
| Other business deductions... | 846,850 | 108,218 | 1,182,381 | 3,843,822 | 475,516 | 64,954 | 175,828 | 234,734 |
| Net income '.............................................. | 1,875,727 | 222,353 | 2,542,467 | 18,126,499 | 2,208,414 | 222,927 | 954,416 | 1,031,071 |

Footnotes at end of table.

## Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

| Net income status, ferm | Finance, insurance and real estate-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Insurance |  | Real estate |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insurance agents and brokers | insurance services | Total | Operators and lessors | Real estate agents and brokers | Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries | Property managers and other real estate |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......................... | 381,868 | 25,471 | 760,131 | 18,747 | 685,093 | 14,073 | 42,218 |
| Business recelpts, total............................ | 15,684,872 | 642,721 | 21,243,885 | 1,204,318 | 16,626,346 | 1,952,133 | 1,461,089 |
| Income Prom sales and operations............................. | 15,083,451 | 639,334 3,387 | $20,629,731$ | $1,110,762$ | 16,206,218 | $1,887,987$ 64,146 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,424,764 \\ 36,305 \end{array}$ |
| Other business income.......................... | 601,421 | 3,387 | $614,154$ | $93,556$ | 420,127 | 64,146 | 36,325 |
| Business deductions, total...................... | 9,145,096 | 462,616 | 13,973,990 | 1,098,238 | 9,882,391 | $2,015,726$ $1,229,951$ | $\begin{aligned} & 977,635 \\ & 222.520 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cost of sales and operations.................... | 744,255 $-17,021$ | $* 34,909$ $* 2.896$ | $2,513,199$ 948,506 | 145,304 28,413 | 915,423 443,804 | $1,229,951$ 474,234 | $\begin{array}{r} 222,520 \\ 2,054 \end{array}$ |
| Inventory, beginning of year.................... | -17,021 | *2,896 | 948,506 124,959 | - $\cdot \mathbf{- 1 5 , 9 8 8}$ | 443,804 89,961 | 474,234 12,272 | -6,737 |
| Cost of labor. <br> Purchases. $\qquad$ | 278,601 | -274 | 1,206,869 | 23,725 | 669,385 | 508,288 | 5,472 |
| Materials and supplies......................... | 10,993 | -- | 173,663 | -59,267 | 43,921 | 65,822 | 4,653 |
| Other costs........................................ | 397,585 | *31,947 | 1,025,302 | 42,660 | 143,912 | 633,419 | 205,311 |
| Inventory, end of year.......................... | 32,936 | -208 | 966,099 | 24,750 | 475,560 | 464,083 | 1,707 |
| Advertising expenses.............................. | 273,515 | 9.493 | 636,874 | 16,252 | 587,506 | 10,071 | 23,044 |
| Bad debts from sales or services............... | 8,045 | *528 | 67,066 | 1,817 | 31,070 | 9,321 | 24,857 |
| Car and truck expenses.......................... | 1,001,101 | 62,450 | 1,674,517 | 42,241 | 1,548,619 | 14,749 | 68,909 |
| Commissions......................................... | 796,534 | 50,577 | 1,311,602 | 43,035 | 1,227,362 | 19,031 | 22,174 |
| Depletion............................................. | 1,479 | ${ }^{-33}$ | 7,814 | -225 | 7,244 | -252 | "93 |
| Depreciation......................................... | 346,124 | 19,612 | 785,840 | 146,987 | 558,970 | 33,992 | 45,890 |
| Employee benefit programs..................... | 52,665 | *520 | 11,601 | $\begin{array}{r}1,103 \\ \hline 9.521\end{array}$ | 5,449 | 2,125 11,082 | 2,925 17,639 |
| Insurance........................................... | 237,200 | 6,203 $\mathbf{9}, 762$ | 255,135 312,789 | 29,521 15,397 | 196,894 217,492 | 11,082 49,896 | 17,639 30,005 |
| Legal and professional services................. | 139,949 343,398 | 9,762 15.155 | 312,789 417,593 | 15,397 2,999 | 217,492 390,846 | 49,896 $\mathbf{5 , 9 1 5}$ | 30,005 17,833 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted............. | 343,398 101,764 | 15.155 <br> 4.721 | 417,593 555,711 | 2,999 196,875 | 39,846 149,640 | 163,839 | 45,357 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 213,374 | -2,713 | 322,710 | 27,987 | 199,537 | 73,413 | 21,773 |
| Office expenses........................ | 366,542 | 13,989 | 455,264 | 10,731 | 412,479 | 11,947 | 20,107 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans............... | 11,656 | -328 | 8,166 | *458 | 6,229 | 551 | -928 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment............ | 151,833 | 7.501 | 74,289 | 1,833 | 63,799 | 2,145 | 6,512 |
| Rent on other business property............... | 508,888 | 13,806 | 390,961 | 18,739 | 333,280 | 13,823 | 25,119 |
| Repairs................................................ | 75,675 | 3,480 | 193,490 | 66,547 | 98,783 | 9,265 | 18,894 |
| Net salaries and wages........................... | 1,178,144 | 39,715 | 398,133 | 49,691 | 185,975 | 59,043 | 103,424 |
| Taxes paid............................................. | 141,855 | 4,937 | 248,937 | 63,537 | 124,887 | 32,976 | 27,537 |
| Travel... | 201,306 | 22,539 | 186,756 | 7.491 | 159,401 | 5,400 | 14,464 |
| Utilities.. | 356,731 | 12,071 | 426,697 | 70,671 | 303,269 | 10,628 | 42,130 |
| Business use of home............................. | 46,570 | *1,919 | 80,122 | *3,025 | 67,005 | -961 | 9,131 |
| Other business deductions....................... | 1,846,494 | 125,653 | 2,638,726 | 135,774 | 2,091,233 | 245,353 | 166,369 |
| Net income less deficit '........................... | 6,544,970 | 187,809 | 7,289,028 | 106,947 | 6,754,015 | -55,756 | 483,823 |
|  | 6,971,195 | 214,048 | 8,732,841 | 225,923 | 7,627,399 | 304,215 | 575,305 |
| Deficit '......................................................................... | 426,225 | 26,239 | 1,443,813 | 118,976 | 873,384 | 359,971 | 91,482 |
| BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................... | 291,351 | 18,086 | 559,587 | 10,023 | 506,387 | 7,388 | 35,789 |
| Business receipts, total........................... | 14,679,581 | 530,145 | 18,148,832 | 701,203 | 14,842,361 | 1,284,691 | 1,320,576 |
| Income from sales and operations............. | 14,117,630 | 526,761 | 17,597,102 | 620,953 | 14,424,765 | 1,258,017 | 1,293,366 |
| Other business income........................... | 561,951 | -3,384 | 551,730 | 80,250 | 417,596 | 26,674 | 27.210 |
| Businese deductions, total....................... | 7,709,944 | 316,503 | 9,417,624 | 476,295 | 7,215,069 | 980,415 | 745,844 |
| Cost of sales and operations.................... | 658,439 | -347 | 1,381,083 | 23,659 | 510,074 | 630,401 | 216,950 |
| Inventory, beginning of year.................. | *11,111 | *280 | 444,989 | 3,420 | 192,290 | 247,999 | $\cdot 1,281$ |
| Cost of labor...................................... | *66,186 | .- | 66,107 | *4,774 | 48,229 | -7,616 | -5,488 |
| Purchases......................................... | 246,514 | *274 | 675,124 | 9,297 | 335,817 | 327,887 | -2,123 |
| Materials and supplies........................ | -4,269 | .- | 81,898 | *180 | 36,118 | 41,200 | $\cdot 4,400$ |
| Other costs........................................ | 347,673 | -* | 561,012 | -7,940 | 81,840 | 266,487 | *204,744 |
| Inventory, end of year......................... | 17,314 | *208 | 448,047 | *1,953 | 184,220 | 260,789 | -1,086 |
| Advertising expenses.............................. | 235,908 | 8,945 | 512,866 | 9,725 | 476,571 | 7,500 | 19,070 |
| Bad debts from sales or services............... | 7,094 |  | 7.506 | -608 | 4,403 | -113 | -2,382 |
| Car and truck expenses.......................... | 811,565 | 53,682 | 1,365,748 | 30,359 | 1,264,888 | 10,007 | 60.495 |
| Commissions......................................... | 679,172 | 35,128 | 1,038,028 | 39,616 | 973,688 | 9.134 | 15,591 |
| Depletion.............................................. | 1,344 | *33 | 2,507 | "220 | 2,185 | *14 | *88 |
| Depreciation......................................... | 287,662 | 16,803 | 516,456 | 63.176 | 404,576 | 14,343 | 34,361 |
| Employee benefit programs..................... | 50,630 | -520 | 7.734 | 373 | 4,075 | 1,391 | 1,896 |
| Insurance............................................. | 213,707 | 5,433 | 167,491 | 14,075 | 134.140 | 4,998 | 14,278 |
| Legal and protessional services................ | 114,916 | 6,302 | 186,248 | 4.590 | 139.065 | 23,516 | 19,078 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted............ | 297,708 | 11,845 | 346,892 | 2,130 | 330.108 | 3,910 | 10,744 |
| Mortgage interest.................................. | 88,351 | *4,505 | 211,243 | 69,611 | 67,939 | 51,998 | 21,694 |
| Other interest on business indebtediness.... | 167,195 | -1,669 | 131,105 | 7,433 | 90,732 | 20,607 | 12,333 |
| Office expenses.................................... | 322,375 | 10,694 | 345,766 | 5.749 | 318,098 | 6,441 | 15,478 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans............... | 11,618 | -328 | 4,399 | -441 | 3,421 | -122 | "416 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment............ | 118,172 | *3,983 | 56,136 | 996 | 48,071 | 1,174 | 5,894 |
| Rent on other business property............... | 433,167 | 13,801 | 270,942 | 9,859 | 236,764 | 5,329 | 18,991 |
| Repairs................................................ | 63,895 | 3,293 | 110,746 | 27,440 | 63,720 | 4,318 | 15,267 |
| Net salaries and wages.......................... | 1,091,357 | 39.697 | 240,748 | 22,340 | 121,797 | 22,897 | 73,714 |
| Texes paid............................................. | 129,031 | 4,361 | 144,804 | 28,607 | 79,787 | 13,209 | 23,201 |
| Travel.................................................. | 155,889 | 15,194 | 121,482 | 6,726 | 105,403 | 3,122 | 6,232 |
| Utilities................................................. | 315,694 | 5,468 | 297,339 | 42,093 | 212,557 | 5,280 | 37,409 |
| Business use of home............................. | 43,245 | -1,919 | 66,410 | *2,741 | 61,456 | -847 | $\cdot 1,367$ |
| Other business deductions........................ | 1,411,810 | 72,551 | 1,883,945 | 63,729 | 1,561,551 | 139,746 | 118,918 |
| Net income ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 6,971,195 | 214,048 | 8,732,841 | 225,923 | 7.627,399 | 304,215 | 575,305 |

Footnotes at end of table.

## Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 2.--Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, bv Selected Industrial Groups--Continued


Footnotes at end of table

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued |All figures are astimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Net income status, item | Services--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personal services--Continued |  |  |  | Business services |  |  |  |
|  | Photographic portrait studios | Beauty shops | Barber shops | All other personal services | Total | Advartising, except direct mail | Janitorial and related services to buildings | All other business services |
|  | (78) | (79) | (80) | (81) | (82) | (83) | (84) | (85) |
| BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 7,754 | 344,343 | 60,769 | 525,369 | 1,941,517 | 71,360 | 405,856 | 1,464,300 |
| Business receipts, total. | 2,122,924 | 7,620,128 | 1,334,481 | 7,701,376 | 45,466,684 | 3,623,614 | 5,501,725 | 36,341,345 |
| Income from sales and operations............ | 2,107,896 | 7,551,849 | 1,320,107 | 7,461,182 | 44,665,954 | 3,609,043 | 5,483,032 | 35,573,879 |
| Other business income...................... | 15,028 | 68,280 | -14,373 | 240,194 | 800,730 | 14,571 | 18,694 | 767,465 |
| Businese deductions, total.. | 1,743,745 | 5,682,184 | 681,484 | 5,145,760 | 32,444,689 | 2,942,780 | 3,942,393 | 25,559,516 |
| Cost of sales and operations....... | 471,557 | 1,244,142 | 33,206 | 1,603,490 | 10,680,364 | 1,441,283 | 793,347 | 8,445,735 |
| Inventory, beginning of year...... | 22.095 | 95,558 | -3,177 | 161,135 | 730,408 | 15,388 | -18,743 | 696,277 |
| Cost of labor..................... | -43,124 | 434,324 | --- | 94,722 | 1,475,611 | 143,499 | 368,494 | 963,617 |
| Purchases...... | 185,323 | 441.123 | 23,583 | 947,443 | 6,259,708 | 688,415 | 156,116 | 5,415,177 |
| Materials and supplies.... | 129,381 | 333,905 | -9,506 | 211,150 | 1,205,361 | 188,470 | 229,633 | 787,257 |
| Other costs................... | 129,170 | 38,916 | -1,513 | 420,138 | 1,831,208 | 418880 | 39,315 | 1,373,092 |
| Inventory, end of year.......................... | 37,536 | 99,683 | *4,573 | 231,099 | 821,930 | 13,289 | -18,955 | 789,686 |
| Advertising expenses............................... | 43,412 | 115,483 | 11,972 | 121,886 | 440,724 | 44,243 | 52,326 | 344,155 |
| Bad debts from sales or services.............. | *367 | 2,251 | '90 | 7,404 | 111,683 | -2,802 | -2,151 | 106,729 |
| Car and truck expenses......................... | 123.170 | 114,970 | 11.729 | 426.478 | 2,342,239 | 185,826 | 458,512 | 1,697,901 |
| Commissions....................................... | 16,126 | 93,970 | *22,998 | 61,096 | 585,076 | 79,792 | 11,277 | 494,006 |
| Depletion........... | -871 | -1,008 | -135 | -579 | 13,566 | -5,229 | - | 8.337 |
| Depreciation...... | 143,587 | 215,649 | 42,340 | 266,296 | 2,047,611 | 90,625 | 219,836 | 1,737,150 |
| Employee benefit programs..................... | $\cdot 137$ | 7,490 | $\cdot 755$ | 8,643 | 55,464 | 2,786 | *540 | 52,137 |
| Insurance........................................... | 23,596 | 98,801 | 13,969 | 121,859 | 721,040 | 32,253 | 179,589 | 509,198 |
| Legal and professional services.... | 12,045 | 46,890 | 5,964 | 46,935 | 410,252 | 32,164 | 28,037 | 350,051 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted............ | 15,737 | 31,032 | *2,728 | 51,347 | 396,481 | 55,443 | 14,858 | 326,180 |
| Mortgage interest.................................. | $\cdot 12,816$ | 31,673 55 | 8,345 | 55.144 | 235,044 | *6,775 | 27,499 | 200,771 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 18,451 | 55,625 | -9,904 | 37,404 | 352,143 | 25,974 | 38,851 | 287,318 |
| Ottice expenses... | 42,561 | 62,717 | 4,318 | 90,122 | 644,996 | 32,699 | 52,366 | 559,931 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans............... | -450 | -3,460 | - | 4.435 | 25.269 | *1,417 | *618 | 23,235 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment............ | 7.005 | 128,585 | 55,829 | 25,995 | 342,975 | 31,416 | 31.664 | 279,894 |
| Pent on other business property............... | 82,369 | 982,206 | 80,005 | 233,022 | 1,036,754 | 73,473 | 62,358 | 900,923 |
| Repairs.............................................. | 27.424 | 83,712 | 11,132 | 95,271 | 549,940 | 15,681 | 73,711 | 460,549 |
| Net salaries and wages............................ | 51,015 | 891,664 | 167,410 | 396,798 | 2,969,844 | 95,696 | 761,129 | 2,113,018 |
| Taxes paid.. | 45,786 | 158,298 | 18,672 | 111,160 | 515,768 | 34,593 | 96,392 | 384,782 |
| Travel....... | 28,159 | 28,880 | $\cdot 175$ | 113,467 | 578,597 | 34,368 | 10,878 | 533,351 |
| Utilities...... | 41,097 | 363,022 | 61,947 | 166,208 | 794,991 | 47,896 | 79,764 | 667,330 |
| Business use of home | 48,699 | 41,630 | $\cdot 1,447$ | 94,136 | 370,538 | 49,783 | 31,273 | 289,483 |
| Other business deductions. | 487,309 | 879,025 | 116,414 | 1,006,583 | 6,222,971 | 520,562 | 915,416 | 4,787,352 |
| Net income lese deficit ${ }^{\text {'... }}$ | 379,179 | 1,938,347 | 652,997 | 2,558,718 | 13,027,943 | 689,834 | 1,559,281 | 10,778,828 |
| Net income '....... | 508,328 | 2,141,537 | 655,368 | 2,807,187 | 14,761,956 | 735,296 | 1,692,631 | 12,334,029 |
| Deficit ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 129,148 | 203,190 | -2,371 | 248,469 | 1,734,013 | 45,462 | 133,350 | 1,555,201 |
| BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 46,303 | 290,126 | 58,717 | 409,205 | 1,569,243 | 59,063 | 365,225 | 1,144,955 |
| Business receipts, total. | 1,949,621 | 6,745,659 | 1,273,420 | 6,980,047 | 40,224,207 | 3,334,090 | 5,161,496 | 31,728,621 |
| Income from sales and operations. | 1,946,783 | 6,678,741 | 1,259,079 | 6,745,369 | 39,520,916 | 3,321,179 | 5,142,802 | 31,056,936 |
| Other business income.................... | *2,838 | 66,918 | *14,342 | 234,678 | 703,290 | 12,911 | 18,694 | 671,686 |
| Business deductions, total. | 1,441,294 | 4,604,525 | 618,053 | 4,172,860 | 25,459,906 | 2,598,794 | 3,468,814 | 19,392,299 |
| Cost of sales and operations. | 439,118 | 1,065,627 | 32,587 | 1,370,430 | 8,438,134 | 1,334,164 | 742,174 | 6,361,796 |
| Inventory, beginning of year. | -12,848 | 81,581 | -3,157 | 125,181 | 439,927 | -14,948 | -9,761 | 415,218 |
| Cost of labor................. | *42,617 | 371,139 | - | 94,653 | 1,241,794 | 143,045 | 346,496 | 752,252 |
| Purchases................. | 174,919 | 396,762 | 22,985 | 763,408 | 4,650,618 | 614,524 | 149,031 | 3,887,063 |
| Materials and supplies... | 118,810 | 269,390 | $\bullet 9,506$ | 143,516 | 971,310 | 185.793 | 209,249 | 576,269 |
| Other costs................ | 116,635 | 34,084 | $\bullet 1,513$ | 404,618 | 1,577,745 | 389,142 | 39,183 | 1,149,421 |
| Inventory, end of year.......................... | 26,711 | 87,330 | -4,573 | 160,945 | 443,260 | *13,288 | -11,545 | 418,427 |
| Advertising expenses..... | 30,892 | 87,027 | 11,812 | 94,299 | 302,266 | 42,009 | 45,097 | 215,160 |
| Bad debts from sales or services.............. | *358 | 1,493 | "90 | 7.061 | 35,390 | -1,636 | -1,566 | 32,188 |
| Car and truck expenses.......................... | 92,851 | 95,589 | 11,585 | 352,203 | 1,873,142 | 149,496 | 411,779 | 1,311,867 |
| Commissions... | -15,212 | 62,977 | -12,839 | 49,871 | 492,135 | 76,659 | 10,022 | 405,453 |
| Depletion.......... | -871 | -1,008 | -135 | -347 | 13,478 | -5,229 | . | 8,249 |
| Depreciation........................................ | 109,360 | 155,133 | 39,597 | 200,982 | 1,445,427 | 74,278 | 192,456 | 1,178,693 |
| Employee benerit programs...................... | -137 | 7,340 | ${ }^{7} 755$ | 8,577 | 43,500 | 1,846 | -540 | 41,114 |
| Insurance............................ | 18,525 | 73,065 | 12,769 | 106,059 | 578,599 | 27.599 | 154,793 | 396,206 |
| Legal and professional services................ | 8,616 | 39,346 | 5,346 | 34,106 | 304,019 | 21,848 | 23,328 | 258,843 |
| Meals and entertainment deducted.. | 9,813 | 26,239 | $\bullet 1.172$ | 41,158 | 303,409 | 38,466 | 13,931 | 251.012 |
| Morrgage interest. | -7,119 | 28,289 | 6,833 | 32,316 | 137,911 | -1,239 | 23,895 | 112,778 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness.... | 17,997 | 37,378 | '9,864 | 25,289 | 257.241 | 11.915 | 33,741 | 211,585 |
| Office expenses................................... | 28,452 | 49,755 | 3,720 | 64,732 | 489,915 | 26,714 | 43,667 | 419,535 |
| Pension and protit-sharing plans............... | *450 | $\cdot 1,426$ |  | 4,435 | 23,050 | $\begin{array}{r}\cdot 1,417 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | ${ }^{6618}$ | 21,016 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment............ | 6,951 | 96,673 | 55,829 | 23,263 | 238,778 | 13,707 | 18,222 | 206,849 |
| Rent on other business property................ | 66,447 | 782,978 | 76,129 | 168,335 | 840,774 | 70,019 | 51,874 | 718,882 |
| Repairs............................................. | 17,175 | 66,056 | 10,134 | 80,754 | 418,444 | 13,186 | 60,976 | 344,283 |
| Nel salaries and wages..... | 47,881 | 726,664 | 141,588 | 336,015 | 2,592,663 | 71,766 | 677,559 | 1,843,339 |
| Taxes paid..................... | 40,563 | 127,012 | 18,072 | 87,997 | 434,214 | 30,532 | 83,537 | 320,145 |
| Travel.............. | 17,122 | 22,154 | *51 | 99,057 | 411,339 | 28,085 | 8,544 | 374,710 |
| Utilities.... | 27,828 | 280,066 | 59,473 | 134,839 | 611,798 | 37,252 | 69,467 | 505,079 |
| Business use of home.... | 47,682 | 39,628 | -1,447 | 73,609 | 316,600 | 45,258 | 25,853 | 245,489 |
| Other business deductions... | 389,874 | 731,603 | 106,227 | 777.123 | 4,857,321 | 474.475 | 775,177 | 3,608,030 |
| Net income '.......................................... | 508,328 | 2,141,537 | 655,368 | 2,807,187 | 14,761,956 | 735,296 | 1,692,631 | 12,334,029 |

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## Sole Proprietorships, 1991

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued An figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollase


Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued |Al figures are estimates based on samples -- morrey amounis are in housands of doclars)

| Net income status, item | Services--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nature of business not allocable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medical and health sorvices |  |  |  | Logal services | Educationalservices | Accounting, auditing. and bookkeeping | Counseling excep: health | Other services |  |
|  | Total | Ottices of physicians | Officas of dentists | All other <br> medical <br> and <br> health <br> services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (93) | (94) | (95) | (96) | (97) | (98) | (99) | (100) | (101) | (102) |
| businesses with and WITHOUT NET INCOME | 785,419 | 493,458 | 98,805 | 493,156 | 256,405 | 255,574 | 297,670$6,175,794$ | 55,504 | $1,629,487$$32,850,617$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,253 \\ 3.253,437 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business recolpts, total................ | 68,817,813 | $28,581,880$$27,852,626$7 | 17,709,498 | 20,546,435 | 21,454,054 | 2,273,921 |  |  |  |  |
| Income from sales and operations... | $\begin{array}{r} 65,824,787 \\ 993,025 \end{array}$ |  | 17,595,715 |  | 20,913,162 | 2,216,318 | 6,125,169 | 1,820,506 | 31,887,476 | 3,164,863 |
| Other business incorne................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 709,254 \\ 12,529,818 \end{array}$ | 113,784 | 169,888 | $\begin{array}{r} 540,892 \\ 11,613,852 \end{array}$ | 57,603 1,474,659 | 50,625 | -1,583 | 963,141 | 88,574 |
| Businese doductions, total. | 35, |  | 11,291,049 | 12,012,830 |  | 1,474,659 | 3,700,379 | 801,726 |  | 2,466,454 |
| Cost of sales and operations. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,529,818 \\ 689,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,114,220 \\ 1,840 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,659,876 \\ 87,484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 593,015 \\ 24,998 \end{array}$ | 110,307 | $\begin{array}{r} 174,208 \\ -4,581 \end{array}$ | $-19,549$$-31,743$ | $2,443,529$ | 975,650 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 105,776 | 16,452 |  |  |  | 8,152 |  |  | $217,361$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252,227 \\ & * 41,825 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cost of labor..................... | 430,876 | 105,297 | 222,279 | 103,299 | 40,098 | -12,815 | 48,372 | -25,672 | $760,110$ |  |
| Purchases. | 1,099,634 | 99,984 | 168,077 | 831,570 | 46,775 | 55,002 | 63,767 |  | 740,499 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *41,825 } \\ & 578,481 \end{aligned}$ |
| Materials and supplies. | 840,302 1,10500 | 133,222 | 411,946 | 336,474 | 493,660 | 10,257 | 49,411 | ${ }^{7} 711$ | 240,894 683,714 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,316 \\ 243,025 \end{array}$ |
| Other costs. | 1,105,300 | 356,880 | 3,975 | 91,979 | 25,422 | 8,079 | 6,167 | $\begin{array}{r}* 41,787 \\ \hline 17.159\end{array}$ | 199,050 | $\begin{aligned} & 243,025 \\ & 181,223 \end{aligned}$ |
| Inventory, end of year. | 117,932 441,741 | 21,979 |  | 242,294 | 209,758 |  | 54,741 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 148,712 \\ & 118,546 \end{aligned}$ | 24,121 |
| Advertising expenses....... | 441,741 28,961 | 91,070 $\mathbf{2 , 7 7 0}$ | 108,377 7,322 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 209,728 } \\ \hline 18,265\end{array}$ | 6,160 | -22,489 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,159 \\ \hdashline 102 \end{array}$ |  | 4,657 154,198 |
| Car and truck expenses. | 962,874 | $\begin{array}{r} 312,648 \\ 51,676 \end{array}$ | 101,730 | 548,496 | 411,368 | 143,558 | 270,358 | 58,831 | 1,429,203 | $\begin{array}{r} 154,198 \\ 53,561 \end{array}$ |
| Commissions. | 249,069 |  | 54,455 | 142,938 | 106,665 | 43.716 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,673 \\ & -3,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} * 430 \\ * 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305,886 \\ 8,713 \end{array}$ |  |
| Depletion. | 13,753 | 7,676 | -1,015 | 5,062 | 4,386 | -84 |  |  |  | 1,940 |
| Dopreciation. | 1,731,629 | 575,691 | 545.610 | 610,328 | 448,296 | 90,252 | 274,904 | $\begin{array}{r} 51,337 \\ * 250 \end{array}$ | 979,873 | 75,616 |
| Employee benefit program | $\begin{array}{r} 192,089 \\ 1,938,158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,684 \\ 1,106,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,348 \\ 405,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,057 \\ 426,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,883 \\ 400,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,932 \\ 22,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,095 \\ & 98,516 \end{aligned}$ |  | 84,200 335,731 | 2,45836,211 |
| Insurance.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $23,128$ | 335,731 |  |
| Legal and professional service | $\begin{array}{r} 1,938,158 \\ 823,946 \end{array}$ | $1,106,337$ 356,323 | $\begin{array}{r} 405,583 \\ 200,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 426,238 \\ & 267,275 \end{aligned}$ | 414,664 | 17,239 | $\begin{array}{r} 126,214 \\ 80,569 \end{array}$ | 25,889 | 534,882 | 5 |
| Meals and entertainment ded | 323,858 | 122,468 | 67,204 | 134,186 | 227,328 | 30,596 |  | 25,836 | 488,888 | 27,707 |
| Mortgage interest | 416,085 | 102,674 | 137,054 | 176,357 | 108,773 | *11,222 | 55,398 | -1,567 | 242,307 | 22,643 |
| Other interest on business indebtedn | 479,046 | 124,663 | 192,872 | 161,511 | 190,336 | 13,356 | 78,850 | 5,665 | 208,730 | 25,670 |
| Office expenses. | 1,257,490 | 474,189 | 372,742 | 410,559 | 624,993 | 40,900 | 181,599 | 62,722 | 547,159 | 37,255 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans | 240,646 | 118,202 | 92,582 | 29,862 | 45,457 |  | 6,830 | "98 | 63,496 | -2,661 |
| Rent on machinery and equipmen | 361,190 | 145,106 | 82,522 | 133,563 | 110,206 | 10,592 | 50,717 | 14,755 | 178,039 | 16,398 |
| Rent on other business property... | 2,787,472 | 1,075,106 | 775,272 | 937,094 | 916,942 | 81,531 | 298,108 | 98,536 | 646,755 | 84,655 44,486 |
| Repairs... | 428,335 | 111,880 | 148,291 | 168,163 | 114,472 | 29,667 141,430 | 55,898 707 | $\begin{array}{r}3,684 \\ 44661 \\ \hline 10,179\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}176,988 \\ \hline 1.434,828\end{array}$ | 199,273 |
| Net salaries and wages. | 8,082,803 | 2,787,654 | 3,190,204 | 2,104,944 | 2,496,670 | 141,430 | 707,325 | -4,661 | $1,434,828$ $\mathbf{2 8 1 , 1 1 2}$ | 32,031 |
| Taxes paid. | 1,038,885 | 365,023 | 374,869 | 298,992 | 299,990 | 20,879 | 92,194 | 10,179 | 281,112 |  |
| Travel.. | 394,577 | 144,210 | 58,963 | 191,404 | 158,340 | 76,423 | 86,068 | 18,816 | 932,958 | -62,316 |
| Utilities. | 985,114 | 325,246 | 273,916 | 385,953 | 390,511 | 54,536 | 121,362 | 30,532 43,141 | 481,363 802,389 | $\begin{array}{r} 62,831 \\ 4,128 \end{array}$ |
| Business use of | 168,820 | 26,301 | 3,133 | 139 | 3,224,271 | 61,568 428,705 | 52,76 754,340 | 244,854 | 4,537,155 | 499,494 |
| Other business d | 9,023,204 | 3,352,362 | 2,917,417 | 2,753,425 | 3,224 | 428,705 | 754,340 | 244,054 |  |  |
| Not income lese deficit '. | 30,985,157 | 16,030,055 | $6,418,471$ $6,436,791$ | 8,536,631 | $9,244,101$ $10,166,258$ | 799,285 923,364 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,475,476 \\ & 2,597,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,020,363 \\ & 1,027,074 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,441,322 \\ & 16,514,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 787,645 \\ & 926,046 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net income ${ }^{\text {'... }}$ | 31,511,772 | 16,226,344 | 6,436,791 | 8,848,637 | 10,116,258 | 923,364 124,079 | $2,597,407$ 121,932 | $1,027,074$ 6,711 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,514,761 \\ 1,073,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 926,046 \\ & 138,400 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deficit ${ }^{1}$... | 526,614 | 196,289 | 18,320 | 312,005 | 272,156 | 124,079 | 121,932 | 6,711 | 1,073,439 | 138,400 |
| BUSINESSES WITH NET INCO |  |  | 93,984 | 426, | 220,809 | 208,326 | 258,772 | 49,922 | 1,348,965 | 137,274 |
| Number of returns. | 69 | 174,168 | 93,984 | 19,627,916 |  |  | 5,880,709 | 1,815,650 | 30,793,400 | 2,592,603 |
| Business recelpts, tor | 65,063,584 | 27,932,129 | 17,503,539 | $19,627,916$ $19,469,479$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,571,511 \\ & 20039318 \end{aligned}$ | $2,051,279$ |  |  | 29,995,815 | 2,508,056 |
| Income from sales and ope | 64,081,470 | $27,221,917$ 710,212 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r} 17,390,073 \\ 113,466 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,469,479 \\ 158,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,039,318 \\ 532,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,051,279 \\ 57,309 \end{array}$ | $5,832,030$ 48,679 | $1,81,068$ $+1,581$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 29,995,815 } \\ \hline 797\end{array}$ | 84,547 |
| Other business income.. | 982,114 | 710,212 11,706352 | 113,466 $11,066,770$ | 1088,437 | 532,193 $10,456,181$ | rer | 283,362 | 788,576 | 14,280,570 | 1,665,503 |
| Business deductions, to | 33,552,613 | 11,706,352 | 11,066,770 | $10,779,491$ $1,529,482$ | $10,456,181$ 583,184 |  | 157,183 | *19,538 | 2,148,325 | 598,357 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 3,183,862 | 542,898 | 1,111,481 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,529,482 \\ 83,596 \end{array}$ | 583,184 24,998 | 89,146 $* 6,217$ | $\begin{array}{r}157,183 \\ \hline 4.581\end{array}$ | -31,737 | $1,134,574$ | 598,35 $\mathbf{9 6 , 8 5 7}$ |
| Inventory, beginning of ye | 100,322 | 14,886 | 1,840 | 83,596 100,938 | 24,998 39,540 | -9,858 | 48,040 |  | 695,014 | 27,094 |
| Cost of labor. | 428,463 | 105,246 | 222,279 | 100,938 815,641 | 46,654 | 48,909 | 56,687 | -25,667 | 624,239 | 246,064 |
| Purchases................. | 1,082,808 | 99,091 128,235 | 168,077 313,534 | 815,641 364,526 | 46,654 | 23,792 | 14,240 | -3,210 | 208,229 | 41,135 |
| Materials and supplies. | 806,295 879,867 | 128,235 215,681 | 313,534 409,726 | 364,526 254,460 | 11,831 485,584 | -6,062 | 39,802 | $\cdot 711$ | 648,656 | 221,001 |
| Other costs................ | 879,867 113,892 | 215,681 20,239 | $\begin{array}{r}409,726 \\ 3,975 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 254,460 89,678 | 485,584 25,422 |  | 6,167 | -41,787 | 162,387 | 33,793 |
| Inventory, end of year.. | 113,892 418,702 | 20,239 88,712 | 3,975 103,901 | 89,678 226,089 | 184,057 | 30,361 | 49,064 | 16,581 | 124,393 | 19,797 |
| Advertising expenses................ | 1318,702 23,944 | 88,712 2,749 | 103,901 6,971 | 226,089 14,224 | 18,037 16,364 | 30,361 <br> 6,002 | 49,064 | +102 | 58,717 | -2,353 |
| Bad debts from sales or services. | 850,154 | 285,376 | 99,617 | 465, 161 | 352,845 | 95,953 | 230,365 | 58,825 | 1,208,407 | 124,057 |
| Commissions..... | 207,316 | 45,288 | 54,454 | 107,575 | 102,432 | 39,810 | 13,948 | -430 | 278,327 | 43,177 |
| Depletion.. | 13,124 | 7,062 | -1,015 | 5,047 | 3,896 | *65 | *3,147 | 5 | 7,362 | ${ }^{5}$ |
| Depreciation. | 1,604,077 | 544,505 | 526,737 | 532,835 | 386,556 | 64,236 | 237,939 | 51,204 | 761,023 | 52,624 |
| Employee benefit progra | 185,388 | 58,665 | 64,987 | 61,736 | 57,829 | $\cdot 1,848$ | 33,279 | -250 | 77,471 | 2,392 |
| Insurance.. | 1,846,782 | 1,070,512 | 397,496 | 378,775 | 373,525 | 16,629 | 91,923 | 22,675 | 274,389 | 26,635 |
| Legal and professional services. | 774,232 | 328,947 | 196,023 | 249,262 | 355,925 | 11,575 | 109,751 | 25,748 | 400,552 | 14,894 |
| Meels and entertainment deducted. | 300,143 | 119,426 | 66,100 | 114,617 | 203,701 | 22,861 | 74,925 | 25,823 | 394,062 | 23,601 |
| Mortgage interest. | 379,713 | 98,782 | 134,883 | 146,049 | 97.547 | -11,203 | 50,716 | *1,567 | 166,879 | 9,451 |
| Other interest on business indebtedness... | 440,813 | 113,709 | 186,546 | 140,558 | 136,649 | 6,736 | 64,061 | 5.665 | 451,052 | 9,561 |
| Office expenses...................... | 1,210,061 | 461,823 | 369,153 | 379,085 | 553,446 | 34,119 | 155,041 | 56,461 | 434,529 | 32,052 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans. | 239,015 | 116,735 | 92,582 | 29,699 | 45,296 |  | 6,827 | $\stackrel{98}{755}$ | 57,932 | *1,912 |
| Rent on machinery and equipment.. | 341,728 | 130,794 | 80,939 | 129,995 | 91,690 | 10,276 | 43,047 | 14,755 | 122,200 | 10,275 |
| Rent on other business property.. | 2,691,199 | 1,044,854 | 755,051 | 891,294 | 834,976 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 63,678 } \\ \hline 20,216\end{array}$ | 261,657 47,551 | 98,311 3,682 | 508,572 134,156 | 66,701 22,747 |
| Repairs.... | 405,147 | 108,594 | 146,616 | 149,937 | 103,012 | 20,216 | 47,551 | 3,682 44,621 | 134,156 | 22,747 |
| Net salaries and wages. | 7,827,652 | 2,702,362 | $3,141,065$ 369 | 1,984,225 | $2,318,332$ 278,328 | 127,200 19868 | 683,341 86,807 | 44,621 10,122 | $1.183,824$ $\mathbf{2 2 6 , 0 5 7}$ | 18,785 |
| Taxes paid. | 1,003,537 | 352,079 | 369,271 | 282,186 | 278,328 | 19,868 | 86,807 | 10,122 | 226,057 753,893 | 16,785 |
| Travel... | 345,591 | 136,718 | 57.759 | 151,114 | 131,657 | 59,682 | 63,196 | 18,759 | 753,893 | 47,683 48,894 |
| Utilities.. | 923,188 | 311,874 | 269,708 | 341,606 | 346,316 | 46,267 | 104,274 | 30,084 | 386,602 | 48,894 3,530 |
| Business use of home. | 129,775 | 21,513 | 3,133 | $\begin{array}{r}105,129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26,671 \\ \hline 871,949\end{array}$ | 45,920 361,571 | 35,905 678,798 | 43,126 240,146 | 6889,441 $3,732,404$ | 3,530 326,656 |
| Other business deductions | 8,207,471 | 3,012,377 | 2,831,282 | 2,363,811 | 2,871,949 | 361,571 | 678,798 | 240,146 | 3,732,404 | 326,656 |
| Net income '........................................... | 31,511,772 | 16,226,344 | 6,436,791 | 8,848,637 | 10,116,258 | 923,364 | 2,597,407 | 1,027,074 | 16,514,761 | 926,046 |
| - Total deductions are belore subtraction of |  |  | passive los | carryover | the prio | . Howe | ese loss | ter sub | n) and | carryover |
| e reflected in net income or deficit. Theref <br> - Estimate should be used with caution be <br> NOTE: Detail may not add to totals becau | ef of the roundin | number | mple re | on which | ys equal based. |  |  |  |  |  |

# Partnership Returns, 1991 

by Timothy D. Wheeler

For 1991, partnerships reported $\$ 21.4$ billion in net income (less deficit), a 29 percent increase (the largest in 3 years) over the $\$ 16.6$ billion reported for 1990. This increase continued the recent trend that began after enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA). Previously, partnerships were characterized by annual net losses, due mostly to their use as "tax shelters." The 1986 Act curtailed these activities.

The 1991 increase was different from the prior 2 years, when increases were caused by increases in positive net income. For 1991, it was the net deficit that declined, something which had occurred only three times in the previous 15 years and only five times in the previous 25 years. The 1991 decline reflected the continuing phaseout of activities that formerly generated tax losses for partnerships. Positive net income also declined, but only slightly, for the first time in more than 25 years. Tax Year 1991 also marked the first time in more than 25 years that both declined for the same year: the deficit decreased 8 percent, from $\$ 99.7$ billion for 1990 to $\$ 92.0$ billion for 1991, while (positive) net income-declined only 2 percent, from $\$ 116.3$ billion for 1990 to $\$ 113.4$ billion. Slightly over 92 percent of the $\$ 7.7$ billion decline in the deficit was in the real estate operators and lessors of buildings industrial group [1].

The number of partnerships ( 1.5 million) declined for the third straight year and the number of partners ( 15.8 million) also declined for the second straight year. While the number of "limited" partnerships the main vehicle that had been used for "tax shelter" activities) declined 5 percent, the overall net losses reported by these partnerships declined 21 percent, from -\$21.1 billion for 1990 to - $\$ 16.7$ billion for 1991. The number of "general" partnerships declined 2 percent, but their overall profits were about the same as 1990 at $\$ 38.1$ billion (see Partners in the Explanation of Selected Terms section for a discussion of general and limited partnerships).

The decline in positive net income and in the number of partnerships and partners and average number of partners may be indicative of the slowdown in the U.S. economy, as well as other economic factors, such as the changes in the real estate market, plus the continuing effects of the 1986 Tax Reform Act. The recession that began in the third quarter of 1990 continued into 1991 [2,3].

One of the major provisions of TRA was the limitation on "passive losses" [4-8]. A "passive" activity occurs when the taxpayer does not materially participate in the

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active conduct of a trade or business on a regular, continuous and substantial basis. TRA removed most of the incentives for individual income taxpayers to use partnerships for tax reduction purposes by limiting the "passive losses" they could deduct from other forms of income on their income tax returns. TRA contained phase-in provisions which limited the amount of allowable passive losses to 65 percent of passive losses from pre-TRA investments for 1987; 40 percent for 1988; 20 percent for 1989; and 10 percent for 1990. For 1991, no passive losses could be deducted [9].

## Number of Partnerships

Figure A shows the total number of partnerships, general or limited, by profit status, for Tax Years 1981-1991.
Profit status refers to returns that had either a net income (gain) or a net deficit (loss).

For the 1981-1985 period, the number of partnerships grew rapidly, but declined every year thereafter (except for 1988). The number of both gain and loss partnerships grew rapidly for the 1981-1985 period. While the number of gain partnerships remained somewhat constant after 1985, starting with 1986 the number of loss partnerships declined steadily at approximately the same rate as the deecline in the tötal number of partnerships. The number of general and limited partnerships increased 14.0 and 31.3 percent, respectively, from 1981 to 1986, and decreased 12.9 and almost 1 percent, respectively; from 1986 to 1991.

A comparison of the number of partnerships by type and profit status for Tax Years 1981-1991 shows that, generally through 1985, the number of returns for all four of the partnership categories increased, with limited partnerships growing more rapidly than general partnerships (Figure B). However, after 1985, the number of partnerships declined in all of the groups, except gaingenerating limited partnerships. For the 1985-1991 period, gain-generating limited partnerships increased by 21 percent, from 107,000 to 130,000 , while loss-generating limited partnerships gradually declined by 18 percent; from 173,000 to 141,000 , after reaching an all-time high for 1986 ( 181,000 ). During the same period, gaingenerating general partnerships also declined, by 6 percent, from 774,000 to 726,000 , while loss-generating general partnerships decreased by 21 percent, from 660,000 to 519,000 .

The number of partnerships declined 3 percent, from $1,554,000$ for 1990 to $1,515,000$ for 1991. General partnerships declined only 2 percent, from $1,268,000$ to 1,245,000, while limited partnerships declined 5 percent, from 286,000 to 271,000 . The decrease in limited partnerships tended to be concentrated in five industry groups:

## Figure A

## Number of Partnerships, Tax Years 1981-1991



## Figure B

Number of Partnerships, by Type of Partnership and Profit Status, Tax Years 1981-1991
[Number of partnerships are in thousands]

| Tax year | Total partnerships | Type of partnership |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General |  | Limited |  |
|  |  | Gain | Loss | Gain | Loss |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1981. | 1,461 | 677 | 576 | 75 | 133 |
| 1982..... | 1,514 | 707 | 581 | 87 | 139 |
| 1983........ | 1,542 | 707 | 601 | 82 | 152 |
| 1984...... | 1,644 | 750 | 636 | 101 | 157 |
| 1985....... | 1.714 | 774 | 660 | 107 | 173 |
| 1986...... | 1.703 | 766 | 663 | 92 | 181 |
| 1987...... | 1,648 | 769 | 617 | 96 | 166 |
| 1988..... | 1,654 | 782 | 587 | 119 | 166 |
| 1989........ | 1,635 | 770 | 571 | 128 | 166 |
| 1990........ | 1,554 | 739 | 528 | 114 | 171 |
| 1991. | 1,515 | 726 | 519 | 130 | 141 |

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
real estate operators and lessors of buildings ( 30 percent of the decrease); and, to a lesser extent, agriculture, forestry and fishing, especially farming; mining, especially oil and gas extraction; construction, especially
special trade contractors; and several industry groups within the services division (Table 1).
A comparison of 1990 and 1991 data only, for general and limited partnerships, indicates that the number of gain-producing and loss-producing general partnerships each declined by only 2 percent. However, this was not the case for limited partnerships; gain-generating limited partnerships increased by 14 percent, from 114,000 for 1990 to 130,000 for 1991 , while loss-generating limited partnerships declined 18 percent, from 171,000 to 141,000 . This was the largest reduction in the number of limited partnerships reporting a loss in more than a decade. If partnerships continue to grow at the same rates as those evidenced by the 1991 data, for 1992 the number of gain-generating limited partnerships may exceed the number of loss-generating limited partnerships for the first time in more than a decade.

## Number of Partners

Figure C shows the total number of partners in general and limited partnerships for Tax Years 1981-1991. (General partnerships have only general partners, while limited partnerships have at least one general partner and one or more limited partners.) Figure C also shows the average number of partners per partnership.

# Total and Average Number of Partners, by Type of Partnership, 

 Tax Years 1981-1991

For 1991, the total and average number of partners declined, for the second consecutive year. The total and average number had increased every year between 1981 and 1989. The number of partners in limited partnerships displayed substantial and uninterrupted growth for the 1981-1989 period, and then declined for the 1990-1991 period. The number of partners in general partnerships ranged between 4.5 and 5.7 million during the 1981-1991 period. The 4.5 million partners for 1991 represented an 11 percent decrease from 1990.
A "snapshot" of the trends in the number of partners, for Tax Years 1981-1991, can be brought into clearer focus by Figure D, which presents the number of partners by the same four categories of partnerships used in Figure B. Between 1990 and 1991, the number of partners declined in all four categories, something which had not happened in more than a decade. The number of partners for both general and limited gain partnerships each declined 14 percent, while those in general and limited loss partnerships declined 11 and 16 percent, respectively. With the exception of the limited gain-producing partnerships, the decrease in the number of partners reflects the decrease in the number of partnerships. The number of
limited gain partnerships actually increased; as discussed in the previous section, even though the number of partners in them declined.

## Figure D

Number of Partners, by Type of Partnership and Partnership Profit Status, Tax Years 1981-1991
[Number of partners are in thousands]

| Tax year | Total partners | Type of partnership |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General |  | Limited |  |
|  |  | Gain | Loss | Gain | Loss |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1981.... | 9,095 | 2,883 | 2,036 | 1.628 | 2,548 |
| 1982..... | 9,765 | 2,886 | 2,167 | 2,027 | 2,684 |
| 1983..... | 10,589 | 2,939 | 2.216 | 2,488 | 2,947 |
| 1984..... | 12,427 | 3.627 | 2,215 | 3,082 | 3,603 |
| 1985..... | 13,246 | 2,990 | 2,340 | 3,680 | 4,234 |
| 1986...... | 15,301 | 3,081 | 2,426 | 4,709 | 6,105 |
| 1987..... | 16,963 | 3.185 | 2,255 | 6,054 | 6,469 |
| 1988...... | 17.291 | 3.421 | 2,197 | 6,664 | 5,009 |
| 1989...... | 18,432 | 3.150 | 2,058 | 7,656 | 5,568 |
| 1990...... | 17.095 | 3.102 | 2,007 | 7,180 | 4,806 |
| 1991..... | 16,801 | 2,714 | 1,822 | 6,605 | 4,661 |

[^13]
## Net Income Less Deficit

For the 1981-1991 period, Figure E shows the overall net income (less deficit), gains (positive net income) and losses (negative net income or net deficit) separately, while Figure $F$ presents data for gains and losses by type of partnership (see Partnership Net Income (Less Deficit) in the Explanation of Selected Terms section).

For 1991, partnership net income less deficit showed the largest increase in 3 years, rising to $\$ 21.4$ billion, a 29 percent increase from the $\$ 16.6$ billion recorded for 1990. The increase was due to a larger decrease ( $\$ 7.7$ billion) in partnership losses than to the decrease ( $\$ 2.9$ billion) in partnership gains. (For prior years, the increase in net income less deficit was usually due to an increase in gains, rather than a decrease in losses.) The decrease in losses (from $\$ 99.7$ billion for 1990 to $\$ 92.0$ billion for 1991) had previously occurred only three times in the prior 15 years and only five times in the prior 25 years. Also, the decline in gains (from $\$ 116.3$ billion to $\$ 113.4$ billion) was the first such decline in more than 25 years.

For 1991, the $\$ 7.7$ billion decline in overall losses (of which $\$ 7.1$ billion was due to real estate operators and lessors of buildings) was about equally divided between
general and limited partnerships (\$3.9 billion and \$3.8 billion, respectively). For 1991, general partnership gains decreased by $\$ 3.6$ billion to $\$ 78.3$ billion; limited partnership gains increased by $\$ 0.7$ billion, to $\$ 35.1$ billion.
The slowdown of the U.S. economy and other economic changes, such as those that occurred in the real estate market, had a significant impact in 1991 on partnerships, especially those within the real estate operators and lessors of buildings industrial group. This is evidenced by the decrease in gains and especially in losses. With the disappearance of the tax incentives that encouraged "tax losses," particularly in real estate, partnership investments seemed to continue moving towards profit-seeking alternatives. Thus, while the number of partnerships and partners decreased for 1991, the net income (less deficit) of partnerships increased, and while the gains dropped slightly, possibly in response to the economic recession, losses dropped sharply, mainly due to real estate activities.
The net income (less deficit) for all partnerships, \$21.4 billion, is a result of adding together the several profit components shown on the partnership return: net income (less deficit) from trade or business (\$25.0 billion); net

## Figure E

## Partnership Net Income (or Deficit), Tax Years 1981-1991



## Figure F

Partnership Gain or Loss, by Type of Partnership and Partnership Profit Status, Tax Years 1981-1991

| Tax year | Total gain or loss | Type of partnership |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General |  | Limited |  |
|  |  | Gain | Los8 | Gain | Lo6s |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1981. | -2.7 | 42.8 | -29.8 | 7.8 | -23.5 |
| 1982........ | -7.3 | 44.4 | -34.2 | 9.2 | -26.7 |
| 1983....... | -2.6 | 48.6 | -32.5 | 11.7 | -30.4 |
| 1984....... | -3.5 | 55.7 | . 36.6 | 14.0 | -36.6 |
| 1985......... | -8.9 | 60.5 | -42.4 | 16.6 | -43.5 |
| 1986........ | -17.4 | 63.5 | -45.3 | 16.8 | -52.3 |
| 1987......... | -5.4 | 66.2 | -43.4 | 21.5 | -49.6 |
| 1988........ | 14.5 | 81.2 | -42.7 | 30.1 | -54.2 |
| 1989........ | 14.1 | 80.9 | -45.2 | 33.0 | -54.6 |
| 1990........ | 16.6 | 81.9 | -44.1 | 34.4 | -55.6 |
| 1991....... | 21.4 | 78.3 | -40.2 | 35.1 | -51.8 |

NOTE: Detail may not add to totaks because of rounding.
income (less deficit) from rental real estate ( $-\$ 28.6$ billion); net income (less deficit) from rentals other than real estate ( $\$ 0.5$ billion); and portfolio net income less deficit ( $\$ 24.5$ billion, excluding net short-term and net long-term capital gains and losses). Portfolio income was comprised of interest ( $\$ 19.9$ billion); dividends ( $\$ 2.9$ billion); royalties ( $\$ 1.1$ billion); and other portfolio income ( $\$ 0.6$ billion). (Portfolio income, including annuities, refers to investment-type income not realized in the ordinary course of conducting a specific trade or business.)

## Industrial Profiles and Activities

During the period 1981-1991 there were only three industrial divisions which exhibited major changes in the number of partnerships. First, the number of partnerships in finance, insurance and real estate, as a percentage of all partnerships, increased from 47 percent of the total for . 1981 to 53 percent for 1991 ; slightly over 70 percent of this increase was in operators and lessors of buildings. Second, the number of partnerships in wholesale and retail trade dropped from 15 percent of the total for 1981 to 11 percent for 1991. This percentage remained at 11 in the post-TRA years. Third, the services division increased its share of partnership returns from 18 percent for 1981 to 20 percent for 1985 , and then gradually decreased its share during the following years to 17 percent for 1991 . Each of the remaining industrial divisions included less than 10 percent of the total returns for each year during the 1981-1991 period, and none, including oil and gas extraction, showed any major shifts in industrial activity during this period.

Table 5 shows the changes in the number of partner-: ships, number of partners, net income (less deficit), net income (i.e., gains) and net deficit (i.e., losses) by industrial division and selected industrial groups for Tax Years 1985-1991. For 1991, the number of partnerships declined 3 percent from the previous year. This decline was mostly contained in three industrial groups: 49 percent in real estate operators and lessors of buildings; 18 percent in services; and 13 percent in wholesale and retail trade. Agriculture, forestry and fishing; and transportation and public utilities were the only industrial divisions to show increases ( 2 percent and 4 percent, respectively). Manufacturing showed the largest decrease ( 15 percent); however, this group only accounted for 2 percent of total partnership returns for both 1990 and 1991, and has never been a major source of partnership activity.

Although the number of partners steadily increased during the 1981-1989 period, the number dropped thereafter. An analysis of the more recent years shows that the number of partners increased in seven of the eight industrial divisions from ${ }^{-1988}$ to 1989 ; however, the number of industrial divisions for which there was an increase dropped to two for 1989 to 1990, and then increased to three for 1990 to 1991. During the period 1985 through 1991, the largest percentage decreases in number of partners were for manufacturing and mining (principally . for oil and gas services), 67 . and 36 percent, respectively. The largest percent increase ( 179 percent) in the number of partners was for transportation and public utilities.

For 1991, the number of partners declined by $1,294,000$, or 8 percent compared to 1990 . Most of this decline was in mining and finance, insurance and real estate, 734,000 and. 530,000 , respectively. Within mining, oil and gas services declined by 755,000 partners. Ninety-one percent of the decrease in finance, insurance and real estate from 1990 to 1991, was contained in three industrial groups: insurance agents, brokers and services ( 50 percent); "other holding and investment companies" ( 22 percent); and real estate agents, brokers and managers ( 19 percent). The number of partners actually increased for three industrial divisions: agriculture, forestry and fishing ( 10 percent); transportation and public utilities ( 3 percent); and services ( 3 percent).

For 1991, partnership financial activity continued to be dominated by limited partnerships in finance, insurance and real estate and general partnerships in services (Figures G and H ). The finance, insurance and real estate division accounted for 74 percent $(202,000)$ of all limited partnerships, 68 percent $(7,674,000)$ of the partners in limited partnerships and 82 percent ( $-\$ 13.8$ billion) of the overall net deficit of limited partnerships. Within this

## Partnership Returns, 1991

## Figure G

Selected Items, by Type of Partnership and Industrial Group, Tax Years 1990 and 1991
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Tax yoar, industrial group | Limited partnerships |  |  | Genoral partnorships |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Number of partnors | Not income (loss dofioit) | Number of returne | Number of partners | Not income (less deficit) |
| 1991 | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| All industriee' | 270,681 | 11,265,637 | -16,702,278 | 1,244,665 | 4,535,511 | 38,108,885 |
| Agrioulture, foreatry and fishing..... | 9,780 | 219,931 | -242,252 | 117,293 | 331,784 | 1,981,930 |
| Mining...................................... | 16,295 | 1,198,240 | 1,790,279 | 22,728 | 216,247 | -1,010,792 |
| Oil and gas extraction................. | 15,149 | 1,162,041 | 1,840,527 | 19,031 | 197,487 | -1,201,381 |
| Construation.............................. | 1,406 | 28,003 | -312,608 | 65,789 | 123,689 | 1,808,380 |
| Manufaoturing............................ | 1,946 | 126,447 | -614,965 | 22,028 | 48,710 | 1,519,294 |
| Transportation and public utilitios.... | 3,797 | 439,268 | -2,177,849 | 22,309 | 79,874 | 746,509 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............. | 13,640 | 96,779 | 378,997 | 157,342 | 351,055 | 2,249,053 |
| Financo, insurance and roal estato.. | 201,502 | 7,674,167 | -13,769,218 | 602,335 | 2,642,348 | 982,822 |
| Real estato............................... | 162,890 | 5,218,011 | -22,224,989 | 506,077 | 1,883,482 | -3,395,851 |
| Operators and leasors of buildings $\qquad$ | 134,481 | 4,736,783 | -17,978,664 | 410,722 | 1,489,667 | -619,368 |
| Services................................... | 22,232 | 1,481,958 | -1,754,293 | 238,217 | 724,531 | 29,790,360 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al induatries' ....................... | 285,769 | 11,986,542 | -21,161,231 | 1,267,760 | 5,108,423 | 37,770,771 |
| Agriculturs, foreatry and fishing..... | 12,254 | 200,912 | -33,760 | 112,776 | 301,827 | 1,700,697 |
| Mining...................................... | 19,152 | 1,952,364 | 2,760,336 | 21,762 | 196,390 | -676,942 |
| Oil and gas extraotion................ | 18,726 | 1,927,732 | 2,837,606 | 19,876 | 187,055 | -823,135 |
| Construation.............................. | 3,681 | 37,282 | -150,609 | 56,789 | 124,266 | 2,058,426 |
| Manufaoturing............................ | 1,590 | 188,248 | 292,205 | 26,695 | 57,962 | 873,733 |
| Transportation and public utilitios.... | 4,113 | 426,583 | -1,834,462 | 21,068 | 76,828 | 1,717,524 |
| Wholosale and retail trado............. | 12,303 | 117,067 | 117,164 | 163,636 | 363,861 | 2,492,697 |
| Finance, insurance and real estato.. | 205,379 | 7,728,049 | -18,965,697 | 616,875 | 3,118,136 | -247,270 |
| Real estatc............................... | 168,440 | 5,244,646 | -26,260,425 | 513,991 | 1,901,356 | -5,333,304 |
| Operatore and lessors of buildinga $\qquad$ | 139,704 | 4,693,784 | -21,783,295 | 424,190 | 1,665,677 | -3,614,370 |
| Services...... | 25,617 | 1,331,082 | -3,340,855 | 241,718 | 822,087 | 29,793,848 |

' Inoludes partnerships whose business aotivity oould not be determined.
division, the real estate industrial group alone accounted for 81 percent of the limited partnerships, 68 percent of the partners in limited partnerships and a larger deficit amount ( $\$ 22.2$ billion) than that for the entire division ( $-\$ 13.8$ billion). The services division accounted for 19 percent $(238,000)$ of the general partnerships, 16 percent $(725,000)$ of the partners in general partnerships and 78 percent ( $\$ 29.8$ billion) of the total net income (less deficit) of general partnerships. The services division was driven by legal, and medical and health services, which together, for 1991, reported $\$ 24.8$ billion ( $\$ 17.0$ billion and $\$ 7.8$ billion, respectively), or 22 percent of the total gains reported by partnerships.

During the 1985-1991 period, the number of industrial divisions showing a profit, that is, a positive net income (less deficit), increased substantially (Table 5). For 1985, only four of the eight divisions showed an overall profit:
mining, construction, wholesale and retail trade and services. By 1991, only two divisions did not show an overall profit: transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance and real estate. However, even these two divisions evidenced an improved overall profit picture from 1985 to 1991, but it was characterized by declining losses, rather than increasing gains.
The slowdown in the economy is further evidenced by the fact that, from 1989 to 1990 , five of the eight industrial divisions showed increased overall profits (net income less deficit); only construction, manufacturing and the services showed increased overall losses. However, from 1990 to 1991, only two divisions (finance, insurance and real estate and services) showed increased profits.

## Total Assets and Total Receipts

Table 2 presents balance sheet data by industrial group

Partnership Returns, 1991

## Figure $\mathbf{H}$

Partnership Net Income and Deficit, by Industrial Groupings, Tax Year 1991



Net Deficit

[^14]
## Partnership Returns, 1991

and net income status for the two-thirds of all partnerships required to report this information. (In general, partnerships with total receipts and total assets each less than $\$ 250,000$ were not required to report balance sheet information on their tax returns.) For the 1981-1991 period, total assets experienced double-digit growth for 7 of the 11 years; however, they increased only 2 percent from 1990 to 1991 (and less than 1 percent from 1989 to 1990). Since balance sheets reflect book values, the slowdown in growth for the more recent years may reflect the increased effect of "older" depreciable, more-costly-to-replace, assets, further confirming the slowdown in economic activity.

Figure I displays total assets and total receipts by industrial division for 1991. The finance, insurance and real estate division comprised 76 percent ( $\$ 1.4$ trillion) of the total assets ( $\$ 1.8$ trillion), yet only 25 percent ( $\$ 0.15$ trillion) of the receipts. Its share of total assets remained fairly constant (between 74 and 78 percent) during the 1981-1991 period. However, the services division, which showed the second largest concentration of total assets ( 9 percent, $\$ 0.2$ trillion), comprised the largest amount of receipts ( 30 percent, $\$ 0.18$ trillion).

For 1991 and other recent prior years, the largest asset account was net depreciable assets which comprised 38 percent ( $\$ 696$ billion) of total assets. "Other investments" (which includes land and buildings owned by real estate operators and lessors of buildings, bank certificates and common stock) and land were also significant asset holdings for 1991 and other recent prior years.

Total receipts, for this article, is defined as the positive income (negative amounts or losses are not included) received by partnerships for the specific items listed below [10]. For 1991, total receipts of partnerships ( $\$ 611.0$ billion) consisted of gross receipts or sales ("business receipts" in the statistics [\$483.2 billion]); ordinary income from other partnerships and from fiduciaries ( $\$ 5.4$ billion); net farm profit ( $\$ 2.8$ billion); net ordinary gain from sales of business property ( $\$ 2.0$ billion); other income from trade or business ( $\$ 22.1$ billion); net income from rental real estate activities ( $\$ 20.2$ billion); net income from other rental activities ( $\$ 2.6$ billion); portfolio interest income ( $\$ 19.9$ billion); portfolio dividend income ( $\$ 2.9$ billion); portfolio royalty income ( $\$ 1.1$ billion); net short-term capital gain ( $\$ 4.2$ billion); net long-term capital gain (\$10.6 billion); other portfolio income ( $\$ 0.7$ billion); net gain from sales or exchanges of property used in trade or business (Internal Revenue Code section 1231) (\$18.7 billion); and other income except that from trade or business ( $\$ 14.8$ billion).

## Real Estate Operators and Lessors of Buildings and Rental Real Estate

Almost 68 percent of the partnerships classified in finance, insurance and real estate were real estate operators and lessors of buildings, an industrial group characterized by tax shelter activity in the years preceding the 1986 tax reform. The number of partnerships in this industry group declined 3 percent, from 564,000 for 1990 , to 545,000 for 1991 . While these partnerships accounted for 36 percent of all partnerships for 1991, they reported only 19 percent of total net income, but 44 percent of total net deficit. Net income (less deficit) for this group had been negative for many years, but improved 42 percent for the period 1989-1991; from - $\$ 30.1$ billion for 1989, to $-\$ 25.4$ billion for 1990 , to - $\$ 18.6$ billion for 1991 . This improvement in net income (less deficit) for real estate operators and lessors of buildings is, perhaps, the single most significant change in partnership data from 1989 to 1991 (Table 3).

The number of partnerships reporting rental real estate income on Form 8825, Rental Real Estate Income and Expenses of a Partnership or an S Corporation, declined 3 percent, from 652,000 for 1990, to 634,000 for 1991. Real estate operators and lessors of buildings accounted for 87 percent of the number for 1991 ; the remaining 13 percent represented other partnerships, with rental real estate as a secondary activity. These latter partnerships were classified in other industrial groups, based on their primary business activity. While the number of partnerships with rental real estate income declined 3 percent for 1991, the rental net income (less deficit) they reported improved (became more profitable) by nearly one-fifth (from $-\$ 35.2$ billion to $-\$ 28.6$ billion), continuing the trend that began after the 1986 tax reform. The increase from 1990 to 1991 was entirely accounted for by real estate operators and lessors of buildings (with rental real estate as the primary activity). However, for those partnerships with rental real estate income as a secondary activity the reverse occurred; that is, rental net income (less deficit) actually decreased (became less profitable).

## Distributions to Partners

Distributions (or allocations) of partnership income (or loss) to limited and general partners by industrial division are presented in Table 4. For 1991, the total amount of income (less loss) available for distribution (without regard to deductions, which were separately allocated among partners) was $\$ 68.6$ billion. This was the sum of partnership total net income (less deficit), ( $\$ 21.4$ billion);

## Figure I

Partnership Total Assets and Receipts, by Industrial Groupings, Tax Year 1991


Total-Assets

' Includes "Nature of business not allocable;" which is not shown separately. NOTE: Percentages may not add to total due to rounding.

## Partnership Returns, 1991

net short-term and long-term capital gains or losses (\$2.9 billion and $\$ 6.8$ billion, respectively); guaranteed payments to partners ( $\$ 11.2$ billion); net gain or loss from asset sales under Code section 1231 (generally, business real estate or depreciable business property) ( $\$ 13.7$ billion); and other reported income or loss ( $\$ 12.7$ billion). (Only the net distributions were tabulated; therefore, income distributions and loss allocations are not available separately.)
With the exception of guaranteed payments to partners, amounts distributed or allocated reflect the ownership shares of partnership income (or loss) by various types of partners. Guaranteed payments, which is one component of total income distributed or allocated, are deducted in the calculation of partnership net income or loss from a trade or business. (Guaranteed payments to partners are made for services provided by the partners, or for the use of their capital, and are made without regard to the partnership's net income or the amount the partners have "at risk" in the business.)
Schedule $K$ of the partnership return reports the partners' share of the partnership's distributive income, deductions and tax credits as totals for each item. These totals are also reported by type of partner. The amounts by type of partner were revised on the 1991 Schedule K to include certain deductions separately allocated to partners, in addition to the distributive shares of income or loss. Those deductions ( $\$ 22.4$ billion, for 1991) include charitable contributions, Code section 179 expense deductions (generally, the expensed cost of certain depreciable business assets, limited to $\$ 10,000$ per partner), deductions from portfolio income, interest expense on investment debts, total foreign taxes, certain expenditures for which an election under Code section $59(\mathrm{e})$ (partner's distributive share of the partnership's deductible expenses) applied and other deductions [11]. (These deduction items are included in Table 4.)
For 1991, approximately $\$ 68.6$ billion of total income (less loss) was reduced by $\$ 22.4$ billion of deductions, resulting in a net amount of $\$ 46.2$ billion available to be allocated to partners. Of this amount, $\$ 38.8$ billion, or 84 percent, was actually reported by type of partner. The difference between the total amounts available for allocation and the amounts reported by type of partner was primarily due to partnerships that failed to report allocations by type of partner on their returns as originally filed.

As Table 4 shows, of the $\$ 38.8$ billion of income in excess of losses identified by type of partner, allocations to individuals who were general partners were predominant in the following industrial divisions: agriculture,
forestry and fishing; construction; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services. Allocations of net losses (i.e., losses in excess of income) were predominant in the remaining industrial divisions: mining (corporate general partners); and manufacturing and transportation and public utilities (corporate limited partners).

The real estate industry grouping accounted for 45 percent ( 7.1 million) of the partners and 39 percent ( 0.6 million) of the partnerships which reported distributable or allocable income (less loss) on Schedule K. With the exception of those that were individual general partners, tax-exempt organizations and general nominees or other partners not identifiable by type, allocations by type of partner for the real estate group were predominately in the form of overall net losses rather than of overall net income. However, individual general partners stood out for 1991 with gains from partnerships of over $\$ 2.5$ billion. Individual limited partners, a group which was targeted by TRA, was still dominated by losses.
For 1991, most of the net distributions to individual general partners ( $\$ 27.3$ billion) were reported by partnerships classified in the services division. Over half of this amount, $\$ 15.3$ billion, was reported by partnerships in the legal services subgroup. Other significant amounts were reported by medical and health services, $\$ 4.5$ billion; and accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services, $\$ 4.1$ billion.

## Partnership and Other Business Returns

Partnerships and other business entities have varying levels of influence on the different industrial groups. Figure $J$ shows the number and percentage of returns filed by partnerships, nonfarm sole proprietorships, S Corporations and "other corporations" for each industrial division [12]. An S Corporation has to have 35 or less shareholders (all of them either individuals, estates or trusts) and cannot be a member of an "affiliated group" of companies. Generally, for tax purposes, the S Corporation's income (loss) is passed through to the shareholders on a pro-rata basis, in a manner somewhat similar to that used for partnerships.
The number of partnership returns ( 1.5 million for 1991) filed annually is somewhat similar to those for $S$ Corporations ( 1.6 million for 1990) and "other corporations" ( 2.1 million for 1990), but is substantially less than the number of nonfarm sole proprietorship returns ( 15.1 million for 1991). However, a comparison by legal form shows that partnership returns account for large portions of the total business returns in certain industrial groups. Partnerships filed more returns for the mining division

## Partnership Returns, 1991

## Figute

Number of Business Returns, by Industrial Division, 1990 and 1991

| Industrial division | Pertnerahips, 1991 |  | Sole proprietorships, 1991 |  | S Corporations,1990 |  | Other oorporations,1990 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Porcent | Number of retums | Poreent | Number of : retums | Percent | Number of retums | Porcent |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| All industries.......................... | 1,515,346 | 100.0 | 14,782,738 | 100.0 | 1,672,092 | 100.0 | 2,141,668 | 100.0 |
| Agrioulture, forestry and fishing...... | 127,073 | 8.4 | 362,740 | 2.5 | 54,971 | 3.5 | 71,452 | 3.3 |
| Mining..................................... | 39,022 | 2.6 | 132,139 | 0.9 | 16,030 | 1.0 | 23,644 | 1.1 |
| Construction.............................. | 57,196 | 3.8 | 1,782,125 | 12.1 | 158,046 | 10.0 | 248,829 | 11.6 |
| Manufaoturing............................. | 23,974 | 1.6 | 379,903 | 2.6 | 113,289 | 7.2 | 188,380 | 8.8 |
| Transportation and public urilities..... | 26,107 | 1.7 | 614,639 | 4.2 | 63,957 | 4.1 | 96,398 | 4.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trede............. | 170,983 | 11.3 | 2,650,195 | 17.9 | 419,833 | 26.7 | 603,224 | 28.2 |
| Finance, insuranco and real estate... | 803,838 | 53.0 | 1,330,638 | 9.0 | 241,630 | 15.3 | 367,608 | 17.2 |
| Servioes................................... | 260,449 | 17.2 | 7,334,996 | 49.6 | 601,733 | 31.9 | 627,714 | 24.6 |
| Nature of business not allocablo...... | 6,706 | 0.4 | 195,361 | 1.3 | 5,705 | 0.4 | 14,310 | 0.7 |

than did either the S Corporation or "other corporation" group; sole proprietors filed only slightly less than four times as many returns classified in mining as did partnerships, even though, in fact, there were slightly more than ten times as many sole proprietorships as there were partnerships.
For the finance, insurance and real estate division, partnerships also filed more returns than did either $S$ Corporations or "other corporations," and nonfarm sole proprietors filed only 60.6 percent more returns than did partnerships. The majority of partnership returns (53.0 percent) were classified in the finance, insurance and real estate industrial division. By comparison, this division comprised much smaller portions of total returns for the other three groups: $S$ corporations ( 15.3 percent); "other corporations" (17.2 percent) and sole proprietorships (8.5 percent).
The predominant group for nonfarm sole proprietorships, in terms of their numbers, was services ( 50.3 percent). The predominant groups for both $S$ Corporations and "other corporations" were the services and wholesale and retail trade divisions, which, combined, accounted for over half of the total number of returns in each group. For partnerships, by comparison, the services and trade divisions accounted for only 17.2 percent and 11.3 percent, respectively.

## Summary

Various economic conditions, including the economic recession that began in 1990, and the changing real estate market, as well as the Tax Reform Act of 1986, continued to have a significant effect on partnership activity for 1991. Economic conditions, rather than the creation of "tax losses," increasingly dominated partnership activity. This was evidenced, for 1991, by the largest increase (29
percent) in net income (less loss) in 3 years, caused mainly by a decrease in net losses ( 8 percent). Real estate operators and lessors of buildings, the industry group usually considered to be the leader in tax shelter activity, was largely responsible for the decline in net losses; the net loss for this industry group declined by almost 27 percent from 1990.

The number of partnerships declined for the third straight year and the number of partners declined for the second straight year. The decline in the number of partnerships was driven by a decline in businesses that were real estate operators and lessors of buildings. The decline in the number of partners was driven by declines in both the mining and finance, insurance and real estate divisions.

Most of the pre-TRA tax shelter activity occurred through the use of limited partnerships. For 1991, the number of gain-generating limited partnerships increased 14 percent, while loss-generating limited partnerships declined by 18 percent. If this pattern continues, the number of gain-generating limited partnerships for 1992 will exceed the number of loss-generating partnerships for the first time in more than a decade.

For 1991 , of the $\$ 46.2$ billion of partnership income (less loss) available for distribution to partners, $\$ 38.8$ billion was identified on the partnership return by type of partner. Individuals who were partners received $\$ 41.2$ billion of the overall net gains, while corporations and partnerships that were partners received the overall net losses of $\$ 2.0$ billion and $\$ 5.2$ billion, respectively.

## Sample Selection

Tax Year 1991 statistics are estimates based on a stratified probability sample of almost 29,000 returns selected from a population of approximately 1.5 million partnerships. Tax Year 1991 covers returns processed by the Internal

## Partnership Returns, 1991

Revenue Service during Calendar Year 1992. All partnerships engaged in business in, or having income from sources within, the United States were required to file a Form 1065, U.S. Partnership Return of Income, to report income or loss, deductions, tax credits and other taxrelated items generated by the partnership. The statistics are only for active partnerships, which are defined as those that reported any items of income or deduction derived from a trade or business, or from rental or portfolio income.

The sample was stratified into classes based on size of total assets, receipts, net income (or deficit) and industry. Returns were selected from these classes at various probabilities ranging from 0.12 percent to 100 percent, and were weighted to represent the total population. Approximately 2 percent ( 600 returns) of the returns selected for this sample were not included in the tabulations because they represented inactive partnerships or because multiple returns had been filed by the same partnership.

Because the data presented in this article are based on a sample of returns, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the data presented, the magnitude of the potential sampling error needs to be known; coefficients of variation (CV's) are used to measure this magnitude. Figure K presents the coefficients of variation for certain money amounts and for selected industrial groups. The smaller the coefficient of variation, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be.

## Explanation of Selected Terms

Assets and Liabilities.-Balance sheet information had to be filed, in general, only if the partnership had total receipts and total assets of $\$ 250,000$ or more. No attempt was made to estimate the assets and liabilities of those not required to file. Although efforts were made to overcome the effects of nonuniform reporting, especially by firms that used balance sheets of their own design instead of the tax return balance sheet, certain anomalies were accepted, e.g., when a negative amount was reported for an asset or liability account.

Partners.-Partners can be individuals, corporations, other partnerships or any other legal entity. Partners can be classified as either general or limited. General partners are those that assume liability for the partnership's debts and losses. Limited partners are those whose liability in the partnership does not exceed their investment in it, the so-called amount "at-risk." By definition, a partnership must have at least two partners, at least one of which must be a general partner. A general partnership is composed entirely of partners that are general partners. A limited

## Figure K

Partnership Coefficients of Variation for Selected Industrial Groups and Items. Tax Year 1991

| Industrial group | Coefficients of variation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total assets | Salaries and wages |
|  | (1) | (2) |
| All industrial divisions........ | 0.007 | 0.008 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing. $\qquad$ | 0.052 | 0.092 |
| Mining.............................. | 0.022 | 0.074 |
| Construction....................... |  | 0.074 |
| Manufacturing..................... | 0.010 | 0.019 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 0.016 | 0.026 |
| Wholesale and retail trade...... | 0.017 | 0.023 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate (except operators and lessors of buildings). | 0.017 | 0.028 |
| Real estate <br> Operators and lessors of buildings. $\qquad$ <br> Services. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.009 \\ & 0.011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.082 \\ & 0.011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Item | Coefficients of variation-- continued |  |
|  | (3) |  |
| Number of partnerships.......... | 0.005 |  |
| Number of partners............... | 0.019 |  |
| Receipts............................ | 0.004 |  |
| Portfolio interest income........ | 0.014 |  |
| Cost of sales and operations.. | 0.005 |  |
| Depreciation........................ | 0.009 |  |
| Taxes paid......................... | 0.008 |  |
| Net income........................ | 0.018 |  |
| Net deficit.......................... | 0.010 |  |

partnership has at least one general partner and one or more limited partners.

Partnerships.-A partnership is the relationship between two or more persons (partners) who join to carry on a trade or business, with each person contributing money, property, labor or skill and each expecting to share in the profits and losses. Every partnership that engages in a trade or business or has income from sources in the United States must file an annual information return, Form 1065, U.S. Partnership Return of Income, with the Internal Revenue Service, which shows the partnership's taxable income or loss for the year. A partnership must file even if its principal place of business is outside the United States or all its members are nonresi-
dent aliens. The partnership files a Schedule K-1, Partner's Share of Income, Credits and Deductions, etc., which reports each partner's share of the total partnership's business activity. The Schedule K-1 data are aggregated on the Schedule K (Form 1065), which is a summary of distributions or allocations to partners. In turn, the partners compute their own income tax liability by adding together their share of the partnership's income (loss) and deductions with income and deductions from other sources; however, in the case of partners who are individuals, losses from partnership investments are subject to a "passive loss" limitation.

Partnership Net Income (Less Deficit).- Through Tax Year 1986, partnership net income (less deficit) represents ordinary income (loss) on page 1 of the Form 1065 partnership return. Beginning with Tax Year 1987 (because of tax law and form revisions), a similar net income (less deficit) figure has been computed for Statistics of Income as the sum of: ordinary income or loss from trade or business, portfolio income distributed directly to partners (excluding net short-term and longterm capital gains and losses), net income or loss from rental real estate activities, and net income or loss from other rental activities. The sum of these components is a reliable measure of overall partnership profits and also enables comparisons to be made with amounts of net income (less deficit) reported for years prior to 1987. Certain income and deduction items are distributed or allocated directly to partners and are therefore excluded from net income or deficit. The profit status of partnerships is determined as the sum of the gains or losses from these four activities. Partnerships with a breakeven between gains and losses are included with loss partnerships.

## Notes and References

[1] For information about partnerships for other recent years, see Shekhter, Elaina, "Partnership Returns, 1990;" Petska, Tom, "Partnerships, Partners, and Tax Shelters after Tax Reform, 1987-1989," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer, 1992, Volume 12, Number 1; and Zempel, Alan, "Partnership Returns, 1989," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1991, Volume 11, Number 2.
[2] Economic Report of the President, February 1992.
[3] U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, April 1992, Volume 72, Number 4, page 1.
[4] U.S: Congress, Joint Committee on Taxation, Tax Reform Proposals: Tax Shelters and Minimum Tax (JCS-34-85), August 7, 1985, page 2.
[5] Nelson, Susan, "Taxes Paid by High-Income Taxpayers and the Growth of Partnerships, 1983," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1985, Volume 5, Number 2.
[6] Dworin, Lowell, "An Analysis of Partnership Activity, 1981- 83," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1986, Volume 5, Number 4.
[7] 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.
[8] Nelson, Susan, "Noncorporate Business Taxation: Before and After the Tax Reform Act of 1986," OTA Paper 59, Office of Tax Analysis, U.S. Department of the Treasury, May 1988.
[9] ${ }^{-}$For further information about passive- losses and the effects of the Tax Reform Act, see Petska, Tom, "Further Examinations of Tax Shelters in the PostReform World," 1991 Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods; Nelson, Susan and Petska, Tom, "Partnerships, Passive Losses, and Tax Reform, 1981-1987," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1989-1990, Volume 9, Number 3; and Petska, Tom and Nelson, Susan, "Partnerships and Tax Shelter: An Analysis of the Impact of the 1986 Tax Reform," 1990 Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods.
[10] Therefore, total receipts differs from the total receipts presented in Table 11 in the Selected Historical and Other Data section of this issue. In Table 11, certain income and deductions distributed or allocated directly to partners is excluded.
[11] The election under Internal Revenue Code Section 59(e) allowed partners to deduct their share of certain partnership expenses ratably over a specified number of years, instead of deducting the full amounts currently. Qualifying expenses include research and experimental expenditures, mining and developmental costs and intangible drilling and development costs.
[12] Partnership data for 1991 are compared to sole proprietorship data for 1991 and corporation data for 1990, the most recently available information. Partnership data for 1991 include returns processed

## Partnership Returns, 1991

by IRS during Calendar Year 1992; corporation data for 1990 include returns with accounting periods which ended between July 1990 and June 1991; and sole proprietorship data for 1991 include returns processed by IRS during Calendar Year 1992. Sole
proprietorship statistics exclude farms. While each partnership return is classified into a predominant industry based on assets, each corporation is classified on the basis of receipts and each sole proprietorship on the basis of receipts.


Table 1.--Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups--Continued [Al figures are estimates basod on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Income status, hem} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{All industries} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Agricuture, forestry and fishing} <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Farms} <br>
\hline \& \& \& Total \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Fiold } \\
& \text { cop }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Vegetablo and meton \& Fruk and tree nut \& Boot catio feediots \& Boed cattlo, except foediots \& Hogs, sheop and goats \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Daing }
\end{aligned}
$$
tams <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET NCOME} \& (1) \& (2) \& (3) \& (4) \& (5) \& (6) \& (0) \& (8) \& (9) \& $(19)$ <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$\mathbf{8 5 5 , 5 2 3}$
$\mathbf{9 , 3 6 4 6 1 7 5}$
$\mathbf{9 2 9 , 3 0 9 , 3 0 8}$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
77,987 \\
298,964 \\
17,438,962
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
82,156 \\
216,841 \\
12,491,552
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
31,080 \\
\text { 105,760 } \\
0,130,504
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,300 \\
3,024 \\
717,187
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{4,944
93,736
$1,207,026$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
524 \\
\mathbf{1 , 8 9 7} \\
\mathbf{5 0 3 , 0 5 9}
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{8 , 0 0 9} \\
\text { 20,958 } \\
\mathbf{8 5 1 , 0 3 9}
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,002 \\
3,077 \\
340,028
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
11,363 \\
27,802 \\
670,685
\end{gathered}
$$} <br>
\hline Number of partnerchlip \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline income and deductione from a trade or bualnese: Total income. $\qquad$ \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{373,714,086 348,812,437} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,747,903 \\
& 8,679,401
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 4,945,030 \& 1,840,003 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{372,100
109,909} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{570,534} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
429,629 \\
363,518
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 417,832 \\
& 156,370
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
181,478 \\
89,848
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{45s, 188
28,85} <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2.051,984 \\
43,287 \\
2,552,471 \\
203,681 \\
93,648
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
20,299 \\
1,172,786 \\
60,729 \\
36,949
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries. \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{5,141,531 2,588,992 15.444.971} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
45,279 \\
2,575,854 \\
284,963 \\
162,416
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,213 \\
\begin{array}{r}
168,93 \\
3,027 \\
82
\end{array} \\
\hline 27
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
20,774 \\
229,788 \\
18.551 \\
43,731
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
57.704 \\
587 \\
7.879
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
232,272 \\
29,189
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
110,114 \\
1,30 \\
124
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
364,635 \\
61,597 \\
1
\end{array}
$$} <br>
\hline Farm not prolli................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Not gath, noncaptal assets.................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other income (net) ........................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total deductione.................................................... \& 302,365,838 \& 182,418
$\mathbf{0 , 9 0 4 , 9 7 1}$ \& 2,343,090 \& 606,205 \& 187,732 \& 308,834
123,050 \& ${ }^{358,675}$ \& 181,613 \& 87,190 \& 135
1059
1051 <br>
\hline Cost of sabes and opperalions...................................... \& 156,442.680 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
4.015,309 \\
351,128
\end{array}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1.426,712 \\
226.989
\end{array}
$$} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 310,414 \\
& 113,656
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
169,851 \\
2,585
\end{array}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 123,050 \\
& 43,575
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
308,871 \\
39,996
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
132,679 \\
7.535 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{69,970
5954
59.90} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10.218
10.086
10.557} <br>
\hline Invemory, begining of yoarr............................. \& ${ }^{20,484,812}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,888,815 \\
213.176
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{238,447
33,288} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{41814} \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9,229,329
1,877} \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,058,330 \\
56,708
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 90.473 \\
& 9.200 \\
& 1,937
\end{aligned}
$$} \&  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
134,294 \\
294
\end{array}
$$ \& 59,100 \& 10.55 <br>
\hline  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,863
1.080,000} \& 4.192 \& \& ${ }_{127} 788$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2.286 \\
7,277 \\
3,
\end{array}
$$} \& ${ }_{688}$ \& - \& - <br>
\hline Other costs............................................... \& 48,196.243 \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{247.819
98.884} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
118,719
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,371 \\
& 2,134
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 63,416 \\
& 28,091
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,131
1,714} \& 480 \& <br>
\hline Less: Invemory, end of your............................. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- 43,835,880} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{382,885} \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 33,833 \\
& 11,428
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 1,273 \& 1.006 <br>
\hline Salarlos and weges. Less: Jobs credt. \& \& \& \& 40.510 \& 2,134 \& ${ }^{20,09}$ \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
103,131 \\
2,288
\end{array}
$$} <br>
\hline Guuranteed paymema to patiners.......... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6.976.743
10.213 .529} \& 358,584 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{251,46

59
59.283} \& 85.247 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{1.050}$} \& 13,493 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,238} \& 18,905 \& \& <br>
\hline Rent peld.................................... \& \& ${ }^{68,618}$ \& \& 12,778
21,883 \& \& 3,888
17,791 \& \& 120
2.480 \& \& <br>
\hline Imerest pald......................................................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 194,064 \& 59,288
21.849 \& 21,883
8,893 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{328

87} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,091 \\
28
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}1,888 \\ \hline 288\end{array}$ <br>

\hline  \& \& 74,002 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
21,849 \\
3,671
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& | 8,093 |
| :---: |
| 955 | \& \& \& 1.278

235 \& ${ }^{826}$ \& 1,487 \& \multirow{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
28 \\
34,681,288 \\
427
\end{array}
$$} <br>

\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,093,028 \\
304,092,988
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,684

82,814,849} \& \& 10,752 \& 238 \& 4,242 \& 2.278 \& 943 \& ${ }^{629}$ \& <br>
\hline Ooprectation.....-.-........................................... \& \& \& 60,117,446 \& 13.281.442 \& 563.538 \& 4,786,805 \& 73,362 \& 2,701,000 \& 483.217 \& <br>
\hline Dappetion................................................ \& 203,698 \& 1,110 \& 719 \& 292 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Pension, profl sharing. annulty and bond purchase plans. \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,146,337 \\
2,063,185 \\
393,222 \\
118,929 \\
54,955 \\
52,342,285
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 1.525 |
| :--- |
| 1,884 |
| 2085 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 691 |
| ---: |
| 828 |
| 1788 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37

34} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 172 |
| :--- |
| 548 |
| 873 |} \& 74 \& - \& - <br>

\hline Employee benelt plans.................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
107 \\
8.188 \\
1868 \\
44,444
\end{array}
$$} \& - \& - <br>

\hline Nof loss from other partnerships and liducierics........ \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.685
83,72
1,594

20,} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,758 \\
38,883 \\
181
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18 \\
4,248 \\
11 \\
0,747
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,713 \\
& 87, .005
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{-} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| 2,795 |
| :--- |
| 140 |
| $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 8}$ |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{0,843} <br>

\hline Farm net losa \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other deductions., \& \& \& 298,274 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Net income (lees deficti) from trade or bualinese...... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
71,346,229 \\
72,324,346 \\
978,118
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$3,362,930$

$3,438,154$ 83,222} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| 2,001,039 |
| :--- |
| 2,671,268 68,329 |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,173,786 \\
1,209,741 \\
35,943
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
184,433 \\
1898.850 \\
4,416
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
272,900 \\
280,336 \\
7,436
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{70,984

70,954} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
238,219 \\
244,757 \\
8,533
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 94,288 \\
& 08,428 \\
& 2,145
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
319,258 \\
321,175 \\
1,917
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Income..................................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Defict.......................................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Portrollo income diteributed directly to pertners: \& 28,280,048 \& 436,659 \& 323,589 \& 141,621 \& 19,576 \& 44,683 \& 3,262 \& $$
44,007
$$ \& 10,258 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24880} <br>

\hline Total income (lase defictu. \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{16,090,522 2,731,234 1,067,903 5,250,307 522,497} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}210,858 \\ 18,898 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{174,141

12,073} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
76.590 \\
5.580
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
18,054 \\
2,766
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{28,230

2,181} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{3.681
110
71} \& 18,781 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5.784
101} \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,590
10.836} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12.272
548
3} <br>
\hline Royaky mooma................................................ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}85,349 \\ \hline 4.673\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{44,258
$\mathbf{2 , 4 2 2}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25,074
888} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{35
264} \& 8.439 \& \& \& $\square$ \& <br>
\hline Net shorttorm caphal gain (bess loss).................... \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,284
3
3 \& \& 13,999 \& 4.389 \& <br>
\hline Not long-torm captal gain (loss loss)...................... \& \& 131.131
7.751 \& 83,587
7,068 \& 30,128
3,423 \& -1,562 \& 3.081
3.489 \& +01 \& 13,853 \& ${ }^{4}$, \& 153 <br>
\hline Other portiolio hrome (net).............................. \& \& 779,243 \& 7,068
153,620 \& \& . 68 \& 3,209 \& 5 \& 427 \& 1,035 \& 9,663 <br>

\hline  \& | 19,186,446 |
| :--- |
| 19,926,392 | \& 170,243 \& 163,50

158,549 \& 128,181 \& 2.501 \& 5.231 \& 118 \& 427 \& 1,218 \& 9,883 <br>

\hline | Income |
| :--- |
| Deficit | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
19.926,392 \\
739.946
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 5,002 \& 5,029 \& 1,233 \& 3.109 \& 22 \& 111 \& - \& 181 \& - <br>

\hline Not income (bese deftick) from other rertal ectivity...... \& 2,471,302 \& 158,566 \& 149,015 \& 134,254 \& ${ }^{\text {5,385 }}$ \& 4,311 \& - \& 3,359 \& 1,178 \& -182 <br>
\hline Income.......................................................... \& 2,514,045 \& 159,420 \& 149,197 \& 134,254 \& 5,385 \& 4,311 \& - \& 3,369 \& 1,178 \& 182 <br>
\hline Defich.......................................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 102304 \& <br>
\hline Total net income........................................... \& 113,408,221 \& 3,991,506 \& 3,142,013 \& 1,543,668 \& 210,076 \& 322,758 \& 74,022 \& 270,073 \& 102,304 \& 3a1,013 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



Table 1.-Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portiolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued

| Income status, hem | Agriculture, torestry and fishing-.Continued |  |  |  | Mining |  |  | Construction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Famme-Continued |  |  | Agriculural senvices, torestry and flishing | Total | On and gas oxtraction | Other mining | Total | Oeneral contractors |
|  | Poutty and egos | General ivestock, meluding animal specialty | Other tamm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PARTHERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (18) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 528 } \\ 1,04 \\ \hline 1008\end{array}$ | 1,1014,603400,002 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,478 \\ 3,686 \\ 376,406 \end{array}$ | 15,83170,123$4,097,400$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,349 \\ 1,139,624 \\ 33000,07 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,062 \\ 1,107,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,287 \\ & 31,858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,870 \\ 109,859 \end{array}$ | 15,56346,174 |
| Number of pertnerahtpe.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mumber of pertror......n-3.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tocel meocte '.-. | 183,903 |  |  |  |  | 29,141,76 | 4,711,301 | 0,180,203 | 7,003,170 |
| Incorne and deductions from ia trede or bualmece: Toted hreome. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 177,962 } \\ & 143,039 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,971 \\ & 156,900 \end{aligned}$ | 248,800 | 4,602, 874 | 17,157,028 | $13,744,407$$12,315,475$ | 8,413,219 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,370,410 \\ & 21,102,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,198,0000 \\ & 14,974,304 \end{aligned}$ |
| Buaness rocepta..................................... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}114.515 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $4.627,437$ <br> 1,993 <br> 23,383 <br> 81,292 <br> 68,780 | 15,839.111 |  | 3,323,838 |  |  |
| Ordinary hoome trom other pertrewahipe and fitucieries: | 33,250 |  |  |  | 645,917 196 <br> 191,831 |  | 15,670 | 21,372  <br> 1,182  <br> 18,781  <br> 1,07  |  |
| Famm not profl.................................................... |  | 78,753 | $\begin{gathered} 108,218 \\ 22,812 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not pein, noncaptur mesme.................................. | ${ }^{93}$ | 7,948 |  |  |  |  | 9,542 84371 | 1,182 35,053 20, | $\begin{array}{r} 20,385 \\ 184,052 \end{array}$ |
|  | 631 | 688168,080 |  |  | 680,570 | 618,200 | 64,371 |  |  |
|  | 138,674 |  | 117,474 | 4,051,201 | 12,667,127 | 0,785,501 | 2,031,538 | 18,078,118 | 13,780,787 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 110,585 \\ \mathbf{8 , 2 8 9} \end{array}$ | 146,7031,582 | $\begin{gathered} 48,299 \\ 8,062 \end{gathered}$ | 2,588,65 124 | $7,602,715$510,114 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.433,409 \\ 374,118 \end{array}$ | 2,259,307 | 15,782,641 <br> 1,358,818 |  |
| Invertoy, bogining a y yer............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 12,276,701 \\ 1,285,544 \\ , 770 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 88.79 \\ \begin{array}{c} 84.79 \end{array} \\ 2.2031 \end{array}$ | 144,551 74 | $\begin{gathered} 25, .832 \\ 0,370 \end{gathered}$ |  | 362,23230,507 | $\begin{array}{r}14,821 \\ 7.970 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 247,4112282827180808 | $1,246,887$81,004 | $2,378,058$ 730,759 |
|  |  | ${ }^{7}$ |  | 8,471 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,518 \\ 8,381.588 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Other combe............................................. |  | 1.372876 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.001 \\ & 11,884 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 772.213 \\ & 143,363 \end{aligned}$ | 2,960,392 | 1,331,312 | $1,825,000$136.510 | $9,319.677$1.046880 |  |
| Leaxi inventory, end ad yeer............................. | 5,236 |  |  |  | 435,549 | 300.038 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.500,0062 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Selerioe and wapea......................................... | 783 | 2,850 | 8,705 | 267,201 | 214.508 | 177,231 | $\begin{gathered} 135,510 \\ 37,335 \end{gathered}$ |  | 281,030 |
|  | 3,848 | 3,700 | 10,749 | 103,588 | 201.178 | 199,809 | 1,292 | 392.178 | 10 100.158 |
| Rema peld.................................................... | 39479026 | 237372 | $\begin{array}{r} 405 \\ 4,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,159 \\ 134,778 \end{array}$ | 109,590488,670 | $\begin{array}{r} 89,017 \\ \hline 418.090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,973 \\ & \mathbf{5 0 , 5 7 0} \end{aligned}$ | 119,348 | $\begin{array}{r} 68,244 \\ 137,669 \end{array}$ |
| Imereor peld................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 185,728 138,738 |  |
| Texes pead..................................................... | 925 | 441 | 2.571 | 52,203 | 373.888 | 307,883 | 68,225 1209 | 136,738 9.590 | $\begin{array}{r} 137,689 \\ 62,980 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,154 \\ 12,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,727 \\ \hline 308 \end{array}$ |  | 58,093 | 78,783 | 68,250 | 8,533$\mathbf{2 9 8 , 4 5 0}$ | 78,419346.042 | 28,404188,871 |
| Deprecimition................................................... |  |  | 21,714 | 239.348301 | $1,340,718$$\mathbf{1 7 7 , 1 5 0}$ | $1,044,288$30,069 |  |  |  |
| Depletion.................................................. | - |  |  |  |  |  | 147,081 | 2.175 | 1,794 |
| Pancolon, proftit mering. annuly and bond purcheso plene. | 191303 | , | 85 | 3,073 | $10,312$ | 7,894 $\mathbf{1 3 4 4 0}$ | 2,4185,200 | 8,25028,465 | 4,52510.892 |
| Employe benmeft plane................................ |  | 5 |  | 7.117 | 18,75024,900 | 13,460 500 |  |  |  |
| Nen best from other pertreotitpe mend fiducieries........ | - | 4.022 | 3.103363 | \%,717$\mathbf{8 , 4 0}$$\mathbf{3 3 8}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,170 \\ & 7,224 \\ & 1,628 \end{aligned}$ | 19.131 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,453 \\ 361 \\ 434 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.408 \\ \hline 381\end{array}$ |
| Farm net lous: | - |  |  |  | 7,204 10,545 |  | 8.919 |  | 222 |
|  | 5,843 | 5,872 | 28,102 | 685,598 | 2,868,478 | 2,434,323 | 224,154 | 1,411.625 | 678,214 |
| Net income (loee deficty from tride or buelineas...... | 41,373 | 77011 | 131,408 | 750,903 | 4,500,409 | 4,018,816 | 401,603 | 2,302,295 | 1,487,673 |
| income. $\qquad$ | 41,373 | 77.817 306 | 140,033 8,888 | 764,889 13893 | 4,540,559 | 4,045,389 | 504,17 $\mathbf{2 2 , 4 9 4}$ | $2,403,550$ 11,255 | $1,446,483$ 8,610 |
| Portiollo income dibutbuted directly to pertnere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totat incorme (weee deflefy..................... | 840 | 3,133 | 31,928 | 113,092 | 739,733 | 618,336 | 123,397 | 147,306 | 90,788 |
| muerow hooma........................................ | 375 | 2.842 | 9.732 | 38.717 | 273,833 | 219,875 | 54.181 | 91,498 | 76,975 |
| Owloend hrome............................................... | 81 | 19 | ${ }^{87}$ | 4.825 21091 | 29,469 471.811 | 28,565 409.014 | ${ }_{62.597}$ | 1.156 <br> 38.384 | 818 18 |
| Aoyely hoombe........................................... | 12 | - | 73 | 21,091 2,231 | 471,811 24,873 | 409,014 $\mathbf{2 4 , 7 4 0}$ | ${ }_{132}^{6297}$ | 36,384 3.850 | 18 512 |
|  | 12 72 | 472 | 22.038 | 47,544 | -43.779 | -49,348 | 5,569 | 5.175 | 7.314 |
| Other portollo income (min). |  | - |  | 685 | -18.278 | -18,310 | 33 | 9,465 | 5,151 |
| Amel ective rented incorne presa deflety...................... | 485 | 2,800 | 9,333 | ${ }_{26,772}^{250}$ | 8,048 | 8,373 <br> 0,744 | 325 30 | 22,165 24,422 | 19,608 21,73 |
| Incoma......................................................... | 485 | 3,183 373 | 9,338 | 25,776 | 9,774 $\mathbf{3 , 7 2 8}$ | 0,744 $\mathbf{3 , 3 7 1}$ | 30 354 | 24,422 2,257 | 121,73 21,165 |
|  | - | 373 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nut inoome (bee deftck) trom other rentel ectivity.-.... | - |  | 711 | 9,.851 10.223 | 19.280 19.280 | 11,947 11,947 | 7,312 7,312 | 9,075 12.746 | 751 3,981 |
| Dofich............................................................................ | - | - |  | 672 |  |  | -- | 3.171 | 3.171 |
| Totai mel hoome. | C2,314 | 82,702 | 151,271 | 340,504 | 5,284,448 | 4,878,080 | coe,385 | 2,562,515 | 1,541,194 |

Table 1.-Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups--Continued [Al ingures are estimates based on samplos-money amounts are in thousands of dollars].


Table 1.--Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups--Continued [All igures are estimatos based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

| Income status, them | Construction-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | Manulaaturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Special trade contrectors |  |  |  |  | Contrectors not allocable | Total | Lumber and wood products, except fumikure | Pintring, publshhing and atiled inctustries | Machinery, excep electrical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { manufacturing } \\ & \text { industries } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Total | Plumbing. heating and air conditioning | Painting, paperhanghing and decorating | Masonry. stonework, the sothing and plastering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (29) | (28) | (27) | (28) | (29) | 130 |
|  | 25,07358,151$1,298,681$ | 4,0059,97229,921 | 1,546$\mathbf{3 , 2 2 9}$31,450 | $\mathbf{3 , 6 2 2}$$\mathbf{8 , 0 0 1}$$\mathbf{9 2 , 5 2 6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,040 \\ 34,90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,214 \\ & 2,534 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 13,039s6,933 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,269 \\ & 8,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,081 \\ \text { 15,887 } \end{gathered}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}1,258 \\ 2,912 \\ 1,24,908\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,433 \\ 92,074 \\ 90,071,750 \end{array}$ |
| Number of partneratips...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of partrors..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total asacte '......-................. |  |  |  |  | 939,956 | 57,173 | 37,246,256 | 1,747,588 | 4,179,04 |  |  |
| Income end deductions from a trade or bualnees: Toted income | 6,971,906$5,931.114$ | 1,218,457 | 251,257 | 502,483 | 3,000,74 | 109,784 |  |  |  |  | 38,108,743 35,004,674 |
| Totas income......................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 197.057 | 4,237,839 | 2,284,121 | 4,812,70e | 1,920,028 |  |
| Business recelpts. $\qquad$ Ordinary income trom other partiorstipe | $\begin{array}{r} 5,831.114 \\ 2,500 \\ 105 \\ 15.588 \\ 22,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.215,738 \\ 46 \\ \hline \ddot{1.198} \\ 1,480 \end{array}$ | 251,009 | 501,036 727 | $3,862,734$ 1,818 | 197.087 | $44,237,830$ 47299 | 2284.850 4.318 | 4,404,633 4,007 | 1,93,673 | $35,096,674$ 37.875 |
| Farm not profin................................................ |  |  | - | . | 106 | - | 56 |  | 12 | 4 |  |
| Net pah, noncaptel assols............................ |  |  | - | - | 14,302 | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ | 102.161 | 8,278 | 5.161 | 3,055 | 85.667 |
| Other income (net) ....................................... |  |  | 248 | 125 | 20,734 | 2,727 | 474,298 | 16,888 | 88,799 | 8,306 | 350.527 |
| Total deduetiona.. |  | 1,003,477 |  | 383,132 | 3,332,000 | 153,021 | *0,324,816 | 2,115,003 | 3,807,235 | 1,71,004 | 22,8e9,710 |
| Cost of rates and operations................................... | 3,003,727 | $\begin{array}{r} 798,067 \\ 30.142 \end{array}$ | $118,428$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185,011 \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,324,775 \\ 50.975 \end{array}$ | 818713.877 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,680,512 \\ 4,745,568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,300 \\ & 140,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,607,252 \\ 127,375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,350,798 \\ 375,942 \end{array}$ |  |
| trwemtory, beghning of yeer............................ | 87,5971,962,515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases............................................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,142 \\ 461,781 \end{array}$ | 38.341 | 119,27011,017 | $1,307,248$$\mathbf{3 6 7 , 2 0 3}$ | 37,23332,704 | $4,745,568$ 18028.858 | $\begin{aligned} & 140.546 \\ & 840,238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,375 \\ & 677,648 \end{aligned}$ | 375,842 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,003,003 \\ 13,505,877 \end{array}$ |
| Cost of tebor................................ | $1,882,215$ 483,424 | $\begin{gathered} 7.8083 \\ 2.008 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $2,580,000$$1,172,105$12,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 240,025 \\ 6,835 \end{array}$ | 339.5628.870 | 213.8097259 | 1.770 .64$1,152,341$ |
| Addtionul trvertory coets (Section 283A)............ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,098 \\ & 947,428 \\ & 06,056 \end{aligned}$ |  | 35887 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 32,00- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other costa. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,088 \\ 227,447 \\ 22,281 \end{array}$ |  | 85.067 | ${ }^{629,047}$ | 10.560 | 12.270.060 | 515,573 | 873.448 127851 | 181,825 | 10,008,214 |
| Leass Invertory, and of yeer............................... |  |  |  |  | 63,772 | 2,503 | 5,105,422 | 162,808 87.704 | 127,651 | 412,892 | 4,402,271 |
| Selaries and wages. <br> Le4a: Jobs crecit $\qquad$ | 348,980 | 56,457 | 11.833 | 68,183 |  |  | $1.825,917$ 132 | - | 580,197 | 140,728 | 1.037 .210 105 |
| Quxumbed peyments to pertsers.................. | 221,01550.167 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,290 \\ & 11,734 \end{aligned}$ | 16,135 | 51,788 | 116,703 | 10.102 | 152,079 | 24,728 | 19.111 | 10.589 | 97.853 |
| Rem peld.................................. |  |  | 1,4652,138 | 6,238 | 30,939 | 937 | 602.903 | 12,81350,43 | 87,88773,828 | $\begin{array}{r}0,248 \\ \hline 37.050\end{array}$ | 403,356475,600 |
| Interese padi................................. | 46.518 | 11,188 |  | 2.508 11.814 | 32380 56509 | 1.523 | 046,936 |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes pad.... | $\begin{gathered} 8,4,47 \\ 8,082 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 3,311 | 338.970 | 9,275 | ${ }^{88.887}$ | 14.758 | 227.970 |
| Bed dobla ...................................................... |  | 2,789 | 578 | 780 | 2.859 | 45 | 14,150 | 2,400 | 40.224 | 1.708 | 6,869 |
| Repate............. | - 40.33888 |  | 7.370 | 5,868 | 83232361 | 1,897 | 405,992 589.124 | 46.1798.053 | 144,380 | 7.412 21.828 | 378.757 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 117,546 \\ 381 \end{array}$ | 21,075 |  | 5,868 |  |  | 569.124 14.740 |  |  | 21828 |  |
| Ponswon, profin sharing, emmuty and bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| purcheso plara, | 1.72517.573 | 114300 |  | 2,207 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,611 \\ 14,685 \end{array}$ |  | 159,239 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,778 \\ & 5,40 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{19.508}$ | 111,312 142134 |
| Employen benofi plans................................ |  |  | 371 |  |  |  | 224.850 8.610 |  | 87.850 311 | 0.370 8 | 142134 8,292 |
| Nat loss from other partneratips and liduciaries Farm ned lose... |  | 141,697 | - | - |  | - | ${ }^{0.817}$ | 191 | 31 | 102 | ${ }_{823}$ |
| Nel loss, noncaptal assest................................. | ${ }_{697.652}^{212}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1420 \\ 468,000 \end{array}$ |  | 3, $\begin{array}{r}9,431,365\end{array}$ | 3.781228,082 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.461 \\ 1,022,057 \end{array}$ | 139,441 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,2000 \\ 2.181,285 \end{array}$ |
| Other deductions..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ner income (iose deficti) tront trade or buedneec..... | $\begin{array}{r} 090,250 \\ 910,004 \\ 2 ., 645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,000 \\ 126,454 \\ 1,474 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,029 \\ & 57.029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,356 \\ & 109,358 \end{aligned}$ | 618,098618,086 618,086 1,171 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,163 \\ & 46,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,507,076 \\ 4,558,301 \\ \hline, 21,224 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138,238 \\ 140, .800 \\ 2,443 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 685,467 \\ 670,745 \\ 6,278 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 154,388 \\ 157,240 \\ 2.901 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,579,033 \\ & \mathbf{3 , 5 0 9 , 6 3 6} \\ & 10,603 \end{aligned}$ |
| Income............................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deficti............................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portiolo income diseributed dircecty to partners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income (esee doflcli............. | 80,331 | 2,710 | 138 | 684 | 46898 | 6,187 | 287,705 | 11,053 | -17,809 | 17,902 | 278,219 |
| Interest hooma.............................. | 13.573 | 2.028 | 138 | 583 | 10,228 | 948 | 203,836 | 9,828 | 27,387 | 5,835 | 100,808 |
| Owdend hoome................................. | 339 |  | - | 2 | 337 | - | ${ }^{87} 388$ | 19 | 805 | 11.506 | 75,038 |
| Royaty ncoma.............................. | 36,345 | - | $\square$ | - | 36,345 | 3131 | 62,348 | ${ }^{1} 8$ | 1,480 |  | 57,094 |
| Net sthorttorm capted gain (bess loss) Not long-erm cepthal gath (loss losa) | . ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  | 3.131 -2.121 | $\begin{array}{r}1,871 \\ \hline 87,843\end{array}$ | t,808 | $\begin{array}{r}117 \\ \hline 47,339\end{array}$ | 3, 8179 | -17,358 |
| Other portollo incorne (nol) | -84 | 84 | - | - | . 8 | -4,230 | 128 | - |  | 6 | 120 |
| Aeal cetate rental income (lees deffelt...................... | 2,204 | 202 | - | - | 2,002 | 203 | 0,019 | 109 | 281 | 131 | 4,508 |
| income Dencti. | $\begin{array}{r}2,385 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | 202 | $\cdots$ |  | 2,184 | 283 | 0.363 334 | 168 68 | 308 25 | 131 | 8.747 241 |
| Net income (lese deficki) from other renten ectivity....... | 8,025 | 2,561 | - | 5,003 | 1,281 | - | 9,197 |  | 310 | 5,385 | 4,009 |
| Incoma........................ | 8,825 | 2.561 | - | 5,003 | 1,231 | - | 0.510 | 82 | 3 | 5,365 | 4,089 |
|  |  |  | - |  |  | - | 313 | - | 343 | - | - |
| Totas not hroome.. | 909,718 | 130,453 | 57,167 | 114,943 | 667,159 | 51,c04 | 4,006,009 | 140,267 | 605,092 | 180,343 | 3,885,268 |

Table 1.-Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portiolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups--Continued

| Income status, it | Transportation and public utillios |  |  |  |  | Wholesate and revail trade |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Transportation |  |  | Communication, aloctric. pas and -sanitary services | Total | Whotesate tracto | Rectal trado |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Trucking and warehousing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { other } \\ & \text { transportation } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Total | Bullding meterials, hardwars., gardon supply and mobilo dealer | General merchandse ztores |
|  | (31) | (32) | (33) | (34) | (35) | (3) | (37) | (3) | (39) | (40) |
| PARTNERSHPS WTTHAND WTHOUT NET MCOME | $\begin{array}{r} 28,107 \\ 5591,142 \\ 7,511,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,049 \\ 130,758 \\ 13,249,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,139 \\ 24,776 \\ 1,103,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,910 \\ 105,903 \\ 12,065,173 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,287 \\ \text { 54,038 } \\ 0,837,606 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \\ \text { 5,809 } \\ 18,814 \\ 1,019,488 \end{array}$ |  |
| Mumber of pertneratipe.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of partiners....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| troome end doductione from a trade or buadnces: | $\begin{aligned} & 28,884,270 \\ & 37,811,233 \end{aligned}$ | 0,179,eat 8,830,483 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,909,100 } \\ & \text { 2,4e4,788 } \end{aligned}$ | 0,718,515 0.405,702 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,704,689 \\ & 29,780,745 \end{aligned}$ | 101,100,747 00,748,560 | $\begin{aligned} & 39,004,015 \\ & 39,564,232 \end{aligned}$ | 50,067,045 58,835,420 | 3,122,240 <br> 3,103,6es |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,48,001 \\ & 1,466,637 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bushess racelpta Ordinary income from other partierships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and fiductartio: | 247.159 | 150,738 | 11.384 | 139,355 | 96,420 | 147,182 | 5.922 | 96.462 | - | -- |
| Farm net profk <br> Not giln, noncaptial aseots. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 70,378 \end{aligned}$ | 1.88 18.834 |  |  | 3, 3,50 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \hline, 570 \\ \hline 0.458\end{array}$ | \%,402- | - | $\square$ |
| Not gain, nonceppitel asaots. | $\begin{aligned} & 238,9008 \\ & 785,804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70,378 \\ 127,988 \end{gathered}$ | 10,034 7,204 | 50,744 120,674 | $189,528$ $657.095$ | 94,979 168,458 | 20, 20,48 399893 | 740,35 | 1,051 | 18 |
| Totan deductions. | 785,004 | 8,574,028 | 2,202,021 |  | 32,046,301 | 96875,739 | 30,130,210 | 86,891,444 | 3,016,118 | 1,002,800 |
| Cost of extbe and operations........ | 11,934,785. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,107,094 \\ 28,524 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 742,5344,091 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 , 9 1 1 , 4 0 9} \\ & \mathbf{3 , 4 5 5 , 4 0 0} \\ & \hline 24,433 \end{aligned}$ | 7.738,791 | 74,4,7,9094$8,444,875$ |  |  | 2,209,3e8 |  |
| Inventory, beghnting of yewr............................. | $\begin{array}{r} 319,937 \\ 8,440,350 \\ 443.944 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,111,094 169,618 |
| Punctasa................................................. |  | 2,4455,098 183.516. | $\xrightarrow[\substack{271,713 \\ 97879}]{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,173,375 \\ .05,838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,805,271 \\ & 280,428 \end{aligned}$ | $89,336,195$$1,418,609$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,818,271 \\ 32,039,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,440,131 \\ 35,532,126 \end{array}$ | 2.141.671 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,122.847 \\ & 708 \end{aligned}$ |
| Addtional Imvertory cosats (section $283 \times 3)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 255.743179.104 | t.131,140 $\mathbf{9 8 , 1 1 5}$ | 2. 19.043 |  |
| Other costa .............................................. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 183,518 \\ 839 \\ 1,584,819 \end{array}$ | $358.949 .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 280,428 \\ 15,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,419,009 \\ 2068,809 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 780 \\ 0,966 \end{gathered}$ |
| Lensi Ifiventioy, end of rear........ | 2,324,038 | 588,387 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,678 \\ 278,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,583 \\ 310,055 \end{array}$ | 3,402,681 318,463 | - $0.000,156$ | 3,242,034 | 5,615,067 5,538,040 | 517.442 268,684 | 109,743110872 |
| Selariee and wages. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,735,649 \\ \cdot 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,041,612 \\ 2.964 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Gueraniteod pryments to pertiners. | 163, ${ }^{293}$ |  |  | 23,320 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,447,041 \\ 202 \\ 171,094 \end{array}$ |  | . ${ }^{268,68}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190,872 \\ 112 \\ 8,822 \end{array}$ |
| Rent peld.:- | $\begin{array}{r} 763,373 \\ 3,523,421 \end{array}$ | 135,974 <br> 545,979 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,377 \\ & 57,193 \\ & 63,168 \end{aligned}$ |  | 89,408827,399 | $\begin{array}{r} 877,180 \\ 2,000,258 \end{array}$ |  |  | 40,240 54829 |  |
| Interest pabal.... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 78,781 \\ 482,812 \end{array}$ |  |  | 171,934 283,628 | $\begin{array}{r} 693,381 \\ 2,288,740 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{54,829}$ | 8,822 37.835 17830 |
| Taxes paid..... | $\begin{array}{r} 3.523,421 \\ 681,200 \\ =002007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56,77 \\ \hline 17178 \\ \hline 6.117\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}72,048 \\ 3,044 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 482,812 \\ 69,728 \\ 3,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,977,442 \\ 509,425 \end{array}$ | 1,161,043 1.277 .530 | $\begin{aligned} & 310,294 \\ & 184,913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 837,595 \\ 1.073,138 \end{array}$ | 36.507 49534 | 17,43019,468 |
| Badd dobls...... | 585,874. |  |  |  | 579.558 | 270,705 | 00,324 | 177,785 |  |  |
| Dopprectation. | $\begin{array}{r} 388,177 \\ \mathbf{5 , 2 0 5 , 8 6 0} \end{array}$ | 1860,138751,770 | $\begin{array}{r} 97.872 \\ 168.105 \end{array}$ | 62,286565,005 | $\begin{array}{r} 228,039 \\ 4,454,11 \\ 6.050 \end{array}$ | 501,983$\mathbf{1 , 1 4 6 , 4 1 0}$ | 83,724210,4302,370. | $\begin{aligned} & 414,128 \\ & 924,380 \end{aligned}$ | 19.757 19.734 32.034 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.834 \\ 14,807 \end{array}$ |
| Deputbon.......................................... | 6,050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32,034 |  |
| Penston, profilistaring, annuity and bond purchase plana... | $\begin{array}{r} 40,000 \\ 208,378 \\ 744,946 \\ 1,250 \\ 113,542 \\ 1035,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,845 \\ 51,874 \\ 58,309 \\ 1,200 \\ 1,298 \\ 1,811,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8,988 } \\ 23,785 \\ \mathbf{3 7} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.057 \\ 27.859 \\ 58.272 \\ 1.230 \\ 54 \end{array}$ |  | 05.220 |  |  |  |  |
| Employeo benerit plans............ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,948 | 30.208 | 3.0794.334 | 1.284. |
| Nof loss from other pertreeships and fiduciuries..... |  |  |  |  |  | 275.598 73.646 | ${ }^{97873}$ | 175,738 |  | 4.22 |
| Farm nex loss......................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 3,711 | 1.030 | 62,752 2,880 |  |  |
| Nef loss, noncaptal asscts............................ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,094 \\ \text { ©09,097 } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,162 \\ 9,358,967 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,700 \\ 2,158,296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,461 \\ 7,053,208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 291,500 \end{array}$ |  |
| Other deductone........................................ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 1.112,143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,444 \\ & 12.224 .449 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 109,987 |
| Not income (iese defictit from trade or buednees...... Incorme. | $-1,736,087$ <br> 4,349,800 <br> 6,084,887 | $\begin{array}{r} 605,655 \\ 1.262,000 \\ 656,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200,545 \\ 253,636 \\ 53,096 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 405,111 \\ 1.008,444 \\ \hline 808,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,940,72 \\ & 3,087,820 \\ & 5,42,563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,285,007 \\ & 4,437,508 \\ & 2,152,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 803,705 } \\ 1,336,650 \\ 472,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,275,601 \\ & 2,925,352 \\ & 1,649,751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108,145 \\ 152526 \\ 46,381 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,812 \\ & 57,805 \\ & 34,292 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deffict................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portiollo licoime disaributed directly to partnera: |  |  | 7,503 | 45,674 | 489.109 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income (less dencly............---.................... | $\begin{aligned} & 536,376 \\ & 345,811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,178 \\ & 50,892 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 330,925 | 183,18 | 171,751 | 10,178 | 3,0072,282 |
| Inturest income... |  |  | 6,487424 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,405 \\ \hline 939 \end{array}$ | 294,919 | $\begin{array}{r}2200,604 \\ \hline 84,256\end{array}$ | 77.15850.873 | 138,410 | 8,430 |  |
|  | 5,567 | $\begin{array}{r}1,1,302 \\ 1,205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 4,195 |  |  | 13.583 | 1,801 | 112 |
| Net stort torm captual gein (boss toss)....... | 1,439 2,384 | 205 391. | 127 | 78 | 1,235 | 1,874 | 469 | 1.405 | - | - |
| Nor tongterm captal gain (eess loss)..................... | 100.008 |  | 485 | 3315 | 1,883 179.855 | -8,302 | -4,402 | -3.900 | 8 | - |
|  | 179 | 177 |  |  | 179,855 |  |  |  |  | 1.492 |
| Acel cestrete rental income (leas defictio...................... | 40,882 | 39,441 | 43,785 | 4,324 | 1,440 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income | 50.441 <br> 0.560 | 45,363 | 44,402 | . 982 | 5,078 | 100,824 | 33,895 | 64,788 | -11,384 | 2,474 2,885 |
|  |  | 5,922 | 637 | 3,288 | 3,638 | 48.883 | 2,291. | 45,881 | 19,138. | 382 |
| Netincome (loas deficki) from other........................................ | - 00,121 | 46,681 135339 | 11,321 | 36,300 | $-138,002$ | 2,417 | 1,418. | 090 | - | - |
|  |  | 135,339 8885 | 12,830 1,309 | 122.710 | 18,997 155799 | 17,691 | 3,710 | 13.981 |  | - |
| Total not income (lees doficti. .-... | -1,431,240 |  |  |  |  | 15,274 | 2,292 | 12,982 |  |  |
| Inoome................................... | 4,710,237 | 1,470,585 | 315,098 |  | $2,178,763$ $3,238,673$ | 2,020,050 | $1,025,898$ $1,443,381$ | 1,448,959. | 104.780 | 28,200 |
| Dofldt............ | 0,141,57 | 728,151 | 53,330 | 872,821 | 5,415,428 | 2,000,247 | $\begin{array}{r}1,443,381 \\ \hline 18,463\end{array}$ | 3,095,010 | 185,879 81098 | ${ }^{82,801}$ |



Table 1.--Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued [All ligures are estimates based on samplies...money amounts are in thousands of dollars.

| $\therefore \text { Income status, item }$ | Wholesale snd retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail trado-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Food stores |  |  | Automotivé deaiers and servico stations |  |  |  | Apparal and accassory stores | Furniture and home fumishing stores | Eatho placos |
|  | Total | Grocery stores | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oiner } \\ & \text { Tood } \\ & \text { stores } \end{aligned}$ | Total ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Motor } \\ & \text { vehide } \\ & \text { dealers } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gasotho } \\ & \text { sorvice } \\ & \text { stations } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { automotive } \\ & \text { dealers } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| PARTNERSHIPS WITH AND WTTHOUT NET INCOME | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | $(50)$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,746 \\ 48,847 \\ 1,001,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,328 \\ 25,816 \\ 1,068,694 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,997 \\ 102,095 \\ 4,810,785 \end{array}$ |
| Nurmber of partnerihips....................................... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,420 \\ 23,031 \\ 834,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,924 \\ 3,97,474 \\ 3,08,1654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,710 \\ 8,168 \\ 1,378,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,116 \\ 13,384 \\ 751,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,099 \\ \begin{array}{c} 78,962 \\ 185,730 \end{array} \\ \hline 809 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,002 \\ \text { 8,020 } \\ 907,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,081 \\ \text { 23,524 } \\ 2,013,018 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of partnere....-.................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totul exsets '.................-.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total incorno..........---.................-- | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 , 4 4 6 , 4 0 8} \\ & 8,364,428 \end{aligned}$ | 8,223,005 | 3,222,801 | 13,816,429 13,345,30: | 6,755,832 | 5,003,710 | 1,007,390 | 2,004,090 | 3,002,074 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,127,0044 \\ & 12,933,074 \end{aligned}$ |
| Business recelpts. Ordinary income from other partnerships |  | 6,163.135 | 3,201,292 |  | 6.594,118 | 5.082,410 | 1,688,775 | 2,015,081 | 3,380,977 |  |
| and fiduclarios. |  | 14 |  | 51,153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fam not profic..................................... |  | 4 | $\cdots$ | 61,163 |  | 471 | - | 13.245 | ${ }_{4}^{49}$ | 23,354 |
| Not pain, noncaphel assots................................. |  | 5.558 | 3.257 | 3,236 | 1,302 | 784 | 1,079 | 2.634 | 1.039 | 53,502 |
| Other income (nat)........................................... |  | 54,899 | 18.252 | 117,240 | 79,842 | 30,065 | 7.533 | 9,919 | 139,510 | 117,974 |
| Total deduetiona, : | 9,211,209 <br> 7.159 .008 <br> 15008 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8,006,400 } \\ & 4,809,833 \end{aligned}$ | 3,112,020 | 13,328,681 | 6,003,735 | 5,000,085 | 1,003,861 | 1,900,105 | 2,477,231 | 12,757,088 |
| Cost of salos and operations...................... |  |  | 2,259,175 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,357,065 \\ 1,219.571 \end{array}$ | 5,767,006 <br> 763,084 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.250,139 \\ 322,221 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2.290 .288 \\ 522.581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,509,081 \\ 183,181 \end{array}$ |
| Invemory, bogining of yoer............................. | 459,088$\mathbf{8 , 8 5 5 . 5 8 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 300,038 \\ 4.717 .037 \\ 37.037 \\ 13,503 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2.137.043. | $1,219,571$ $10,010,087$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763,964 \\ 5,509,678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,385 \\ 4,172,982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 322,221 \\ 1,137,467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,869 \\ 1,181,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522,581 \\ & 1.71 .817 \end{aligned}$ | 4,388,6e9 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,855,580 \\ 111,180 \\ 13,952 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 449 \\ -\quad 62,412 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49.872 \\ .8 .244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,455 \\ & 3.302 \end{aligned}$ |  | $1.101,305$ <br> $.48,093$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,402 \\ & 4710 \end{aligned}$ | 712.123 |
| Other costa............................................ |  | 13,503 151,461 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 120,921 \\ & 817,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110,914 \\ & 138,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 0 8} \\ \text { 52.718 } \\ 278.541 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,177 \\ & 049057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.710 \\ 408,240 \end{array}$ |  |
| Less: Invertory, end od your..........-.................. |  | 392,208 |  | 1,232,367 |  |  |  | 181,378 | ${ }^{485} 5659$ | 187,040 |
| Selvires and waces. <br> Less: Jobs creelt | 684,031 | $\begin{array}{r} 388,419 \\ 883 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 583,281 \\ : 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 203,964 | $\begin{aligned} & 138,222 \\ & 211,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278.541 \\ & 107,886 \end{aligned}$ |  | 307, 41 | 2,287,521 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 85,983 \\ 235,112 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 285,612 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 7179 | .114 82.288 | 151,021 |
| Prent pald................................... |  | 39.519 122.916 | $\begin{array}{r} 46,483 \\ 112,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181,335 \\ 131,044 \end{array}$ | 89,98971892 | $\begin{aligned} & 70,050 \\ & 28,403 \end{aligned}$ | 36228831.459 | 82,85222501 | $\begin{gathered} 136,940 \\ \hline 9.179 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Inlevesp pald................................................... | 81.107 | $\begin{aligned} & 52,587 \\ & 77,288 \end{aligned}$ | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texes pald..................................................- | $\begin{array}{r} 121,323 \\ 10,547 \\ 60,010 \\ 100,228 \end{array}$ |  |  | 129.345 | $\begin{aligned} & 568627 \\ & 10,455 \\ & 14,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}48,987 \\ 7.288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{24.551} 7$ | ${ }^{28,824}$ | 80,708 |  |
| Bed dobta....................- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72,288 \\ & 9,478 \\ & 33,711 \\ & 80,770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,070 \\ & 28,799 \\ & 39,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,711 \\ & 4.3088 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2.812 | 15.081 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,622 \\ 6,940 \\ 187,381 \end{array}$ |
| Doproctalion................................................. |  |  |  |  | 14,104 20.580 | 30,241 | -8,714 | 7, ${ }^{7,065}$ | 16,889 33.162 |  |
| Deptovon............................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penston. profli sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,840 \\ 20,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,200 \\ 17,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 3.644 \end{array}$ | 2,544 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,327 \\ 17,172 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employeo benell plana.................................... |  |  |  | 258855 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,044 \\ & 5,246 \end{aligned}$ | 174 3,238 | $\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ 3.306 \\ 38.511 \end{array}$ | 2,0209 | 34, ${ }^{2,328}$ |
| Net loss from other partwerships and Iduchariea.,....... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ 373 \\ \quad 359 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 360 \\ \hline 94 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | .85.21.29 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 318 \\ \quad 244 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | 23,788 |
| trm not loss. $\qquad$ <br> Net loss, noncaphal assets | $\begin{array}{r} 2.506 \\ 867,670 \end{array}$ | $2,468$ | - $\overrightarrow{38}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{846} 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 468 \\ & 388 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,100 \\ 158 \\ 7.742 \\ 2,054,163 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{382,587}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}38,083\end{array}$ | 7\% $\begin{array}{r}369 \\ 710.049\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not income (lase deftely) from trade or buednocia...- | $\begin{aligned} & 238,137 \\ & 3544,464 \\ & 119,327 \end{aligned}$ | 125,168 188,373 63,217 | 109,981 168,091 56,110 | 188,368 <br> 343,782 <br> 155,394 | $\begin{array}{r} 82,088 \\ 154,050 \\ 81,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92,746 \\ 119.009 \\ 26,314 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,028 \\ & 70,843 \\ & 87,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12,809 } \\ 143,482 \\ 100.787 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,203 \\ 271,133 \\ 245,701 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Income....................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 379.160 825,813 455,840 |
| Deffich....................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portiollo income diserbiuted dirsecty to partnors: | $\begin{array}{r} 30,403 \\ 0,549 \\ 1,120 \\ -153 \\ \hline 20.987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23,298 \\ 5,588 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income (lose defelct)................................... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 , 1 8 6} \\ & 2,883 \end{aligned}$ | 80,70386,309 | 24,50524,100 | 0,832 | 28,425 | 6,278 | 28,898 | 20,700 |
| Intersas mooma................................................ |  |  |  |  |  | 8,250 | 24.039 | 5,387 | 8,070 | 30.591 |
| Dividend income ............................................... |  | 000 |  |  | 24 | 45 | 30 | 370 | 4,384 | 954 |
| Foy sthy hoorterm captal....................................... |  | - | -153 | - 30 | ${ }^{6}$ | 2 | 25 | 521 | 398 | 167 |
| $\therefore$ Not longtorm captal gath (less loss)................................. |  | 18,813 | $\begin{array}{r}-153 \\ \hline 4.154\end{array}$ |  | 148 |  |  | - | 15008 | 4.121 |
|  |  | 10.813 |  |  | 1. |  | 1,332 |  | 15803 4 | 2.147 |
|  | -0,243 | 10,709 | -1,498 | 8,780 | 408. | 4,124 | 1,240 | -18,041 | 1,588 | 8,627 |
| Income...........................................-- | +2,396 | 12,338 |  | 8.915 | 705 | 4,325 | 3,894 | 144 | 2,582 | 9,168 |
| Defldt............................................... | 3,153 | 1.628 | 1.525 | 3,135 | 297 | 202 | 2.838 | 16,985 | 894 | 541 |
| Not income (lose deffcti) from other rental ectivty...... | 688 800 | 492 | 306 | 1,053 | 399. | 14 | 1,240 | - | -7,024 | 6,018 |
|  | 12 | 504 12 |  |  |  |  | 1,240 | - | 5,943 | 6.016 |
| Total met income (bee deflely)............................. | 254,937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 418.84 |
| Income......................................................... | 372,299 | 204.659 | 187.640 | 306,520 | 177,498 | 125,444 | ${ }_{93,577}$ | 148,847 | 32,764 281,710 | 418,643 |
| Deficth................................................... | 117,362 | 61,817 | 55.548 | 144,199 | 60,483 | 20,268 | ${ }_{83,469}$ | 118,718 | 248,946 |  |

Table 1.-Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samplos-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Income status, Hem | Wholesale and rectal trade.Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retall trado-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Food stores |  |  | Automotive deabers and seervices stations |  |  |  | Apparel and accessory stores | Furnturo and homefumbshing atores | Eating |
|  | Total | Grocery stores | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { tood } \\ & \text { stores } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Motor vehicto desters | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gasoline } \\ \text { sorvice } \\ \text { stations } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { automotive } \\ & \text { doselers } \end{aligned}$ doelers |  |  |  |
| PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) | (49) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) |
|  |  | 7,28516,339772,11 | 0,98617,923 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,128 \\ & 24,407 \end{aligned}$ | 2,518$\mathbf{5 , 5 0 0}$ | 3,9843,9507 | 3,6238,400 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,867 \\ & 8,004 \end{aligned}$ | 7,62018,210 |  |
| Mumber of partierehtpe.... | $\begin{aligned} & 14,269 \\ & 33,603 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,034 |
| Number of parthers............................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55,008 |
| Total sesese '...................................................... | 1,072,509 |  | 300,088 | 2,007,505 | 878,919 | -03,402 | 607,184 | 397,001 | 000,720 | 2,003,723 |
| Income mad deductione from a trede or businees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torel income. | 0,002,808 | 4,426,863 | 2,477,013 | 0,255,808 | 4,874,87\% | 2,741,348 | 1,200,408 | 1,284,563 | 2,329,020 | 3,040,850 |
| Bushesa rectips........................................ | 6,802,212 | 4,300,931 | 2.481,282 | 9,001,448 | 4,170.147 | 3,74,700 | 1,208,602 | 1,243,357 | 2,300,310 | 8,503,382 |
| Ordinary income from other pertiowsilips and fiduclertios. | 14 | 14 | - | 51,151 | 50.680 | 471 | - | 13,245 | 287 | 22,303 |
| Farm not proft............................................ |  |  | 2894 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net gath, noncupited assets. <br> Other triconte (nat). | 8,250 $\mathbf{5 2 , 0 9 1}$ | 5,388 39.223 | 2,884 12.867 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,084 \\ 81,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,154 \\ 52,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 724 \\ \mathbf{2 5 , 4 5 1} \end{array}$ | 187 2.677 | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 7,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,839 \\ 18,804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45.716 \\ 77,428 \end{array}$ |
| Totel deductiona........................................ | 6,946,157 | 4,237,235 | 2,910,022 | 8,886,003 | 4,121,208 | 3,008,300 | 1,141,300 | 1,121,071 | 2,000,647 | 7,823,030 |
| Cost d salos and operations....................................... | 5,188,521 | 3,454,191 | 1,712,330 | 7,641,398 | 3,009,438 | 3.181,119 | ${ }^{870.839}$ | 786.655 | 1,452.772 | 3.340,899 |
| Inventory, bopinning of yem.............................. | 310.963 | 253,906 | 65,967 | 674.741 | 418.835 | 103.824 | 152.053 | 200,400 | 328,4e8 | 100,164 |
| Purchases | 5.010,331 | 3,337,784 | 1,872.567 | 7,535,707 | 3,575,467 | 3,008.552 | 881.688 | 804,537 | 1,284,204 | 2,755,939 |
| Cose d tabor............................. | 53,812 | 33,219 | 20,023 | 43,745 | 25,334 | 8,128 | 10,283 | 38,997 | 40.924 | 306.291 |
| Adationd invertory costs (Section 283A)............ | 4,78 | 4,408 | 370 | 5.738 | 2,058 | 2.719 | 383 | 805 | 1.407 | 15,735 |
| Other conts............................................. | 107,054 | 80,455 | 28,508 | 105.869 | 53,180 | 38,504 | 14.208 | 60,507 | 114.289 | 201,846 |
|  | 340,680 | 208,014 | 73,785 | 786,058 | 490,397 | 107,899 | 167,783 | 228,773 | 318.788 | 99,304 |
| Selarles and wages. $\qquad$ | 486,638 509 | 279,218 589 | 207,420 | 389.121 35 | 158,496 | 156,464 | 78,183 | 88,519 | 180,782 114 | 1,438,023 |
|  | 50,012 | 21,167 | 28.845 | 30,950 | 12,478 | 4,882 | - 13.809 | 13.008 | 51,008 | 101.180 |
| Remt peld............................................. | 148,810 | 71,199 | 7,411 | 121.714 | 38.917 | 58.881 | 26.117 | 40.609 | 56.084 | 588,568 |
| Interest peld................................................... | 43,388 | 27.550 | 15.838 | ${ }^{67.118}$ | 34.553 | 19,999 | 12.588 | 12,670 | 18,074 | 92,091 |
| Taxea pald...................................................... | 83.868 | 52,923 | 30,945 | 84,498 12.199 | 33.007 | 38,044 | 15,447 | 13,511 | 29,175 | 285,493 |
|  | 6,24 38,483 | 5,255 $\mathbf{2 1 , 3 1 0}$ | 15,173 | 12,199 29.430 | O,800 $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 4 9}$ | 2,715 | 2,004 4.325 | 1,066 <br> 3.64 | 8,823 88075 | 5.029 |
|  | 80.129 | 33,312 | 28.817 | 43,470 | 11,308 | 22,115 | 9,899 | 15,878 | 17,830 | 172,898 |
| Depetetion, ................................................ |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Pension, profit stharing. annuity and bond purchase plans... | 2.983 | 2,309 | 585 | 2.208 | 1.132 | 912 | 164 | 782 | 188 | 1,264 |
| Employee benutt plars.................................. | 10,650 | 7,208 | 3,444 | 15.519 | 10,028 | 3,008 | 1,883 | 2,583 | 4,588 | 22,827 |
| Na loss from other pertnershtpe and fiduciaries........ Ferm ner lose | - | - | - | 18 373 | - | 55 | +18 | 217 | 4888 | 568 73 |
| Net loss, noncuptid assets. | 54 | 16 | 38 | 285 | 38 | 20 | 227 | 845 | ${ }^{424}$ | 110 |
|  | 453,168 | 282,080 | 191.108 | 450,732 | 198,780 | 144,870 | 107,093 | 151,487 | 231,833 | 1,005,240 |
| Nor troome (bese defitit) from trade or buelnese...... | 354409 | 188,318 | 108,009 | 339602 | 183,607 | 114901 | 68,125 | 143,489 | 200,374 | 825,005 |
| Income. <br> Defict. | 354,409 | 188,318 | 168,091 | 343,782 7.070 | 154,059 | 119,059 4,099 | 70.843 2.510 | 143,482 | 271,133 1,780 | 825.813 748 |
| Portiolio hroome disatibuted directly to partners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toten income (luse doncty)........................... | 25,198 | 18,051 | 8,247 | 35,723 | 23,378 | 8,083 | 24,281 | 5,306 | 4,875 | 28,807 |
| Interse thoome................................................. | 7.802 | 5,203 | 2,398 | 54,335 | 22,873 | 7,800 | 23,482 | 4.420 | 4,030 | 21.791 |
|  | 1.120 | 900 | 221 | ${ }_{8}^{\circ}$ | 24 | 45 | 30 | 370 | 438 | 87 |
|  |  |  | 17 | (888888 | 6 146 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\square$ | 521 | ${ }^{398}$ | - 1 |
| Not longtorm capkal gain (eess loss)................................. | 18,459 | 12,848 | 3,611 | 1.134 | 230 | 115 | 790 |  | 36 | 3,970 |
| Other portotio moome (net).............................. | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 23 |
| Peel estute rental income (lese deflcit...................... | 8,377 | 9,003 | -1,460 | 4,925 | 489 | 2,524 | 1,012 | 57 | 1,474 | 7,709 |
| Income. | 11,397 3.021 | 11,339 1.406 | 58 1,525 | 5.291 368 | 681 192 | 2,836 $\mathbf{1 1 2}$ | 1,074 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}2,302 \\ \hline 828\end{array}$ | 7,739 30 |
| Not income (bes defick) trom other rovitul ectivky...... | 791 | 395 | 396 | 462 | 399 | 14 | 49 | - | 5,943 | 8,916 |
| Income......................................................... | 792 | 395 | 397 | 465 | 399 | 17 | 49 | - | 5,943 | 5.016 |
| Delich_-.............................................................. |  |  |  | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Toul met hreome...........................................e..... | 372,299 | 204,859 | 107,040 | 392,520 | 177,408 | 125,444 | 03,57 | 148,847 | 281,710 | 860,481 |



| Income status, hem | Wholessea and retail trade-Continued |  |  |  | Financo, insurance and real ostate |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fetall trade-Continued |  |  | Wholessale and retal trade not allocable | Total | Financo |  |  |  | Insurance agents, brokers and services |
|  | Drinking places | Lquor stores | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { rotail stores } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Total | Banking and credil agencies other than banks | Security and commodity brokers and sorvico | Holding and Investmont companios |  |
|  | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (55) | (50) | (57) | (58) | (59) | 809 |
| PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME | $\begin{array}{r} 1, e 47 \\ \text { 4,587 } \\ \mathbf{4 2 2 , 1 3 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250 \\ & 2,733 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,888 \\ 50,213 \\ 3,127,851 \end{array}$ | 1,0412,567360,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of partnershipa................................ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 410,179 \\ 8,748,028 \\ 712,156,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,304 \\ 2,418,573 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,739 \\ 194,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,502 \\ 146,526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 83,063 } \\ 2,075,503 \end{array}$ | 3,16912,474 |
| Number of partners.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 380,504,517 | 17,065,832 | 109,284,813 | 261,433,873 | 3,302,003 |
| Income and deductions from a trade or buelnesa: Total income. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343,134 \\ & 374,395 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 2 , 3 9 9}$$\mathbf{5 0 1 , 0 3 9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,011,388 \\ & 8,635,927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,105,332 \\ & \mathbf{1 , 0 5 5 , 7 3 9} \end{aligned}$ | 40,787,332 | 28,288,01317.124,385 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,584,3 \times 0 \\ & 1,179,409 \end{aligned}$ | 16,036,703 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,086,807 \\ & \text { 4,257,406 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,400,297 \\ & 2,360,349 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 36,025,7053,342,175$\mathbf{8} 585$ |  |  | 11,887,40 |  |  |
| Ordinary hoome from ather partnerships and fictuctarios.. |  |  | 8.032 | 44,798 |  | 2,770,216 | 4,902 | 1,155,349 | 1,818,096 | - |
|  | - | - |  | - $\quad 3 \times$ |  | 4.75922811 | 253 | 634 | 4,75921,723 |  |
|  | 170 | 46 | 1,175188,235 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,558 \\ 475,143 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 100,051 |
| Oher income (net).......................................... | 8,569 | 11,316 |  | 4,763 | 8,037,753 | 6,351,04219,202,322 | 399,689 | 3,183,28112,915,839 | 2,784,0728,132,254 |  |
| Toter deductiona... | 343,033 | 860.315 | 8,127,945 | 929,887 | 37,225,894 |  | 1,244,180 |  |  | $2,082,002$ |
| Cost of sabes and operations........... | 127.5515,48312,035 | $\begin{array}{r}457.745 \\ 72,455 \\ \hline 4.754\end{array}$ | 5.527.535t,104.1944 | $\begin{aligned} & 728,1.14 \\ & 103,447 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,201,049 \\ 7,352,573 \end{array}$ | $6.639,164$164,111 | $\begin{array}{r} 478,984 \\ 3,744 \end{array}$ | 3.708.836 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,453,585 \\ 65,422 \end{array}$ |  |
| Irvertory, beginntig of year..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 231,852 \\ 30,572 \\ 19.839 \end{array}$ |
| Purchases........................................... | 121,0952,207 | 72,435 444,784 | $\mathbf{1}, 184.194$ 4.728 .582 | 634,759 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,813,773 \\ 96,792 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,687,200 \\ 29,002 \end{array}$ | 52,382 |  |  |  |
| Cost of inbor-..................................... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67233 \\ & 27280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,300 \\ & 9,451 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | $\begin{gathered} 278189 \\ 2,029 \end{gathered}$ | 1.153143 | $\begin{aligned} & 19089 \\ & 18,724 \end{aligned}$ |
| Addtionel Imentory cosas (Seation 283a)........... |  | 878 13.090 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 130,315 \\ 9,414,941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,002 \\ 20,144 \\ 2,800,111 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2.022 \\ 186,912 \end{array}$ |  | 140,220 |
|  |  | 13.080 74.250 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 1 5 , 3 9 3} \\ 1,296,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,371 \\ 107,182 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 1 4 , 9 4 1}$ $6,773,781$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,800,111 \\ 186,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425,933 \\ 3,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168,912 \\ & 127,263 \end{aligned}$ | 2,205,288 |  |
| Selmies und wapes........................................ |  | 18,532 | $1588.225$ | 35,785 | 3,485,416253 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.400 .194 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | $182,239$ | 1.883,801 | 304,154181 | $277,978$ |
| Lose: Jobs crecth......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.48 |
| Guaranteod peymment to pertners........................... | 8.753 28.861 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,269 \\ & 17.756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,584 \\ & 322991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,242 \\ & 21,832 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.091,029 \\ & 457.549 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 863,477 \\ 260,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,408 \\ 21,256 \end{array}$ | 634,420 178,318 | $\begin{gathered} 2225,581 \\ 00,710 \end{gathered}$ | 850485202016890 |
| interost pald....................................... | 3,911 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 93,926 \\ 124,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,004 \\ 13,238 \end{array}$ | 6.791,.920 | $\begin{array}{r}6.017 .938 \\ \mathbf{1 8 9 . 0 3 7} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 310,7966,683 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.758,017 \\ 141,286 \end{array}$ | 051.13241.089 |  |
| Texes pati................................... | 15,885 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,456 |
| Bed dobls............... | 249 | $\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ 2,849 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,803 \\ & 35,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,315 \\ & 3,382 \end{aligned}$ | 88,517 87.001 | 40,292 35.410 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,859 \\ 3.229 \end{array}$ | 3,60429,336 | 20,739 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,784 \\ & 4,522 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 8,560 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 329,708 \\ 1,017 \end{array}$ | 150,3603 |  |  | 67,084 | 18,873 |
| Dopletion.............. |  | 5,230 |  | 7,807 |  |  | 15,062 | 67,675 |  |  |
| Pension, profil athatrag. annulity and bond purchase plana | 171 | 57712 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,846 \\ & 36,983 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8631,149 | 115.473117.07324,083 | 102.565 | 2.59810,464 | $\begin{aligned} & 70.570 \\ & 52277 \end{aligned}$ | 20.42018,385 | 2.487 |
| Employee benett plana.................................. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{81,116}$ |  |  |  | 9,371 |
| Nul loss from other pertneratips and fliucteries........ | $\square$ <br> - <br> 80,846 | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,174 \\ & 1,682 \\ & 1,906 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{-}$ | 243,85812.001 | 142.178 |  | 5,063 | 137.145 | 9 |
| Farm net lose. |  |  |  |  |  | 3.703 3308 |  | 93 | 3.703 3.227 | 29 |
| Net loss, noncapial assets $\qquad$ |  | 29,700 |  | 98,005 | 5,794,880 | 2,33,400 | 213,500 | 1,37,758 | 742,052 | 1,317,088 |
| Het income (lose doflety from trade or bualnesa...... | *0,101 | 42,085 | 603,423 | 178,455 | 11,561,307 | 6,906,601 | 340,163 | 3,120,018 | 3,804,713 | 3eq339 |
| Income...................................................... | 40,101 | 42,006 | 694,178 | 175,805 | 12,195,987 | 7,342.268 | 340,163 | 3,200,169 | 3,702,037 | 388,452 |
| Dolfit...................................................... |  | 1 | 10.753 | 181 | 634.330 | 346.57 | - | 88,353 | 250,224 | 117 |
| Portiollo income dibeributed dircecty to pertnove: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totel income (bes doficty......................... | 1,303 | 419 | 19,386 | 4.433 | 24,601,000 | 18,478,825 | 221,448 | 1,130,600 | 17,124,728 | 108,003 |
|  |  | 419 | 13,943 4,798 |  | 13.988 .040 2,424,296 | 9,683,963 $2,207.315$ | 315.192 11.822 | 513.892 81,947 | $8,024.830$ $2,103,747$ | 92,895 1,504 |
| Dividend hrome. | 280 | - | 4,798 10 |  | 2,444,298 $\mathbf{3 1 2 , 3 8 1}$ | 2,287,315 | 11,82 | 81,947 24.357 | 2,183,747 108,028 | 1,804 |
| Not stort tom captal gain (bess loss)....... |  | - | . 15 | - | 2.580.200 | 2,475.185 | 4,445 | 456.186 | 2,014.543 | 3,410 |
| Nex longterm captul gain (less loss)............. | - |  | 597 | - | 4,448,248 | 3,677.138 | -110,421 | 72.208 | 3,715,353 | 6,324 |
| Other portiotio income (nex).............................. | - | - | 35 |  | 480,772 | 272,831 | 810 | 2,092 | 270,129 | 1,339 |
| Heal estrite rental income (loes deficif).................. | 467 | 678 | 20,242 | 28 | 18,401,011 | 232,894 | -2,431 | -0,785 | 278,109 | 10,221 |
| Income. $\qquad$ | 546 79 | 678 | 20,385 123 | 852 824 | 19,135,855 | 418,880 185,988 | 576 3.007 | 533 43.318 | 417,770 138,881 | 12,129 1,107 |
| Net income (bese defick) from other rental sectivty.... | - | - | 468 | - | 389,197 | 30,513 | 2 | 27 |  |  |
| Income..................................................... | - |  | 466 |  | 400.756 | 35,983 |  | 27 | 35,957 | 347 |
| Defich | - | - | - | - | 11,819 | 5,471 | 2 | - | 5,469 | - |
| Total not heome........ | 41,931 | 41,828 | 722,917 | 179,928 | 47595,005 | 19583,810 | cos,134 | 3,600,314 | 15,238,142 | 408,031 |

Table 1.--Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued [AAl figures eno osimmeses besod on samplos-moneyy amounts exo in thousands of dollars]


Table 1.-Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups--Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{tncome stanus, hem} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Finance, insurance and real ostate-Continued} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Servicos} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Roal estaso} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Hotets and other lodging plecess} \\
\hline \& Totul \&  \& Lessors, other than bulldings \& Real estale aconts, brokers and managers \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Other } \\
\& \text { real estate }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& Total \& Motels, motor hotels and toursa courts \& Other bodging placeas \\
\hline PARTMERSHIPS WTTH NET INCOME \& (81) \& (62) \& (83) \& (64) \& (6) \& (00) \& (8) \& (68) \& (89) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Aumber of partnershlps \(\qquad\) \\
Mumber of pertrers. \(\qquad\) \\
Toted meete \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 319706 1,314,961 220,208800 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
200,065 \\
2,028,400 \\
284,918,273
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
28,819 \\
260,236 \\
14,017,022
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,835 \\
30,430 \\
3,736,403
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
24,686 \\
189,630 \\
37,500,603
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 169,709 } \\
\text { 1,82,803 } \\
70,84,282
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
11,383 \\
128,250 \\
14,057,003
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,658 \\
47,219 \\
8,131,500
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,820 \\
78,031 \\
8,200,403
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline income end deduetione from a trade or buelinese: Total froome \(\qquad\) \& 20,062,921
\[
17,400,977
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,001,062 \\
\& \text { 2,056,2020 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 300,341 173.094 \& \(1,906,785\)
\(1,747,517\) \& 13,908,163 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 136,904,009 } \\
\& \text { 130,302,883 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0,411,606 \& 2,015,078
2,72,548 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 6,000,808 } \\
\& \text { 6,280,135 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Butneese recelpta. \\
Orthary hoome from otter perthershipe and fictuctioniea. \\
Farm net profit. \(\qquad\) \\
Nat geln, noncuplide asteta. \(\qquad\) \\
Other income (nex)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
582,950 \\
1,777 \\
462,529 \\
1,500,609
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
306,000 \\
1,031 \\
349,967 \\
488,734
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
173.004 \\
13,007 \\
38,429 \\
84,678
\end{tabular} \& \(1,747.517\)
37,277
4.400
188,481 \& \(12,8894,127\)
207,544
899
89.853
810,770 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
130,302,803 \\
671,628 \\
1,502 \\
339,107 \\
4,679.773
\end{array}
\] \& \(9,003,683\)
75,420
48,27
284,254 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,723,548 \\
20,270 \\
11,075 \\
50,585
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,280,135 \\
56,151 \\
\text { 238,552 } \\
24,669
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Toted detuctione. \& 16,801,800 \& 2,074,157 \& 187,992 \& 1,574,108 \& 11,405, en: \& 90,728,066 \& 8,000,654 \& 2,414,008 \& 6,006,118 \\
\hline Cont of mbe end operatione............................- \& 11,330,233 \& 1.320 .885
\(\mathbf{2}\)
281,043 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 49.719 \\
\& 89881
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
485,727 \\
86,754
\end{gathered}
\] \& \(0,473.922\) \& \& 3,408,716 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
308,881 \\
15,874
\end{array}
\] \& 3, 78.188 .173 \\
\hline  \& 3.000.84 \& 281,043 \& \({ }^{96,8647}\) \& 88,784
10,358 \& 3,734,000 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
406,250 \\
4,380,224
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
87,947 \\
415,081
\end{array}
\] \& 127,482 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{287.570
301.115} \\
\hline Con of lemor...................................... \& 48008 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,971
15,831} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5.1924} \& 33,321 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3,709,161 \\
53,907
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
301,006 \\
20,336
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 79,893 \\
\& 3,215
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \\
\hline  \& 134,151 \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
110,846 \\
5,216,167
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
20,120 \\
2,500,940
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Other conte...............................................- \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{6 . 5 7 0 . 0 0 0} \\
\mathbf{0 . 8 0 7 , 0 4 3}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 711,539 \\
\& 204207
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 410,933 \\
\& 127,733
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8.161,098} \& 540,285 \& \({ }^{83,305}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 87,773 \\
\& 11230
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
82,075
\] \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{757,248} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{225,219} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 98,1090 \\
\& 15,187
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
127,733 \\
357
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& 31,500.742 \& 1,018,016 \& 11230
440,514 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{575.503} 701\)} \\
\hline Lees: Jobe crech..................... \& \& \& 6.23 \& 37,488

37.206 \& $$
40.525
$$ \& 10,205 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,143 \\
46,108
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
353 \\
20.863
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& <br>

\hline  \& 141,003 \& 51,039

40,490 \& $\begin{array}{r}6.223 \\ 12502 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
25,638 \\
402,544
\end{array}
$$} \& $4,153,704$

$0.020,780$ \&  \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 25,255 \\
& 84,204
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline  \& 1467,008 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
285,552 \\
58,320 \\
\hline 8
\end{gathered}
$$} \& 35,334 \& \& \& $\mathbf{0 . 0 2 9 , 7 9 0}$

$\mathbf{2 . 2 5 1 , 7 6 5}$ \&  \& 41,197

308,573 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
352,005
$$} <br>

\hline Texce pata.................................................. \& 223,780 \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{72

1,042} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
30,714 \\
3.089 \\
4.071
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
121,749 \\
11,982 \\
18,428
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,503,404} \& 411,870

18,117 \& 150,911
2,550 \& <br>

\hline Bed deblu......... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
47,07073 \\
160,43 \\
1,014
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 50,738 \\
& 72,928
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& \& \& \& 18,117

152,257 \& - ${ }_{\text {2,5060 }}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 15.567 \\
& \mathbf{8 4 , 1 9 0}
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Dpprecmion..................................................................... \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{94,086} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11,453

1,014} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12,157} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{41.868} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,408,392 \\
560
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
498,801 \\
196
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& 195,634 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
303,188 \\
\hline 189
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Deppecon............ \& 1,014 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& <br>

\hline Penston, profit ateming. enmuliy ma bond purcheso phana. \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,430 \\
28500 \\
101,300 \\
83,388 \\
3,144,300
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
549 \\
681 \\
103 \\
5 ., 888 \\
38,41 \\
38.48
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
908 \\
4.577 \\
41.874 \\
180 \\
903 \\
1.004,954
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
773,411 \\
1,422,690
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
6,430 \\
82,878 \\
8,889
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
238 \\
23,23 \\
1,524
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
8.002 \\
58,44
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Employeo benofit plana................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 1.209 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 188837
27516.527 \& 1,999,072 \& 19
851,645 \& 1,137,427 <br>
\hline Other deductiona............................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& 27,516,527 \& 1,989,072 \& \& <br>

\hline | Not hroorme (lose deflety from tride or buelnese.... Income. |
| :--- |
| Dellot | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,17,3 日 1 \\
& 4,464,07 \\
& 267,080
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 1,127,505 |
| :--- |
| 1,305,512 |
| 178,007 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
121,490 \\
\mathbf{1 3 3 , 3 9 8} \\
11,949
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
411,809 \\
421,336 \\
0,885
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,516,725 \\
2,004,729 \\
87,995
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
36,240,620 \\
38,363,704 \\
85,778
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
901,001 \\
930,200 \\
28,309
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
400,512 \\
408,123 \\
5,850
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 501,388 \\
& 524,127 \\
& 22,739
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline  \& 3,009,301 \& | 4,507,923 |
| :--- |
| 3,440,381 | \& 448,002 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 218,773 \\
& 120774
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 778,507 \& 1,28,402 \& | 203,541 |
| :--- |
| 178.198 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 87,069 \\
& 75.684
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 118,481 102.513 <br>

\hline Interst hooma................................................ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,219,109 \\
& 155,008
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 3,440,361 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
140,690 \\
5,531
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
120,774 \\
1,627
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 517,339

8,005 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 962.246 \\
& 107.109
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
178,198 \\
5.678
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
75,684 \\
3.781
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
102,513 \\
1,858
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Dwidend hoome. \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
48,686 \\
92,49
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{79.821

1.583

13.785} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
14.507 \\
420.081 \\
20.07 \\
11.828
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{17,003 179,809 58,552} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
687 \\
\\
\hline 6.524 \\
4.408
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
- \\
7.005 \\
485
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
622 \\
0.479 \\
4.012
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Not etort tum maplel gan (0es loes).................... \& 101,085 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 39,204 \\
& 2,71 \\
& 5,140
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& $1.184,788$
100.003 \& 783,804
82,788 \& 130,785
89872 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orver portolo hoome (ras)............................ \& 180,003 \& 82,783 \& 89,872 \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,012 <br>

\hline Heal ectute rentul income (Heen defichiy Income. Defich. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| 18,704,648 |
| :--- |
| 406,751 |
| 354,277 |
| 304,428 6,148 |
| 27,518,384 |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{17,098,984 347,309 145,713 150,821 5,108 22,083,857} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
838,002 \\
852,05 \\
13,613 \\
201,501 \\
201,709 \\
118 \\
1,47,48 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
70,250 \\
95,524 \\
25,284 \\
7,615 \\
7,815 \\
\hline \\
\hline 633,600
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
229,901 \\
310,526 \\
80,585 \\
3,158 \\
4.080 \\
922
\end{array}
$$
\]

3,301,412} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
382,676 \\
427,316 \\
84,641 \\
1,71,76 \\
1,746,650 \\
24,904 \\
30,587,709 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
239,241 \\
243,021 \\
3,779 \\
2,480 \\
2,484 \\
25 \\
1,393,931 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
38,347 \\
35,838 \\
538 \\
1,230 \\
1,230 \\
\hline \\
\hline 117,039 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
201,894 \\
207,136 \\
3,241
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Ner income (lese deflick) from other rentel ectivity Income. Deflich. $\qquad$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,230 \\
1,255 \\
\mathbf{2 5}
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Total met incorme.............................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 814683 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



Table 1.-Totat Assets, Trade or Business income and Deductions, Portiolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued |Alligures ere estmates bassed on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollers)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Income status, tiem} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Personal serrices} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Businoss sorvices} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Automotive ropat and other services} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Laundries, dry cleaning and garment sorvices} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Beauty shops} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Barber shops} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Other personsal
sonvicas} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Automotive repasir sorvioss} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Automoblis parking and other servioss} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Miscealt eneous repeir sonvices} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Total \& General automotive ropar shops \& Other
mutomotive
reppair \& \& \\
\hline \& (70) \& (1) \& (72) \& (73) \& (74) \& (5) \& (79) \& (m) \& (78) \& (7) \& \(180)\) \& (81) \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET IMCOME} \\
\hline number of pentrweztipa...... \& 16,919 \& 3,298 \& 4,225 \& 704 \& 8,002 \& 31,431 \& 15,312 \& 12,320 \& 0,840 \& 5,400 \& 2,002 \& 8,041 \\
\hline Number of pertrevs...................... \& 35,315 \& 6,743 \& 8,404 \& 2,046 \& 18,032 \& 576,785 \& 24,740 \& 26,592 \& 15,47 \& 11,004 \& 1,227 \& 18,174 \\
\hline Toter mate '-.................- \& 803,602 \& 17,810 \& 48,108 \& 512 \& 282,254 \& 16,336,322 \& 1,280,058 \& 04348 \& 250,652 \& 164,04 \& 839,612 \& 138,182 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{income and deductione from a trade or bualneas: Total incorme. \(\qquad\)} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 1,794,723 \& 811,986 \& 20,041 \& 81,000 \& 791,478 \& 10,313,874 \& 2,000,900 \& 2,173,608 \& 1,412,122 \& 781,473 \& 747,944 \& 091,581 \\
\hline Bushoss mocopte.......................................... \& 1,750,060 \& 478,183 \& 488,840 \& 81,422 \& 786,735 \& 10,067,663 \& 2,801,338 \& 2,150,043 \& 1,307,278 \& 780,788 \& 733,203 \& 827,523 \\
\hline Ondthary hocoms from othee parthersipe and Iducharies.. \& 427 \& \& \& \& 427 \& 12,722 \& 5.053 \& \& -. \& \& 5,053 \& - \\
\hline Famm net proth..................................... \& \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& \& - \& - \& - \& \& 1,502 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{33,142}\) \& 32.212 \& 200 \& 224 \& 708 \& 190.725 \& 2384 \& 13 \& 13 \& 77 \& 110 \& 1,004 \\
\hline Other tricme (nat)........................................... \& 10,184 \& 3,571 \& 2.902 \& 15 \& 3.008 \& 562,773 \& 23,823 \& 15.539 \& 14,832 \& 707 \& 0,283 \& 862 \\
\hline Toew deductiont................ \& 1,300,019 \& 390,981 \& 360,144 \& 45,003 \& c01,991 \& 8,407,405 \& 2,438,208 \& 1,001,820 \& 8,144,573 \& 637,256 \& 039,000 \& 673,939 \\
\hline Corn of mextes and operations...... \& 296,437 \& 48,189 \& 88,875 \& 8,728 \& 150,645 \& 2.730,725 \& 1,292,814 \& 1.088.828 \& 705,491 \& 383,337 \& 203,006 \& 376,339 \\
\hline Invertory, bogining of yeer.................. \& 19,084 \& 1,463 \& 2.807 \& \(\cdots\) \& 14,893 \& \({ }^{88,548}\) \& 99,402 \& 59,419 \& 34,801 \& 24,819 \& 40.072 \& 20,802 \\
\hline Purchesma..................................... \& 180.461 \& 28.579 \& 49,140 \& - \& 84,743 \& 780,259 \& 1.112.543 \& 970.014 \& 618,397 \& 352.217 \& 141.929 \& 329,016 \\
\hline  \& 88.878 \& 15,854 \& 33,160 \& 8,581 \& 31,291 \& 808,744 \& 132,780 \& 80,817 \& 62,477 \& 18,370 \& 51,979 \& \({ }^{33} 1032\) \\
\hline Adatuonul imentory coate (Section 2834)........... \& 223 \& \& \& \& 223 \& 16,490 \& \& \& \& \& \& 120 \\
\hline coter costa............................................ \& 45,728 \& 5.403 \&  \& 167 \& 33,137
15898 \& 978.691
88.721 \& 71.809
123.928 \& 88.208 \&  \& \({ }_{46.927}\) \& \({ }^{12703}\) \& 10227
34,758 \\
\hline Selaries end wiomen................................. \& -204,978 \& 88.249 \& 70,527 \& 11,151 \& 77.050 \& 1,883,800 \& 258,977 \& 171,019 \& 102,358 \& 68,863 \& 87.778 \& 34,788
56,42 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 197 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Guarmined payments to partraral....... \& 00.100 \& 5.042 \& 34.738 \& 5.098 \& 35.224 \& 345.285 \& 58,541 \& 47, 820 \& 32.214 \& 15.805 \& 8.722 \& 13.858 \\
\hline Rent peld................................... \& 143,320 \& 44,159 \& 48,357 \& 5,292 \& 47.512 \& 301,481 \& 221,530 \& 88,872 \& 61,851 \& 27.021 \& 132.658 \& 25838 \\
\hline  \& 35,201 \& 14,332 \& 7.037 \& 389 \& 14.208 \& 130,514 \& 50.037 \& 24,110 \& 17338 \& 8,71 \& 20.527 \& 14,907 \\
\hline Texes patd..................................................... \& 50.578 \& 14,196 \& 11.233 \& 2.817 \& 21.834 \& 209.078 \& 61.274 \& 42.803 \& 30,044 \& 12.756 \& 18,471 \& 15840 \\
\hline Bed debte.......... \& 4.802 \& \({ }^{73}\) \& 10 \& 22 \& 3,835 \& 35,531 \& 3,299 \& 2,988 \& 1,007 \& 1,381 \& 281 \& 1,125 \\
\hline Fapars.................................................. \& 30,892 \& 12,307 \& 3,813 \& \({ }^{898}\) \& \({ }^{13,878}\) \& 41,849 \& 21,347 \& 11,340 \& 7,061 \& 4,288 \& 10,008 \& 8,058 \\
\hline Deprectation. \(\qquad\) \& 59,412 \& 20,823 \& 8,809 \& 538 \& 20,143 \& 307,027 \& 73,223 \& 34,108 \& 21,305 \& 12.802 \& 30.118 \& 14.274 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Puectesp pleran........................................ \& 2,747 \& \(\ddot{\square}\) \& - \& - \& 2.747 \& 44,748 \& 175 \& 24 \& 24 \& \& 151 \& 167 \\
\hline Employe beonefl plara.................................. \& 3.288 \& 124 \& - \& - \& 3.142 \& \({ }^{86,935}\) \& 8.168 \& 3.49 \& 3.051 \& 398 \& 2719 \& 1,140 \\
\hline Net boss from other pertriextipe end fidicimiea........ \& \& \(\cdots\) \& - \& \(\cdots\) \& - \& 34,828 \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& \\
\hline  \(\qquad\) \& 482 \& \& \(\underline{-}\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 482 \& 1.185 \& 180 \& \(\because\) \& \(\square\) \& - \& 180 \& 350 \\
\hline Other detuctiona............................................. \& 432.264 \& 140,827 \& 77.048 \& 11,177 \& 202,314 \& 2,510,051 \& 382,871 \& 200,469 \& 182,240 \& 104,229 \& 105,402 \& 151,810 \\
\hline  \& 399,709 \& 114.986 \& 70,407 \& 15,757 \& 180,44 \& 2,30,370 \& 482.112 \& 371,787 \& 247,809 \& 124218 \& 119388 \& 152.841 \\
\hline Income. \& 401,388
1,682 \& 118.518
1.563 \& 70.521
24 \& \({ }^{15.757}\) \& 180.590
105 \& \(2,376,207\)
298828 \& 404,303 \& 373.148
1,370 \& 248,923
1,370 \& 124,218 \&  \& 152,41 \\
\hline Portiolo theonme diberbuted directly to pertnera: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Toted income (bece deficti).......................... \& 14,156 \& 8,681 \& 178 \& - \& 5,920 \& 240,800 \& 28479 \& 2,212 \& 1,218 \& 994 \& 24267 \& 580 \\
\hline trserem income... \& 5,400 \& 1,868 \& 175 \& - \& 3,369 \& 255,368 \& 8,048 \& 1,848 \& 854 \& 992 \& 6,202 \& 500 \\
\hline Owidend thcomo...-. \& 25 \& 6 \& - \& - \& 19 \& 28,710 \& 136 \& 63 \& 61 \& 2 \& 73 \& - \\
\hline Acyaly hooma............................................ \& \& \& - \& - \& \& 28,714
714 \& \({ }_{282}\) \& 272 \& 272 \& \& \& - \\
\hline Na stortitern cuplay gain (bess lows) Nex tongterm captial gain (eess loses) \& 8.731 \& 6.789 \& - \& - \& 1,942 \& 714
36,14 \& 1,004 \& 272
31 \& 272
31 \& - \& 1,573 \& - \\
\hline  \& \& \& - \& - \& \& 191 \& 16,428 \& - \& \(\stackrel{-}{-}\) \& - \& 18,428 \& - \\
\hline  \& 4,309 \& 1,77 \& 1,781 \& - \& 831 \& 73,705. \& 7,281 \& 2,937 \& 2,987 \& - \& 4,313 \& 919 \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}4.801 \\ \hline 232\end{array}\) \& 1.907
130 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,834 \\
\hline 73
\end{tabular} \& - \& 880

29 \& 106.105
31400 \& 8,380
1,109 \& 3,388 \& 3,328
399 \& - \& 5.004 \& 919 <br>
\hline Net income (lese defick) from other rontal ectivily....- \& 6,478 \& - \& 6,341 \& \& 137 \& 1,000,601 \& 13,08 \& - \& - \& \& 13,26 \& - <br>
\hline Incoma.................................................. \& 5.478 \& - \& 5,341 \& - \& 137 \& 1,031,230 \& 13,427 \& - \& - \& - \& 13,427 \& - <br>
\hline Deflch........................................................ \& \& \& \& - \& - \& 24,878 \& 2 \& - \& - \& - \& 2 \& - <br>
\hline Total net income... \& 414,978 \& 118,814 \& 0,779 \& 15,757 \& 103,831 \& 4,357,037 \& 627,000 \& 378,613 \& 251,401 \& 125,212 \& 159,787 \& 152,309 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 1.-Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups-Continued AAl figures are oxtimates based on samplos-money amounts aro in thousands of dollers]

| 'Income status, Hem | Servicos-.Continuod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nature of bushoss not allocable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amusement and recreation services, ticuiving motion platures | Medical and hoolth sonvicos |  |  | Legal sorvicos | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Child } \\ & \text { day care } \\ & \text { services } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engineoring } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { arctinecuraral } \\ \text { arsices } \end{gathered}$ | Accounting, audting and bookkooping sonviosa |  |  | Management, consulting, and putic relations somico | Other services |  |
|  |  | Total | Offices of phystcians | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { modiced and } \\ & \text { hoalth } \\ & \text { servicos } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Total | Cortilied public sccountants |  |  |  |  |
| PARTNERSHIPS WTH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME | (82) | (83) | (84) | (85) | (80) | 180 | (88) | (8) | 009 | (91) | (93) (93) |  | (9) |
|  | 23,182318227$18,062,468$ | 29,458213,9216 م09,278 | $\begin{array}{r}  \\ \hline 8,097 \\ 42,816 \\ 1,017,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 20,580 \\ 171,053 \\ 14,171,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 22,851 \\ 128,688 \\ 10,100,018 \end{array}$ | 2,038s,1018,609 | -6,231 <br> 18,093 <br> $1,000,280$ |  | 8,06032,0882,037,311 | \% $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,372 } \\ \text { 18342 } \\ 778,100\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Mun |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,911 | 8,708 |
| Number of pertsera........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103,376 | 212,001 | 18.018 |
| Total eacete '-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0,000,29 | 4,302,067 | 262,305 |
| income and deductione from a trade or bualnees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total incomo. | 13,629,677 | 21,800,733 | 11,243,008 | 20,900,827 | 40,725,008 | 09,280 | 8,281,180 | 17,812,034 | 13,617,062 | 3,006,500 | 6,112,168 | 4,003,85 | 258.118 |
| Bushose mootpla................................. | 12,461,355 | 29,491,534 | 9,850,502 | 19,838,032 | 45,799,728 | 96,323 | 5,285,465 | 17,410,546 | 13,454,088 | 3,855,800 | 4,701,398 | 4,324,108 | 321,784 |
| Ordinary income from other pattersihps and fiduciaries. | 128,077 | 189,832 | 83,094 | 96.737 | 13,450 |  | 624 | 13,804 | '12,927 | 677 | 204,500 | 33519 | - |
| Farm nex profti................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net gann, noncaphel assols................................... Other income (net). | 44,258 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 16,818 } \\ \hline 1,861,751 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,177 \\ 1,486,133 \end{array}$ | 15.440 365.818 | 3,009 908,822 | 83 | 303 44,708 | 1.885 | 1,682 | 183 | 2,532 | . 008 | 3433 |
| Totell deductora.. | 13,801,64 | 24,800,603 | 6,800,028 | 17,000,637 | 29,098,758 | 21,807 | 4,768,160 | 13,012,704 | 10,6e8,78 | 3,246,928 | 4,403,873 | 4087,814 |  |
| Cost of sabes and operations......... | 3,568,298 | 2,375,687 | 289,367 | 2,146,320 | 391.484 |  | 2.157,211 | 179.168 | 143,177 | 35,980 | 1,558,287 | 2,431,036 | 188,258 |
| $\cdots \cdot$ Inventory; beginting of your...... | 180.504 | $53,989$. | 1,041 | 52,947 |  |  | 2,15,211 | ${ }_{808}$ | ${ }_{800}$ |  | 1,30,238 | 21213,357 | ${ }_{6,1816}$ |
| Purchesea........................... | 645,837 | 568.23 | 67,075 | 409,148 | 3.000 | - | 142343 | 6,125 | 452 | 5.673 | 108.e40 | 1,012,403 | 148.720 |
| Cosa ot lebor...-:-: | ${ }^{233,528}$ | 472.180 | 14,928 | 467,252 | 17.143 |  | 483.008 | 119.983 | 104,031 | 15,933 | 1.112,391 | 131.872 | 2081 |
| Adational Imweriory costs (section 283M).... | ${ }^{8,006}$ | 524 |  | 524 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.438 |  |
| Other coats................................................... | 2.091 .644 <br> 183.514 <br> 2.380 | 1.325 .191 580090 | 147,274 | 1,177.917 | 385,935 | - | 1,366,173 | 40.524 | 38,895 | 10.829 | 338.565 |  | 22391 |
| Leas: Irvertory, end of yom................................ | 183.514 23735 | \% 58.039 | - ${ }^{982}$ | 57,087 | 13,408341 | 2823 |  | ${ }^{609}$ | ${ }^{809}$ |  | 18,638 | 208,478 | 5,504 |
| Seltarles and wages. $\qquad$ | 2,277.336 | 7,141,207 ${ }^{812}$ | 2.107 .452 10 | $\begin{array}{r}5,083,756 \\ \hline 803\end{array}$ | 13,486,341 | 26.223 32 | 828,004 | 8,409,083 | 5,058,398 7 | 1,411.582 | 1.044,895 | 440,236 | 33,859 |
| Guaranteed peymems to perinera.: | 214,500 | 928,042 | 427,529 | 500,513 | 1,034.203 | 15,883 | 216,437 | 1,255.629 | 920,418 | 328,211 | t08,081 | 133.228 | 28 |
| Rent pabd... | 402.088 | 1.370.481 | 423,098 | 946,485 | 3,532,600 | 8,378 | 186,292 | 1,175,125 | 938,037 | 239,088 | 128,371 | 88,042 | 3,423 |
| Interest pald... | .506,530 | 806,100 | -65,563 | 830,555 | 3460,381 | 942 | 27.587 | 194,527 | 130,352 | 84,175 | 140,143 | 114,008 | 1,674 |
| Taxes pald... | 340,808 | 748,543 | 157.339 | 591,204 | 1,280,323 | 2,838 | 117.030 | 808.844 | 488,758 | 139.889 | 89,578 | 100.298 | 9.780 |
|  | 28,825 | -357,782 | $\because 11.884$ | 345.988 | 67.097 |  | 2,070 | 47.588 | 10.019 | 37,567 | 7,947 | 13898 | 102 |
| Fopers: | 114.682 | 257.198 | 54,224 | 202.974 | 218.009 | 654 | 16,742 | 51,838 | 37879 | 13,869 | 18.124 | 33,123 | 3.190 |
| Deprectation.: <br> Dopletion: | 1,184,033 | 928.214 | 135,931 | 792,283 | $\begin{array}{r}778.118 \\ \hline 383\end{array}$ | 525 | 56,782 | 388,198 | 298,278 | 69,818 | 88.274 | 152.578 | 3.417 |
| Penston; profit ahalng, annulty and tond purchase plana.. | 24389 | 123,001 | 78880 | 46,721 | 388,447 |  | 31,282 | 144.092 | 105,801 | 50,200 | 50,004 | 0,546 |  |
| Employeo bendila plana. | ${ }^{81} 881$ | 538.272 | 294,251 | 304,020 | 507.130 | 457 | 80,008 | 192.111 | 167,233 | 24,879 | 38,830 | 17,705 | - |
| Nod loss from other partnerntipe and fiduciartes....... | 60,471 | 53,632 | 812 | 52820 | 3.511 | - | 1,711 | 20.074 | 5,831 | 23,243 | 78,009 | 30.314 |  |
|  <br> Net loses noncephed assets |  | 248 4.01 | 2002 | $248$ | 7852 | - | 14 | \% 610 | 810 | - |  | 4,088 | - |
| Other deductions. $\qquad$ | 4,600,068 | 0,089,389 | 2,912,745 | 8.150,644 | 7.340.080 | 35,837 | 905,067 | 3,200,485 | 2,379,374 | 821,111 | 1,071,079 | 201,175 | 00,462 |
| Nex troome (bee deflety frown trade or buelinus... | 28,036 | 8,749,070 | 4,406,880 | 2,343,190 | 16,729,230 |  | 543,023 | 2,000,850 | 2,050,275 | 749.676 |  |  | 33,063 |
| Income.......................................... | 1,807,044 | 7,693,797 | 4,403,722 | 3,200,075 | 18,846,734 | 16,469 | 624,342 | 3,785,889 | 2,985,782 | 780,108 | 890.809 | 557,938 | 40,348 |
| Defict......................................... | 1.579.010 | 944,727 | ${ }^{87842}$ | 856,886 | 117,483 | 8,718 | 7,319 | 68,039 | 35,507 | 30.532 | 100,600 | 532.057 | 8,396 |
| Portolot incomo dieributed difrectly to partnors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income (toes defleti).......................... | 31,087 | 168,124 | 28,590 | 139,678 | 180,615 | 238 | 16,470 | 24,282 | 28,700 | 7,402 | 189,208 | 178,170 | 24,409 |
| interist incoma..... | 174.601 | 118,524 | 22,800 | 96,624 | 128,980 | 233 | 15.558 | 36,092 | 24,837 | 10.455 | 97382 | 70.848 | 8.800 |
| Ofidend hrome... | 42.427 | 3.119 |  | 2.249 | 17.837 | - | 707 | 1.815 | 1.512 | 104 | 8,458 | 2,071 | 2.003 |
| Acyaty incoma.... | 69500 |  |  |  | 238 |  |  | 658 | 658 |  | 584 | 20,917 | - |
| Neo shorteerm captual gin (1ass loss)..... | 11.423 30.502 | $\begin{array}{r}330 \\ \hline 0961\end{array}$ | +184 | -514 | ${ }^{914}$ | - | 52 | 3,818 | ${ }^{683}$ | 3.154 | 8.154 | 11.229 | B |
| Not longtorm captual gain (loss loss)...... Other portiolto hooms (net). | $\begin{array}{r}30,502 \\ 3.434 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42,981 | 4,156 | 388.805 | 3,881 |  | 153 | 3.433 | 3,173 | 280 | 58.018 | 62,200 | 18.472 |
|  | 3,434 $.4,746$ |  | + 4.790 | $\begin{array}{r}3.409 \\ \hline 34.892\end{array}$ | 29,006 |  |  | 4.167 | 3,820 -155 | 347 | 915 | 105 | - |
| Inoome.............................................. | 23,854 | 20.538 | 8,888 | 13,680 | 11,922 22.643 |  | 700 1,347 |  | -155 149 | 714 | -12,101 | -13,009 | - |
|  | 19,208 | 57870 | 9,678 | 48,182 | 10,721 | - | 657 | 317 | 304 | $\begin{gathered} 727 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ |  | 14229 | - |
| Not income (lose dafici) from other rentel ectivity. | 8,741 | 63,227 | 2,647 | 60,679 | 746 | - | 1 |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 117 | -10,141 |  |  |
| Incoma................................. | 8.521 | 68,753 | 2,830 | 63,923 | 763 | - | 1 | 119 | 3 | 117 |  | 21,910 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ |
| Deflct......................................................... | 2.780 | 3,528 | 183 | 3,343 | 18 | - | - |  |  | $\cdots$ | 10,141 | 17.841 | - |
| Totul nex income (rese dellictio..... | 328,503 | 6,900,458 | 4,49,947 | 2,400,511 | 18,017,080 | 7,084 | se2,079 | 3,742,061 | 2,980,743 | 761,313 | 108,389 | 318,772 | 0,202 |
| Income................................... | 1,841,559 | 7,880,161 | 4,524,868 | 3,335,495 | 17,028,158 | 18,568 | 637,388 | 3,800,717 | 3,014,922 | 791,795 | 988,418 | 684,608 | 49,356 |
| Deflot. | 1,512,994 | 059,703 | 94,719 | 804,884 | 110,199 | 8.582 | 75,287 | 64,856 | 34,174 | 30,483 | 175,029 | 345,836 | 6,395 |

Table 1.--Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portiolio Income, Rental Income and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Groups--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts exe in thousands of dollars)


NOTE: Dotall may not add to totats because of roundina.


Table 2.-Balance Sheets, by Industrial Group and Net Income Status--Continued



Table 2.-Balance Sheets, by Industrial Group and Net Income Status-Continued [All figures are estlmaess based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Income status, item} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Transportation and public uililites} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Wholessie and retail trade} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Transporration} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Communicalion. electric, gas and sankay sorvices} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Wholesale trade} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Retail trado} \\
\hline \& \& Total \& Trucking and warthousing \& Other transportation \& \& \& \& Total \& Bullding meterials, hardware, garden supply and mobile dealers \& General
merch \\
\hline \& (31) \& (32) \& (33) \& (34) \& (35) \& (39) \& (37) \& (38) \& (39) \& (40) \\
\hline PARTNERSHIPS WITH AND WTHOUT MET HCOME \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nurnber of pertineren+e. " \(\qquad\) Number of palinere ' \(\qquad\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
28,107 \\
815,142
\end{array}
\] \& 18,006 \& 11,139
29,739 \& 10,910 \& 8,036 \& 477003 \& 84,000 \& 300,005 \& 15,014 \& 4,700 \\
\hline Totel monts'.. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22,511,e84
\(2,434,300\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(12,200,019\)
560218} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,189,45 \\
\& 107,772
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12,008,17 \\
\& 441,44 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
80,262,005 \\
1,886,114
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(29,76,700\)
2,00,240} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
08017,595 \\
046.738
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,28,460} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,18,488 \\
\& 70.061
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{45.050} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,44,431 \\
304,623
\end{array}
\] \& \[
{ }^{1.0712855}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
7.875 \\
1.043
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 906,300 \\
\& 5,514 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& 4,373,188
289,068 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
5,100,006 \\
280,002
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.980 .517 \\
\& 01,678
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.050 .852 \\
\& 100,207
\end{aligned}
\] \& 152.122
2.014 \& 111 \\
\hline Imertorlen \& 538.335 \& 114.981 \& 0.649 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{108,412
4,405} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-423.374} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(7,792,783\)
116.808} \& 2,924.8878 \& 4.08824 \& Ma,702 \& 128,483 \\
\hline U.S coumment obligetione. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,958
28,408} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.405
10,871} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
150 \\
40,900
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
7.3120 \\
535, .550
\end{gathered}
\]} \& 58.470 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.758} \& - \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10.721 \\
\& 72,2024
\end{aligned}
\] \& 17.616
2.30.363 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
13.523 \\
1,306.531
\end{array}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,4.403 \\
\& 74,059
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3,103,886 \& 70.313
278 \& \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}2.340,353 \\ 101,388 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1.306.581 40,170 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
535,5568 \\
24,018
\end{array}
\] \& 13.000 \& 417 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,291} \\
\hline  \& 5.128.073 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(61,002} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.5733.643} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{12.557.561} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,204,080
\(40.056,155\)} \&  \& - 2050.415 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,188,567} \& -144090 \& \\
\hline  \& 80.000,240 \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12.883 .138
5.72 .332} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(2,504,415\)
1201008} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{200.857} \& \({ }_{56,017}^{135.311}\) \\
\hline  \& 2,209,308 \& -18.0468.753 \& 846,307 \& 5.810 .368 \& 15.773 .815 \& \& \& \(10,188,557\)
4.497358 \& \& 56.017 \\
\hline  \& 200.701
41,200 \& (1785 \& - \& \({ }_{\text {1780 }}^{1.755}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
208.038 \\
41,181
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 27,001 \\
\& 10,010
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.333 \\
\& 4.304
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 14,043 \\
\& 4.902
\end{aligned}
\] \& - \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{22.807} \\
\hline  \& 603.450 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100.213
282.129} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 96,200 \\
\& 40.225
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{¢ 24.0078} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{[504216
12.697403} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(1,1438.509\)
\(2.752,23\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{139.885
600.27} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24.356
\(\mathbf{2 . 1 1 5 . 1 9 8}\)} \& 62,619 \& \\
\hline 1 Iranglio ememe........................ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
12,870.621 \\
3,962.361
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9.200 \\
\& 2.707
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline  \& \& 80,243 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16.914
50.538} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,812,003} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.028 .088
2.72 .647} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{105,435
600,908} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2988.000
2.081 .962} \& 3,420 \& \\
\hline  \& \[
0,387,474
\] \& 1,803.140 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 30,678 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.707 \\
\& 15.722
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Totar Iniminos me captol. \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\(72,811,049\)
3263,701 \(2,751,810\) 6,986,714 \\
\(11,409,197\)
\(23,361,042\) 7.004,44 \\
17,746,015
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12,065,17 \\
008,208 \\
431,065 \\
1.198,107 \\
961,028 \\
3,846,003 \\
701,699 \\
4,326,362
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
12,201806
\(2,374,922\) \\
1.970.127 \\
2.710.701 \\
8.036.756 \\
1247.708 \\
6.048,705
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nomrocurse berma............................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline PARTNERships wit met mcome \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Munber of pertamemite ' \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
12,005 \\
10,100
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 11,900 } \\
\& 112,207
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
8,202 \\
18,018
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2284 \\
0.004
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
2,400
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
20,0 \times 1
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11,2 \pi 2 \\
\& 11,012
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,100 \(7 \times 58\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,002} \\
\hline Menmber of partaers ' \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 20,00.80 } \\
1.128 .929
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
1.800 .105
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\cos _{03,243}
\]} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,051,801 \\
\& 203,686
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
88,008,020 \\
70,121
\end{array}
\]} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18,73,051 \\
\& 1,068,276
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7,07,10,10 \\
634,683
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
11,242,809 \\
1,103,786
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\cos _{0,572}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20,200 \\
\& 20.807
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
600,115 \\
2,407
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(3.545,002\)
00.287} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \\
\hline Leas: Alomenos lor bed dibla......................... \& \({ }_{\text {2, }}^{2.861 .908}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
713.025 \\
\substack{2873}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
52.910 \\
\hline 488
\end{array}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{r}
1.944 .971 \\
\hline 08.205 \\
80.850
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
33,842 \\
27,325
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
115,910 \\
\hline 008
\end{array}
\] \& 15,56 \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{72.387} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{3,789}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-68.880} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6.404,454} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.190.869} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3.004.819} \& 335.068 \& 90,705 \\
\hline U.S. Covernmert oblcations............................................ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,807 \& - \\
\hline  \& \& 10.871 \& 150 \& 10.721
285.24 \& \& 10,039 \& 7.120
305.708 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}3,813 \\ 500309\end{array}\) \& \& 1,402 \\
\hline  \& 1,418.169 \& 314.731 \& 20,405 \& 288,24 \& \(1,101,437\)
52,330 \& \({ }^{8098,089}\) \& 306.700 \& 506,309
13,833 \& \({ }^{26.197}\) \& 1,402 \\
\hline Mortepe and reed ectuta loena \& 2,230.724 \& 27,012 \& 87.830 \& 62,376 \& 1.509,712 \& cos.173 \& 22,889 \& 473.315 \& 10.409 \& 18.231 \\
\hline  \& 28,433,109 \& 9,745,237 \& 1.142230 \& 8,603, 007 \& \({ }^{18.887 .872}\) \& 7,834,020 \& 1,634.5965 \& 5,8893.570 \& \({ }_{15008}^{20.008}\) \& 88.788 \\
\hline Leas: Acoumited deprecinion.................................. \& 11.409,750 \& 4.560,181 \& 853,140 \& 3,913,032 \& 8.843,569 \& 3,988,422 \& 883.120
8240 \& 3,067.197
12.917 \& 150.167 \& 4.46 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 507 \& 21.508
8.598 \& 8,249
4,304 \& 12,917
4,090 \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 310,230 \& 155.851 \& 80.144 \& 75.537 \& 164.689 \& 701.300 \& 109,029 \& 587.378 \& 25,324 \& 20,122 \\
\hline  \& 2,488,940 \& 110,757 \& 20,672 \& \({ }_{28}^{88.006}\) \& \({ }_{\text {2, }}^{2}\).378.091 \& 1221290 \& 363.518 \& 948.369
300903 \& \({ }_{1}^{1.803}\) \& 3228
489 \\
\hline Lese: Acaumbleted amothenton........................... \& 687,006 \& 33,385 \& 11,500 \& 21.886 \& 503,711 \& 500,472
1.38888 \& 106,304 \& 390.8093
882.003 \& 1.359
24.124 \& \\
\hline Oreer msos..................................................... \& 4.801,585 \& 1,346.561 \& 41,429 \& 1,304,133 \&  \& \(1,388,288\)

18,7es \& 408,314
707810 \& 1882.003
11.292000 \& 24.124
200, \& 2200
208280 <br>
\hline Totel mabiuises end caplual ' $\qquad$ Accourts payeble \&  \& -1,950,015 \& 200.034 \& 20,051,001 \& 20,000,43 \& $18,780,181$
$3,103,002$ \& $7.07,010$
1.802 .001 \& $11,282,000$
$1,256,283$ \& 200, 100
100,529 \& 243183
24,30 <br>
\hline  \& 1,034,411 \& 248,946 \& 138.999 \& 109,947 \& 787,405 \& 1,720,098 \& 888,006 \& 988.072 \& 73.170 \& ${ }^{8.602}$ <br>
\hline  \& 2.482.594 \& 550.218 \& 47.247 \& 502.871 \& 1,9332,288 \& 1.543,160 \& 808, 100 \& ${ }^{838} 8287$ \& 48.844 \& ${ }_{8}^{8.816}$ <br>
\hline Norrecoune bere - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - \& 2,541,478 \& 674.888 \& 11.844 \& ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{603.194}$ \& 1,888.860 \& ${ }^{1868.461}$ \& ( $\begin{gathered}\text { 20,062 } \\ 1,047817\end{gathered}$ \& 1147.072
239839 \& ${ }_{5}^{67878}$ \& S.168
50.373 <br>
\hline  \& $\mathbf{8 , 2 0 2 0 . 9 7 5}$
$1.036,774$ \& 2,785,708 \& 300.841
11,977 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2.475..836 } \\ \hline 108.086\end{array}$ \& 5.417299
867,732 \& $3,478,807$
587,985 \& 1,047.017
112.309 \& $2.388,394$
40.241 \& 57,428
14.488 \& 50,373
28,385 <br>
\hline  \& $1.0385,74$
$12.788,839$ \& 4,78,012

4,075,189 \& 35,9817 \& | 1,7619,372 |
| :--- | \& ${ }_{8,700.650}$ \& 8,185,941 \& 2,707,066 \& 5247.581 \& 300.323 \& 124,630 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2.-Balance Sheets, by Industrial Group and Net Income Status--Continued Al figures are ostimates besod on samplos--monoy amounts are in thousands of dollers)


Table 2.-Balance Sheets, by Industrial Group and Net Income Status--Continued


Partmere captail mauns.............................................

Table 2.-Balance Sheets, by Industrial Group and Net Income Status-Continued


Table 2.--Balance Sheets, by Industrial Group and Net Income Status-Continued
(All fipures are ossimetes basod on samplos--money amounts are in thoussands of dollere)

| Inoome status, hem | Servicos-Contruod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personal soricos |  |  |  |  | Busthoss servicos | Automotive repat end other servicos |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Laundrios, dry ctoening and germent sorvos: | Boauty shops | Barber shops | Other personal sorvicos |  | Total | Autamotive repoli sovicos |  |  |  | Miscoll aneous repeir servicos |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | General mutomotive repalt shops | Other eutomolive repelir |  |  |
|  | 70 | (1) | $(72)$ | (73) | (7) | 75 | (7) | (m) | (8) | (T) | $(80)$ | (81) |
| Partierships with and WTHONT MET WCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28,601 | 8.816 | 5 5,01 | 1,877 | 12,000 | 50,807 | 20,154 | 17,841 | 10,972 | 8,908 | 1827 | 10,214 |
| Number of pertrex '- | 58,177 | 12,374 | 11,915 | 3,961 | 29,600 | 158,007 | 8,119 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toturesom '- | 072,41 | 400.280 | 0, 178 | ,m\% | 70,028 | 21,20,122 $1.050,939$ | $3,28,124$ 121.061 | ${ }_{60,488}$ | 40,901 | 20.500 | 2/4,478 | 2.142 |
| Cash. | 88,400 | 23.081 10.977 | ${ }_{170} 180$ | 5,017 | 33.638 | 3.113.549 | 100,383 | 30,018 | 17,756 | 10,162 | 135.484 | 2.78 |
| Trace notes and eccoumsa nooivablo. $\qquad$ | 85.700 | 10,9\% | 170 | 6,017 | 234 | ${ }^{82,043}$ | 3.519 | 2251 | 2.104 | 50.871 | 1287 88.077 | - ${ }^{188}$ |
|  | 12,620 | 2.131 | 830 | 337 | 8,322 | 207.58 | 130.970 | 80,893 | 30,0es | 50.871 | 8 \%\%7 |  |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | 170.886 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 34,043 | 28,280 | 1,837 | - | 6,948 | 1.704,781 | 141.747 | 22.828 | 3.132 | 19,74 | 118.82 | 10,391 |
| Mortance and roal eutate loans. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \hline 8.570\end{array}$ | 5.570 | 1.87 |  |  | 471,433 2587.789 | 11225 | 838 | 838 | - | 111,40 | 1,770 5,189 |
|  | - ${ }^{2.5677}$ | 10,44 |  |  | 409.780 | 31,456,646 | 3,469,230 | 403.416 | 324,068 | 108,482 | $2.962,12$ | 128.507 |
| Doprecibin amex | 94.3589 465408 | 431.412 26.108 | 80,880 | $\stackrel{10,206}{5,803}$ | 174.567 | 16,311,478 | 1,412,010 | 243,201 | 164.491 | 78,710 | 1,188.809 | 72,067 |
|  | 465.408 20.291 | 24.108 |  |  | 20.201 | 14.623 | 1.851 | ${ }^{1.851}$ | - | 1.851 | - | - |
| Dophotablo araste <br> Leve: Accumuletred depletion | 20,209 | " | - | - | ${ }^{7808}$ | ${ }^{2,411}$ | 1287 337.120 | 1.287 | 48.271 | 1287 17.929 | 272.928 | 3,300 |
| Lent............................................. | 01,778 | 22.45 | 3296 6.044 | 3.700 |  | 2,167254 | 106,367 | 5.073 | 3.233 | 2,740 | 90,974 | 407 |
|  | 167.551 <br> 00.300 | 141.584 74.726 | 8,046 | 3,700 3,049 | 16.6029 | 2.107238 | 41,614 | 1,058 | $\infty$ | 1.051 | 30.000 | 40 |
| Lese: Accumumed amortemion................................... | 00.300 107.270 |  | 2.579 | 3,070 | 41,087 | 3.42334 | 217808 | 14,080 | 0.708 | 7290 | 200.808 | 80.200 |
| Otre csocta............................................ | \%07201 | +00.620 | 0, 0,719 | nemm | 40,025 | 31,205,122 | 28239896 | 650,100 | 314,016 | 24.80 | 2,783,120 | 21278 |
| Tocounte pay mbe | 31.678 | ${ }_{6.799}$ | 315 | 2.557 | 22007 | 1,500.072 | 130.352 <br> 20355 | ${ }_{806.992}^{40.475}$ | 30.831 56,780 | 17,94 28,025 | 81, 81.87 187800 | $\underset{8.105}{ }{ }^{28,211}$ |
|  | 78.061 | 22,247 | 23089 |  | ${ }_{20,373}^{53,482}$ | 2, 1.163 .609 2.47202 | ${ }_{2 m, 316}^{200.582}$ | 87,804 | 7.573 | 00,280 | 154,462 | 11,40 |
|  | 83.872 83,430 | 36,311 81,471 | 2,980 | E | ${ }^{20,958}$ | 7.081 .140 | 1.177.448 | 4,805 | 4.805 |  | 1.173.043 | - |
| Nonroccurs losra............................................ | -87.430 | 101,4, 1094 | 64,064 | 40 | 224.12 | 8.282 .343 | 672,78 | 181.335 | 108,748 | 72,687 | 41.443 | 71.501 |
|  | 48,407 | ${ }_{18,262}$ | -152 |  | 42.306 | 1.831,281 | 1455308 | 19,335 | ${ }^{19.6950}$ | -7183 | ${ }_{\text {120, }}^{12067}$ | ${ }_{80.688}$ |
|  | 182.622 | 53.575 | 8.780 | 1,770 | 109,487 | t0.131,358 | 752,198 | 131,882 | 87,520 | 4,153 |  |  |
| PARTMERAHIPS WTTM MET MCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 0.01 |
| Menber of pertrovelite '--- | $\begin{aligned} & 10,018 \\ & 8,015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,20 \\ & 0,140 \end{aligned}$ | $4228$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704 \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,062 \\ 11,012 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{800,76}$ | 14,7012 | 28,522 | 15,471 | 11,00 | :207 | 18,174 |
| Murmero of permers ' |  |  |  |  | 202,254 | 16,120,232 | 1,240,88 | 400,500 | 280,09 | 14, | 00,512 | 138,122 |
| Toturesion '- - - - |  | 14.125 | ${ }_{3,693}$ | 38 | 51.279 | 1,324,803 | 101.079 | 64.117 | 43,780 | 20.351 | 30,962 | 14.898 |
| Cashe | 20,836 | 8,800 | 170 | - | 18.785 | 2.904 .158 | 71.318 | 24,517 | 15.156 | 9.302 | 40.809 | 17,276 |
|  | 224 |  | 0 | - | 7204 | 78.719 9350 | 107.809 | 67,403 | 20.760 | 43,74 | 40.115 | 20,800 |
|  | 0.130 | 1.081 | 1.000 | - | 7.018 | 170,737 |  | . |  | - | - | - |
|  | $\square$ |  | - | - | - | ${ }_{600}$ |  | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| Other curment asemeth | 20.384 | 14,642 | 1.857 | - | 3.886 | 1210.917 | 37.061 | 4,042 | 2.982 | - | 33,009 | ${ }_{1}^{687}$ |
|  | 4.772 | 4.772 | - | - |  | (34.123 | 100.028 | - |  | - | 100,029 | 1,485 |
|  | [1.533 |  |  |  | 243.050 | 18,707,.987 | 1,0061.982 | 401.895 | 208711 | 134.184 | 000,088 | 1243038 |
| Deprescinste Acoumulatad de.................. | 27, 138 | 141.554 | 33,599 | - | 101.984 | 10,622,382 | 562,007 | 215,508 | 14.782 | $\underset{\substack{70.74 \\ 1861}}{180}$ | 338.520 | 80,.005 |
| Dophatab asmen | - | - | - | - | -- | 8.832 1.530 | 1,851 1.287 | 1,851 1,297 | - | 1.267 | - | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ |
|  |  | 22.475 | 3296 | - | 27.678 | 318.720 | 288,369 | c0,685 | 42.904 | ${ }^{17.781}$ | 107.874 | 3.368 |
|  | 63.44 50.104 | 41,609 | 1,898 | 3.128 | 11,444 | 1,316,181 | 40.637 | 4.480 | 2236 | 2242 | ${ }^{36,157}$ | 407 |
| Lets: Acouminiod enortieation. | 31,382 | 17,017 | ${ }_{84}$ | 2.978 | 9,642 | ${ }^{425.988}$ | 10.010 | 1,368 13.493 | 414 8.344 | 7.149 | 17,644 00,48 | 20,008 |
| Other asmem | 51,637 | 22.321 | 682 | - | 29.454 | 1.736,063 | 73,039 | 13.493 | 8,34 | 7.14 |  |  |
|  | 500,602 | 17,810 | 25, 104 | 512 | $\begin{array}{r}232,254 \\ +12.038 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,200,323 | $1,200,080$ 41,016 | -24,316 | 259,423 12.293 | 14.62 | 15,200 | 19,947 |
|  | 15.259 30,543 | 2.872 16,831 | ${ }_{305}^{249}$ |  | 11.408 | 1.172.045 | 143.728 | ${ }^{\text {06, }} 137$ | 58.788 | 20,309 | ${ }^{58.591}$ | 7207 |
| Oover current liabilities. | 23,295 | 14.306 | 2296 | - | ${ }^{6.593}$ | 1,324275 | 209.618 | 33.758 4.806 | 5,882 4.806 | 28,078 | 35.887 240,485 | 2,420 |
|  | 14.158 20085 | ${ }_{7927}^{12.5188}$ |  |  | 80,968 98.094 | ${ }_{3,238,373}^{1,37536}$ | ${ }_{328380}^{24620}$ | 127.859 | 88,536 | 42.123 | 200,202 | 60,880 |
| Mortogeses, notess, bondt payable in 1 yeer or more. Other finblitisen. | 200288 31.892 | 79.571 78.288 | 26,610 .1528 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ |  | 323, 707.340 7355.517 | 78.738 356.130 | 17.1856 129.918 | 18,4.406 78.094 | 7,81 51.834 | 81.489 224.212 | 41.948 |
| Patroer contan icoouma... | 188.482 | 36.814 | 15,707 | 512 | 138.560 | 7,356.517 | 364,130 | 129.918 | 78.084 | 51.834 |  |  |



| them | An incustrios | Agriculture, torestry and fishing | Mining | Constuction | Manulacturing | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale and retall trade | Finance, insurance and real estato |  |  | Servicas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hea |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Total | Operators and lessors of buildings |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| Number of partnerships reporting rentel reil estate Income. Number of partners. | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{6 3 4}, 309 \\ \mathbf{7 , 1 3 7 , 4 5 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,128 \\ & 77,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,003 \\ & 4,579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,022 \\ & 7,448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 1,251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 901 \\ \mathbf{5 , 2 9 6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,163 \\ 22,57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 503,177 \\ 0,794,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 554,294 \\ 6,009,110 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{s , 7 7 8 , 5 7 3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,600 \\ 224,540 \end{array}$ |
| Grose income from rentala............ | 148,002,113 | 479,187 | 36,240 | 342,032 | 15,245 | 162,213 | 200,503 | 144,341,948 | 143,582,120 | 133,852,000 | 2,375,608 |
| Rental real estme experses, total. | 168,015,019 | 288,850 124 | 34,807 87 | 419,935 3,706 | 8,031 | 119,805 2,022 | 182,952 1,154 | $164,500,261$ 967,457 | $102,982,220$ 982,539 | $\begin{array}{r} 150,461,499 \\ 877,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,300,758 \\ 18,153 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 992,703 \\ & 116,515 \end{aligned}$ | 124 769 | 87 87 | 3,706 484 | 1 | 2,022 275 | 1,54 101 | 987,457 <br> 109.583 | 108,920 | 97,132 | 5,278 4, |
| ${ }_{\text {Aluo }}$ Cleaning and maintenanco.............. | 5,652,928 | 2,105 | 537 | 7.816 | 104 | 563 | 6,995 | 5,586,741 | 5,537,208 | 5.189,928 | 40,085 |
| Commissions............................. | 712,085 | 1,065 | 59 | 4,007 | 143 | 105 273 | 1,951 | 700,688 2798388 | \% 6892,281 | $\begin{array}{r}631,522 \\ \hline 2.821,399\end{array}$ | 4,060 41.135 |
| Insurance.............................. | 2,802,855 | 7,214 9 | 399 1.145 | 7,968 17.762 | 73 35 | 2,773 15,403 | 8,906 4,183 | 2,790,388 $8,990,705$ | $2,750,853$ $6,002,611$ | 2,621,309 $\mathbf{6 , 3 7 1 , 0 8 5}$ | 41,130 |
| Logal and other protessional tees. Imerest expense | 7,133,003 $\mathbf{6 5 , 1 7 1 , 3 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 9 7}$ 82,908 | 1,145 8,699 | 17,762 167,795 | 3, 3,295 | 15,403 <br> 34,967 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,183 } \\ 72.052 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $8,090,705$ $84,032,211$ | 63,378,581 | 58,071,724 | 775,240 |
| Repairs.......................................... | 5,602,884 | 12,903 | 3,227 | 16,280 | 841 | 2,628 | 9,379 | 5,485,283 | 5,424,107 | 5.1380.007 | 72383 |
| тaxes...................................... | 16,078,746 | 33,971 | 3,596 | 39.414 | 1,307 | 13,586 505 | 21,364 15.517 | 15,799,773 | 15,679.127 | $14,595,982$ $8.549,203$ | 165,735 174,794 |
| Urilitos.................................... | 9,392,370 $\mathbf{5 , 1 5 0 , 6 7 0}$ | 8,370 3.978 | 2,729 1,122 | 24,330 0.938 | 448 2 | 5,500 9,003 | 15,517 3,254 | 9,100,683 $4,893,725$ | 9,103,748 $4,873,583$ | 8,599,203 4,682,598 | 174,7620 |
|  | 5,150,670 $\mathbf{3 1 , 6 0 0 , 3 7 1}$ | 3,978 $\mathbf{5 2 , 2 3 6}$ | 1,122 8,196 | 8,938 89,888 | 1.791 | 9,003 25,956 | -3,2,24 | 4,993,73 $30,941,713$ 17,015131 | - $30,683,6533$ | 4,682,598 20.50,.023 | 130,343 |
|  | 17,542,555 | 73,833 | 8.743 | 31,588 | 005 | 6,995 | 7.888 | 17,015,351 | 16,782,033 | 15,142,332 | 399,571 |
| Net gain (less loss) from sales of busineses property. | 1,234,727 | 413 | - | 8,613 | -107 | - | 2,396 | 1,171,452 | 1,173,061 | 920,029 | 51,901 |
| Net income (leses lowe) from partnershipses and fiducleries Gain. Loss. | $-0,796,452$ <br> 1,804,081 <br> 11,700,533 | 11,04 14.782 3,747 | $-1,683$ 7.725 9,362 | $\begin{array}{r} -14,029 \\ 222 \\ 14,051 \end{array}$ | 1,086 2,646 1,010 | $\begin{array}{r} -1,526 \\ 0 \\ 1,535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7,035 \\ 7,701 \\ 14,756 \end{array}$ | $-0,735,766$ <br> 1,848,677 <br> $11,584,443$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7,837,034 \\ 1,002,965 \\ 0,140,619 \end{array}$ | 1,400,986 7.813.106 | $\begin{aligned} & +20,141 \\ & 22,50 \\ & 71,040 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net rentel income (leses loes) ......... troorne. Loss. | $-28,574,631$ 20,158,010 40,730,641 | $\begin{array}{r} 201,794 \\ 22,132 \\ 20,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -200 \\ 10,052 \\ 10,758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -03,319 \\ 26,584 \\ 109,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,144 \\ 11,230 \\ 3.086 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40,60 \\ 50,441 \\ 9,560 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,961 \\ 100,824 \\ 48,883 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -28,000,609 \\ & 19,272,519 \\ & 48,075,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -23,000,903 \\ 18,821,972 \\ 44,785,875 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -22,014,930 \\ 17,516,195 \\ 39,531,124 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,780 \\ 481,747 \\ 452,987 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

Table 4.-Income Distributed to Partners, by Selected Industrial Groups

| Hem | All moustrios | Agrioutiure, forestry and fishing . | Mining | Constuuction | Manulacturing | Transportation and public utlitios | Wholesale and rotall trade | Finance. hisurances and real estate |  |  | Servioss | Nature of bushoses not allocable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Real astue |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Totas | Operators and lossors of buildings |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |  | (0) | (8) | (9) |  |  |  |
| Number of partnerethpen..................... <br>  | $1,518,346$$15,801,047$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,073 \\ & 861,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,022 \\ -1,414,467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 7 , 1 0 8} \\ & \text { 151,092 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,074 \\ 175,157 \end{array}$ | 28,107 619,142 | $\begin{aligned} & 170,083 \\ & 447,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 803,836 \\ 10,116,615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 060,907 \\ 7,101,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (199 \\ \begin{array}{c} 946,203 \\ 0,226,460 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (11) \\ & 2,250,499 \\ & 2,20,499 \end{aligned}$ | (12) |
| Number of partinerehlipe reporting income (or loss) avalileble for difotthution. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 , 7 0 0} \\ 18,010 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1,814,102 C4,67,077 | $\begin{array}{r} 121,073 \\ 4,006,01 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,047 \\ 2,90,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,066 \\ 2,127,607 \end{array}$ | 23,08687,874 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,004 \\ -1,108,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170,937 \\ 3,802,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 803,650 \\ 20,603,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 668,800 \\ -5,684,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 848,158 \\ 2,938,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 260,162 \\ 36,418,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,700 \\ .00,691 \end{array}$ |
| Ordinery hoome (lese lose) from trade or bustress... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fental moll aticte hoome (losa loes).... | $\begin{array}{r} 25,028,401 \\ -28,574,631 \\ 519,648 \end{array}$ | - 9830.037 | $-60,917$ -204 | 1,391,305 | $\begin{gathered} 381,894 \\ 8,144 \end{gathered}$ | -1,735,087 | 2,285,007 | $\begin{array}{r} -4,403,621 \\ -28,802,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 , 9 9 9 , 7 8 8} \\ -25,993,903 \end{array}$ | $-2,278,898$$-22.014,980$ | 28,181.820 | 33,953 |
| Other montal hoome (base lose)........... |  | 147,740 328,456 | 19,913328,578 | 10,087 |  | -00.121 | $\begin{array}{r} 51.981 \\ 20.417 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,780 \\ & 281,157 \end{aligned}$ | 28 |
| Portolo dividend hoome........... | $19,872,179$ $2,858.618$ |  |  | 127,0581,028 |  | $\begin{array}{r}346.814 \\ 8.567 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | 1839,497 | $\begin{array}{r} -25,803,903 \\ 114,164 \\ 6,508,609 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Portolo roy aly hrome (0ess losas)........ | 1,108,6181,877,9862, | $\begin{aligned} & 21,093 \\ & 70,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.102 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 339,184 93,619 | 5.657 <br> 1.439 <br> 2039 | 64,258 | $16,808,473$ $2.57,318$ | 179,417183,581 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,244,752 \\ 159,673 \end{array}$ | -1.239,929 | 6,800 |
| Short-emm captel gans (mes base)....... |  | 31.898262,75\% | $\begin{array}{r} 477,097 \\ 27,493 \end{array}$ |  | 72,800 2,932 |  | 1.874 | 230,131 |  | 493320.131 .515 | 112,880 118854 1488 | 2.003 |
| Long-torm oaptial gatre (bese losy)....... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,87,906 \\ 6.759 .190 \\ 598.128 \end{array}$ |  | -13,603$-13,680$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.780 \\ & 0,878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,932 \\ -134, .434 \\ -242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,384 \\ 180,008 \end{array}$ |  | $2,069,941$$8,173,424$ 524253 | -1734,0002,034,230 |  | 148,624288,233 | 15,472 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 170 \\ 191,090 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 1,397.443 146.202. |  |  |
| Nex gein (nose loes), bustroses property | 11,196,238 <br> 13.865.777 <br> 12,883,003 | 778,371 | 203,478 | 601,923 |  |  | 817,610 | $2,046,818$ | 279,180 $1.389,408$ | 877,807 | 8,434.867 | - ${ }_{28}$ |
| Or transeotiona (suction 1231).......... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,198,128 \\ 56,597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,928 \\ 1,87,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,117 \\ 20,911 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108827 \\ -105,725 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108.585 \\ -268.178 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.819 \\ 89 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,829,677 \\ & 10,150,846 \end{aligned}$ | 10,063,685 |  |  | 2,228 |
| Onder hooma.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,680,553 \\ & 3,800,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 604,874 \\ \hline 60.053 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| (bost loes). . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 22,400,112 \\ 631,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { sen,078 } \\ 61,971 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,721,574 \\ 8,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,419 \\ 0.091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 614.511 \\ 17.568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \times 2,093 \\ 7.704 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174,886 \\ 24,105 \end{gathered}$ | 14013,064297,067 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,564,961 \\ 217,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,407,218 } \\ & 196,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,73,521 \\ 207,092 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 808 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8063,272 \\ \mathbf{2 , 8 0 , 3 0 9} \\ \mathbf{8 , 8 0 7 , 3 0 1} \\ 583,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187.011 \\ 6.900 \\ 16.897 \\ 1,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.410 \\ \begin{array}{c} 82,075 \\ 35,931 \\ 246,724 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,186 \\ 2,558 \\ 10.160 \\ 183 \end{array}$ | 21,7910,146 <br> 108 <br> 74,756 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,415 \\ 1,589 \\ 45,399 \\ 6.979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.208 \\ 846 \\ 7.44 \\ 20,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,469 \\ 2,743,769 \\ 6,588,529 \\ 160,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,099 \\ 41, .715 \\ 3,041,838 \\ 8,557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,008 \\ 325,058 \\ 2,223.160 \\ 8 ., 128 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 329 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,904 283054 |  |
| Sherow of qualired expendtures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 283,084 72,099 |  |
| Odeducted rutaty (Section 58(0))...... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,077,245 \\ & 8,575,017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.193 \\ 184,301 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,788,352 \\ & 1,577,098 \end{aligned}$ | $30,091$ | 210,743279,073 | $\begin{gathered} 52,715 \\ 450,322 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,707 \\ 41,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,528 \\ 4,156,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,006 \\ 2,873,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,7,786 \\ 2,627,268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,008 \\ \hline 1,865,567 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| perthers. by type of pertrior.-.... |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2,003,207 } \\ 204,307 \\ 10,255 \end{array}$$2,282.523$ | $\begin{array}{r} -740,268 \\ -2.081,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,067,290 \\ 577,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201,5012 \\ & 413,517 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,858,097 \\ 500,040 \\ 71858 \\ 1,979,616 \\ 106,560 \\ 86.442 \\ 19,898 \end{array}$ | 2,291,063 $-1,136,692$ <br> -1,583,589 <br> 6.483,889 150,548 <br> 3,302,192 <br> $-2.109 .387$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11,662,238 \\ -2,749,359 \\ -2,688,169 \\ 2,538,998 \\ -1,690,056 \\ 4,479,162 \\ 3,148,008 \end{array}$ | 4,101,478 $-1,608,907$ $-2,161,870$ 2,300,603$-1,506,437$ 3,125,382 -2,672,032 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,491 \\ \overline{25,201} \\ 317 \\ 1,710 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Corporate geversa pertivers........ |  |  |  |  |  | - 5828,980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-78,408 } \\ \hline 281247\end{array}$ | +43.887 | -583,277 | -839,292 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {25,017 }}$ | 281,247 353.000 | -1,24,316 | . 459.070 | 271.838 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -2,871.924 | 194.003 | 238,608 | -91,400 | -139,998 | $-257,041$ <br> 452888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pratneotip inmed partioca...... | -2,363,702 | 194,475 | 320,008 | -81,191 | 6,284 | -283,125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ -7,001 \\ 11.273 \\ 30,637 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tex-exempt orpentestion | 1,193.950 2,043,259 705,931 | $\begin{array}{r} .3,082 \\ 2,747 \\ 48,038 \\ 20,237 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,207 \\ & 20.381 \\ & \hline 68.515 \\ & 79,712 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 464,713 \\ & -11,362 \\ & -12,984 \\ & -39,250 \end{aligned}$ |  | 403,632 | 144,090 | 142,098 | 34,834 | - |
| Amined pertreara.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominse and dher gonval pertriera..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1,086,846$ <br> $1,094.523$ | 874,415 | ${ }^{468623}$. | 97.203 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 604.282 |  |  | 190.401 25,414 | 1,097 |

Table 5-Number of Partnerships, Partners, and Net Income and Deficit, by Selected Industrial Groups, Tax Years 1985-1991

| Hem, selected induastry | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1089 | 1980 | 1991 | Percentage tncrease |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990-1991 | 1895-1991 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (8) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Number of pertrorehipe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All induetries '.... | 1,713.6 | 1,702.0 | 1,44.0 | 1,6642 | 1,935.2 | 1,669.5 | 1,818.3 | -2.5 | -11.6 |
| Agriculurs, toreatry and fiating................................... | 135.9 | 147.6 | 148.9 | 122.0 | 131.1 | 125.0 | 127.0 | 1.6 | -8.5 |
| Mining....................................................... | 82.4 | 63.1 | 59.9 | 48.1 | 45.5 | 40.9 | 39.0 | -4.8 | -37.5 |
| Onl and gas extraction............................................. | 55.8 | 48.8 | 53.5 | 45.3 | 42.5 | 38.6 | 34.1 | -11.7 | -38.9 |
| Coistruation....................................................... | 58.7 | 81.4 | 62.4 | 74.6 | 62.0 | 59.5 | 57.2 | -3.9 | 0.9 |
| Manutucturing...................................................... | 30.0 | 27.5 | 34.7 | 25.9 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 24.0 | -15.2 | -20.0 |
| Trameportation and public utullibes........................................ | 25.0 | 21.1 | 29.8 | 20.4 | 22.5 | 25.2 | 28.1 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Communicatione.................................................. | 7.6 | 8.2 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 4.7 | -11.8 |
| Wholesele and rotail trede................................................... | 200.5 | 174.1 | 184.8 | 179.0 | 173.2 | 175.9 | 171.0 | -2.8 | -14.7 |
| Finance, insurance and roal estati............................... | 843.9 | 862.7 | 827.5 | 888.9 | 852.5 | 822.3 | 803.8 | -2.5 | -4.8 |
| Fool estate operators and bestors of buildings.............. | 582.5 | 6022 | 595.1 | 501.3 | 569.8 | 563.9 | 545.2 | -3.3 | -6.4 |
| Hodding and imestment companies : ${ }^{\text {a }}$........................ | 110.9 | 107.4 | 80.3 | 102.2 | 99.3 | 00.4 | 01.3 | 1.0 | -47.7 |
| Services............................................................. | 30.3 | 323.1 | 201.6 | 206.4 | 209.4 | 287.3 | 280.4 | -2.8 | -20.7 |
| Hotels and other lodging plecea................................. | 21.8 | 25.9 | 24.7 | 21.9 | 20.8 | 20.2 | 24.8 | 21.8 | 12.8 |
| Legal services...................................................... | 30.8 | 30.0 | 25.2 | 23.4 | 30.9 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 2.2 | -25.6 |
| Number of pertsiors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries : ....................... | 13,2408 | 15,220.6 | 18,089.3 | 17,291.2 | 18,431.9 | 17,005.0 | 15,801.0 | -7.8 | 19.3 |
| Agriculure. forestry and fishing............................. | 584.8 | 842.3 | 502.3 | 554.7 | 591.1 | 502.7 | 551.7 | 0.7 | -5.7 |
| Mining...................................................................... | 2.207 .1 | 2,350.8 | 27423 | 2486.7 | 2.770 .9 | 2,148.8 | 1,414.5 | 34.2 | -35.9 |
| Oil and gas extrection.............................................. | 2.130.8 | 2,270.1 | $2,680.6$ | 2.429 .5 | 2.723 .7 | 2,114.8 | 1,359.5 | -35.7 | -38.2 |
| Constrution................... | 134.0 | 137.4 | 158.2 | 179.0 | 164.9 | 161.5 | 151.7 | 6.1 | 13.2 |
| Manutacturing..................................................... | 106.0 | 107.7 | 177.8 | 173.4 | 185.2 | 246.2 | 175.2 | -28.8 | 68.9 |
| Transportation and public utillices...... | 186.3 | 223.3 | 428.9 | 439.4 | 434.6 | 503.4 | 519.1 | 3.1 | 178.8 |
| Communicationa.......................... | 124.6 | 171.2 | 347.2 | 384.2 | 351.2 | 344.0 | 385.8 | 6.3 | 193.6 |
| Wholesale and rotail treat.......................................... | 4925 | 400.6 | 478.0 | 400.5 | 495.8 | 480.9 | 447.8 | -6.9 | -9.1 |
| Finances, haurance and real estato............................... | 7,764.8 | 0,459.5 | 10,327.4 | 10,079.7 | 11,328.5 | 10,846.2 | 10,318.5 | 4.9 | 33.0 |
| Real estate operators and lessors of buldinge.............. | 5,185.7 | 6,524.1 | 8,792.1 | 6,031.1 | 6.492.0 | 6,259.5 | 6,228.5 | -0.5 | 20.1 |
| Hodding and investment companien :.......................... | 1,114.3 | 1,309.8 | 2,056.7 | 2035.4 | $2,385.2$ | 2,475.0 | $2,365.9$ | -4.8 | 111.4 |
| Sorvices............................................................ | 1,713.1 | 1,744.3 | 2,041.8 | 2,080.4 | 2,309.7 | 2.153 .2 | 2,208.5 | 2.5 | 28.8 |
| Hotels and other lodging plecos............................... | 189.8 | 199.1 | 488.1 | 316.4 | 320.4 | 308.3 | 280.9 | -8.3 | 48.2 |
| Legal sevricos................................................... | 132.0 | 1425 | 127,9 | 153.9 | 155.8 | 130.0 | 125.7 | -3.3 | -5.4 |
| Ner Income (lose dethela) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Industiod: | -0.0 | -17.4 | -5.4 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 18.6 | 21.4 | 28.0 | 340.4 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing............................. | -1.0 | -0.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | - | 270.0 |
| Mining.................................................................. | 1.5 | -3.5 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 20 | 2.2 | 0.8 | -63.6 | -48.7 |
| Oil and ges extrection........................................... | 2.3 | -27 | -1.3 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.6 | . 70.0 | -73.9 |
| Conatruction........................................................ | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.5 | -21.1 | -31.8 |
| Manutacturing........................................................ | -1.1 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | . 25.0 | 181.8 |
| Transportation and public utillies.................................. | 3.1 | 3.0 | -3.8 | -2.3 | -2.0 | -0.1 | -1.4 | -1,300.0 | 54.8 |
| Communications................................................ | -3.5 | -3.2 | -3.9 | -2.8 | -2.3 | -1.9 | -2.0 | -5.3 | 42.9 |
| Wholesale and retail trade......................................... | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | - | 30.0 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate.............................. | -25.9 | -33.0 | -28.8 | -19.3 | -20.8 | -19.2 | -12.8 | 33.3 | 50.8 |
| Real estate operators and leterst of buildinga............... | -28.2 | -32.8 | -33.1 | -31.3 | 30.1 | -25.4 | -18.6 | 28.8 | 29.0 |
| Holding and investment companies ${ }^{2}$........................... | 2.0 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 13.4 | 280.0 |
| Servicon.................................................................. | 16.5 | 18.6 | 18.1 | 25.6 | 26.7 | 28.5 | 28.0 | 5.7 | 70.0 |
| Hotate and other lodging pleces..................................... | -3.4 | -4.3 | -4.9 | -4.2 | -6.4 | -4.0 | 4.3 | 12.2 | -26.5 |
| Logal errices.................. | 10.7 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 15.2 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 16.9 | 3.7 | 57.9 |

# Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990 

by James R. Hobbs

$F$or 1990 , the 44,113 domestic corporations each "controlled" by a "foreign person" generated $\$ 1.1$ trillion of worldwide receipts and reported total assets amounting to $\$ 1.7$ trillion. These corporations, 1.2 percent of the U.S. total, accounted for 9.3 percent of the receipts and 9.1 percent of the assets reported on U.S. corporation income tax returns. The receipts and assets of foreign-controlled domestic corporations (FCDC's) increased for 1990 by 9.6 and 15.6 percent, respectively, over the 1989 levels. During the 1985-1990 period, FCDC's accounted for an increasingly larger percentage of the receipts and assets reported by all corporations (see Figure A).

The net income (less deficit) reported by FCDC's for tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code was $\$ 4.0$ billion for 1990 . This was appreciably less than the 1989 and 1988 amounts of $\$ 8.3$ and $\$ 11.2$ billion, possibly reflecting the effects of the economic recession in the United States. Of all the FCDC's, 17,360 reported amounts of net income for 1990 totaling $\$ 29.4$ billion (see Table 1). This was a slight increase ( 7 percent) over the $\$ 27.6$ billion of net income for 1989. (Deficits by FCDC's increased 32 percent from $\$ 19.3$ billion to $\$ 25.4$ billion for 1990.) The profitable companies for 1990 also reported $\$ 23.7$ billion of taxable income after statutory special deductions (i.e., "income subject to tax" shown in the statistics). The tax liability (i.e., "total income tax after credits") of FCDC's was $\$ 7.4$ billion, over 20 percent higher than that for 1989. Tax liability increased by a greater percentage between 1989 and 1990 than did net income because: (1) total statutory special deductions, taken against net income, declined by 13 percent; (2) alternative minimum tax increased by 63 percent; and (3) tax credits decreased by 7 percent.

## Direct Foreign Investment in the United States

Direct foreign investment in the United States can take several forms, including corporations, partnerships and even joint ventures. Under these forms of direct investment, the foreign investor has sufficient equity in the enterprise to control and participate in managing its operations [1].

In regard to corporations, a direct foreign investor can either gain control of an existing U.S. company or create a new company incorporated in the United States [2]. Another method of operating in the United States is through a branch of a foreign corporation. There are several factors involved in the decision of a foreign investor to operate in the United States through either a
James R. Hobbs is Acting Chief of the Foreign Statistics Branch.
domestic or foreign corporation [3]. This article focuses on domestic corporations that are controlled by a foreign person. Control is herein defined as ownership by any foreign person (i.e., an individual, partnership, corporation, estate or trust), directly or indirectly, of 50 percent or more of a U.S. corporation's voting stock at the end of the tax year. (The Explanation of Selected Terms section, below, gives a description of "foreign persons," as well as an explanation of the rules of attribution.) A separate tabulation will be included in Statistics of Income--1990, Corporation Income Tax Returns, covering branch operations of foreign corporations with income "effectively connected" with a U.S. trade or business [4].

## Growth of Companies

Direct foreign investment in the United States through foreign-controlled domestic corporations grew steadily and substantially during the 1985-1990 period. Worldwide receipts of FCDC's grew from $\$ 513.8$ billion for 1985 to $\$ 1,060.3$ billion for 1990 , a 106.4 percent increase using current dollars. In comparison, worldwide receipts reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns grew from $\$ 8.4$ trillion for 1985 to $\$ 11.4$ trillion for 1990 , a 35.9 percent increase [5]. As a result of the rapid growth rate of FCDC's, their share of the receipts reported on all corporate returns increased from 6.1 percent for 1985 to 9.3 percent for 1990.

The growth of FCDC's can also be measured from the early 1970's, when a question concerning foreign ownership of companies was first placed on Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return. For 1971, these companies had $\$ 39.2$ billion of worldwide receipts, just 2.1 percent of the $\$ 1.9$ trillion reported for all corporations. (By 1990, this percentage had grown substantially.) FCDC's reported $\$ 1.1$ billion of net income (less deficit) for 1971. This was 2.8 percent of their receipts. (For 1990, this percentage had decreased substantially, to 0.4.)

The growth of FCDC's can be viewed more specifically on an industrial basis. The three most significant industrial divisions for FCDC's have been manufacturing; wholesale and retail trade; and finance, insurance and real estate. Using total receipts as the measure, Figure B shows the growth of FCDC's as a percentage of all corporations for these three divisions. FCDC's in all three groups made significant increases over the 1985-1990 period. Under the Industry Characteristics section of this article, the extent of FCDC participation in different industries (at a more detailed level) for 1990 is examined.

On a foreign country basis, FCDC's controlled by persons from Japan reported the largest total receipts ( $\$ 280$ billion) for 1990, followed by the United Kingdom ( $\$ 184$ billion), Netherlands ( $\$ 113$ billion) and Canada ( $\$ 103$ billion). During the 1985-1990 period, Canada . showed the largest rate of growth in receipts among these four countries ( 154 percent, using current dollars), followed by the United Kingdom ( 121 percent), Japan ( 110 percent) and the Netherlands ( 61 percent). The Country Characteristics section, below, provides additional information on FCDC's controlled by persons from other countries for 1990 .

Total assets of domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person grew at an even faster rate than that for receipts. Between 1985 and 1990, assets increased 152.0 percent from $\$ 0.7$ trillion to $\$ 1.7$ trillion. During this period, their share of the book value of total assets reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns grew from 5.1 percent to 9.1 percent. For 1971, these companies had reported $\$ 37$ billion of assets, just 1.3 percent of -the total

The number of returns for foreign-controlled domestic corporations was 44,113 for 1990, a slight decrease compared to the 44,840 for 1989 and the 46,298 for 1988. (FCDC's could file consolidated returns for affiliated
groups of corporations. To the extent that this happened, the data included in this article actually represent more. companies than the stated number of returns.) Returns of FCDC's comprised a rather constant percentage of all U.S. corporation income tax returns, between 1.1 and 1.3 percent for each year between 1985 and 1990. This is in contrast to the rising percentages over this period for receipts and assets.

It should be noted that foreign-controlled domestic corporations are considerably larger, on average, than other companies. While they accounted for only 1.2 percent of the total returns filed by corporations, for 1990 they comprised 9.3 and 9.1 percent of the total receipts and assets, respectively. Percentages for these three items had similar magnitudes for 1985 through 1989. Going back to 1971, the percentage for number of returns was similarly lower than the percentages for total receipts and assets ( $0.3,2.1$ and 1.3 percents, respectively).

## Industry Characteristics

Foreign-controlled-domestic corporations were involved in every type of industrial activity; but, based on number of returns, were concentrated mainly in two industrial divisions: (1) wholesale and retail trade and (2) finance, insurance and real estate (see Table 1). (The Data Sources

## Figure A

## Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations as a Percentage of All Corporations, 1985-1990



Tax Year

## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

and Limitations section discusses how returns are industry coded during statistical processing.) For 1990, these two divisions accounted for nearly two-thirds of all returns filed by domestic corporations owned by a foreign person. FCDC's whose principal business activities were either in manufacturing or services represented another one-quarter of all FCDC returns.
By comparison, the trade and finance industrial divisions made up 45 percent of the returns filed by "other domestic corporations" (defined under the Explanation of Selected Terms section, below) for 1990, while the manufacturing and services divisions accounted for 34 percent of the total. (Later in this article, financial comparisons are made between FCDC's and other domestic corporations. Because companies in different industries often have different financial characteristics, whenever possible, based on the availability of data, these comparisons are made on an industrial basis.)
Looking at assets, once again two industrial divisions comprised most of the total for FCDC's for 1990. Finance, insurance and real estate and manufacturing accounted for $\$ 706$ and $\$ 567$ billion of total assets, respectively. This was 77 percent of the $\$ 1,652$ billion of assets for all FCDC's. These two divisions also made up

79 percent of the total assets reported on returns of other domestic corporations. In this respect, FCDC's closely mirrored other domestic corporations.
Alternatively, using total receipts as the criterion, wholesale and retail trade and manufacturing were the two primary industrial divisions for FCDC's for 1990. Manufacturers reported $\$ 446$ billion of receipts, while wholesalers and retailers, together, reported $\$ 416$ billion. These two divisions accounted for 81 percent of the $\$ 1,060$ billion of total receipts for all FCDC's. This percentage was substantially higher than the comparable one ( 59 percent) for other domestic corporations that filed U.S. corporation income tax returns.

Companies in different industries often have different financial characteristics. For instance, the comparative levels of assets and receipts of companies primarily engaged in wholesale and retail trade activities and those primarily engaged in finance, insurance and real estate activities differ significantly. FCDC wholesalers and retailers produced large amounts of receipts with relatively small amounts of assets, resulting in $\$ 1.82$ of receipts for each dollar of assets for 1990 . On the other hand, companies classified in finance, insurance and real estate reported large amounts of assets, but relatively

## Figure B

Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations as a Percentage of Alil Corporations, using Total Receipts, Selected Industrial Divisions, 1985-1990


## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

small amounts of receipts. These FCDC's produced only $\$ .16$ of receipts for each dollar of assets. The same difference between these two industrial divisions is also reflected in the returns filed by other domestic corporations: $\$ 1.82$ of receipts for each dollar of assets for wholesalers and retailers, and $\$ .16$ for finance, insurance and real estate companies.
Even though foreign-controlled domestic corporations accounted for less than one-tenth of the $\$ 11.4$ trillion of worldwide receipts reported by all companies filing U.S. income tax returns for 1990, these companies played disproportionately large roles in certain industrial groups, as shown in Figure C [6]. In particular, FCDC's accounted for 61.6 percent of the receipts of all companies classified as wholesalers of motor vehicles and automotive equipment. This percentage may be overstated, however. Certain U.S. companies (not foreign owned) and their subsidiaries may have been involved in both the manufacturing and wholesaling of motor vehicles and reported tax information for these activities on a single income tax return. This return could have been classified in the manufacturing industrial division, rather than under trade. (Note that FCDC's comprised only 5.0 percent of the receipts of all companies classified as manufacturers of motor vehicles and equipment.) Conversely, many domestic companies controlled by foreign corporations acted as automotive wholesalers in the United States for prodücts manufactured overseas by their parent companies. These domestic companies would have been classified in the trade industrial division.

There were several industrial groups in which foreigncontrolled domestic corporations produced over 30 percent of the U.S. totals for receipts. These included wholesalers of metals and minerals (except petroleum and scrap), 39.0 percent; wholesalers of electrical goods, 36.1 percent; manufacturers of leather and leather products, 32.8 percent; security and commodity brokers and services, 32.0 percent; coal mining, 31.3 percent; and metal mining, 31.0 percent. Of these six groups, wholesalers of metals and minerals showed the largest percentage decline between 1989 and 1990, from 49.3 to 39.0 percent. Security and commodity brokers and services showed the largest percentage increase, from 13.9 to 32.0 percent. The percentages were relatively stable between 1989 and 1990 for the other four groups.

At the industrial division level, FCDC's accounted for 16.3 percent of the receipts reported by all-mining companies.:This was the largest percentage of FCDC involvement for a given division; followed by wholesale and retail trade ( 12.6 percent) and manufacturing (12.1 percent). Figure $\mathbf{C}$ does not show data separately for

## Figure $\mathbf{C}$

Total Receipts of Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations as a Percentage of All Corporations, by Selected Industrial Groups, 1990
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Selected industrial groups | All U.S. corporation income tax returns | Returns of foreign controlled domestic corporations | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { of all } \\ \text { returns } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| All Industries '................................ | 11,409,520 | 1,060,295 | 9.3 |
| Mining | 111,444 | 18,214 | 16.3 |
| Metal mining | 12,173 | 3,775 | 31.0 |
| Coal mining. | 20,699 | 6,482 | 31.3 |
| Oil and gas extraction. | 65,878 | 6,545 | 9.9 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels...... | 12,695 | *1,412 | *11.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 3,688,694 | 446,046 | 12.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 377,025 | 44,352 | 11.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | 74,368 | 5,863 | 7.9 |
| Textile mill products. | 58,968 | 4,207 | 7.1 |
| Apparel and other textile products....... | 73,063 | 2,023 | 2.8 |
| Lumber and wood products................ | 79,546 | 3,158 | 4.0 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 37,550 | 1,169 | 3.1 |
| Paper and allied products................... | 120,189 | 6,728 | 5.6 |
| Printing and publishing.. | 176,177 | 19,468 | 11.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products........... | 394;802 | 82,653 | 20.9 |
| Petroleum (including integrated) and coal products. | 543,111 | 88,137 | 16.2 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 73,950 | 8,877 | 12.0 |
| Leather and leather products. | 17,945 | *5,892 | *32.8 |
| Stone, clay and glass products........... | 65,404 | 16,354 | 25.0 |
| Primary metal industries... | 148,006 | 26,073 | 17.6 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 177,470 | 14,011 | 7.9 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 301,246 | 33,540 | 11.1 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment..... | 315,064 | 41,321. | 13.1 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment............. | 290,951 | 14,560 | 5.0 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles | 177,017 | 4,379 | 2.5 |
| Instruments and related products......... | 100,310 | 12,313 | 12.3 |
| Wholesale and retall trade. | 3,308,988 | 416,072 | 12.6 |
| Wholesale trade.. | 1,629,528 | 341,042 | 20.9 |
| Groceries and related products........ | 237,989 | 16,225 | 6.8 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies.. | 140,412 | 26,987 | 19.2 |
| Miscellaneous wholesale trade.. | 1,251,127 | 297,830 | 23.8 |
| Motor vehicles and automotive equipment $\qquad$ | 139,103 | 85,663 | .61.6 |
| Metals and minerals, except petroleum and scrap. | 117,033 | 45,669 | 39.0 |
| Electrical goods.......................... | 110,314 | 39,865 | 36.1 |
| Farm-product raw materials.......... | 111,564 | 26,214 | 23.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products....... | 27,839 | 4,007 | 14.4 |
| Petroleum and petroleum products | 155,541 | 15,436 | 9.9 |
| Retail trade.........:............................ | 1,673,926 | 74,922 | 4.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate..... | 1,954,710 | 112,518 | 6.8 |
| Banking........................................... | 521,867 | 25,546 | 4.9 |
| Credit agencies other than banks........ | 267,471 | 10,000 | 3.7 |
| Security, commodity brokers and services | 88,887 | 28,410 | 32.0 |
| Insurance.............i. | 764,422 | 24,757 | 3.2 |
| Insurance agents; brokers and service | 39,633 | 2,241 | 5.7 |
| Real estate...................................... | 122,535 | 10,257 | 8.4 |

[^15]
## figure D

Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Selected Countries, 1990
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Country | Number of returns |  |  | Total assets | Total receipts | Netincome(lessdeficit) | Net income | Total U.S. income tax after credits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | With total U.S. income tax after credits |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| All countries.......................... | 44,113 | 17,360 | 11,776 | 1,652,255 | 1,060,295 | 3,966 | 29,410 | 7,438 |
| Selected countries, total'.......... | 29,721 | 11,123 | 7,729 | 1,450,451 | 929,584 | 4,446 | 25,742 | 6,729 |
| Percentage of all countries....... | 67.4 | 64.1 | 65.6 | 87.8 | 87.7 | ( $)$ | 87.5 | 90.5 |
| Japan................................... | 6,672 | 2,490 | 1,777 | 413,368 | 280,126 | -1,936 | 4,468 | 1,313 |
| United Kingdom..................... | 4,513 | 2,206 | 1,613 | 314,511 | 183,998 | 5,070 | 8,920 | 2,506 |
| Netherlands........................... | 1,713 | 542 | 503 | 170,169 | 113,427 | 711 | 3,590 | 1,032 |
| Canada................................ | 7,866 | 2,171 | 1,445 | 180,125 | 102,666 | -524 | 2,960 | 571 |
| Germany............................... | 3,035 | 1,093 | 745 | 95,316 | 93,788 | 399 | 2,036 | 518 |
| France.................................. | 2,610 | 1,359 | 633 | 92,033 | 61,296 | -3 | 1,070 | 211 |
| Switzerland........................... | 1,354 | 582 | 409 | 75,554 | 49,444 | 827 | 1,525 | 370 |
| Netherlands Antilles................ | 1.172 | 549 | 498 | 56,014 | 23,926 | -118 | 671 502 | 150 |
| Australia................................ | 786 | 131 | 106 | 53,361 | 20,913 | 20 | 502 | 58 |

${ }^{1}$ This figure includes only those countries with $\$ 20$ billion or more of total receipts for 1990 (see column 5). Country information is based on the location of the owner's country of residence, incorporation, organization, creation or administration, as reported on returns of domestic corporations with foreign owners.

2 Not calculated.
several industrial divisions, including agriculture, forestry and fishing; construction; transportation and public utilities; and services. This is because FCDC involvement in these divisions was relatively low for 1990, accounting for only $1.7,2.5,1.7$, and 4.7 percent, respectively, of the receipts for all companies classified in these divisions.

## Country Characteristics

Domestic corporations are owned by persons throughout the world. However, for 1990, owners from nine countries controlled over two-thirds of the 44,113 domestic corporations classified as 50 percent or more controlled by a foreign person (see Figure D). (The countries represent the geographic location of the direct foreign owner's country of residence in the case of individuals, and country of incorporation, organization, creation or administration in the case of other "persons." Because holding companies located in a country different from that of the ultimate owner may directly own the stock of U.S. affiliates, the country reported on the tax return may not necessarily reflect the country of the ultimate owner. No data on the extent of this potential limitation are available.) The 29,721 corporations owned by persons from these nine countries accounted for approximately 90 percent of the most significant financial items for all FCDC's.

Domestic corporations controlled by Japanese persons had assets of $\$ 413$ billion and worldwide receipts of $\$ 280$ billion for 1990 , amounts easily larger than those representing any other country. These receipts represented over

26 percent of the total for all FCDC's. (Japanese persons also accounted for the largest amount of receipts for the 1983-1989 period.) Over $\$ 199$ billion of the receipts were produced by wholesale trade companies. Japanesecontrolled wholesalers of motor vehicles and automotive equipment, metals and minerals (except petroleum and scrap) and of electrical goods produced $\$ 63, \$ 35$ and $\$ 33$ billion, respectively, of receipts. Apart from wholesale trade, Japanese-controlled manufacturers and finance, insurance and real estate companies reported \$46 and \$24 billion of receipts, respectively.

Domestic corporations controlled by persons in the United Kingdom accounted for the second largest amount ( $\$ 184$ billion) of receipts for 1990 (as well as the second largest for the 1983-1989 period). These receipts represented over 17 percent of the 1990 receipts for all FCDC's. Unlike Japan, most of the U.K. receipts, totaling $\$ 105$ billion, were produced by manufacturers. Some of the more predominant manufacturing industrial groups were petroleum and coal products ( $\$ 26$ billion), food and kindred products (\$17 billion) and chemicals and allied products ( $\$ 14$ billion). Apart from manufacturing, an additional $\$ 29$ and $\$ 23$ billion of receipts were produced by companies classified in finance, insurance and real estate and in wholesale trade, respectively.
For 1990, Japanese-controlled domestic corporations reported an overall net deficit of nearly $\$ 2$ billion, while U.K.-controlled companies reported a (positive) net income of over $\$ 5$ billion. There are many factors which may have caused this large difference in "profits." Most

## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

are beyond the scope of this article. However, it is noteworthy to look at the reported profits and losses on a country/industry basis. In the finance, insurance and real estate industrial division, both Japanese- and U.K.controlled companies reported relatively small amounts of net income on somewhat similar amounts of receipts (\$24 and $\$ 29$ billion, respectively). For the wholesale trade area, both Japanese- and U.K.controlled companies reported relatively small amounts of net deficits on very different levels of receipts ( $\$ 199$ billion for Japan and $\$ 23$ billion for the United Kingdom). The manu-

Net income (less deficii) for FGDC's declined between 1989 ( 68.3 billion) and 1990 ( 54.0 billion). facturing industrial division showed quite large differences between the two countries. Japanese-controlled corporations reported a net deficit of $\$ 1$ billion on $\$ 46$ billion of receipts, while U.K.-controlled companies reported net income of over $\$ 5$ billion on $\$ 105$ billion of receipts.

Approximately 27 percent of all FCDC's reported U.S. income tax liabilities (i.e., total income tax after credits) for 1990. This percentage varied considerably among different countries. Of the nine countries shown in Figure D, domestic companies with owners from the Netherlands Antilles had the highest percentage (42), while companies with owners from Australia had the lowest percentage (13). Japanese-controlled companies were similar to the total for all FCDC's, with 27 percent of them having tax liabilities. U.K.-controlled companies were above the average with 36 percent of them having tax liabilities, amounting to $\$ 2.5$ billion. This was the largest amount of any country.

## Recelpts and Deductions

Approximately 90 percent of the nearly $\$ 1.1$ trillion of total receipts reported by domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person consisted of "business receipts," i.e., receipts from sales and operations. These same companies reported nearly $\$ 1.1$ trillion of total deductions for 1990. Cost of sales and operations was 67 percent of the total [7].

It is noteworthy to look at the "gross profit margin" of FCDC's and other domestic corporations. Gross profit margin is defined as the difference between business receipts and cost of sales and operations (i.e., gross profit) as a percentage of business receipts (see Table 1). The manufacturing and wholesale and retail trade industrial divisions accounted for most of the reported amounts of business receipts and cost of sales and operations. For
manufacturers, FCDC's had somewhat smaller gross profit margins than did other domestic corporations, 29.4 versus 31.1 percent, for 1990. However, for trade companies, FCDC's reported gross profit margins only two-thirds the size of those reported by other domestic corporations, 16.2 versus 24.4 percent. Determining the factors which caused this difference is beyond the scope of this article.

Total receipts less total deductions for FCDC's amounted to $\$ 3.4$ billion for 1990 . This is somewhat less than the $\$ 4.0$ billion of net income (less deficit) reported by these companies. Total receipts less total deductions includes all of the income "actually" (as opposed to "constructively") received by corporations and reported on tax returns. As differentiated from net income (less deficit), total receipts less total deductions includes nontaxable interest on State and local Government obligations and excludes constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations. Constructive income is comprised of includable income from Controlled Foreign Corporations and of foreign dividend income gross-up resulting from foreign taxes deemed paid. For 1990, FCDC's received $\$ 0.5$ billion of tax-exempt interest on State and local Government obligations and $\$ 1.1$ billion of constructive taxable income.

## Net Income (Less Deficit)

The previous section discussed the difference, for statistical purposes, between total receipts less total deductions and net income (less deficit). It is also important to make the distinction between (positive) net income and taxable income (i.e., "U.S. income subject to tax". shown in the statistics). Because certain statutory special deductions, including the "net operating loss" deduction; were allowed most companies in computing their taxable income, the statistics for net income are generally larger than the amounts shown for taxable income.

The net income (less deficit) for foreign-controlled domestic corporations was $\$ 4.0$ billion for 1990 . This was a substantial drop from the 1989 and 1988 amounts of $\$ 8.3$ and $\$ 11.2$ billion. By comparison, net income (less deficit) reported on all corporation income tax returns was $\$ 370.6$ billion for 1990, less than the 1989 and 1988 amounts of $\$ 389.0$ and $\$ 413.0$ billion.

FCDC's whose principal business activity was in ... manufacturing reported $\$ 8.1$ billion of net income (less deficit) for 1990 , an increase from the $\$ 6.7$ billion reported for 1989. Wholesale and retail trade companies had a net deficit of $\$ 2.6$ billion for 1990 , a substantial change from the $\$ 0.9$ billion profit they had the previous year. Finance, insurance and real estate companies also

## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

reported a net deficit ( $\$ 0.7$ billion) for 1990, as compared to the $\$ 0.8$ billion profit they had for 1989. The services industrial division also had a net deficit, of $\$ 1.3$ billion, for 1990, somewhat larger than the net deficit of $\$ 0.9$ billion for the previous year.
The $\$ 4.0$ billion of net income (less deficit) was the result of 17,360 corporations reporting $\$ 29.4$ billion of (positive) profits and 26,753 companies reporting $\$ 25.4$ billion of deficits [8]. Thus, less than 4 out of every 10 (39.4 percent) domestic corporations with foreign owners reported a profit for 1990 . By comparison, 53.4 percent of other domestic corporations filing U.S. income tax returns for the same year reported profits. The percentage of FCDC's reporting a profit for 1990 was similar to those percentages for the 1984-1989 period, varying between 39.0 percent and 43.3 percent.

The percentage of companies reporting (positive) profits varied among different

Total income tax after credits for

FCDC's increased
to $\$ 7.4$ billion for
1990. industrial groups. Over half (51.7 percent) of the FCDC's classified in wholesale and retail trade reported profits for 1990. However, just onefourth (25.1 percent) of those companies classified in finance, insurance and real estate reported profits. For manufacturing, 44.6 percent of FCDC's reported profits (see Table 1).

Six out of every 10 FCDC's reported deficits for 1990. Collectively, these companies had $\$ 25.4$ billion of deficits, up nearly 32 percent from the $\$ 19.3$ billion reported for 1989, and 66 percent greater than the 1988 total deficit of $\$ 15.3$ billion. Deficits could be carried back or forward to other tax years, under prescribed rules, to reduce the taxable income of those years (see "net operating loss deduction" in the Explanation of Selected Terms section).
The amount of pre-tax net income (less deficit) can be computed as a percentage of several key financial items (total assets, total receipts and net worth) for both foreigncontrolled domestic corporations and other domestic corporations. It is desirable to compare these ratios between FCDC's and other domestic corporations on an industry basis (as opposed to an "all industries" basis) for two reasons. First, different business activities typically have different financial characteristics. For instance, companies classified in trade tend to have more receipts and less assets than do companies of similar size classified in finance, insurance and real estate. Second, the industry distribution between FCDC's and other domestic corporations may be significantly different. For example, 31
percent of FCDC's were classified in finance, insurance and real estate, as compared to only 17 percent of other domestic corporations.
Ratios of net income (less deficit) to total assets, total receipts and net worth, by industrial group, for other domestic corporations were available for the first time for 1990. (Previously, these ratios were computed for "other corporations" as opposed to "other domestic corporations." See the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article for definitions of these terms.) The ratios for each of the three industrial groupings shown in Table 1 are all significantly lower for FCDC's than for other domestic companies. (However, ratios for just those returns which reported net income are somewhat similar between FCDC's and other domestic corporations.) For instance, the ratio of net income (less deficit) to total receipts for FCDC's was 1.8 percent for manufacturers, -0.6 percent for trade companies and also -0.6 percent for financial companies. By comparison, for other domestic corporations, the percentages were 5.1, 1.1 and 6.9, respectively (see Figure E).

## Taxes

For 1990, profitable foreign-controlled domestic corporations reported $\$ 23.7$ billion of "U.S. income subject to tax" (or taxable income, i.e., the base on which tax was computed for purposes of the statistics), resulting in $\$ 8.0$ billion of regular tax. The $\$ 8.7$ billion of total income tax before credits reported by FCDC's comprised the regular tax plus the alternative minimum tax, the environmental tax, and the tax from recapture of investment credits. The alternative minimum tax was nearly $\$ 0.7$ billion for 1990.

The difference between the $\$ 29.4$ billion of positive profit (or net income) and $\$ 23.7$ billion of income subject to tax was the result of statutory special deductions. These deductions were allowed most corporations in computing their taxable income and included "net operating losses (NOL's)" from other years [9]. For 1990, the net operating loss deduction was $\$ 4.9$ billion and accounted for 82.1 percent of the total statutory special deductions (see the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article for a discussion of the net operating loss deduction). It is also noteworthy that FCDC's reduced their 1990 net income by 16.6 percent using NOL's from prior years, while other domestic corporations only reduced their net income by 8.3 percent using NOL's (see Table 1).

Tax credits totaling $\$ 1.3$ billion reduced the U.S. tax liability of foreign-owned domestic corporations to $\$ 7.4$ billion for 1990 [10]. The largest credits claimed were $\$ 1.0$ billion of foreign tax credits and $\$ 0.2$ billion of general business credits. Other credits included the U.S.

## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

possessions tax credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, orphan:drug credit and the nonconventional source fuel credit. The $\$ 7.4$ billion of total U.S. income tax after credits represents the tax liability as reported by taxpayers. However, it does not include any changes made by taxpayers through amended returns or by the Internal Revenue Service as a result of examination or enforcement activities.

Like net income (less deficit), total income tax after credits as a percentage of key financial items can be compared for FCDC's and other domestic corporations. As shown in Table 1, ratios of total income tax after credits to total assets, total receipts and net worth are generally lower in each industrial division for FCDC's than for other domestic companies. (An exception does occur in the finance, insurance and real estate division when tax after ${ }_{2}$ : credits is compared to net worth.) However, the differences in the ratios between the two groups of companies are not as pronounced as the ratios based on net income (less deficit).

For 1990, the ratio of total income tax after credits to total receipts for FCDC's was 1.0 percent for manufacturers, 0.3 percent for wholesalers and retailers and 1.0 percent for finance, insurance and real estate companies. By comparison, for other domestic corporations, the
percentages were $1: 2,0.5$ and 1.1 , in those industries (see Figure $F$ ).

Table 1, as well as Figures E and F, may imply that there was a group of FCDC's that collectively reported a substantial amount of profits and, thus, total income taxes after credits. However, there were other FCDC's that reported substantial deficits.

Table 1 also shows "worldwide income tax," which is defined as total income taxes after credits except the foreign tax credit. The foreign tax credit is included as a proxy for total foreign income taxes. Overall, for 1990, worldwide income taxes as a percentage of total assets, total receipts and net worth was lower for FCDC's than for other domestic corporations.

## Age of Corporations

For the first time in recent years, selected financial data were compiled, for 1990 , classified by the age of corporations (for both FCDC's and other domestic corporations) [11]. Two categories of corporations were established: "new" and "old." Each company included in the sample used for the statistics was placed into one of these categories based on the year of incorporation reported on the company's income tax return filed with the Internal Revenue Service. New corporations were those with years.

## Figure E

Net Income (Less Deficit) as a Percentage of Total Receipts for Selected Industrial Divisions, 1990


## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

of incorporation of 1988 and after. Old corporations were those incorporated in 1987 and before, or with unknown (i.e., unreported) dates of incorporation.

It should be noted that the year of incorporation may be somewhat unreliable as an indicator of the true age of corporations and the related information reported on their tax returns. For example, a consolidated return may include companies which fall into both the old and new categories. However, the return (including all of the financial information contained in it) was classified into just one of the categories based on the year of incorporation of the parent company. Another limitation is the case of an old corporation reorganizing itself and, as a result, becoming a new corporation based on the new year of incorporation. Here, a new corporation is not necessarily the same as a new business. A third limitation is that the year of incorporation is an item which is difficult to verify during statistical processing because there are no other items that it can be compared to on a tax return form. Thus, it is subject to greater error due to taxpayer reporting and data entry errors. Despite these limitations, it is believed that an analysis of the data by age of the corporations is worthwhile. Further, there is no known bias in the accuracy of the year of incorporation between FCDC's and other domestic corporations.

Comparing the data for FCDC's and other domestic corporations shown in Figure G provides some additional information on the characteristics of FCDC's. First, new corporations comprise a greater part of the total number of FCDC's as compared to the total number of other domestic corporations, 33.1 percent versus 19.3 percent. As compared to other domestic corporations, the new FCDC's also account for larger parts of total assets ( 12.9 percent versus 7.2 percent) and total receipts (8.8 percent versus 6.7 percent). These characteristics of new companies may account for part of the growth of overall FCDC activity (previously discussed).

New companies tend to be smaller than the old companies, in terms of the average size of total assets and total receipts. This is true for both FCDC's and other domestic corporations. For example, new FCDC's averaged $\$ 6.4$ million of receipts while their older counterparts had $\$ 32.7$ million of receipts. Similarly, other new domestic corporations averaged $\$ 1.4$ million of receipts compared to $\$ 4.7$ million for their older counterparts. This comparison also shows that FCDC's on the average tend to be larger than other domestic corporations, whether or not they are newly incorporated (see the related discussion on this characteristic under the Growth of Companies section, above.)

## Figure F

Total Income Tax After Credits as a Percentage of Total Receipts for Selected Industrial Divisions, 1990


Figure G
Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared to Other Domestic Corporations, by Age of Corporations, 1990
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Hem, percentage. | Foreign controlled domestic corporations |  |  | Other domestic corporations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All corporations | New corporations | Old corporations | All corporations | New corporations | Old corporations |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total.................................. | 44,113 | 14,588 | 29,625 | 2,086,734 | 402,232 | 1,684,502 |
| With net income............................................ | 17,360 | 3,994 | 13,366 | 1,114,887 | 153,821 | 961,066 |
| With total income tax after credits.................... | 11,776 | 3,244 | 8,522 | 821,272 | 125,975 | 695,297 |
| Total assels.................................................... | 1,652,255 | 213,650 | 1,438,605 | 15,558,561 | 1,121,674 | 14,436,887 |
| Net worth.. | 372,357 | 42,519 | 329,838 | 4,111,212 | 327,819 | 3,783,393 |
| Total receipts.................................................. | 1,060,295 | 93,544 | 966,751 | 8,492,959 | 569,280 | 7,923,679 |
| Net income (less deficit)................................... | - 3,966 .. | $\cdots-3,683 \cdots$ | $\ldots$. $\because$ - 7 ,649 $\because$ | . 333;289 | 3,554. | 329,735 |
| . Net income.....:............................................ | 29,410 | 1,626 | - 27,784 . | . 449,306 | 24,900. | 424,406 |
| Deficit. | 25,444 | 5,309 | 20,135 | 116,016 | 21,346 | 94,671 |
| Income subject to tax..................................... | 23,704 | $\because 1,208$. | $\cdots 22,496$ | $\because$ - 338,262 | 14,316 | 323,946 |
| Total income tax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before credits...... | 8,719 | 484 | 8,235 | 117,470 | 4,776 | 112,694 |
| After credits.... | 7.438 | 447 | 6,992 | 87,020 | 3,765 | 83,255 |
| Percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of returns with: |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| - Net income....................... | 39.4 | 27:4 | 45.3 | 53.4 | 38.2 |  |
| Total income tax after credits.......................... | 26.7 | 22.2 | 28.9 | 39.4 | 31.3 | 41.3 |
| Net worth as a percentage of total assets............ | 22.5 | 19.9 | 22.9 | 26.4 | 29.2 | 26.2 |
| Net income (less deficit) as a percentage of: ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets................................................. | 0.2 | -1.7 | 0.5 | $\cdots \quad 2.1$ | 0.3 | 2.3 |
| Total receipts.............................................. | 0.4 | -3.9 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 4.2 |
| Net worth...................................................... | 1.1 | -8.7 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 1.1 | 8.7 |
| Total income tax after credits as a percentage of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets................................................. | . 0.5 | 0.2 | . 0.5 | $\cdots 0.6 \cdots$ | - 0.3 |  |
| Total receipts.............................................. | $\bigcirc 0.7$ | 0.5 | $\cdots \quad 0.7$ | 1.0 | - 0.7 | - 1.1 |
| Net worth.........:........................................... | 2.0 | 1.1 : | 2.1 | :.. 2.1 ... | 1.1 | $\cdots 2.2$ |

NOTES: "New" corporations represent those with dates of incorporation of 1988 and after (i.e., through June 1991). "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation of 1987 and before, or with unreported dates of incorporation. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

On average, new companies (both FCDC's and other domestic corporations) tend to report less profits and taxes than do their older counterparts. Looking at net income (less deficit) as a percentage of total receipts, new FCDC's had a ratio of -3.9 for 1990 , while old FCDC's had a 0.8 ratio. For other domestic corporations, the ratio was 0.6 percent for new companies and 4.2 percent for old companies. These percentages may also be compared to those shown for all industries in Figure E. Using total income tax after credits as a percentage of total receipts, the ratios for new and old FCDC's were 0.5 and 0.7 percent, respectively. For other domestic corporations, the ratios for new and old companies were 0.7 and 1.1 percent, respectively. Here, again, percentages may be compared to those shown for all industries in Figure $F$.

## Summary

Direct foreign investment in the United States through FCDC's continued to grow at a relatively fast rate for 1990. While total assets reported on all U.S. corporation
income tax returns increased by 3.1 percent (using current dollars) over the previous year, assets of domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons increased by 15.6 percent [12]. As a result, the percentage of total corporate assets accounted for by FCDC's jumped from 8.1 percent for 1989 to 9.1 percent for 1990 . The share of total corporate receipts accounted for by FCDC's also increased, from 8.8 to 9.3 percent.
Two industrial divisions (manufacturing and trade) generated approximately 81 percent of the total receipts of all FCDC's. From a country perspective, domestic corporations controlled by persons in Japan had worldwide receipts of $\$ 280$ billion, over 26 percent of the FCDC total. The United Kingdom accounted for another $\$ 184$ billion of receipts, 17 percent of the total.

The collective net income (less deficit) reported by foreign-controlled domestic corporations decreased to $\$ 4.0$ billion for 1990 , as compared to $\$ 8.3$ billion for 1989. This reflects the increase in deficits (from $\$ 19.3$ to $\$ 25.4$ billion) reported by FCDC's for 1990 . However,

## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

profitable FCDC's reported increased amounts of net income, $\$ 29.4$ billion for 1990 versus $\$ 27.6$ billion for 1989. Total income tax after credits also increased for 1990 to $\$ 7.4$ billion, up from $\$ 6.2$ billion for 1989.

## Explanation of Selected Terms

The following are brief explanations of some of the terms used in this article. For more extensive definitions, see Statistics of Income - 1990, Corporation Income Tax Returns.

Alternative minimum tax.-This tax was designed to ensure that no taxpayer with substantial economic income could avoid significant tax liability through a legitimate use of exclusions, deductions and credits. It is included in the statistics shown for "Total income tax before (and after) credits."

Attribution rules.-In regard to domestic corporations that are 50 percent or more owned by one foreign "person," these rules provide that an individual shall be considered as owning the stock of a corporation if it is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for his or her family. The family of an individual includes his or her spouse, brothers and sisters, ancestors, and lineal descendants. For more information on these rules, see section 267(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, if a corporation is owned by two or more unrelated persons, neither of whom owned 50 percent or more of the corporation, then that corporation was excluded from the statistics even though, together, these persons may have met the 50-percent-ormore ownership criterion.

Foreign person.-A foreign person (or entity) is defined as a person other than a U.S. person. A U.S. person includes: (1) a citizen or resident of the United States, (2) a domestic partnership, (3) a domestic corporation and (4) any estate or trust (other than a foreign estate or trust). Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code further defines the term, U.S. person.

Net income (or deficit).-This is the difference between gross receipts and the ordinary and necessary business deductions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. In this article, it is also referred to as "profits." It reflects not only actual receipts, but "constructive" receipts as well, i.e., certain income from Controlled Foreign Corporations and the foreign taxes deemed paid on foreign dividends received. Interest from State and local Government obligations is excluded. Because certain statutory special deductions, including the net operating loss deduction, were allowed most corporations in computing their "taxable income" (or "income subject to tax"), the statistics for net income are generally larger than the amounts shown for "U.S. income subject to tax," i.e., the base on
which the regular income tax was computed. See also the discussion of the "net operating loss deduction" in this section of the article.

Net operating loss deduction (NOLD).-A statutory "net operating loss" (NOL) for a given tax year could be carried back, in general, over a 3-year period to reduce the taxable income of those years, and any amount of the NOL not offset against income during that time could be carried forward against income for a period not exceeding 15 years. The amount of NOLD included in the statistics, however, consists only of losses from prior years carried forward and actually used to reduce taxable income for the current (1990) tax year. Losses incurred after the 1990 Tax Year and carried back to that year at a later date could not be reported on the tax returns used for this article. Net operating losses on which the 1990 deduction was based include: (1) the excess of ordinary and necessary business expenses over income in previous loss years, and (2) statutory special deductions claimed in a loss year for dividends received and for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities (or any excess of such deductions over net income).

Other corporations.-In previous articles, due to the limited availability of statistics, certain FCDC data (such as by industry) could only be compared to data for "other corporations" [13]. The data for "other corporations" were residuals, based on all U.S. corporation income tax returns, except those for domestic companies controlled by a foreign person. For Tax Year 1990, additional statistical information was produced and, as a result, FCDC data could be compared exclusively to data for "other domestic corporations" (defined below).
Other domestic corporations.-Data shown in this article for these companies are based on Forms 1120 (U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return); 1120A (U.S. Corporation Short-Form Income Tax Return); 1120L (U.S. Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return); 1120-RIC (U.S. Income Tax Return for Regulated Investment Companies); 1120-REIT (U.S. Income Tax Return for Real Estate Investment Trusts); and, 1120PC (U.S. Property and Casualty Insurance Company Income Tax Return), stock companies. The following forms were excluded: 1120 S (U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation); 1120F (U.S. Income Tax Return of a Foreign Corporation); 1120-IC-DISC (Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation Return); 1120-FSC (U.S. Income Tax Return of a Foreign Sales Corporation) and 1120PC (mutual companies). This was done in order to use a group of corporations, for which statistics were readily available, that was as comparable as possible to FCDC'S.

Worldwide income tax. -For purposes of this article,

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worldwide income tax is approximated by the addition of total U.S. income tax after credits plus foreign tax credit. The foreign tax credit is used as a proxy for total foreign income taxes.
Worldwide receipts.-A domestic corporation (i.e., one incorporated in the United States), whether controlled by a foreign person or not, could have business activities in a foreign country as well as the United States. "Worldwide" receipts for a U.S. corporation conducting business abroad through foreign subsidiaries may include dividends remitted from those subsidiaries and, to a certain extent, their undistributed earnings. Worldwide receipts also include those from foreign branch operations of U.S. companies.

## Data Sources and Limitations

## Sample

The statistics for domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person are based on samples of corporation income tax returns filed primarily on Form 1120. In addition, the 1990 statistics include data from the small numbers of other corporation income tax returns filed on Forms 1120L, 1120-RIC, 1120-REIT and 1120PC.
Forms 1120, 1120-RIC and 1120-REIT sampled returns were stratified based on the calendar year in which the return was filed (and sampled), business activity, size of total assets and size of "proceeds," which was the larger of the absolute value of net income (or deficit) or the absolute value of "cash flow" (i.e., net income plus depreciation plus depletion). Forms 1120 L and 1120PC were sampled based on the size of total assets.
For 1990, the achieved sampling rates for Forms 1120 alone (the overwhelming majority of the returns used for the sample) ranged from less than 1 percent to 100 percent. In general, Form 1120 returns with assets of $\$ 25$ million or more, or with "proceeds" of $\$ 5$ million or more, were selected for the study at the 100 -percent rate. For additional information on the sampling rates, see Statistics of Income-1990, Corporation Income Tax Returns.

Because the data presented are estimates based on samples; they are subject to sampling error. To properly use these data, the magnitude of the sampling error should be known. Coefficients of variation (CV's) are used to measure that magnitude. For a general discussion of CV's, see the appendix to this publication. For a more detailed discussion of the CV's applicable to the corporation statistics, see Statistics of Income - 1990, Corporation Income Tax Returns.

## Nonsampling Umitations

Most of the data in this article relate to Tax Year 1990,
defined to cover returns with accounting periods that ended in a 12 -month span beginning in July 1990 and ending in June 1991. As a result of the 12 -month span for ending accounting periods, the statistics shown in this article include income received or expenses incurred during a 23 -month span. For Tax Year 1990, that span was from August 1989 through June 1991.

Returns were selected for this study based on taxpayers' responses to a question that appears on the various types of Form 1120 which asks whether any foreign person owned, directly or indirectly, 50 percent or more of the filing corporation's voting stock [14]. Taxpayers sometimes incorrectly answer this question, or do not answer the question at all. However, prior to tabulation, corporations with large amounts of assets for which there were changes in foreign ownership status between 1989 and 1990 were researched and verified. These large corporations have a dominating effect on the estimates for balance sheet, income statement and tax items.

Each return used for the statistics had an industry code reported or assigned during statistical processing. This code was used as a classifier of the returns. The industry code represented the principal business activity (i.e., the activity which accounted for the largest portion of total receipts) of the corporation filing the return. However, a given return may have been for a company engaged in several business activities or may have been a consolidated return filed for an affiliated group of corporations which conducted different business activities. To the extent that some consolidated (and nonconsolidated) corporations were engaged in many types of business activities, the data in this article are not entirely related to the industrial activity under which they are shown.
There is an additional limitation related to data presented by industrial classification. Companies that sell similar products may not be classified in the same industry. For instance, FCDC's, as U.S. distributors of products made in foreign countries by their parent companies, were classified as wholesalers. However, other domestic corporations included in consolidated returns covering the manufacture and distribution of similar products may have been classified as manufacturers.
Each return used for the statistics also had a foreign country code assigned during statistical processing, which identified the owner's country. For individuals, it was the owner's country of residence. For all others, it was the country in which the foreign entity was incorporated, organized, created or administered. The code was also used as a classifier of the returns. To the extent that a holding company or other affiliated entity was part of a

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chain between a U.S. subsidiary company and the ultimate parent, the data are not entirely related to the foreign country under which they are shown.

## Notes and References

[1] Direct investment is different from portfolio investment in that the latter exerts no control over the management of the enterprise, except to the extent, for example, of rights to vote periodically in stockholder meetings of corporations. The portfolio investor has a minimal interest in a company, and is primarily seeking dividend payments or an increase in the value of the shares of stock.
[2] The Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, periodically publishes data on foreign investors' outlays to acquire or establish U.S. businesses. See, for example, United States Department of Commerce News, BEA 92-23, June 9, 1992.
[3] Sections 7701(a)(4) and (5) of the Internal Revenue Code define a domestic corporation as one created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State. A foreign corporation is "one which is not domestic."
[4] For the 1989 statistics, see "Foreign Corporations with Income Effectively Connected with a U.S. Business, 1989," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1993, Volume 13, Number 1, 1993.
[5] Beginning with 1988, returns of Foreign Sales Corporations and Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations were not included in the totals for all U.S. corporation income tax returns. Previously, they were. Because these returns accounted for such a small portion of the total for most financial items, this change is not considered to be significant in terms of year-to-year comparisons.
[6] For percentages comparable to those shown in Figure C for Tax Year 1989, see Hobbs, James R., "Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1989," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1992 1993, Volume 12, Number 3, 1993.
[7] For statistical processing purposes, certain items (such as sales and excise taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization, advertising and interest expenses) reported by taxpayers in cost of goods sold schedules were transferred to their respective and separate deduction categories.
[8] The 26,753 companies reporting a deficit include a small number of "breakeven" companies, i.e., those whose receipts and deductions were equal.
[9] For 1990 , the definition of total statutory special deductions was changed to include the deduction for capital gains dividends paid by regulated investment companies and the deduction for small life insurance companies.
[10] Table 1 shows estimates of "worldwide income tax" for foreign-controlled domestic corporations, as well as for other domestic corporations. These estimates are derived by adding foreign tax credit to the U.S. total income tax after reduction by all of the credits, on the assumption that the foreign tax credit represents the foreign income taxes paid by domestic corporations.
[11] For financial data of both FCDC's and other domestic corporations shown by size of total assets, see United States General Accounting Office, "International Taxation: Taxes of Foreign- and U.S.Controlled Corporations," Fact Sheet, June 1993. Statistics by size of total assets were not available for this article.
[12] The 15.6 percent increase between 1989 and 1990 in the assets of domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons, as well as the 3.1 percent increase for all corporations, may overstate the actual "growth in investment." Assets are reported at book value on tax returns. The book value of newly acquired assets is generally greater than the book value of similar assets they replaced. New corporations may tend to have a greater percentage of new assets with greater book values. To the extent that new corporations composed a greater portion of FCDC's than they did for other companies, the comparison of 15.6 percent to 3.1 percent (above) may be limited.
[13] For previous articles, see Hobbs, James R., "Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1989," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 19921993, Volume 12, Number 3; "Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1988," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1991, Volume 11, Number 2; and "Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1987," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1990, Volume 10, Number 1.
[14] The method of selecting returns for this study may exclude certain domestic companies that are effectively controlled by foreign persons, such as public companies in which "control" may be exercised with as little as 10 to 20 percent of the stock holdings.

## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

Table 1.-Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared With Other Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Division
[All figures are estimates based on samples - money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.-Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared With Other Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Division - Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item, percentage | All industries |  | Manufacturing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Foreign controlled domestic corporations | Other domestic corporations ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | Foreign controlled domestic corporations | Other domestic corporations |
| Percentages | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of returns with: <br> Net income. $\qquad$ <br> Total income lax after credits | 39.4 26.7 | 53.4 39.4 | 44.6 | 56.0 |
| Returns with net income as a percentage of all returns, as measured by: |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets................................................................... | 55.3 | 77.6 | 62.7 | 84.3 |
| Total receipts................................................................. | 62.9 | 78.0 | 64.1 | 84.7 |
| Net worth........................................................... | 63.4 | 88.9 | 66.4 | 91.6 |
| Not worth as a percentage of total assets....................... | 22.5 | 26.4 | 34.0 | 35.5 |
|  | 66.9 74.6 | 55.5 | ${ }^{66.2}$ | 63.7 |
| Business receipts............................................................................ 74.6 65.7 70.6 68.9 <br> Business receipts less cost of sales and operations as a     |  |  |  |  |
| Business receipts less cost of sales and operations as a percentage of business receipts (i.e., "gross proft margin") | 25.4 | 34.3 | 29.4 | 31.1 |
| Interest paid as a percentage of: |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets................................................................. | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Liabilities....................................................................... | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| Depreciation as a percentage of: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets.................................................................. | 1.8 2.7 | 1.8 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 3.4 |
| Amortization as a percentage of: |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets.................................................................. | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Total recolipts................................................................ | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Total receipts less total deductions as a percentage of: |  |  |  |  |
| Total assots................................................................. | 0.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 3.9 |
| Total receipts.....................................................................------*. | 0.3 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 4.2 |
| All returns: Net income (less de..................................................... | 0.9 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 10.9 |
| Total assets................................................................ | 0.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 4.7 |
|  | 0.4 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 5.1 |
| Not worth..................................................................... | 1.1 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 13.3 |
| Retursa with net income: Net income as a percentage of: |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets................................................................................ | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 6.7 |
| Total recoipts............................................................. | 4.4 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 7.2 |
| Not worth...................................................................... | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 17.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets.............................................................................. | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 5.7 |
| Total receipts...................................................................----1. | 6.5 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 6.5 |
| Not worth.................................................................... | 18.7 18.6 | 25.4 | 12.2 | 30.1 |
| All returns: Total heorne tax after credits as a percentage of: |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets........................................................... | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Total receipts................................................................................... | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Net worth...................................................................... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| Returns with net income: Total income tax after credits as a percentage of: |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts............................................................................ | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Net worth................................................................... | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Worddwide income tax as a percentage of: |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets............................................................................... | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| Total receipts...................................... | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| Net worth............................................................................................ | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.8 |

[^16]
## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

Table 1:-Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared With Other Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Division - Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples - money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table.

## Domestic Corporations Controlled by Foreign Persons, 1990

## Table 1.-Foreign Controlled Domestic Corporations Compared With Other Domestic Corporations, by Selected Industrial Division - Continued <br> [Ail figures are estimates based on samples - money amounts are in thousands of dollars]



[^17]
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Notice: 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, 1970-1991 [All figuras are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| All returns .- | 74,279,831 | 82,229,332 | 93,902,469 | 101,660,287 | 112,135,673 | 113,717,138 | 114,730,123 |
| Form 1040 retums ....................................... | 74,279,831 | 54,527,726 | 57,122,592 | 67,006,425 | 71,563,456 | 69,270,236 | 68,992,987 |
| Form 1040A returns ............................... | N/A | 27,701,606 | 36,779,877 | 18,124,702 | 20,478,063 | 25,917,288 | 26,605,992 |
| Form 1040EZ retums .................................. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16.529.160 | 20,094,154 | 18,529,614 | 19,131,143 |
| Adjusted gross income (AGI)..................... | 631,692,540 | 947,784,873 | 1,613,731,497 | 2,305,951,483 | 3,256,358,156 | 3,405,427,348 | 3,464,533,661 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums.................................... | 66,965,659 | 73,520,046 | 83,802,109 | 87,198,001 | 95,487,922 | 96,729,912 | 97,066,245 |
| Amount........................................... Taxable interest recived: | 531,883,892 | 795,399,462 | 1,349,842,802 | 1,928,200,978 | 2,449,530,553 | 2,599,401,271 | 2,674,260,752 |
| Taxable interest received: Number of returns. $\qquad$ | 32,630,355 | 40,378,240 | 49,019,575 | 64,526,434 | 69,881,648 | 70,369,662 | $2,674,260,752$ $70,161,547$ |
| Amount .............................................. | 22,021,267 | 43,433,554 | 102,009,444 | 182,109,194 | 220,015,823 | 227,083,888 | 209,411,465 |
| Tax-oxempt interest: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums................................ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 3,730,291 | 3,916,925 | 4,128,715 |
| Amount ......................................... | n.a. | n.a. | ก.a | n.a. | 37,589,693 | 40,228,405 | 43,111,140 |
| Owidends in AGI: <br> Number of retums. | 7.729,939 | 8,853,491 | 10,738,982 | 15,527,579 | 23,079,592 | 22,904.441 | 23.228,826 |
| Amount .................................... | 15,806,924 | 21,892,126 | 38,761,253 | 55,046,351 | 81,309,036 | 80,168,536 | 77.284,498 |
| Business or protession net income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums ................................ | 4,827,064 | 5.434,857 | 6,305,794 | 8,640,701 | 11,017,545 | 11,221,925 | 11,549,015 |
| Amount ............................................. | 33,542,837 | 44,861,623 | 66,995,010 | 98,775,563 | 152,416,377 | 161,657,252 | 162,870.485 |
| Business or profession net loss: Number of retums. | 1,332.921 | 1,807,685 | 2,575,325 | 3,259,640 | 3,143,151 | ${ }^{\circ} 3.415,666$ | 3,480,310 |
| Amount ..4......................................... | 2,988,636 | 5.440,145 | 11,865,856 | 20,002,986 | 19,678,697 | 20,227,059 | 21,006,471 |
| Net capital gain in AGI: ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  | 20,00, | 19,67,607 | 20,22,059 | 21,006,471 |
| Number of returns.. | 5,488,224 | 5,798,724 | 6,973,930 | 9,991,808 | 10,722,512 | 9,217,141 | 10,394,928 |
| Amount ............................................. | 10,655,553 | 16,034,430 | 32,723,298 | 72,183,321 | 153,513,725 | 123,783,047 | 111,442,947 |
| Net capital loss in AGI: Number of retums... | 2,474,439 | 2,513,399 | 1,955,544 | 2,667,409 | 4,337,150 | 5,070,741 | 4,614,075 |
| Amount............................................ | 1,648,870 | 1,727,272 | 3,063,698 | 3,905,541 | 7,882,795 | 9,551,854 | 8,667,127 |
| Pensions and annuities in AGI: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums ............................ | 3,249,558 | 5,088,937 | 7,373,704 | 13,133,295 | 16,816,830 | 17,014,091 | 17,907,232 |
| Amount .......................................... | 7,878,808 | 20,886,871 | 43,339,736 | 95,096,003 | 147,358,442 | 159,294,448 | 176,501,725 |
| Unemployment compensation in AG1: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums. $\qquad$ | N/A | N/A. | $1,798,210$ $\mathbf{2}, 028.456$ | $4,771,546$ $6,355,539$ | 7,175,322 | 8,014,136 | 9,931,42! |
| Amount....................................- | A |  | 2.028.456 | 6,355,539 | 12,095,062 | 15,453,147 | 23,309,714 |
| Number of returns................ | N/A | N/A | NA | 2,956,073 | 4,675,100 | 5,082,575 | 5,333,413 |
| Amount............ | NA | NA | N/A | 9,594,182 | 17,347,058 | 19,686,539 | 21,359,312 |
| Rent net income: ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns ................................. | 3,595,041 | 3,737,264 | 3,653,996 | 3,541,964 | 3,766,547 | 3,933,823 | 4,025,577 |
| Amount ........................................... | 4,884,370 | 8,053,918 | 13,664,671 | 16,340,908 | 23,912,182 | 25,886,388 | 27,447,747 |
| Rent net loss: ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................. | 2,456,606 | 2,834,547 | 3,809,821 | 5,390,750 | 5,245,122 | 5,163,186 | 5,101,001 |
| Armount.............................................. | 2,457,918 | 4,621,220 | 13,464,274 | 36,163,023 | 33,301,182 | 33.450,215 | 33,252,799 |
| Royalty net income: 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums.................................. | 473,160 | 547,192 | 707,018 | 960,701 | 1,104,224 | 1,170,627 | 1,205,808 |
| Amount............................................. | 877,106 | 1,867,085 | 4,213,345 | 7,243,748 | 4,047,260 | 4,534,436 | - 4,863,698 |
| Royalty net loss: ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................. | 32,691 | 24,809 | 37,297 | 77,189 | 61,368 | 49,133 | 43,097 |
| Amount.............................................. | 70,741 | 97,700 | 308,361 | 385,360 | 99,096 | 125,855 | 111,869 |
| Partnership and SCorporation nat income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums 10 ............................. | 2,200,000 | 2,500,000 | 3,200,000 | 2,477,459 | 3,098,635 | 3,210,384 | 3,164,227 |
| Amount 10 -.................................. | 12,637,912 | 12,811,091 | 10,099,346 | 48,477.552 | 107,373,738 | 112,029,507 | 109,117,232 |
| Parnership and S Corporation net loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums .!1 | $\left({ }^{12}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{12}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{12}\right)$ | 3,010,212 | 2,829,653 | 2,787,074 | 2,335,233 |
| Amount .11..................................... | $\left.{ }^{12}\right)$ |  | (2) | 51,004,143 | 44,281,682 | 45,007,276 | 45,926,843 |
| Estate or trust net income: Number of returns............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount............................................ | 1,533,321 | 2,740,733 | 865,381 $4,974,127$ | 1,075,119 | 470,841 | 444,953 | 414,875 |
| Estate or trust net loss: |  | 2,740,733 | 4,974,127 | 10,328,599 | 4,502,464 | 4,633,163 | 4,313,452 |
| Number of retums................................. | 41,473 | 56,990 | 40,916 | 73,534 | 81,656 | 74,127 | 62,331 |
| Amount............ | 84,521 | 186,410 | 414,096 | 652,621 | 543,568 | 467,978 | 608,053 |
| Farm net income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of raturns ............................... | 1,792,438 | 1,340,485 | 1,123,085 | 891,562 | 1,029,336 | 996,360 | 934,032 |
| Amount ...................... | 5,688,226 | 10,112,147 | 8,938,950 | 6,493,117 | 11,498,065 | 11,396,305 | 9,544,222 |
| Famm net loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount ${ }^{13}$ | $1,234,092$ $\mathbf{2 , 8 9 9 , 5 1 3}$ | $1,414,556$ $6,548,822$ | $1.485,345$ $11,731,416$ | 1,729,299 | $1,330,382$ $11,712,004$ | 1,324,793 | 1,356,876 |
| Total statutory adiustments: | 2,899,513 | 6,548,822 | 11,731,416 | 18,498,600 | 11,712,004 | 11,829,067 | 12,397,229 |
| Number of returns.. $14 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 6,370,552 | 9,024,255 | 13,148,919 | 37,763,418 | 9,926,729 | 16,648,032 | 16,990,443 |
| Amount. 14. | 7,665,251 | 15,101,999 | 28,614,061 | 95,082,299 | 24,572,969 | 33,974,231 | 34,716,128 |
| Indlvidual Retrement Arrangements: ${ }^{15}$ Number of returns $\qquad$ | N/A | 1,211,794 | 2,564,421 | 16,205.846 | 5,824,914 | 5,223,737 | 4,666,078 |
| Amount ......................................... | N/A | 1,436,443 | 3,430,894 | 38,211,574 | 10,828,694 | 9,858,219 | 9,030,177 |
| Sell-employed retirement plans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns ........................... | 591,655 | 595,892 | 568,936 | 675,822 | 822,353 | 824,327 | 840,087 |
| Amount ......................................... | 847,692 | 1,603,788 | 2,007,666 | 5,181,993 | 6,326,156 | 6,777,645 | 6,912,855 |
| Married couples who both work: Number of retums $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | NA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,835,278 \\ 24,614,883 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | NA <br> NA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1.--Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Specified Tax Years, 1970-1991--Continued (All figures are estimalas based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

| Item | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1885 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (B) | (7) |
| Exemptlons: <br> Number of exemptions, total.... 16 $\qquad$ <br> Number, age 65 or over Amount....6 $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,126,402 \\ 8,904,331 \\ 127,531,202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,202.596 \\ 9,937,208 \\ 159,140,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 2 7 , 9 2 5 , 0 9 8} \\ & \text { 11,947,168 } \\ & 227,569,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,180,202 \\ 16,748,810 \\ 253,720,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223,756,252 \\ & 447,129,806 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227,549,246 \\ & 465,98, \mathbf{N / A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231,296,627 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & 491,084,150 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total deductlons: Number of returns....... Amount....7. | $\begin{array}{r}73,862,448 \\ \hline 120,549,755\end{array}$ | $81,585,541$ $\mathbf{2 3 3 , 1 8 1 , 7 7 8}$ | $88,491,251$ $\mathbf{3 4 6 , 0 0 0 , 1 5 5}$ | $96,848,626$ $554,733,523$ | $111,311,212$ $740,409,033$ | 112,7951712 $789,941,575$ | $113,794,693$ $818,773,883$ |
| Standard deductions:.. 18 $\qquad$ Number of returns, total $\qquad$ Amount. $\qquad$ | $38,432,401$ $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 7 1 , 2 7 1}$ | $55,511,480$ $100,921,181$ | 59,540,969 127,972,016 | $57,000,442$ $149,709,998$ | 79,338,895 $\mathbf{3 0 9 , 4 3 1 , 0 3 4}$ | $80,620,774$ $331,456,520$ | $81,304,774$ $351,076,010$ |
| Returns with additional standard deductions for age 65 or blindness: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ <br> Htemized deductions: ${ }^{19}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A N/A | N/A | $10,551,521$ $\mathbf{9 , 4 5 2 , 0 4 3}$ | 10,954,167 $10,615,715$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,038,416 \\ & 10,979,059 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of returns........................... | 35,430,047 | 26,074,061 | 28,950,282 | 39,848, 184 | 31,972,317 | 32,174,938 | 32,489,919 |
| Amount.. $\qquad$ <br> Medical and dental expense: 20 | 88,178,48 | 122,260,601 | 218,028,139 | 405,023,525 | 430,977,999 | 458,485,055 | 467,697,873 |
| Number of returns........... | 27,437,549 | 19,483,273 | 19,458,318 | 10,777,296 | 5,128,338 | 5,090,958 | 5,338,966 |
| Amount. $\qquad$ Taxes paid: ${ }^{21}$ | 10,585,749 | 11,422,312 | 14,972,082 | 22,926,214 | 20,920,881 | 21,456,587 | 23,726,112. |
| Number of returns................... | 35,160,636 | 25,929,082 | 28,749,278 | 39,548,023 | 31,392,533 | 31,594,114 | 31,968,878 |
| Amount................... | 32,014,673 | 44,141,289 | 69,404,275 | 128,084,618 | 131,299,652 | 140,011,461 | 147,858,422 |
| Interest paid: $\mathbf{2 2}$ Number of returns. $\qquad$ | 29,205,679 | 23,385,461 | 26,676,036 | 36,286,822 | 29,437,522 | 29,394,600 | 27,418,495 |
| Amount....................................... | 23,929,477 | 38,885,282 | 91,187,006 | 180,094,578 | 193,186,034 | 208.354.360 | 213,725,293 |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................... | 33,633,601 | 24,642,672 | 26,601,428 | 36.162,178 | 29,132,486 | 29,230,265 | 29,551,349 |
| Amount..................................... | 12,892,732 | 15,393,331 | 25,809,608 | 47,962,848 | 55,459,205 | 57,242,757 | 60,575,848 |
| Taxable income: ${ }^{23}$ <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,593,598 \\ 401,154,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,852,602 \\ 595,492,866 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,104,696 \\ 1,279,985,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,124,046 \\ 1,820,740,833 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,313,789 \\ 2,173,345,881 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,148,332 \\ 2,263,661,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92.717,816 \\ 2,204,087,935 \end{array}$ |
| income tax before credits: <br> Number of relums $\qquad$ <br> Amount ..25 $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,596,755 \\ & 84,156,695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,854,734 \\ 132,452,044 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,135,819 \\ 256,294,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,994,216 \\ 332,165,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,246,065 \\ 438,240,138 \end{array}$ | 93,089,368 $453,127,579$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,635,791 \\ 454,502,664 \end{array}$ |
| Total tax credits: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount... ${ }^{26}$ $\qquad$ | n.a. 396,610 | 8,069,846 | $19,674,483$ $7,215,839$ | 20,995,285 10,248,044 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,034,697 \\ 6,131,134 \end{array}$ | $12,483,535$ $6,831,187$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,736,913 \\ 7,286,497 \end{array}$ |
| Child care credit: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | n.a. | n.a. | 4,230,757 $\mathbf{9 5 6 , 4 3 9}$ | $8,417,522$ $3,127,702$ | $6,028,094$ $\mathbf{2 . 4 3 9 , 4 7 1}$ | $6,143,590$ $\mathbf{2 , 5 4 9 , 0 0 4}$ | 5,896,435 $2.520,549$ |
| Credit for the elderly and disabled: <br> Number of returns. | n.a. | n.a. | $\mathbf{9 5 6 , 4 3 9}$ $\mathbf{5 6 1 , 9 1 8}$ | $3,127,702$ 462,548 | $2.439,471$ 319,758 | 2,549,004 339,818 | $2,520,549$ 285,085 |
| Amount.......................... | 167,656 | 128,968 | 134,993 | 108,642 | 64,490 | 61,898 | 57,083 |
| Residential energy credit: <br> Number of returns.. $\qquad$ | N/A | N/A | \% $\begin{array}{r}\text { n.a. } \\ 56.141\end{array}$ | \% $\begin{array}{r}\text { n.a. } \\ 811,675\end{array}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Amount. <br> Foreign tax credit | N/A | N/A | 562,141 | 811,675 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Number of retums........................ | 200,397 | n.a. | 393,074 | 453,863 | 641,557 | 772,143 | 874,583 |
| Amount..................... | 169,623 | 381,985 | 1,341,675 | 782,561 | 1,311,742 | 1,682,307 | 1,824,334 |
| Investment credit: ${ }^{27}$ <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ \mathbf{3 0 , 5 5 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ 1,593,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ 3,288,415 \end{array}$ | $(27)$ $(27)$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{c}27 \\ (27)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}27 \\ (2) \\ )\end{array}\right.$ |
| General business credit: 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................... | N/A | N/A | NA | 4,614,307 | 332,419 | 262,573 | 259,625 |
| Amount........................................ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4,791,132 | 593,192 | 616,288 | 522,507 |
| Income tax after credits: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,314,011 \\ & 83,787,323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,483,928 \\ 124,382,197 \end{array}$ | 73,840,395 249,078,475 | $\begin{array}{r} 82,762,130 \\ 321,917,289 \end{array}$ | $89,162,747$ $432,109,004$ | 89,844,225 446,296,392 | 88,717,148 $447,216,167$ |
| Total Income tax: ${ }^{28}$ <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | 59,317,371 $83,909,311$ | $61,490,737$ $124,526,297$ | $73,906,244$ $\mathbf{2 5 0 , 3 4 1 , 4 4 0}$ | $82,846,420$ $325,710,254$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,178,355 \\ 432,939,998 \end{array}$ | $89,862,434$ $447,126,703$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,733,587 \\ 448,429,593 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,942 \\ 121,988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,188 \\ 144,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,599 \\ 412,638 \end{array}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Alternative minimum tax:... $29 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................. | N/A | N/A | 122,670 | 427,688 | 117,483 | 132,103 | 243,672 |
| Amount......................................... | N/A | N/A | 850,326 | 3,791,672 | 830,994 | 830,313 | 1,213,426 |
| Overpayments, total: ${ }^{30}$ Number of returns. $\qquad$ | 55,273,385 | 63,825,188 | 69,868,451 | 77,424,003 | 80,908,202 | 83,507,580 | 85,564,104 |
| Amount............................ | 15,727,692 | 29,363,945 | 49,458,344 | 76,220,146 | 81,252,232 | 88,479,352 | 95,269,292 |
| Overpayment refunds <br> Number of retums. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $53,126,294$ 14,043,494 | $\begin{aligned} & 62,660,424 \\ & 27,252,870 \end{aligned}$ | $68,232,903$ $46,680,072$ | $74,914,665$ $\mathbf{8 8 , 9 3 3}, 893$ | $78,271,544$ $71,735,083$ | $80,514,484$ $\mathbf{7 8 , 1 0 3 , 3 8 5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,402,017 \\ & 84,043,104 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tax due at time of filing: ${ }^{31}$ <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,478,813 \\ 8,725,671 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,842,400 \\ & 14,208,747 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,755,516 \\ 32,843,576 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,210,194 \\ & 39,091,228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,044,448 \\ & 60,156,928 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 6 , 9 8 6 , 9 4 8} \\ & 56,561,150 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,567,640 \\ & 53,046,236 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| State and tiom | All returns | Size of ediusted grose incoine |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 200,000$ or more |
| UNTTED STATES : | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (8) | (7) | (8) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 115,768,796 \\ & 252,785,092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,108,402 \\ & 73,041,308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,968,416 \\ \mathbf{8 5 , 6 5 3 , 9 2 3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,393,810 \\ 57,702,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,307,496 \\ & 34,455,696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,622,829 \\ 11,274,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,527,093 \\ & 7,954,848 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 4 2 , 7 5 0} \\ 2,681,457 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Number of exemptions. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit) Selaries and wapes: | 3,453,028,487 | 267,887,840 | 829,185,985 | 833,304,279 | 680,733,970 | 308,877,730 | 331,504,581 | 401,534,118 |
| Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 98,823,336 \\ 2,659,733,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,088,426 \\ 249,308,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,788,828 \\ 498,385,082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,368,125 \\ 690,440,290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,401,703 \\ 564,987,081 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,298,388 \\ 245,377,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,192,332 \\ \mathbf{2 2 8 , 6 8 9 , 4 6 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 689,534 \\ 184,568,372 \end{array}$ |
| Interest incorne: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,070,830 \\ 210,514,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19,724,523 } \\ & 34,885,632 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,796,777 \\ 37,870,084 \end{array}$ | $16,598,385$$\mathbf{3 7 , 1 2 4 , 1 7 4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,206,965 \\ 28,892,782 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,452,994 \\ 14,588,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,457,790 \\ 20,033,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 833,396 \\ 37,118,741 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: <br> Number of returns | $\begin{aligned} & 23,163,234 \\ & 7,319,032 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,883,683 } \\ & 7,109,103 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,643,141 \\ 10,832,559 \end{array}$ |  |
| Amount............................................... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,461,459 \\ & 8,882,918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,318,378 \\ 11,071,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,308,876 \\ 10,511,992 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,873,153 \\ & 6,508,508 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 674,544 \\ 22,403,673 \end{array}$ |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 12,675,100 \\ 101,421,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,377,949 \\ 7,243,557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 2 8 9 , 0 7 7} \\ & 3,623,281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,881,052 \\ & 6,218,421 \end{aligned}$ | 2,265,295 | 1,138,384 | 1,292,170 | $\begin{array}{r} 693,193 \\ 54,792,756 \end{array}$ |
| Amoumi.................................................. |  |  |  |  | 8,038,953 | 6,513,329 | 14,091,638 |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuties: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returna....................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 17,728,698 \\ 172,559,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,299,954 \\ 27,489,997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,071,332 \\ 46,131,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,794,543 \\ 42,562,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,203,081 \\ 29,510,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 722,017 \\ 11,788,402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 493,481 \\ 10,162,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,340 \\ 4,913,232 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returna....................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 9,884,100 \\ 22,889,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,447,349 \\ & 7,080,444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,062,860 \\ & \mathbf{7 , 5 1 8 , 1 1 7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 2 4 4 , 7 2 8} \\ & \mathbf{5 , 3 1 8 , 2 6 7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 864,844 \\ 2,108,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,823 \\ & 445,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,819 \\ 200,394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,877 \\ 26,142 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 33,402,474 \\ -482,453,254^{-} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,340,480 \\ -28,147,394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,575,712 \\ -52,587,218 \end{array}$ | 10,286,007 | 8,726,057 | 3,283,587 | 2,389,401 | 801,270 |
| Amount.................................................. |  |  |  | 107,586,548 | 116,528,093 | 59,369,770 | 62,782,267 | 55,451,965 |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums.................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 92,743,901 \\ 2,281,890,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,289,034 \\ & 81,281,776 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,184,920 \\ 345,128,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,302,265 \\ 552,533,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,287,099 \\ 479,484,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,617,053 \\ 24,561,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,522,431, ~ \\ 253,130,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 841,099 \\ 345,810,305 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liebility: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 94,608,338 \\ 473,533,243 \\ 5,005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,875,116 \\ 15,485,523 \\ 576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,182,777 \\ 55,687,120 \\ 1,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,280,281 \\ 94,523,198 \\ 4,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,279,829 \\ 91,738,320 \\ 8,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,615,610 \\ 49,783,780 \\ 13,769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,523,170 \\ 64,811,592 \\ 25,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 841,575 \\ 101,523,709 \\ 120,635 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average (whole dollars)............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of relurns..................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 13,885,163 \\ & 11,419,575 \end{aligned}$ | 9,791,173 9,633,297 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,093,990 } \\ & 1,786,278 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | -- | - |
| Amount................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ - |
| Excess oarned income crodit: ${ }^{3}$ Number of returns. | $\begin{aligned} & 10,555,456 \\ & \cdot 8,475,827 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,291,924 \\ & 8,003,056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,283,532 \\ 472,711 \end{gathered}$ | $\therefore$ | - | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| Amount.............................................. |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |

See notes following Table 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Monoy amounts are in thousands of dollare, oxcept where indicated]

| Stute and tum | Altherme | Slze of aduruted drose hrown |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under, } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { undew } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| alabama | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (8) | n | (8) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of rotume.......... | 1,747,049 3,969,089 | $\begin{array}{r} 808,517 \\ 1,372716 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (432,382 | 298,748 | 144,103450,383 | 39,290124,019 | 23,42074,906 | 28,098 |
| Number of examptions..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted groes income (leas deficit) <br> Majele gross incon $\qquad$ | 45,108,672 <br> 1,507,238 35,612,143 |  | 9,308,732 | 1,485,850 | 8,640,856 | 3,334,403 | 3,049,999 |  |
| Selerites end wage: |  | $\begin{array}{r} 658,871 \\ 4,814,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 390,453 \\ 7,644,833 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 272,351 \\ 9,773,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,320 \\ 7,292,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,025 \\ 2,619,077 \end{array}$ | 1,830,920 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,096 \\ 1,738,061 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interset hoomm: | $\begin{array}{r} 843,407 \\ 2,215,217 \end{array}$ | 2396,507 | 206,721 | $\begin{aligned} & 208,413 \\ & 408,606 \end{aligned}$ | 125,785 313,136 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,831 \\ \mathbf{1 5 0 , 8 2 0} \end{array}$ | 22,615188,37 | 8,4,48334,366 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividende: | $\begin{gathered} 245,253 \\ \hline 699.503 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,033 \\ & 588963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,552 \\ & 72,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,310 \\ & 97,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,448 \\ \text { 101,089 } \end{array}$ | 20,34962624 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,620 \\ 102,501 \end{array}$ | 6,989198,121 |
| Number of roums........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net copter gein (vees loces): | $\begin{aligned} & 134,836 \\ & 977,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,820 \\ & 63,379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,227 \\ & 42,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,771 \\ & 71,849 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{87,827}^{25,85}$ | 72,242 | $\begin{array}{r}12,388 \\ \hline 152,565\end{array}$ | 6,538487,709 |
| Number of roums........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texablo pensions and annutiees: | $\begin{array}{r} 254,824 \\ 2,529,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77,699 \\ 431,678 \end{gathered}$ | 73,543700,529 | 55,420 | 31,620435,321 | (9.632 | 5.555115,537 | 1,502338.420 |
| Numbort of remma...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amourt..................\|in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemporyment compenemalion: | 175,988218,72 | $\begin{aligned} & 75,200 \\ & 97,608 \end{aligned}$ | 54,131 | 35,30340,747 | 9,78811,642 | 1,2461,608 | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 491 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 2255 |
| Amoumt................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toun hemized deductions: | 4.627,907 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,973 \\ 244,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,116 \\ 851,98 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,455 \\ 1,193,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,839 \\ \mathbf{1}, 194,901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,503 \\ 516,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,715 \\ 446,131 \end{array}$ | 8,237300,504 |
| Number of rolume |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texablio heome: | $\begin{gathered} 1,320,540 \\ 28,493,164 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396,404 \\ 1,214,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 423,549 \\ 4,815,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 296,282 \\ 7,649,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,084 \\ 6,294,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,254 \\ 2,535,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,403 \\ 2,449,571 \end{array}$ | 8.5894$3.534,275$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount..................... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 418,125 \\ & 227,408 \\ & 548 \\ & \hline 48 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 294,435 \\ 1,257,045 \\ 4,269 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Totas tax limblity: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,347,547 \\ 5,682,313 \\ 4,217 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 421,963 \\ 767,523 \\ 1,81 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 143,846 \\ 1,187,981 \\ 8,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,205 \\ 584,518 \\ 14,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23,401 \\ \begin{array}{c} 635,610 \\ 27,162 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}8,582 \\ \text { 1,02027 } \\ 121,443\end{array}$ |
| Number of rourna..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exrmed hroome cratit: | $\begin{aligned} & 346,279 \\ & 309,703 \end{aligned}$ | 259,041288,617 | $\begin{aligned} & 87,239 \\ & 41,089 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Number of rame.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exomes cemed inoorme credit? | $\begin{aligned} & 278,034 \\ & \hline 241,306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2550,082 \\ & 200,704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.972 \\ \substack{0.900} \end{gathered}$ | - | - |  |  |  |
| Number of roums |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALaska |  | $\begin{aligned} & 163,88282 \\ & 115,055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}59,488 \\ 128,714 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of metume | 339,215569,944 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 52,908 \\ 133,910 \end{array}$ | 38,681110,739 | $\begin{array}{r}15,901 \\ 489,81 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,970 \\ 28,331 \\ 1,138,313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,675 \\ & 5,234 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of oxamptions................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adiusted grose moone (bese deficit)...... | $\begin{array}{r} 9,314,895 \\ 721, .813 \\ 7,240,390 \end{array}$ | 536,324 | 1,306,544 | 2,075,145 | 2,241,043 | 1,349,020 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,149 \\ 814,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 669,506 \\ 1,360 \\ 271,822 \end{array}$ |
| Selaries end waces: |  |  | 52,722 | 48,272 | 34,345 | 14,885 |  |  |
| Amount.................. |  | 451,818 | 1,024,596 | 1,691,385 | 1,869,683 | 1,146,829 |  |  |
| Interest income: | $\begin{aligned} & 176,599 \\ & 303,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,699 \\ & \hline 35,341 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,763 \\ & 33,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,670 \\ & 49,903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,997 \\ & 55,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,302 \\ & 36,716 \end{aligned}$ | 8,52444,367 | 1,64448,520 |
| Number of roums...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owidende Amoun | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{6 9 , 6 1 1} \\ 121,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,848 \\ & 16,691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,045 \\ & 13,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,218 \\ \quad 98,479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11, .950 \\ & 19,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,000 \\ 13,707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{5}, 394 \\ 19,048 \end{gathered}$ | 1,25820,809 |
| Number of roums.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anoum. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nel Capthal gatin (reas bese): | $\begin{array}{r} 30,906 \\ \mathbf{1 7 , 2 9 6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,671 \\ & 8,49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,796 \\ & 8,903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,021 \\ 11,983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,736 \\ 20,184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,29719,487 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,178 \\ 42,623 \end{array}$ | 1,20667,687 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxabio pensions and amulites: | $\begin{array}{r} 32,098 \\ 446,138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,502 \\ 24,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.956 \\ 70,117 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,865 \\ 114,035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,030 \\ 118,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.456 \\ 64,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,039 \\ 49,656 \end{array}$ | 2,3506,388 |
| Number droums............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemoultument compenemation: |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,148 \\ & 21,229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,627 \\ 28,189 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,709 \\ 25,310 \end{array}$ | 5,49814,270 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,304 \\ & 3,329 \end{aligned}$ | 355988 | 1974 |
| Number of roums.............. | $\begin{aligned} & 38,360 \\ & 83,329 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total hemizerd deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 73,375 \\ 923,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 , 9 2 0} \\ 37,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,980 \\ 88,387 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,187 \\ 192,962 \end{array}$ | 21,29263,423 | $\begin{gathered} 12,451 \\ 178,598 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,619 \\ 142,645 \end{array}$ | 1,345 |
| Amoun............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,236 |
| Taxable hiocme: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,987 | 1,675 |
|  | 8,700,798 | 128,783 | 755,440 | 1,450,971 | 1,666,963 | 1,046,215 | 930,497 | 823,832 |
| Total tex x labiliry: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,956 | 1,674 |
| Number of roums.. | 308,044 | ${ }^{132,072}$ | 56,390 |  | 333,87 | 235,277 | 240,231 | 184,633 |
| Amourt.............ive..... | $1,427,349$ 4,684 | 43,630 | ${ }_{2,183}$ | 4,988 | 9,124 | 14,023 | 26,823 | 110,295 |
| Eemed incorne crodit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of rutus... | 18,781 | 12.27 | 6,484 | - | - | $\square$ | - | - |
| Amount........................... | 12,842 | 10,122 | 2,520 |  | - | - |  |  |
| Exasmber of rotums........... |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |
| Amount......... | 7,763 | 7,276 | 487 |  |  | - | - | - |

[^18]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Monoy amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicateof]


[^19]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued (Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| Stute and hom | All returns | Size of ediusted groes income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text { 1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| CALIFOPMA (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returms......................................... | 13,789,768 | 5,468,182 | 3,285,980 | 2,479,275 | 1,454,799 | $560,291$ | $411,212$ | $130,077$ |
| Number of exemptions.................................... | 31,363,581 | 9,827,610 | 7,625,675 | 6,396,683 | 4,259,788 | $1,694,168$ | $1,249,023$ | $400,614$ |
| Adjusted gross income (ese defict).............. | 448,324,637 | 27,182,081 | 71,611,891 | 96,634,923 | 88,196,875 | 47,906,854 | 53,842,967 | 62,949,246 |
| Selaries and wages: <br> Number of retums. <br> Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $11,404,608$ $343,315,136$ | $4,238,348$ $30,519,188$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,784,269 \\ 57,013,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,497,952 \\ 78,073,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,315,688 \\ 72,384,045 \end{array}$ | 505,783 $38,379,387$ | 38,925,728 | 29,018,987 |
| Interest income:Number of returAmount......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,005,763 | 2,012,416 | 1,828,083 | 4,886,093 | 1,299,704 | 532,085 | 398,894 | 128,488 |
|  | 28,059,864 | 3,952,109 | 4,111,841 | 4,511,694 | 3,922,737 | 2,250,970 | 3,296,434 | 6,034,079 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 2,586,739 | 478,820 | 451,012 | 561,174 | 490,904 | 252,564 | $239,122$ | $95,143$ |
| Amount................................................... | 9,353,329 | 844,601 | 1,047,596 | 1,315,935 | 1,248,982 | 806,544 | 1,333,998 | 2,755,672 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): Number of returns.......... |  |  | 244,658 | 309,430 | 287,983 | 164,051 | 196,958 | 92,510 |
| Arnount................................................... | 16,677,265 | 1,277,208 | 388,384 | 787,662 | 1,186,356 | 1,092,354 | 2,762,093 | 9,185,207 |
| Taxable pensions and amnutio.............................................................................................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,061,105 | 461,366 | 503,751 | 417,033 | 277,281 | 105,939 | 75,264 | 20,471 |
|  | 20,749,665 | 2,578,382 | 4,945,634 | 5,193,884 | 3,992,391 | 1,740,290 | 1,555,059 | 744,025 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | 1,325,056 | 559,793 | 383,884 | 237,738 | 115,307 | 31,333 | 15,342 | 1,679 |
|  | 2,781,688 | 1,087,610 | 831,399 | 510,988 | 244,287 | 67,449 | 35,395 | 4,584 |
| Totad itemized deductiona: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns <br> Amount. | 4,656,891 | 382,726 | 741,923 | $1,297,404$ | $1,177,715$ | 526,388 | 402,321 | 128,414 |
|  | 90,950,484 | 6,077,573 | 9,077,055 | 17,801,852 | $20,411,725$ | 12,095,895 | $13,571,358$ | $11,915,008$ |
| Taxable incorne:Number of returnsAmount............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,602,610 | 2,518,478 | 3,092,905 | 2,446,249 | $1,447,453$ $57,799,098$ | $558,193$ | $409,711$ | $129,621$ |
|  | 288,226,065 | 8,540,398 | 37,591,631 | 61,003,200 | 57,799,086 | 32,204,119 | 38,001,203 | 51,086,429 |
| Total tax liebility: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. <br> Amount. $\qquad$ <br> Averace (whole dollars) $\qquad$ | 10,891,867 | 2,778,245 | 3,110,512 | 2,454,494 | 1,449,628 | 558,914 | 410,268 | 129,806 |
|  | 61,650,184 | 1,731,815 | 6,134,430 | 10,800,179 | 11,183,517 | 7,071,913 | 9,681,255 | 15,047,075 |
|  | 5,660 | 623 | 1,972 | 4,400 | 7,715 | 12,653 | 23,597 | 115,920 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of raturns....................................... | 1,584,221 | 1,507,905 | 476,316 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Amount................................................... | 1,662,354 | 1,458,469 | 203,885 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Excess eerned trcome credit ${ }^{\text {3 }}$Number of returns................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,638,075 | 1,439,172 | 198,903 | * | - | - | - | - |
| Amount................................................................... | 1,339,867 | 1,281,441 | 78,426 | -- | - | - | - | - |
| COLORADO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums. $\qquad$ <br> Number of exemptions. $\qquad$ | 1,628,650 | 648,871 | 402,900 | 306,109 | 167,826 | 53,908 | 36,431 | 10,605 |
|  | 3,438,414 | 909,855 | 883,383 | 818,673 | 511,073 | 187,108 | 115,016 | 33,306 |
| Adjusted grose income (less deficit). <br> Salaries and wages: <br> Number of returns. <br> Anount. | 48,145,300 | 3,187,884 | 8,785,707 | 11,939,534 | 10,109,448 | 4,593,397 | 4,763,681 | 4,805,680 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1,368,453$ 37,289 | 502,231 $3,461,523$ | 345,962 $6,942,767$ | 276,634 $\mathbf{9 , 8 0 7 3 1 3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,164 \\ 8,299,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,133 \\ 3,588,834 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,601 \\ 3,163,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,728 \\ 2,026,399 \end{array}$ |
|  | 37,289,552 | 3,461,523 | 6,942,767 | 9,807,313 | 8,299,478 | 3,588,834 | 3,163,237 | 2,026,399 |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. |  | 286,913 | 245,965 | 245,922 | 153,332 | 51,646 | 35,535 | $10,476$ |
|  | 2,630,605 | 430,680 | 447,060 | 462,817 | 375,265 | 192,805 | $270,040$ | 451,939 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. <br> Amount. | 375,311 | 78,565 | 71,020 | $\begin{array}{r}89,379 \\ \hline 163,799\end{array}$ | $72,408$ | 30,702 | $24,712$ | 8,525 236,690 |
|  | 1,045,177 | 113,957 | 127,024 | 163,799 | $154,849$ | 96,677 | 152,391 | 236,680 |
| Net capital gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....................................................................................... | 233,194 | 45,507 | 42,231 | 50,821 105,056 | 43,449 148,982 | 21,165 122,275 | 268,108 | 870,706 |
|  | 4,683,327 | 114,428 | 57,774 | 105,056 | 148,982 | 122,275 | 266,108 | 870,708 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  | 61,004 | 88,057 | 56,268 | 33,495 | 11,033 | 6,917 | 1,682 |
| Amount.................................................... | 2,600,288 | 336,270 | 677,099 | 708,050 | 498,445 | 187,672 | 146,063 | 48,687 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns Amount. | 81,930 | 28,723 | 27,688 | 18,504 | 7,002 | 1,424 | 548 | 61 |
|  | 170,804 | 51,188 | 59,553 | 39,720 | 15,485 | 3,341 | 1,338 | 181 |
| Total iterrized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 554,780 | 40,598 | 100,393 | 178,495 | 139,971 | 50,102 | 34,950 | 10,281 |
| Amount................................................... | 7,131,059 | 408,706 | 874,666 | 1,793,045 | 1,811,106 | 847,639 | 816,404 | 581,482 |
| Taxable tncome: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums. Anount. | 1,329,729 | 362,874 | 393,094 | 305,304 | 167,654 | 53,881 | 36,372 | 10,580 |
|  | 32,229,753 | 1,185,141 | 4,820,407 | 7,813,631 | 7,088,051 | 3,377,457 | 3,716,710 | 4,220,356 |
| Total tax liablity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of roturns......................................................................................... | 1,356,941 | 390,419 | 393,343 | 304,876 | 167,508 | 53,835 | 38,375 | 10,585 |
|  | 0,657,403 | 229,428 | 788,485 | 1,342,424 | 1,354,011 | 753,212 | 957,240 | 1,232,604 |
| Average (whole doilars)............................... | 4,508 | 588 | 2,005 | 4,403 | 8,083 | 13,991 | 26,316 | 116,448 |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....................................... | 158,816 | 107,062 | 51,754 | - | -- | - | -- | - |
| Amount................................................... | 127,682 | 105,237 | 22,425 | - | -- | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Excess eemed income credit: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................... | 115,036 | 89,887 | 15,746 | - | - | -- | $\cdots$ | - |
| Amount................................................ | 90,669 | 84,787 | 5,902 |  | - |  |  | $\cdots$ |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| State and hom | Al roums | Stza of edjustod groes income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under. } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text { I } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| CONNECTICUT | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (8) | (n) | (8) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,609,612 \\ & 3,263,372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 518,773 \\ & 816,676 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 325,798 \\ & 773,698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215,167 \\ & 623,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82,139 \\ 250,233 \end{gathered}$ | - ${ }^{63,213}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,134 \\ & 74,728 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of returts $\qquad$ Number of exemptions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adpustrd ¢roses hroome loss defliti)........ | 63,499,1141,338,493$49,694,893$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,562,931 \\ 3,381,912 \\ 2,681,625 \end{array}$ | 8,421,605 <br> 323,582 6,554,938 | 12,74,792 | 13,046,752 | 7,023,693 | 8,357,963 | 11,311,374 |
|  |  |  |  | 299,104 | 200,832 | 76,884 | 57,236 | 19,043 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,530,809 | 11,072,063 | 5,92,190 | 6,351,807 | 8,900,472 |
| Number ot roums...... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200,980 \\ & 3,897,213 \end{aligned}$ | 309,270 591,623 | $281,006$ | $\begin{gathered} 208,256 \\ 702,074 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204,865 \\ & 577215 \end{aligned}$ | 80,461278,928 | 62337378,786 | 738,789 |
| Amount................... | 3,897,213 | 591,623 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number $\alpha$ reums... | $\begin{array}{r} 446,762 \\ 1,688,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99,206 \\ 132.218 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 74,423 \\ 164.503 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91,895 \\ 202364 \end{gathered}$ | $84,016$ | $42,240$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,781 \\ 260,621 \end{array}$ | 19,201 |
| Amount............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nol capitad gain (losss leas | $\begin{array}{r} 218,836 \\ 1,787,413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,424 \\ & 89,584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,322 \\ & 2,975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,134 \\ & 52,485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,782 \\ -91,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,352 \\ & 89,422 \end{aligned}$ | 30,745 247,298 <br> 247,286 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,077 \\ \mathbf{1 . 1 7 4 , 0 4 5} \end{array}$ |
| Amount.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuitios: | $\begin{array}{r} 272,995 \\ 2.558,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,593 \\ 353,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,361 \\ 573,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,461 \\ 584,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39,770 \\ 462,883 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4, 4, } 874 \\ & 209,834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,187 \\ 200,350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,949 \\ 154,105 \end{array}$ |
| - Aumberm d....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensasion: |  | $\begin{gathered} 41,231 \\ 123,480 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,136 \\ 163,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44,288 \\ 130,809 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reumma.............. | $\begin{aligned} & 170,855 \\ & 508,750 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,379 \\ & 88,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,250 \\ 14,435 \end{array}$ | 2,2,21 | 350$\mathbf{1 , 3 0 8}$ |
| Amoum. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota iterized doductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 563,284 \\ 9,558,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,316 \\ 453,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,595 \\ 845,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,050 \\ 1,683,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,156 \\ 2,172,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,118 \\ 1,305,928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,492 \\ 1,614,428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,557 \\ 1,481,100 \end{array}$ |
| Amount........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable inoomo: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,404,533 \\ 45,394,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 326,984 \\ 1,059,118 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 371,184 \\ 5,043,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 323,651 \\ 8,708,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,583 \\ 9,278,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,990 \\ 5,153,481 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69,088 \\ 8,349,905 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,103 \\ 9,804,047 \end{array}$ |
| Number of reamm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amoum.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reums. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,422,161 \\ 10,036,712 \\ 7,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341,535 \\ & 195,117 \\ & \hline 17 \end{aligned}$ | 373,618 815,018 2,181 | $\begin{array}{r} 324,055 \\ 1,545,229 \\ 4,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,692 \\ 1.748,359 \\ 0,376 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,002 \\ 1,140,321 \\ 13,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,123 \\ 1,63,319 \\ 26,717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,116 \\ 2,919,348 \\ 1 \approx 0,291 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average (Whote dolliar)......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eamed income crafit | $\begin{aligned} & 77,985 \\ & 56,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,374 \\ & 43,279 \end{aligned}$ | 31,611 13,076 |  | - |  |  |  |
| Number of reums.... |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. -1....-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excoses oerned income credit * | $\begin{aligned} & 50,035 \\ & 35,542 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,610 \\ & 32,977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,425 \\ & 2,565 \end{aligned}$ | - |  | = | - |  |
| Anount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 120,210 | $\begin{aligned} & 82,273,435 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | 64,879 <br> 165,930 | $\begin{gathered} 39,294 \\ 119,953 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,299 \\ & 41,801 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8,613 } \\ \mathbf{2 8 , 9 0 9}\end{array}$ | 2,200 |
| Number of exemplions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adurstod pross income (0ess deficiti)...... |  | 806,954 | 1,781,980 | 2,538,755 | 2,37,990 | 1,138,371 | 1,111,092 | 1,000,730 |
| Number of roums..... | $\begin{array}{r} 284,033 \\ 8,302,656 \end{array}$ | 968,014856,937 | $\begin{array}{r} 70,754 \\ 1,407,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,898 \\ 2,083,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,514 \\ 1,993,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,386 \\ 829,338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,720 \\ 794,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,772 \\ 438,430 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Itariset hoonm: | $\begin{aligned} & 200,756 \\ & 540,183 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,353 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 45,353 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,347 \\ & 104,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,383 \\ & 8,524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,687 \\ & 42,275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,398 \\ 53,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,240 \\ & 7,573 \end{aligned}$ |
| Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dindends: |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,816 \\ & 19,760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,718 \\ & 27,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,251 \\ & 41,471 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Number of roums............... | $\begin{array}{r} 85,169 \\ 375,446 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,455 \\ & 42,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,527 \\ 27,104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8 , 6 2 5} \\ 49,731 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 168,738 \\ \hline 197 \end{gathered}$ |
| Amount........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nol Cuptre Nuth ( | $\begin{array}{r} 33,070 \\ 255,199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,855 \\ & 7,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,882 \\ & 7,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,788 \\ 14,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,486 \\ 21,273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,800 \\ 18,414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,508 \\ 44,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,759 \\ 141,852 \end{array}$ |
| Anoumi..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions end annuites: | $\begin{array}{r} 59,087 \\ 630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,755 \\ & 78,227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,163 \\ 154,085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,390 \\ 157,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,030 \\ 123,602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,134 \\ 52,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,114 \\ 46,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 481 \\ 18,678 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns. Amount $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemploymemt compensation: | $\begin{aligned} & 28,402 \\ & 62,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,996 \\ 14,313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,275 \\ 18,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,531 \\ 18,608 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \\ & 418 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Number of reumme.............. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 , 7 7 5} \\ .9,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 7 4} \\ 1,560 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{3}$ |
| Amoum.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mber of retuma........ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,891 \\ 1,504,899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,956 \\ 49,031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,042 \\ 12,789 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount........................ |  |  |  | 330,450 | 410,184 | 213,606 | 209,783 | 168,088 |
| Taxabtio income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returna <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 280,969 \\ 7,175,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,978 \\ 243,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,875 \\ 1,028,842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,731 \\ 1,711,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,255 \\ 1,884,484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,299 \\ 830,442 \end{gathered}$ | 850,335 | ${ }_{831,062}^{2,256}$ |
| Towas tax liablity. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of roume. | 282,858 | 73,897 | 80,828 | 84,723 | 39,256 | 13,292 | 8,604 | 2,280 |
|  | 1,451;349 | 42,091 | 182,034 2,005 | ${ }_{2}^{290,714}$ | 317,40 | 180.888 13809 | 214,415 24,900 | 244,067 |
| Averge (Mhoto dollers)............................... | 5,131 | 570 | 2,005 | 4,492 | 8,079 | 13,609 | 24,920 | 107,994 |
| Eamed income crodt: Number of roumme. |  |  | 10,836 |  |  | - |  | - |
| Anoume....... | 27,188 | 22,375 | 4,781 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Number of return Amount | $24,358$ | ${ }^{21,408}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,952 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | - |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]


## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.--Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]


[^20]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued


[^21]Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued .[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]


See notes following Table 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousends of dollars, except where indicateod]


[^22]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| State and limm | All reaurns | Stase of eximated groea hoome |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 200,000$ or more |
| Lousiana | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (8) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 1,723,112$4,013,850$ | $\begin{array}{r} 818,387 \\ 11,432,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 415,802 \\ 1,083,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} 282,824 \\ 888,481 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,256 \\ 446,175 \\ 8224.689 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,113 \\ 121,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,412 \\ & 80,416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,318 \\ 31,018 \end{array}$ |
| Number of redurns................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of exemptions..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adfusted grose hicome (less deficit) Selaries and wages: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,467,458 \\ 34,093,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,754,075 \\ \text { 657,127 } \\ 4,568,710 \end{array}$ | 8,957,180 | 10,997,142 | 8,224,688 | 3,153,805 | 3,228,170 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,109,472 \\ 7,316 \\ 1,785,146 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returna $\qquad$ Amount |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 383,578 \\ 7,291,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259,188 \\ \mathbf{0 , 2 7 8 , 6 2 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128,973 \\ 6,855,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,351 \\ 2,413,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,915 \\ 1,893,038 \end{array}$ |  |
| Interest hoome: <br> Number of returne $\qquad$ <br> Amount. | 839,807 $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 8 , 9 7 1}$ | 250,830 409,180 | 203,711 437,612 | 190,231 416,320 | $\begin{aligned} & 118,705 \\ & 321,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,577 \\ 152,828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,404 \\ 213,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,149 \\ 327,892 \end{array}$ |
| Owidends: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & 245,308 \\ & 674,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.510 \\ & 68,973 \end{aligned}$ | 47,680 | 50,254 100,354 | $\begin{aligned} & 47,324 \\ & 89,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,678 \\ & 80,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,574 \\ 102,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,296 \\ 164,782 \end{array}$ |
| Not ceppited gain (less loesa): <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | 130,749 739,899 | 24,994 47,913 | - 23,458 | 28,059 43,832 | 23,778 60,978 | 11,177 52034 | 12,428 115,225 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,865 \\ 395,040 \end{array}$ |
| Taceble persiona and enmultes: <br> Number of returne. $\qquad$ <br> Anount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264,184 \\ 2,265,678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,755 \\ 404,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,069 \\ 842,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,136 \\ 584,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,381 \\ 374,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,319 \\ 130,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,027 \\ 103,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,497 \\ 45,763 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment compensation: <br> Number of returns: <br> Amourt | $\begin{aligned} & 101,302 \\ & 164,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,119 \\ & 59,492 \end{aligned}$ | $\therefore 33,251$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,859 \\ 33,944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,795 \\ 10,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 931 \\ 1,784 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total itemized deductions: <br> Number of returns. <br> Anount. | $\begin{array}{r} 308,836 \\ -3,592,970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,438 \\ -181,202 \end{gathered}$ | 54,0 | $\begin{array}{r} 98,449 \\ -871,439 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,269 \\ -\quad 891,034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,342 \\ -\quad 393,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,549 \\ -392,905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,555 \\ 352,885 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,271,848 \\ 28,133,419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375,610 \\ \mathbf{1 , 1 5 3 , 0 9 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408,008 \\ 4,619,143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282,322 \\ 7,394,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,138 \\ \mathbf{8 , 1 0 5 , 4 6 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,078 \\ 2,481,249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,385 \\ 2,658,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,309 \\ 3,742,182 \end{array}$ |
| Total tax liability: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount. $\qquad$ <br> Average (whole dollars') $\qquad$ | 1,299,841 5,743,196 4,418 | $\begin{array}{r} 406,557 \\ \times 222,046 \\ \times \quad 546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 404,379 \\ . \quad 740,654 \\ 1,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 281,289 \\ 1,230,206 \\ 4,373 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,881 \\ 1,173,097 \\ 8,570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,038 \\ 557,009 \\ 15,064 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,386 \\ 708,953 \\ 29,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,313 \\ 1,110,330 \\ 119,224 \end{array}$ |
| Eamed income credit: <br> Number of reams. <br> Amount | $\begin{array}{r} 360,804 \\ .312,104 \\ 298,163 \\ .246,991 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 275,846 273,862 | 85,058 38,242 |  | - | - | - | - - |
| Excess teamed inoome credic: * <br> Number of roturns. <br> Amount. $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 265,954 \\ 266,762 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27,229 \\ 10,229 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| manke |  | $\begin{aligned} & 232,396 \\ & 335,543 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 150,313 } \\ \hline 344,022 \end{array}$ | 107,412 <br> 307,038 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 46,459 } \\ 145,952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,337 \\ & 32775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,947 \\ 22,636 \\ 918,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,240 \\ \mathbf{7 , 1 7 2} \end{array}$ |
| Number of raturna................ | $\begin{array}{r} 558,103 \\ 1.186,178 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of exemptions.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adpusted groses income (less deficit). Solarles and wages: | 14,427,524 | 1,463,064 | 3,203,053 | 4,180,577 | 2,763,724 | 877,868 | 1818,563 | 980,674 |
| Number of retarne............................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 466,731 \\ 40,855,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178,984 \\ 1,138,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,403 \\ 2,520,736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,309 \\ -3,437,646 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,622 \\ 2,251,735 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,003 \\ .625,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,626 \\ 506,847 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,784 \\ 374,090 \end{array}$ |
| Amount............................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest incorno: <br> Number of retuma $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 369,360 \\ & 889,405 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 99,985 \\ 193,155 \end{array}$ | $\therefore 179,321$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,273 \\ 123,273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,159 \\ & 54,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,883 \\ 71,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,232 \\ 78,484 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,801 \\ 57,460 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 102,569 \\ & 345,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,905 \\ 36,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \therefore \quad 23,679 \\ & \therefore \quad 49,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,910 \\ \therefore \quad 61,838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 17,040 \\ \hline 58,850\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,494 \\ \mathbf{3 1 , 5 2 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,740 \\ 52,469 \end{array}$ |  |
| Amount.................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No ceplital gain (less loes): <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Anount. | $\begin{array}{r} 53,213 \\ 370,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 11,494 \\ & \therefore 27,769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \therefore \quad 11,480 \\ & 25,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,317 \\ .41,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,816 \\ 45,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,544 \\ 32,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,894 \\ 60,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,688 \\ 137,377 \end{array}$ |
| Texable pensions and ennulios: | $\begin{array}{r} 86,221 \\ 784,948 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,085 \\ 138,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,753 \\ 250,205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,698 \\ 204,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,849 \\ 118,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,078 \\ 33,609 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,403 \\ 28,842 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of reume. $\qquad$ Amount $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 8 7} \\ \text { 10,556 } \end{array}$ |
| Unemploymert compensation: <br> Number of returnis. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,832 \\ 180,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,780 \\ & 80,228 \end{aligned}$ | $=\begin{aligned} & 22,949 \\ & 60,483 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,673 \\ \therefore \quad 32,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,972 \\ 6,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & 345 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Toted merized decuctions: Number of returns. Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 148,913 \\ \mathbf{1 , 8 2 8 , 6 9 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.419 \\ 108,810 \end{array}$ | $\therefore \begin{array}{r} 27,463 \\ 240,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,023 \\ 511,645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,137 \\ 473,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,871 \\ 172,270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,802 \\ 176,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,188 \\ 145,560 \end{array}$ |
| Texable hroome: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451,200 \\ 9,034,692 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,803 \\ 428,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 147,422 } \\ 1,778,393 \end{array}$ | $\therefore \begin{array}{r} 107,001 \\ 2.718,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,396 \\ 1,941,172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,320 \\ 056,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{6 , 9 3 1} \\ \mathbf{6 9 8}, 868 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,236 \\ \hline 834,801 \end{array}$ |
| Totad tax labilly: | $\begin{array}{r} 484,505 \\ 1,785,878 \\ 3,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,553 \\ 83,708 \\ 583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,979 \\ 292,478 \\ 1,978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,003 \\ .453,514 \\ 4,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,387 \\ 363,949 \\ .7,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,318 \\ 143,343 \\ 13,896 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Amount $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Averae (whole dollers).................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned hroone oredit: | $\begin{aligned} & 56,209 \\ & 42,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,540 \\ & 34,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19,069 \\ 8,471 \\ \mathbf{5 , 1 3 0} \\ 1,830 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | - <br> - | ? | -- |
| Anount $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excoes earned income credit: ${ }^{3}$ <br> Number of roburne. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,578 \\ 26,926 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,448 \\ 25,096 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See notes following Table 21.

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax. Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, excopt where indicatiod]

| Stute and Item | Al retuma | Size of ediusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 200,000$ or more |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| maryiand <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Number of exemptions. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,320,709 \\ & 4,869,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 769,420 \\ 1,026,819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 581,543 \\ 1,181,602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 460,707 \\ 1,121,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 9 5 , 3 4 0} \\ \mathbf{8 6 8 , 7 3 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117,187 \\ & 363,237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,390 \\ 244,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,122 \\ & 62,600 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adfusted groes income (lest deficit). <br> Selaries and weges: <br> Number of retums <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | 81,110,339 | 4,335,128 | 12,720,818 | 18,040,228 | 17,947,028 | 10,017,809 | 9,934,233 | 8,085,036 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,002,068 \\ 84,237,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 606,072 \\ 4,151,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 509,732 \\ 10,437,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 417,909 \\ 15,053,842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273,150 \\ 15,087,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,203 \\ 8,340,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,090 \\ 7,342,319 \end{array}$ | 3,823,802 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: <br> Number of returna. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,497,605 \\ & 4,049,273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341,821 \\ 551,208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321,528 \\ & 568,887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 359,437 \\ & 878,957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287,814 \\ & 635,410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,264 \\ & 371,008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,749 \\ 503,977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,992 \\ 739,847 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 498,736 } \\ \mathbf{1 , 5 7 3 , 0 7 8} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,098 \\ 120,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,384 \\ 148,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106,953 \\ & 218,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108,264 \\ & 244,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,796 \\ \mathbf{1 6 6 , 9 1 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,619 \\ 279,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,622 \\ 396,681 \end{array}$ |
| Ammoumt.......................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not capithe gin (lesa losis): | $\begin{array}{r} 299,829 \\ 1,942,404 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,024 \\ 158,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,894 \\ & 41,817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,546 \\ & 81,238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,815 \\ 138,124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,516 \\ \mathbf{1 3 0 , 9 4 6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,574 \\ 320,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,460 \\ 1,072,666 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and anmuities: | $\begin{array}{r} 388,450 \\ 4,863,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,510 \\ 487,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,037 \\ 988,224 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,724 \\ 1,203,540 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,260 \\ 1,060,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,718 \\ 517,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,694 \\ 429,921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,507 \\ 156,308 \end{array}$ |
| Number of retums $\qquad$ Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: | $\begin{aligned} & 163,708 \\ & 420,433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,452 \\ 133,209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,594 \\ 134,973 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,752 \\ & 48,241 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,055 \\ 10,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,537 \\ & 4,482 \end{aligned}$ | 134467 |
| Number of relums..................... |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,182 \\ & 90,584 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total hemized decuctions: | $\begin{array}{r} 926,483 \\ 14,616,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,411 \\ 629,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,060 \\ 1,289,869 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277,009 \\ 3,142,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261,143 \\ 3,864,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,253 \\ 2,250,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,607 \\ 2,115,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,980 \\ 1,323,249 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns <br> Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable incorme: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,995,811 \\ 53,735,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 481,209 \\ 1,520,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 587,486 \\ 7,243,534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 458,573 \\ 11,734,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,898 \\ 12,112,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,077 \\ 7,004,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,294 \\ 7,368,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,086 \\ 6,751,312 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toted tax Hablity: | $\begin{array}{r} 2,013,042 \\ 11,044,344 \\ 5,406 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 479,671 \\ 271,127 \\ 588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 567,115 \\ 1,140,453 \\ 2,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 458,777 \\ 2,018,979 \\ 4,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,957 \\ 2,273,703 \\ 7,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,107 \\ 1,508,935 \\ 12,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,320 \\ 1,849,240 \\ 23,917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,095 \\ 1,981,906 \\ 109,792 \end{array}$ |
| Aumburn.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Averrge (whole dollars)......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income crodit: | $\begin{aligned} & 223,204 \\ & 178,925 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143,145 \\ & 142,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,059 \\ & 34,875 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | -- | - |
| Number of rotuma....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anount ................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess carned incorme credit: Number of roturne. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,370 \\ 124,228 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,743 \\ & 115,977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,627 \\ 8,249 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | -- | - | -- | - |
| Amount.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| massachusetts | $\begin{aligned} & 2,836,484 \\ & 5,720,244 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 740,139 \\ 1,415,599 \end{array}$ | 564,351 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 978,938 \\ 1,256,356 \end{array}$ |  |  | 331,892 | $\begin{aligned} & 113,867 \\ & 348,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,436 \\ 256,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,861 \\ & 83,108 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of oxemptions...................... |  |  |  | 1,300,024 | 20,073,615 |  |  |  |
| Adjusted gross incorne (less deficit)....... | 95,332,718 | 4,828,678 | 16,239,078 | 21,993,953 |  | 9,707,678 | 10,701,456 | 11,788,263 |
| Selaries and wages: Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,374,496 \\ 74,123,220 \end{array}$ | 704,513 | 637,226 | 519,362 | $\begin{array}{r} 312,217 \\ 17,125,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,395 \\ 8,060,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,968 \\ 7,682,349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,795 \\ 5,456,691 \end{array}$ |
| Amount |  | 4,630,038 | 12,802,837 | 18,365,651 |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 1 2 0 , 3 3 7} \\ & \mathbf{5 , 0 1 7 , 6 9 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 573,434 \\ & 965,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 523,257 \\ 1,053,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 491,053 \\ 1,069,549 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315,225 \\ & 842,014 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Number of roturns.... |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 111,279 \\ & 425,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,342 \\ 590,042 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,747 \\ 971,443 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: | $\begin{array}{r} 640,840 \\ 2,208,297 \end{array}$ | 136,878189,925 | $\begin{aligned} & 118,595 \\ & 218,430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138,379 \\ & 286,655 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,839 \\ 287,812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 5 , 9 3 1} \\ \mathbf{1 9 7 , 3 7 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,723 \\ 386,619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,295 \\ 661,494 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not capited gain (loss loss): | $\begin{array}{r} 318,322 \\ 2,875,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,341 \\ 194,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,227 \\ & 56,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,305 \\ 105,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,488 \\ 178,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,568 \\ 169,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,563 \\ 433,71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 19,832 } \\ 1,737,868 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable persions and annuties: | $\begin{array}{r} 457,616 \\ 4,093,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139,177 \\ & 706,952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,107 \\ 1,156,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,746 \\ 958,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,174 \\ 633,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,839 \\ 253,827 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,562 \\ 251,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,211 \\ 133,873 \end{array}$ |
| Number of roturna..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: | $\begin{array}{r} 317,025 \\ 1,147,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,569 \\ & 289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,830 \\ 374,185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,392 \\ 299,242 \end{array}$ | 37,617 | 8,008 | 3,412 | 397 |
| Number of returns. Amount. |  |  |  |  | 139,739 | 29,699 | 13,013 | 1,690 |
| Total homized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums.................................... | 977,385 | 64,823 | 145,247 | 281,943 | 271,400 | - 108,132 |  | 1,752,591 |
| Amount............................................... | 15,395,487 | 881,817 | 1,508,734 | 3,180,180 | 3,842,885 | 2,034,901 | 2,194,589 | 1,752,591 |
| Taxable incorne: |  |  |  | 561,205 | 331,206 | 113,665 | 81,299 | 25,824 |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ Amount | $\begin{array}{r} 2,435,772 \\ 65,221,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 801,563 \\ \mathbf{2 , 0 2 9 , 2 4 0} \end{array}$ | 9,676,096 | 14,692,856 | 13,879,322 | 8,923,583 | 8,010,335 | 10,010,499 |
| Totel tax lability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returne.... | 2,477,010 | 637,634 | 725,418 | 561,773 | 331,273 | 113,720 | 81,350 |  |
| Amoum..................... | 13,698,036 | 380,718 597 | 1,564,601 | $2,590,324$ 4,611 | $2,658,521$ 8,025 | $1,524,860$ 13,409 | $2,043,023$ 25,114 | $2,935,989$ 113,613 |
| Average (whole dollars)................ | 5.530 | 597 | 2,157 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned hoome credit: |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Number of reums.......................... | 170,510 | 105,564 89,637 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 64,946 } \\ & \hline 1047 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - |  |
| Amoumt $\qquad$ <br> Excest earned income crodit: | 127,107 | 69,637 | 27,470 | - | - |  | - |  |
| Number of returne................ | 113,400 | 96,308 | 17,094 | - | - | - | $\because$ |  |
| Amoum............................................. | 81,254 | 75,089 | 6,165 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]


## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued

| State and itom | All returns | Size of edjuated grosa income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text { 1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,035,518 \\ & 2,421,551 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 463,869 |  | 49,257 |  |  |
| Number of exemptions. $\qquad$ <br> Adiusted groes income (lese daficit). | 22,782,594 | 3,444,519 | 5,444,980 | 5,932,641 | 3,882,045 | 1,300,984 | 1,307,543 | 1,469,872 |
| Salaries and wages: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 902,397 \\ 18,068,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450,064 \\ 3,180,958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,185 \\ 4,528,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,814 \\ 4,987,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,951 \\ 3,159,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,529 \\ 929,349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,977 \\ 697,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,877 \\ 605,019 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422,103 \\ 1,164,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,564 \\ & 224,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,611 \\ & 249,024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,310 \\ 226,312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 55,249 } \\ \mathbf{1 6 7 , 9 1 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,318 \\ & 73,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,488 \\ 96,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,563 \\ 128,575 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amoum. <br> Dividends: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,841 \\ & 303,527 \end{aligned}$ | 25,281 | 25,36037,544 | 30,07545,967 | 22,64445,071 | 8,00227,030 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,562 \\ 44,394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,917 \\ 74,448 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 29,075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gain (less loss): <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 68,814 \\ 436,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,813 \\ & 32,023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,516 \\ & 30,116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,718 \\ & 44,872 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,214 \\ & 50,265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,121 \\ 37,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,495 \\ 76,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,737 \\ 165,944 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annulties: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,013 \\ 1,140,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,349 \\ 205,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,751 \\ 334,226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,302 \\ 302,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,474 \\ 187,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,575 \\ 60,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,991 \\ 37,553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 571 \\ 43,335 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,418 \\ 126,525 \end{array}$ | 45,894 24,354 |  | 12,910 | 2,7664,296 | 387615 | 99215 | 8 8 |
|  |  | 66,414 | 36,564 | 18,408 |  |  |  |  |
| Totel hemized deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,001 \\ 2,108,414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,094 \\ 117,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,887 \\ 310,965 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,275 \\ 585,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,409 \\ 540,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,600 \\ 189,532 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,261 \\ 190,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,475 \\ 164,614 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 729,400 \\ 13,479,970 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 3 , 6 7 1}$$\mathbf{6 9 7}, 288$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248,687 \\ 2,725,707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,094 \\ 3,898,584 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,114 \\ 2,813,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,331 \\ 890,869 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,889 \\ 1,053,050 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,614 \\ 1,300,768 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax Kebility: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Anount. $\qquad$ <br> Average (whole dollars) $\qquad$ <br> Earned income credit: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ <br> Excess eamed income credit: ${ }^{3}$ <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Arrount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 748,353 \\ 2,644,862 \\ 3,534 \end{array}$ | 254,062135,003 | 247,827 | 152,651 643,175 4,213 | $\begin{array}{r} 65,005 \\ 538,198 \\ 8,249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,312 \\ 226,403 \\ 14,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,883 \\ 280,552 \\ 28,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,613 \\ 384,619 \\ 106,454 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,771 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 531 \\ 222,747 \\ \mathbf{2 2 6 , 2 9 9} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 283,348 \\ 254,795 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | -- | - |
|  |  |  | 60,601 | - | - | -- | -- | . |
|  |  |  | 28,496 | - | - | $\cdots$ |  |  |
|  | 238,116 205,126 | 216,459 197,631 | 19,657 7,495 | - | -- | -- | - | - |
|  | 205,126 | 197,631 |  | - | -- | -- |  |  |
| mssouri | $\begin{aligned} & 2,294,575 \\ & 5,058,603 \end{aligned}$ | 971,560 | $\begin{array}{r} 581,166 \\ 1,368,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426,411 \\ 1,205,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208,010 \\ & 652,094 \end{aligned}$ | 57,619183,791 | 37,042119,991 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,747 \\ & 41,756 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of returns......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of exemptions.................................... |  | $1,489,399$$6,003,692$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted gross tncome (less deficit)................... | 63,470,858 |  | 12,591,191 | 16,594,118 | 12,464,347 | 4,896,855 | 4,865,877 | 6,054,776 |
| Selaries and weges: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,910,373 \\ 48,384,646 \end{array}$ | 748,192$4,924,578$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 489,926 } \\ 9,706,789 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385,979 \\ 13,686,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191,653 \\ 10,317,290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,109 \\ 3,800,094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,856 \\ 3,181,312 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of returns......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,658 \\ 2,757,590 \end{array}$ |
| Amourt.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 , 3 9 2 , 9 4 8} \\ & 4,249,831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 421,045 \\ & 793,716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 347,131 \\ & 931,704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332,559 \\ & 821,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,541 \\ & 578,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,907 \\ 261,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,121 \\ 333,018 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,644 \\ 530,503 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns........................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. <br> Dividends: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 485,977 \\ 1,509,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101,685 \\ & 135,839 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102,293 \\ & 183,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,052 \\ & 223,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,925 \\ 209,760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,057 \\ 130,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,274 \\ 217,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,691 \\ 409,180 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net captral gain (less loss): <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ <br> Taxable pensions and annulties: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ <br> Unemployment compenaation: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274,252 \\ 1,551,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,263 \\ 121,443 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,287 \\ 102,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,462 \\ 142,752 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,602 \\ 149,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,016 \\ 101,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,568 \\ 210,264 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 720,152 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 378,855 | 121,472 | 114,356 | 77,934 | 40,873 | 12,139 | 7,725 | 2,356 |
|  | 3,155,525 | 585,447 | 965,723 | 772,286 | 458,502 | 163,984 | 132,730 | 66,853 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 223,898 | 84,621 | 68,754 | 50,767 | 16,761 | 2,321 | 623 | 51 |
|  | 396,673 | 149,767 | 125,447 | 88,577 | 28,283 | 4,167 | 1,299 | 134 |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................................ | 573,714 | 35,804 | $\begin{array}{r}94,584 \\ \hline 76,663\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,088 \\ 1799,408 \end{array}$ |  | 51,490 782,379 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,874 \\ 746,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,260 \\ 613,590 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.................................................. | 6,881,733 | 463,320 | 776,663 | 1,722,428 | 1,776,961 | 782,379 | 746,393 |  |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................. | $1,840,170$ $41,739,591$ | $\begin{array}{r}529,140 \\ \hline 1,683,307\end{array}$ | 570,159 6,858217 | $\begin{array}{r} 425,700 \\ 11+146.995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,859 \\ 9,046.689 \end{array}$ | 57,575 3,703,059 | 3,879,472 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,737 \\ 5,428,853 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................................................... | 41,738,591 | 1,683,307 | 6,852,217 | 11,146,995 | 8,046,689 | 3,703,059 | 3,879,472 | 5,428,853 |
| Toted tax llability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 1,883,731 | 573,351 | 570,616 |  |  |  |  | 1,600,482 |
| Amount................................................... | 8,472,800 | 316,980 553 | 1,116,581 | $1,877,871$ 4,420 | $1,725,919$ 8,313 | 828,612 14,420 | $1,005,355$ 27,161 | $1,800,482$ 125,617 |
| Average (whole dollars)............................... | 4,480 | 553 | 1,957 | 4,420 | 8,313 | 14,420 | 27,161 |  |
| Earned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returnt...................................... | 272,628 | 187,339 | 85,289 | -- | - | - | -- | -- |
| Anmount.................................................. | 221,104 | 183,885 | 37,239 | - | - | *- | - | - |
| Number of returns................ | 201,224 | 177,493 | 23,731 | -- | - | - | - | - |
| Amount... | 158,794 | 150,102 | 8,692 | - | -- | - | - | - |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Monoy amounts are in thousands of dollars, excopt where indicatec]

| State and fitem | All retuma | Size of ediusted grose income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | \$200,000 or more |
| montama | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (B) | ( 7 | (8) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 387,733 \\ & 826,548 \end{aligned}$ | 173,780271,773 | $\begin{array}{r} 92,437 \\ 287,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,769 \\ 197,633 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,754,555 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ Number of exemptions |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,118 | 1,248 |
| Adjusted gross hroorne (loss deficit)............ | 8,488,749 | 877,125 | 2006,316 | 2,508,480 | 1,527,117 | 478,688 | 545,849 | 546,176 |
| Salaries and wages: <br> Number of returna. $\qquad$ | 288,776 5887 | 127,007 | 74,953 | $\therefore 56,258$ | 22.228 | 4,449 | 2,974 | 09 |
| Amount $\qquad$ | 5,887,385 | 799,244 | 1,424,799 | 1,900,102 | 1,092,881 | 286,942 | 22,468 | 153,970 |
| Nurmber of returns.................................... | 241,340 | 88,234 | . 63,760 | 54,558 | 24,064 | 5,450 | 4,037 | 1,239 |
| Amoumb................................................. | 678,412 | 137,481 | 153,101 | 139,589 | 93,502 | 40,056 | 52,275 | 62,428 |
| Ovidends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......................... | 88,977 | - 25,607 | 21,892 | 21,531 | 12,348 | 3,587 | 2,888 | 1.024 |
| Amoum ........................................... | 217,103 | 32,803 | 39,158 | 42.273 | 33,459 | 16,402 | 24,203 | 28,784 |
| Not caphted gain (loss losas): Nurnber of rourno............ | 6,115 | 18,005 | 15,480 | 14,335 | 8,615 | 2,875 | 2,790 |  |
| Amount................................................. | 368,812 | 39,048 | 41,874 | 57,171 | 53,584 | 33,625 | 56,219 | 85,294 |
| Taxablo pensions and annutios: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount | 57,097 $522,164$ | $20,081$ | 18,011 | $11,821$ $139.79$ | $5,019$ | 1,211 | 783 14,178 | 171 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,780 |
| Number of retums................. | 29,108 | 10,602 | 10,904 | 8,160 | 1,293 | 107 | 37 | 3 |
| Amount................................................. | 52,893 | : 18,824 | 21,754 | 11,441 | 2,538 | 233 | 101 | 2 |
| Toual hermized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums $\qquad$ Amount | $\begin{array}{r} 98,688 \\ -1,005,01 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,244 \\ -86,978 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,141 \\ -172584 \end{array}$ | $33,588$ | 19,881 | 4,888 | 3,780 | 1,188 |
| Texatio income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums.................................... | 280,280 | 89,063 | 89,853 | 64,848 | 25,730 | 5,628 | 4,116 | 1,248 |
| Amount............................................................. | 5,304,294 | 268,470 | 1,023,677 | 1,631,508 | 1,086,649 | 383,028 | 438,687 | 462,278 |
| Total tax liebility: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returna....................................... | 291,317 | 99,878 | 90,172 | 64,565 | 25,719 | 5,620 | 4,117 | 1,248 |
| Amount................................................. | 1,072,698 | 55,714 | 175,094 | 200,230 | 215,681 | 86,324 | 118,759 | 140,918 |
| Average (Whole dollars)............................... | 3,682 | 558 | 1,942 | 4,340 | 8,388 | 15,360 | 28,846 | 113,095 |
| Earned incone credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returna......................................... | 44,028 | 30,200 | 13,829 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amount $\qquad$ <br> Excess earned income credit: " | 34,885 | 28,971 | 5,994 | - | - | . - | - - | *- |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 31,872 \\ 23,783 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,864 \\ & 22,267 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,108 \\ 4,516 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\therefore-$ | - | $\cdots$ | -- |  |
| NEBRASKA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reums.......................... | 744,710 | 322,075 | 191,084 | 140,520 | 61,984 | 15,599 | 10,013 | 3,455 |
| Number of exemptions.......................... | 1,652,978 | 453,983 | 468,460 | 429,615 | 203,799 | 51,840 | 33,737 | 11,544 |
| Adjustad grose income (bess deficit).................... Sederiee and wapes: | 19,315,152 | 1,740,840 | 4,143,960 | 5,448,840 | 3,693,662 | 1,325,517 | 1,309,881 | 1,652,482 |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ Amount | 611,188 | $\begin{array}{r} 246,368 \\ 1.592937 \end{array}$ | $150,224$ | 125,088 |  | 13,587. | 8,358 | 20,932 |
| Interost incorne: . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | 500,794 | 188,870 | 127,834 | - 117,434 | 58,194 | 15,161 | 9,859 | 3,442 |
| Amount......................................... | 1,423,027 | 283,163 | 330,785 | - 294,491 | 192,902 | 84,859 | 95,761 | 141,088 |
| Dividends: <br> Number of returns. | 184,363 | 38,32 | 37,113 | 41,941 |  | 9,2 |  |  |
| Amount..................... | 308,375 | 42,917 | - 56,271 | 64,383 | 56,473 | 31,615 | 48,317 | 88,419 |
| Nericoptrel galn (leas loss): |  |  | -25,569 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reama........................... | 107,363 | 25,425 | 25,569 | 24,894 | 16,482 | 6,216 | 8,014 | 2,763 |
| Amount...................................... | 602,393 | 54,080 | 64,543 | - 77,620 | 70,853 | 39,631 | 73,972 | 220,814 |
| Texable penations and anmultex: Number of reamme.................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 776,525 | 125,281 | 223,288 | 203,995 | 131,869 | 44,522 | 31,408 | 18,202 |
| Number of roums....................................... | 32,307 | $\because$-13,074 | 10,634 | 6,779 | 1,530 | 183 | 70 | 7 |
| Amount................................... | 45,003 | 17,788 | 15,200 | 9,286 | 2,303 | 27 | 150 | - 13 |
| Toted hemized deductiona: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurnber of roturns.......................... | 179,511 | 13,109 | 31,575 | 61,420 | 48,761 | 13,807 | 9,379 | 3,360 |
| Amount........................................... | 2,089,687 | 128,155 | 260,782 | 558,528 | 540,011 | 218,522 | 207,908 | 187,749 |
| Texabio hoome: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returne. | $\begin{array}{r} 605,408 \\ 12,508,943 \end{array}$ | $-187,575$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183,509 \\ 2214,888 \end{array}$ | 140,323 $3,579,513$ | 61,945 | 15,592 | 10,010 | 3,454 |
| Totel tax limblity: |  |  |  |  |  | 983,088 | 1,033,008 | 1,460,724 |
| Number of reume...................................... | 821,483 | 203,455 | 188,902 | 140,165 | 81,912 | 15,589 |  | 3,454 |
| Anount................................................. | 2,538,170 | 111,809 | 374,028 | 612,591 | 511,772 | 227,504 | 270,322 | 428,005 |
| Averace (wholv dollars).............................. | 4,061 | 550 | 2,001 | 4,370 | 8,286 | 14,597 | 27,008 | 123,939 |
| Eenned hoomp credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of redurne....................................... | 71,579 | 46,406 | 25,004 | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Amount $\qquad$ <br> Exceses enrred income credit: | 57,347 | 48,347 | 11,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Number of rowume............................ | 50,442 | 43,219 | 7,223 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - - |  |
| Amount............................................. | 38,678 | 35,036 | 2.740 | - | - | - | - | - |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| State and ham | All reums | Stze of equusted grose income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text { 1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 200,000$ or mose |
| mevada | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | ( 7 | (8) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 642,776 \\ 1,350,308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248,633 \\ & 360,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179,200 \\ & 381,444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,110 \\ & 317,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,805 \\ 17,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,342 \\ & 52,265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,558 \\ & 34,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,128 \\ 15,059 \end{array}$ |
| Nurnber of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Number of exemptions. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adpusted groes income (bese deficit)................... | $\begin{array}{r} 20,138,360 \\ 546,646 \\ 14,443,351 \end{array}$ | 1,494,806 | 3,958,788 | 4,710,273 | 3,591,394 | 1,475,464 |  | 3,483,707 |
| Number of retums $\qquad$ Amount. $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 196,809 \\ 1,485,958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,154 \\ 3,130,760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,722 \\ 3,871,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,533 \\ 2,897,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,247 \\ 1,087,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,244 \\ 888,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,837 \\ 1,081,937 \end{array}$ |
| interest income: <br> Number of retums $\qquad$ <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 328,511 \\ 1,327,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,893 \\ 188,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,745 \\ 178,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,550 \\ 184,268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,461 \\ 151,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,838 \\ & 84,341 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,991 \\ 133,375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,003 \\ 410,868 \end{array}$ |
| Dividends: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103,512 \\ & 438,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,351 \\ & 35,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,580 \\ & 43,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,205 \\ & 52,793 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,960 \\ 48,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,805 \\ 30,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,657 \\ 50,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,784 \\ 175,147 \end{array}$ |
| Net cepited gain (less lowa): <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Anount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,942 \\ 1,103,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,872 \\ & 54,523 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,603 \\ & 20,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,582 \\ & 43,138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,549 \\ & 81,922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,027 \\ 56,185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,392 \\ 123,280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,937 \\ 744,119 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable pensions and annultios: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Anount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,176 \\ 1,113,376 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,742 \\ 141,444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,974 \\ 287,419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,603 \\ 296,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,039 \\ 210,356 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,286 \\ 79,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,759 \\ 64,764 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 794 \\ 32,837 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment compensation: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,519 \\ 122,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,431 \\ & 41,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,778 \\ & 42,398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,775 \\ & 27,597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,560 \\ & 9,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 702 \\ 1,528 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & 604 \end{aligned}$ | 28 85 |
| Total itemized deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178,239 \\ 2,359,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 5 , 2 0 0} \\ \mathbf{1 7 9 , 4 9 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,677 \\ 327,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,085 \\ 578,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,065 \\ 540,807 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,236 \\ 238,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,772 \\ 232,268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,204 \\ 235,816 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of roturns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 525,591 \\ 13,956,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136,457 \\ & 508,918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174,827 \\ 2,152,515 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,684 \\ 3,158,338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,703 \\ 2,591,481 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,307 \\ 1,113,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,520 \\ 1,221,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,113 \\ 3,210,259 \end{array}$ |
| Totel tex liability: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount. <br> Averege (whole dollars) | $\begin{array}{r} 532,687 \\ 3,015,914 \\ 5,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,411 \\ 95,177 \\ 659 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174,296 \\ & 341,365 \end{aligned}$ $1,959$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,409 \\ 538,070 \\ 4,469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,638 \\ 498,300 \\ 8,355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,301 \\ 250,860 \\ 14,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,523 \\ 318,493 \\ 27,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,109 \\ 973,649 \\ 190,575 \end{array}$ |
| Earned incorme credt: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount.. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,969 \\ & 55,947 \\ & 51,005 \\ & 40,642 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,650 \\ 45,419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,219 \\ & 10,528 \end{aligned}$ | -- | - | - | - | $\square$ <br> - |
| Excess earned income credit: * <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 43,461 \\ 37,849 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,544 \\ 2,783 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | -- | - | $\underline{-}$ |  |
| NEW HAMPSHHRE | $\begin{array}{r} 534,128 \\ 1,130,019 \\ 18,883,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191,218 \\ & 249,276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,177 \\ & 279,360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,850 \\ & 298,289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,406 \\ 195,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,165 \\ & 80,541 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,127 \\ & 38,852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,205 \\ 10,047 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Number of exemptions. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjumed gross hicome (less deficiti)................... |  | 949,554 | 2,957,689 | 4,299,131 | 3,820,739 | 1,631,035 | 1,580,467 | 1,844,881 |
| Selaries and wages: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 18,883,486 \\ 453,893 \\ 13,304,731 \end{array}$ | 145,114 <br> 948,465 | $\begin{array}{r} 117,528 \\ 2,357,271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,134 \\ 3,613,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,359 \\ 3,268,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 17,685 } \\ 1,333,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,485 \\ 1,091,731 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,608 \\ 693,256 \end{array}$ |
| Interest income: <br> Number of returns <br> Ancunt | $\begin{array}{r} 382,810 \\ 1,005,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102,891 \\ & 184,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,318 \\ 184,789 \end{array}$ | 94,136 189,536 | $\begin{array}{r} 60,438 \\ 149,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 18,809 } \\ & 73,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,027 \\ 102,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,193 \\ 142,480 \end{array}$ |
| Dividenda: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & 116,924 \\ & 408,335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,698 \\ & 34,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,343 \\ & 48,329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,080 \\ & 59,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,901 \\ & 59,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.575 \\ 38,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,767 \\ \mathbf{6 7 , 0 4 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,560 \\ 100,517 \end{array}$ |
| Net capited gadn (loas loss): <br> Number of returna. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 64,776 \\ 630,042 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,922 \\ & 34,221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,320 \\ & 15,183 \end{aligned}$ | 13,996 28,233 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,340 \\ & 38,629 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,125 \\ 32,585 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,5744 \\ 76,646 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,499 \\ 405,346 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 79,960 \\ 741,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,383 \\ 105,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,423 \\ 186,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,015 \\ 186,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,872 \\ 135,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,362 \\ 53,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,281 \\ 51,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 22,933 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment compensation: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 50,206 \\ 121,379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,009 \\ & 34,712 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,789 \\ & 37,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,101 \\ & 32,528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,101 \\ 13,394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 880 \\ 2,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & 919 \end{aligned}$ | 30 85 |
| Totel itemized deductions: <br> Number of ritume. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 176,852 \\ 2,429,643 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,165 \\ 153,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,463 \\ 279,670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,845 \\ 801,728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,062 \\ 688,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,252 \\ 305,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,311 \\ 274,083 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,854 \\ 146,240 \end{array}$ |
| Texable income: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ Anount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 449,782 \\ 11,431,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,358 \\ & 365.612 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,355 \\ 1,679,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1093,327 \\ 2,808,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,299 \\ 2,685,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,138 \\ 1,189,797 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,107 \\ 1,228,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 , 2 0 0} \\ 1,438,951 \end{array}$ |
| Total tex liablitity: <br> Number of retums. <br> Amount. <br> Averege (whole doliars) | $\begin{array}{r} 460,575 \\ 2,344,529 \\ 5,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,878 \\ 71,410 \\ 591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,548 \\ 278,999 \\ 2,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,405 \\ 481,982 \\ 4,405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,299 \\ 503,202 \\ 7,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,135 \\ \text { 262,452 } \\ 13,716 \end{array}$ | 12,110 <br> 313,904 25,921 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,200 \\ 434,831 \\ 135,822 \end{array}$ |
| Eamed inconne credit: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount | $\begin{aligned} & 37,711 \\ & 28,776 \\ & 24,822 \\ & 18,010 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,402 \\ & 22,715 \\ & 21,294 \\ & 16,771 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,309 \\ 8.081 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amount. <br> Excoss earned income creatit: <br> Number of roturns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,081 \\ & 3,528 \\ & 1,239 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | -- | - - - |

[^23]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table.2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| State and itom | All reaurns | Size of ediusted grose hoome |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \times 0,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
| NEW JERSEY | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (1) | (8) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,827,040 \\ & 8,031,834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,301,578 \\ & 1,758,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 922,715 \\ 1,875,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 741,210 \\ \mathbf{1 , 7 8 4 , 1 8 3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 482,158 \\ 1,413,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193,121 \\ & 600,388 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,316 \\ 458,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,942 \\ 140,660 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Number of exemptions $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted gross income (less deficit)................ | 140,840,727 | 7,865,522 | 20,232,073 | 28,983,779 | 29,303,608 | 16,518,113 | 18,729,349 | 18,408,283 |
| Salaries and wages: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,195,297 \\ 110,661,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 933,352 \\ 6,177,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 788,507 \\ 15,900,537 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 872,559 \\ 24,023,711 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451,321 \\ 24,874,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,066 \\ 14,029,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,944 \\ 14,508,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,549 \\ 11,048,186 \end{array}$ |
| Interest income: <br> Number of retums $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,675,687 \\ & 8,432,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 687,902 \\ 1,254,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 581,257 \\ 1,392,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 600,688 \\ 1,470,017 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 440,696 \\ 1,226,988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183,982 \\ & 643,835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138,781 \\ & 862,786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,351 \\ 1,581,758 \end{array}$ |
| Dividends: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Arnoumt $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 894,287 \\ 3,256,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205,767 \\ & 298,253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162,475 \\ 374,272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,238 \\ 486,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192,254 \\ & 484,924 \end{aligned}$ | 100,436 302,348 | $\begin{array}{r} 93,986 \\ 479,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,113 \\ 830,412 \end{array}$ |
| Not capital gain (less loss): <br> Number of refurns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 451,113 \\ 2,888,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,871 \\ & 69,995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,231 \\ & 49,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,095 \\ 117,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8 4 , 2 8 3} \\ 190,651 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,518 \\ 182,097 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,894 \\ 486,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,231 \\ 1,792,209 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 617,827 \\ 5,631,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169,352 \\ & 811,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183,848 \\ 1,374,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,195 \\ 1,330,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,691 \\ 1,012,769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,874 \\ 454,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,173 \\ 433,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,694 \\ 214,559 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment Compensation: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 373,325 \\ 1,343,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,280 \\ 354,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108,012 \\ & 417,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,772 \\ 313,828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,895 \\ 181,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,423 \\ & 49,194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,275 \\ 24,303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 688 \\ 2,783 \end{array}$ |
| Total itemized deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,415,518 \\ 23,177,044 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,482 \\ 1,099,932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202,973 \\ 2,045,160 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 372,749 \\ 4,252,602 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 386,198 \\ 5,535,920 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,717 \\ 3,389,592 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,932 \\ 3,834,049 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,487 \\ 3,019,788 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,257,285 \\ 98,238,735 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 765,331 \\ 2,445,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 895,224 \\ 11,640,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 736,622 \\ 19,446,847 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 481,225 \\ 20,351,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,898 \\ 11,816,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,103 \\ 14,012,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,882 \\ 16,523,881 \end{array}$ |
| Total tax liability: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ <br> Average (whole dollars) $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,292,859 \\ 20,649,895 \\ 6,271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 798,059 \\ 446,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 897,463 \\ 1,858,654 \\ 2,069 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 737,107 \\ 3,436,274 \\ 4,682 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 481,149 \\ 3,821,424 \\ 8,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,824 \\ 2,582,968 \\ 13,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,143 \\ 3,538,829 \\ 24,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,894 \\ 4,869,318 \\ 113,520 \end{array}$ |
| Eerned income credit: Number of returns. | $\begin{aligned} & 324,255 \\ & 254,124 \\ & 232,895 \\ & 179,387 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 213,040 208,920 <br> 200,047 <br> 167,483 | $\begin{array}{r} 111,207 \\ 47,204 \end{array}$ | -- | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Excase seaned income credit: ? <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,848 \\ & 11,904 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| NEW MEXICO | 680,2921,571, 98 | $\begin{aligned} & 324,931 \\ & 576,145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,997 \\ 428,908 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,440 \\ & 322,367 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,139 \\ 160,852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,800 \\ 45,824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,526 \\ 29,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,459 \\ & 7,531 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of reumens....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of exemptions............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted gross tricome (less deficit) Selaries and wapes: | $\begin{array}{r} 16,306,478 \\ 567,898 \\ 12,464,218 \end{array}$ | 1,898,740 | 3,612,597 | 4,238,588 | 3,065,040 | 1,261,865 | 1,237,228 | 989,407 |
| Number of retums.................................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 258,549 \\ 1,739,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,811 \\ 2,867,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9 6 , 9 3 6} \\ 3,408,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,610 \\ 2,408,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,004 \\ 917,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,945 \\ 751,152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,881 \\ 371,725 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348,625 \\ & 922,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107,005 \\ & 160,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,846 \\ 182,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,607 \\ 104,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,257 \\ 138,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,156 \\ & 69,453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,311 \\ 92,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,443 \\ & 94,421 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ampunt................................................ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,111 \\ 28,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,373 \\ 43,870 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of returns..................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 109,453 \\ & 312,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,257 \\ & 35,903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,799 \\ & 45,555 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,194 \\ & 58,683 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,783 \\ & 48,949 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,956 \\ 53,017 \end{array}$ |
| Amourt................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net captrel gain (less loss): <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount | $\begin{array}{r} 71,379 \\ 394,296 \end{array}$ | 15,013 25,138 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,4888 \\ & 22,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,087 \\ & 37,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,503 \\ & 48,893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,706 \\ \mathbf{3 6 , 3 8 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,818 \\ 78,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,908 \\ 147,832 \end{array}$ |
| Texablo pensions and annutios: | $\begin{array}{r} 103,211 \\ 1,168,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,635 \\ 176,463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,476 \\ 321,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,318 \\ 323,371 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,378 \\ 219,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,685 \\ 80,121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2275 \\ 56,318 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of returns: <br> Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 449 \\ 14,858 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment compensetion: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,182 \\ 75,388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,679 \\ & 35,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,103 \\ & 24,950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,526 \\ 11,121 \end{array}$ | 1,473 2,951 | 27 598 | 88 $\mathbf{8 8 0}$ | 6 11 |
| Total herrized deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,484 \\ 1,884,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,742 \\ 111,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,909 \\ 293,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,090 \\ 456,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,203 \\ : \quad 452,468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,218 \\ 215,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,997 \\ 205,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,337 \\ 129,770 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable fincome: <br> Number of roturns. <br> Anount. | $\begin{array}{r} 498,800 \\ 10,092,013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146,820 \\ & 472,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,002 \\ 1,847,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,181 \\ 2,791,174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,072 \\ 2,206,646 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,778 \\ 944,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,513 \\ 973,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,454 \\ 857,304 \end{array}$ |
| Totel tax liability: <br> Number of reaume. <br> Amount. <br> Average (whole dollars) | $\begin{array}{r} 512,689 \\ 1,994,035 \\ 3,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,000 \\ 91,357 \\ 560 \end{array}$ | 162,915 297,38 1,825 | $\begin{array}{r} 109,017 \\ 488,168 \\ 4,294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,023 \\ 422,333 \\ 8,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,770 \\ 212,885 \\ 14,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,508 \\ \mathbf{2 5 0 , 4 3 7} \\ \mathbf{2 3 , 3 4 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,465 \\ 251,396 \\ 102,402 \end{array}$ |
| Earned income credit <br> Number of rectuma. | 123,702 | 91,156 | 32,546 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arrount $\qquad$ Excess ceaned income credit: | 101,637 | 87,208 | 14,429 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Number of recums. $\qquad$ Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,758 \\ & 78,353 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 7 , 5 4 6} \\ & 74,058 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,212 \\ 4,296 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | - | - | - | - |

[^24]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| State and hem | All returns | Slze of edfueted grose income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \mathbf{\$ 0 , 0 0 0} \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW YOAK | $\begin{array}{r} 8,118,741 \\ 17,017,677 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ Number of exemptions. $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,968,876 \\ & 4,357,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,090,753 \\ & 4,444,373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,540,459 \\ & 3,786,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 862,402 \\ 2,503,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 313,555 \\ & 948,263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234,278 \\ & 707,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,330 \\ 269,599 \end{array}$ |
| Adjused grose incorne (ess deficit)................... | 279,606,993 | 16,485,219 | 45,843,675 | 59,970,689 | 52,096,321 | 26,805,394 | 30,834,110 | 47,651,585 |
| Selaries and wages: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,725,227 \\ 210,786,784 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,148,744 \\ 14,655,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,796,693 \\ 36,634,386 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,403,595 \\ 50,081,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 802,516 \\ 43,803,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,277 \\ 21,996,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,534 \\ 22,139,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,868 \\ 21,475,816 \end{array}$ |
| Interest income: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Arrount $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,578,029 \\ 19,781,382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,538,884 \\ & 2,961,679 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,337,237 \\ & 3,054,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,274,549 \\ & 3,066,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 807,322 \\ 2,468,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,503 \\ 1,286,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229,020 \\ 1,839,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,434 \\ 5,104,397 \end{array}$ |
| Dividende: <br> Number of returns. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,031,801 \\ & 7,398,072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400,118 \\ & 612,968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332,973 \\ & 698,035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392,651 \\ & 866,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 329,281 \\ & 843,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155,031 \\ & 544,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148,746 \\ & 982,426 \end{aligned}$ | $2,853,106$ |
| Amount................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capltal gain (lente loas): <br> Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 921,692 \\ 8,597,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165,066 \\ & 434,737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147,933 \\ & 147,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180,827 \\ & 283,375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163,035 \\ & 412,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,397 \\ 363,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,968 \\ & 944,582 \end{aligned}$ | $6,012,046$ |
| Amount.................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annulites: <br> Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,275,410 \\ 12,278,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 387,505 \\ 1,945,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 352,068 \\ 3,109,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259,314 \\ 2,832,733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,242 \\ 2,039,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,695 \\ 804,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,775 \\ 915,413 \end{array}$ | $531,712$ |
| Amount.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 734,201 \\ 2,164,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251,562 \\ & 640,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218,569 \\ & 707,791 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155,960 \\ & 481,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,594 \\ 235,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,742 \\ & 62,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,347 \\ 32,326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,427 \\ & 5,416 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total themized deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Anount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,890,870 \\ 48,692,383 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175,918 \\ 2,094,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 470,802 \\ 4,655,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 871,313 \\ 9,549,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 750,105 \\ 10,703,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,656 \\ 5,925,678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231,309 \\ 6,786,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,767 \\ 8,977,152 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,741,715 \\ 188,740,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,883,633 \\ & 5,421,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,031,898 \\ 25,697,638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,531,057 \\ 39,625,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 860,352 \\ 35,655,894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312,954 \\ 18,887,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233,739 \\ 22,722,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,082 \\ 38,729,887 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax limbility: | $\begin{array}{r} 6,854,766 \\ 40,338,814 \\ 5,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,798,096 \\ 1,027,271 \\ 571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,030,906 \\ 4,066,629 \\ 2,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,530,762 \\ 6,879,138 \\ 4,494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 860,082 \\ 8,845,911 \\ 7,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312,849 \\ 4,159,433 \\ 13,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233,883 \\ 5,817,571 \\ 24,874 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,188 \\ 11,542,860 \\ 130,889 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.......................................- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arnount $\qquad$ <br> Average (whole dollars) $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned incorne credit: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ <br> Excess eerned income credit: <br> Number of retums. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 623,060 \\ & 651,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 546,432 \\ & 536,611 \end{aligned}$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 276,648 \\ & 114,702 \end{aligned}$ |  | -- | - | -- |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 580,690 458,147 | $\begin{aligned} & 510,668 \\ & 429,228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,022 \\ & 28,921 \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | - | - | -- |
|  | 458,147 | $429,226$ | $28,921$ | - | $\cdots$ | - |  |  |
| NORTH CAROUNA | $3,003,762$$6,637,997$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,345,551 \\ & 2,095,448 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums......................................... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 814,151 \\ 1,847,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 539,251 \\ 1,483,355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258,172 \\ & 784,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,187 \\ 7377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,519 \\ 153,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,931 \\ & 47,870 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of exemptions.................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 226,877 |  |  |
| Adjusted gross income (10ss deficit)................... | 82,314,527 | 9,248,884 | 17,419,505 | 20,943,435 | 15,477,788 | 6,228,566 | 6,385,635 | 6,630,715 |
| Salaries and wages: | $\begin{array}{r} 2,704,543 \\ 64,598,223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,119,699 \\ & 8,037,629 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 727,163 \\ 14,369,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 497,394 \\ 17,564,958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239,312 \\ 12,806,905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,434 \\ 4,829,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,020 \\ 4,155,934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,531 \\ 2,834,068 \end{array}$ |
| Number of retums. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income: | $\begin{aligned} & 1,634,255 \\ & 3,891,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 446,842 \\ & 670,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418,374 \\ & 758,299 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....................................... |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 402,632 \\ & 736,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232,703 \\ & 578,083 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,188 \\ 285,706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,656 \\ 387,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,860 \\ 576,191 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: | $\begin{array}{r} 517,195 \\ 1,538,780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,658 \\ 131,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102,078 \\ & 176,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,801 \\ & 239,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103,123 \\ & 239,433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,300 \\ 150,942 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,884 \\ 245,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,351 \\ 355,340 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrount...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not cepital gein (less loss): | $\begin{array}{r} 282,283 \\ 2,008,775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,258 \\ 116,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,907 \\ & 97,158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,318 \\ 154,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,397 \\ 198,847 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,597 \\ 163,397 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,183 \\ 338,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,623 \\ 939,858 \end{array}$ |
| Amoum ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: | $\begin{array}{r} 443,533 \\ 3,981,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,032 \\ & 554,506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,887 \\ 1,071,674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,423 \\ 1,075,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,607 \\ 737,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,528 \\ 261,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,211 \\ 195,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,845 \\ 86,781 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anount.................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: | $\begin{aligned} & 302,708 \\ & 440,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116,533 \\ & 159,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,783 \\ & 153,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 , 4 4 0}$$\mathbf{9 7 , 3 2 5}$ | 13,60524,089 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,678 \\ & 3,868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 617 \\ 1,640 \end{array}$ | 50 |
| Amount......................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |
| Total itemized deductions: | $\begin{array}{r} 843,066 \\ 10,612,035 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 47,617 | 14,759 |
| Number of returns....................................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56,117 \\ 530,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,682 \\ 1,345,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278,821 \\ 2,650,980 \end{array}$ | $2,732,763$ | $1,215,457$ | 1,193,424 | 903,925 |
| Amount........... |  | $530,412$ | 1,345,675 | 2,690,980 | 2,732,763 |  |  |  |
| Taxable incorn: |  |  |  |  | 257,922 |  | 48,457 | 14,914 |
| Number of returns. <br> Arnount. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,459,939 \\ 51,587,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 727,853 \\ 2,409,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 799,526 \\ \mathbf{9 , 3 5 8 , 5 7 1} \end{array}$ | 538,163 $13,801,103$ | 10,894,477 | 4, $\begin{array}{r}7,104 \\ 4,530,195\end{array}$ | 4,875,795 | 5,718,131 |
| Torel tax limbility: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reuma...................................... | 2,503,003 | 775,432 | 796,824 | 538,734 | 257,578 | 73,057 | 48,461 | 14,917 |
| Amount.................................................... | 10,191,496 | 439,981 | 1,499,887 | 2,283,585 | 2,045,528 | 1,002,204 | 1,251,039 | 1,669,293 |
| Average (whole dollars)........................................................... | 4,072 | 567 | 1,882 | 4,255 | 7,941 | 13,718 | 25,815 | 111,905 |
| Eerned income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums....................................... | 485,076 | 343,883 | 141,193 | - | - | - | - | -- |
| Amount..................................................... | 414,109 | 348,554 | 65,555 | - | - | -- | * | - |
| Excess earned incorne credit: |  |  |  | - | $\because$ | - | * | $\cdots$ |
| Number of returns <br> Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & 388,453 \\ & 304,547 \end{aligned}$ | $290,181$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,613 \\ & 14,388 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | .- | - |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Monoy amounts are in thousands of dollars, oxcopt where indicateoc]


See notes followng Table 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| State and hem | Al retams | Size of edjustiod groes income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \text { : } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 80,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 60,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Number of exemptions $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,346,570 \\ 3,000,880 \\ 34,025,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 600,209 \\ 1,010,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348,977 \\ & 879,004 \end{aligned}$ | $256,814$ $609283$ | $107,434$ $335.809$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,299 \\ & 88,629 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,281 \\ & 57,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,456 \\ 20,359 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 609,203 |  |  |  |  |
| Adfusted groes income (nese deficit). <br> Selarles and wages: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Anount. $\qquad$ |  | 3,194,050 | 7,548,518 | 9,184,771 | 6,420,213 | 2,408,466 | 2,399,775 | 2,871,299 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,101,100 \\ 25,967,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 456,911 \\ 3,138,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282,625 \\ 5,884,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210,538 \\ 7,444,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,408 \\ 5,123,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,595 \\ 1,747,144 \end{array}$ | 14,888 | 5,187 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,418,828 | 1,200,297 |
| Interest income: <br> Number of retums. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 708,890 \\ 2,135,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210,534 \\ & 384,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182,098 \\ & 434,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170,168 \\ & 402,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,605 \\ 291,030 \end{array}$ | 26,467 | 17,684 | 6,354 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 139,302 | 184,982 | 299,284 |
| Dwidends: <br> Number of naturns. $\qquad$ <br> Arnount............................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 208,721 \\ & 561,739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,671 \\ & 57,052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,881 \\ & 68,495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,058 \\ & 84,608 \end{aligned}$ | 38,67578,867 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,635 \\ & 50,425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,819 \\ & 75,447 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,982 \\ 146,745 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not capital gain (eas loss): <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131,519 \\ & 673,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,197 \\ & 87,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,611 \\ & 40,729 \end{aligned}$ | 29,23354,209 | 21,47763,225 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,471 \\ 45,824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,731 \\ 90.504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,799 \\ 291,587 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable pensions end ennultiea: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 212,774 \\ 2,180,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,292 \\ 349,191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,384 \\ 656,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,098 \\ 580,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,084 \\ 360,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,824 \\ 113,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,894 \\ 80,842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,138 \\ 30,229 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,898 \\ 135,157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,411 \\ & 51,077 \end{aligned}$ | 23,57846,299 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,130 \\ & 27,477 \end{aligned}$ | 4,7828,407 | 6011,474 | 201 | 1737 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total itemized deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 347,897 \\ 4,082,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,271 \\ 278,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,830 \\ 600,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,187 \\ 1,059,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,686 \\ 994,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,128 \\ 405,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,488 \\ 392,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,287 \\ 371,679 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: <br> Nurmber of retums. $\qquad$ <br> Arnount. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,028,049 \\ 21,738,748 \end{array}$ | 290,179921,285 | $\begin{array}{r} 341,082 \\ 3,809,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236,504 \\ 8,079,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,318 \\ 4,626,553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,270 \\ 1,809,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,252 \\ 1,896,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,444 \\ 2,496,808 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax liability: <br> Number of retums $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ <br> Average (whole dollars) $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,449 \\ 742,115 \\ 115,074 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1,063,952 | 327,005 | 340,895 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,019,202 \\ 4,320 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,382,374 | 188,970 | 641,8121,883 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 883,541 \\ 8,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 409,462 \\ 14,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 497,252 \\ 27,241 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 4,119 | 578 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Arnount. $\qquad$ <br> Excese eerned income credit: y <br> Number of retums. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 197,384 } \\ & 160,834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138,633 \\ & 135,410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,751 \\ & 25,424 \end{aligned}$ |  | -- | -- | - | - - |
|  |  |  |  | - | -- |  | - | - |
|  | 148,225 | $\begin{aligned} & 130,546 \\ & 110,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,679 \\ 6,595 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |  | - | $\cdots$ |
| ORECON |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......................................... | 1,388,560 | 551,048 | 345,327 | 256,778 | 121,532 | 32,930 | 23,624 | 7,343 |
| Number of exemptions................................... | 2,972,583 | 863,491 | 805,510 | 727,205 | 375,434 | 102,592 | 75,206 | 23,018 |
| Adjusted gross incorme (leas deficit)................... | 37,305,312 | 3,277,100 | 7,520,873 | 9,978,115 | 7,277,576 | 2,802,882 | 3,116,630 | 3,332,135 |
| Salaries and weges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,078,296 \\ 28,818,504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 404,496 \\ 2,702,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284,387 \\ 5,620,973 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,364 \\ 7,934,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,849 \\ 5,675,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,372 \\ 1,943,553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,210 \\ 1,763,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,838 \\ 1,179,281 \end{array}$ |
| Intereat incorne: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 838,697 \\ 2,371,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249,715 \\ & 450,405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210,180 \\ & 487,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204,759 \\ & 452,563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,851 \\ & 328,544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,758 \\ 155,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,154 \\ 208,862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,270 \\ 288,290 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 277,783 | 66,151 | 59,504 | 65,606 | 47,168 | 17,752 | 15,647 | 5,955 |
| Amount. | 856,731 | 95,982 | 118,678 | 133,797 | 114,857 | 62,955 | 100,844 | 229,619 |
| Net captal gain (less loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................................ | 200,785 | 43,508 | 42,722 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 45,929 } \\ \hline 155,241\end{array}$ | 34,167 190,558 | 14,224 134,398 | $14,412$ | 5,823 551,902 |
| Amount.................................................... | 1,472,586 | 82,691 | 82,444 | 155,241 | 190,558 | 134,398 | 265,351 | 551,902 |
| Taxable pensions and anmulties: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.....................................- | 218,675 $2,110,125$ | 73,082 373,186 | 66,145 622,188 | 45,025 546,556 | 22,555 335,602 | 6,433 113,012 | 4,217 83,174 | 1,218 36,407 |
| Amount..................................................... | 2,110,125 | 373,186 | 622,188 | 546,556 | 335,602 | 113,012 | 83,474 | 36,407 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns......................................... | 148,649 331,480 | 49,744 100,212 | 50,911 125,148 | 34,169 77,770 | 9,691 22,497 | 1,436 3,818 | 619 1,764 | 79 271 |
| Arnount.................................................... | 331,480 | 100,212 | 125,148 | 77,770 | 22,497 | 3,818 | 1,764 |  |
| Totel itamized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.....................................- | 468,101 | 45,953 | $96,619$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,656 \\ 1,563,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,746 \\ 1,420,774 \end{array}$ | 31,770 580,747 | 23,137 613,600 | 7,220 532,645 |
| Amount.................................................... | 5,976,879 | 488,793 | 776,855 | 1,563,263 | $1,420,774$ | 560,747 | 613,603 | 532,645 |
| Texable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................................... | 1,070,135 | 292,587 | 366,189 | 256,120 | 121,402 | 32,904 | 23,599 | 7,334 |
| Amount..................................................... | 23,608,521 | 957,819 | 4,035,736 | 6,416,058 | 5,008,399 | 2,007,507 | 2,357,849 | 2,825,152 |
| Total tax limbitity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returna...................................... | 1,094,167 | 316,341 | 396,885 | 255,801 | 121,309 | 32,892 | 23,605 | 7,334 |
| Arnount................................................... | 4,801,272 | 184,354 | 666,068 | 1,092,106 | 954,883 | 455,422 | 615,493 | 832,947 |
| Average (whole dollers)............................... | 4,388 | 583 | 1,977 | 4,269 | 7,871 | 13,846 | 28,075 | 113,573 |
| Earned income credt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of relurns...................................... | 134,310 | 90,106 | 44,204 | - | -- | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Arnount.................................................. | 108,933 | 88,327 | 18,606 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Excess emmed incorne credit: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................................... | 86,831 | 83,891 | 12,940 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amoum................................................. | 75,946 | 71,073 | 4,873 |  |  |  | - | - |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]


## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| State and hem |  | Slize of ediusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 00,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 60,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of raturns......................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,567,377 \\ 3,428,076 \\ 39,604,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 701,560 \\ 1,122,146 \\ 4,659,650 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 284,000 \\ & 750,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,581 \\ & 305,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,724 \\ 107,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,406 \\ & 65,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,471 \\ 20,994 \end{array}$ |
| Number of exemptione................................... |  |  | $\mathbf{8 8 6 , 0 8 2}$ $\mathbf{8 , 8 5 5 , 8 7 5}$ | 10,209,668 |  | 107,204 2,865,230 |  |  |
| Adpusted groes income (less defict)..................... <br> Selarice and wages: |  |  | 8,855,875 | 10,209,668 | 7,578,869 | 2,865,200 | 2,672,379 | 2,703,056 |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,381,570 \\ 31,460,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 596,271 \\ 4,197,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 371,811 \\ 7,397,659 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,183 \\ 8,611,892 \end{array}$ | $6,255,184$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,500 \\ 2,196,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,257 \\ 1,637,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,249 \\ 1,164,849 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 751,270 \\ 1,780,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197,797 \\ & 300,578 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195,200 \\ & 348,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,193 \\ & 341,275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,740 \\ & 287,140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,005 \\ 129,941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,920 \\ 170,932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,415 \\ 221,900 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.................................................. | 1,780,109 | $300,578$ | 44,490 <br> 77,484 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,133 \\ 65,459 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Dividenda: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227,505 \\ & 672,745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,593 \\ & 57,595 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56,587 \\ 105,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,888 \\ 106,372 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,620 \\ 108,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,194 \\ 153,475 \end{array}$ |
| Net capitan gain (lesa lose): <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,731 \\ & 879,384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,125 \\ & 53,357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,400 \\ & 40,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,081 \\ & 70,647 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,167 \\ & 82,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,521 \\ 74,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,376 \\ 160,479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,081 \\ 387,199 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable pensions and annuties: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 225,930 \\ 2,253,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,750 \\ 289,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,919 \\ 593,859 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,744 \\ 624,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,774 \\ 438,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,601 \\ 151,674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,860 \\ 115,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,265 \\ 40,856 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment compensation: <br> Number of retums. $\qquad$ <br> Ancumt. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140,698 \\ & 215,995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,127 \\ & 95,831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,719 \\ & 66,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,943 \\ & 39,481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,827 \\ 11,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 809 \\ 1,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247 \\ & 581 \end{aligned}$ | 24 56 |
| Total ftemized deductiona: <br> Number of roturns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410,506 \\ 5,102,868 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,819 \\ 272,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,513 \\ 709,973 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,307 \\ 1,345,861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,321 \\ 1,342,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,219 \\ 555,944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,957 \\ 499,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,370 \\ 378,787 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Anount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,210,745 \\ 24,339,329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 353,834 \\ 1,177,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 406,451 \\ 4,680,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283,499 \\ 8,707,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,432 \\ 5,310,079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,687 \\ 2,081,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,381 \\ 2,045,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,461 \\ 2,318,333 \end{array}$ |
| Total tax limbity: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,230,756 \\ 4,703,324 \\ 3,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375,800 \\ 211,712 \\ 563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 405,278 \\ 745,463 \\ 1,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 262,965 \\ 1,104,227 \\ 4,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,256 \\ 987,207 \\ 7,819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,645 \\ 458,579 \\ 13,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,377 \\ 526,664 \\ 25,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,465 \\ 669,472 \\ 103,553 \end{array}$ |
| Number of roturns. Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average (whole doflert).................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: <br> Number of returns. | $\begin{aligned} & 283,625 \\ & 247,815 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205,903 \\ & 211,458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,722 \\ & 36,357 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ | - | - |
| Amount.................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Excest earned thoome credit: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222,430 \\ & 190,376 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,842 \\ & 181,542 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,588 \\ 8,834 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - |
| SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  | 84,354218,518$1,820,798$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,847 \\ 177,867 \\ , 150907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,802 \\ 66,346 \\ 1,171,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,474 \\ 14,922 \\ 380,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,559 \\ 11,962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,281 \\ 4,253 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Number of refurns......................................... | 318,585 | 149,268 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of exemptions.................................... | 718,867 | 224,979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted grose income (less deficit)................... | 7,468,723 | 804,037 |  | 2,152,207 |  |  | 472,145 | 687,364 |
| Salaries and waces: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 254,964 \\ 5,093,894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,757 \\ & 718,211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,329 \\ 1,313,535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,618 \\ 1,613,271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,883 \\ 815,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,566 \\ 207,444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,688 \\ 213,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,023 \\ 212,895 \end{array}$ |
| Interest income: | $\begin{aligned} & 207,171 \\ & 593,014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,138 \\ 126,107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,848 \\ 146,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,787 \\ 123,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,326 \\ & 75,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,311 \\ 31,341 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,491 \\ 40,849 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,272 \\ 48,983 \end{array}$ |
| Amount........................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: <br> Number of returns | $\begin{array}{r} 63,623 \\ 140,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,536 \\ & 20,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,930 \\ & 24,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,682 \\ & 24,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,602 \\ 19,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,552 \\ & 9,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,318 \\ 13,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,023 \\ 29,183 \end{array}$ |
| Amount........................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cepital gain (lese loes): <br> Number of retums | $\begin{array}{r} 54,887 \\ 338,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,840 \\ 38,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,814 \\ & 49,334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,228 \\ & 57,712 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,496 \\ 43,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,205 \\ 21,484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,284 \\ 35,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,020 \\ 92,377 \end{array}$ |
| Amount......................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toxable pensions and annuities: | $\begin{array}{r} 39,393 \\ 301,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,076 \\ & 54,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,702 \\ & 97,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,697 \\ 83,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,371 \\ 40,290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 784 \\ 11,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 587 \\ 8,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 4,441 \end{array}$ |
| Amount..................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: | $\begin{aligned} & 10,503 \\ & 15,022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,048 \\ & 5,477 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 8 2 3} \\ & 5,831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,118 \\ & 3,021 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & 555 \end{aligned}$ | 43 | 18 | 4 |
| Number of retums. <br> Amount........................................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 89 | 39 | 10 |
| Toted itmized deductions: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Anoumt. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,019 \\ 470,159 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,535 \\ 46,076 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,338 \\ 78,879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,094 \\ 132,221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,138 \\ 105,487 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,724 \\ 35,809 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,343 \\ 41,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 857 \\ 30,468 \end{array}$ |
| Taxable incoma: | $\begin{array}{r} 249,656 \\ 4,844,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,562 \\ 248,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,204 \\ 949,729 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,783 \\ 1,430,278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,796 \\ 875,643 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,474 \\ 304,881 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,558 \\ 401,692 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,279 \\ 633,7+6 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tax Mability: | $\begin{array}{r} 259,272 \\ 1,016,020 \\ 3,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,042 \\ 50,626 \\ 550 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................................ |  |  | $82,403$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,279 \\ 188.738 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................................................... |  |  | 185,000 | 249,379 | 178,022 8,995 | $74,670$ | 109,585 $30,808$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,738 \\ & 147,567 \end{aligned}$ |
| Average (whole dollars).............................. |  |  | 2,002 | 4,475 | 8,995 | 16,701 |  |  |
| Eamed income credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........................................ | 36,069 | 23,937 | 12,122 | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ |
| Amount................................................... | 29,174 | 23,788 | $5,396$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,708 \\ & 19,349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,152 \\ & 18,007 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,554 \\ & 1,342 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |

[^25]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]


## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Monoy amounts are in thousands of doliars, except where indicated]


See notes following Table 21.

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where indicated]

| Stata and itam | An roumm | Size of ediusted grose income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 00,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{\$ 5 0 , 0 0 0} \\ \text { under } \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \$ 200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5200,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |
| VRROINA | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | ( $)$ | (8) |
|  | 2,907,900 $6,176,208$ <br> 93,151,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reums......... |  | $1,070,890$$1,510,123$ | 723,951$-1,569,325$ | 559,6281,400,387 | 980,147 | 378,108 | 267,547 | 80,571 |
| Number of exemptiona.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted gross thoome (loss deficit). | $\begin{gathered} 2,528,345 \\ 74,094,085 \end{gathered}$ | 8,305,637 | 15,781,674 | 21,833,315 | 19,751,460 | 10,476,780 | 11,049,755 | 7,952,710 |
| Number of retums.................................... |  | (873,024 | $\begin{array}{r} 839,104 \\ 13,054,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 509,994 \\ 18,313,028 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299,821 \\ 16,382,569 \end{array}$ | 8,470,935 | 8,017,521 | 3,874,693 |
| Amount.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest incorne: Number of returns........ | $1,721,698$ <br> $4,731,016$ | $\begin{aligned} & 409,751 \\ & 682,528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 394,825 \\ & 744,140 \end{aligned}$ | 418,415 843,718 | $\begin{aligned} & 290,158 \\ & 75152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,387 \\ & 422,758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83,539 \\ 554.258 \end{gathered}$ | 18,651732,092 |
| Amount.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of roums........ | $\begin{array}{r} 824,229 \\ 1,958,109 \end{array}$ | 105,090 132,227 | 100,094 169,409 | $\begin{aligned} & 144,148 \\ & 261,334 \end{aligned}$ | 135,427 300,510 | $\begin{aligned} & 87,180 \\ & 212,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,939 \\ 39,892 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 15,367542,334 |
| Amourt..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net captial gain (less loss): Number of rectuma | 306,7142,37,882 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,093 \\ 279,482 \end{array}$ | 43,81871,584 | $\begin{array}{r} 82,700 \\ 131,202 \end{array}$ | 63,092 | 36,796178,244 | 41,883438,200 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 183,879 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,353 \\ 1,099,491 \end{array}$ |
| Trexabio ponsions and emmutios: | $\begin{array}{r} 485,847 \\ \mathbf{5 , 9 1 8 , 8 9 7} \end{array}$ | 101,751 553,135 | $\begin{array}{r} 116,485 \\ 1,139,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,608 \\ 1,429,016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,363 \\ 1,348,966 \end{array}$ | 30,080684,560 | ¢ ${ }_{618,049}$ | 3,857148,004 |
| Anount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment compensation: | $\begin{aligned} & 188,810 \\ & 299.062 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,570 \\ 103,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,185 \\ 100,822 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,044 \\ & 62,890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,135 \\ & 2,738 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,606 \\ & 5,947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,180 \\ & 2,909 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{80}$ |
| Total hemized doductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reums........ | $\begin{array}{r} 972,008 \\ 14,574,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,199 \\ 597,480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,512 \\ 1,345,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292,453 \\ 3,280,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206,368 \\ 3,801,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,060 \\ 2,189,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,877 \\ 2,194,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,545 \\ 1,184,792 \end{array}$ |
| Amount........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,438,597 \\ \mathbf{8 1 , 5 7 1 , 0 7 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 620,958 \\ 2,068,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 707,480 \\ 8,782,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 557,474 \\ 14,393,944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325,777 \\ 13,708,0031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,340 \\ 7,494,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,783 \\ 8,324,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,799 \\ 6,802,073 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totel tax liability: <br> Number of roturns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. <br> Averace (whole dollars) $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,471,654 \\ 12,516,503 \\ 5,004 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 652,594370,322 | 708,521$\mathbf{1 , 3 9 9 7 . 7 4 1}$$\mathbf{1 , 9 7 6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 557,748 \\ 2,446,678 \\ 4,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325,817 \\ 2,595,804 \\ 7,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,352 \\ 1,632,379 \\ 13,342 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,007,5888 \\ \mathbf{2 4 , 3 2 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,814 \\ 1,989,191 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 567 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earned income credit: <br> Number of returns. <br> Ancourt. $\qquad$ <br> Excess eamed income credit: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & 307,097 \\ & 255,650 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212,097 \\ & 213,704 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 94,990 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 41,946 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 229,456 187,602 | $\begin{aligned} & 201,820 \\ & 177,809 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{27,953 \\ 9,953}}{2}$ | - | - | - | - |  |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums. Number of exemptions $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 3 7 7 , 8 0 7} \\ & 5,137,105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 886,232 \\ 1,225,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 598,692 \\ 1,285,324 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495,800 \\ 1,338,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271,341 \\ & 830,177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,479 \\ 244,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,918 \\ 162,456 \end{array}$ | 16,34550,906 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustad groes income (less defict). <br> Selaries and waces: $\qquad$ <br> Amoumt. | 75,254,680 | 5,002,459 | 13,052,240 | 10,378,888 | 16,316,576 | 6,756,334 | 8,808,287 | 7,839,807 |
|  | $1,979,868$$55,963,849$ | $\begin{array}{r} 662,942 \\ 4,487,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 499,335 \\ 10,083,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 443,695 \\ \mathbf{4 5 , 6 2 7 , 3 3 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 247,460 \\ 13,281,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,005 \\ 5,099,117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,369 \\ 4,171,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,962 \\ 3,034,820 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| interest income: <br> Number of retums $\qquad$ <br> Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,537,520 } \\ & 4,338,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 392,78 \\ 834,681 \end{gathered}$ | 383,087 <br> 792,588 | $\begin{aligned} & 391,197 \\ & 818,285 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | 246,073864,57 | $\begin{gathered} 76,481 \\ 333,946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,806 \\ 4399.98 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,198 \\ 654,281 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\mathbf{5 1 1 , 0 9 8}$$\mathbf{1 , 5 6 5 , 3 8 1}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99,234 \\ 144,688 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 999,590 \\ \text { 192,984 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,897 \\ & 240,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,415 \\ & 2 \not 22300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,718 \\ 130,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,302 \\ 203,018 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,887 \\ 431,389 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net captited gain (less loes): <br> Number of returms. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 335,558 \\ \mathbf{3 , 3 0 4 , 6 3 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56,485 \\ 126,617 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83,109 \\ 125,341 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78,886 \\ 237,281 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,941 \\ 332,801 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,378 \\ 282,924 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,765 | 13,064 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 528,115 | 1,683,559 |
| Number of roumme............. | 375,585 | 98,238 | 109,052 | 88,687 | 52,869 | 18,180 |  |  |
| Amount...................... | 4,026,758 | 554,088 | 1,001,004 | 1,087,266 | 745,818 | 276,904 | 208,293 | 80,309 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ | 223,054 512,784 | $\begin{gathered} 70,288 \\ 142,655 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71,874 \\ 180,201 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55,019 \\ \mathbf{1 2 7 , 9 5 5} \end{gathered}$ | 21.044 48,952 | 3,481 8,965 | 1,233 $\mathbf{3 , 5 6 3}$ | 118 453 |
| Toxal harized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,302 |
| Amount..................... | 8,502,355 | 618,729 | 839,184 | 2,128,408 | 2,257,073 | 1,008,695 | 958,138 | 594,130 |
| Taxabio income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of roums. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,990,431 \\ 52009258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 493,499 \\ 1.693,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 503,773 \\ 7,460,335 \end{array}$ |  | 271,088 $11,889,350$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,407 \\ 5.180 .561 \end{array}$ | $51,1,550$ $5.500,499$ | 18,316 |
| Totel tax fenclity. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reums........ | 2010,542 | 519,491 | 504,700 | 493,872 | 270,925 | 79,383 | 51,845 | 16,328 |
| Amount........................... | 10,897,635 | 310,770 | 1,213,945 | 2,280,347 | 2,229,250 | 1,164,787 | 1,433,453 | 2216,109 |
|  | 5,404 |  | 2,076 | 4,577 | 8,483 | 14,873 | 27,849 | 135,741 |
| Eamod hroorro crodit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reums | 194,123 | 130,250 | ${ }^{83,873}$ |  | - | - |  | - |
| Amoum.......................... | 149,701 | 123,179 | 20,522 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Number of rourns...................... | ${ }^{1390,492}$ | ${ }^{122,251}$ | 17.241 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | 100,040 | 8.244 |  |  | - |  | - |

See notes following Table 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, excopt where indicated]


## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2.-Individual Income and Tax Data by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1991-Continued


See noted foliowne Tablo 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 3.-Number of Individual Returns, Income, Tax and Average Tax by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax
Years 1988-1991--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars except as indicated


[^26]Table 4.-Reconciliation of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Personal Income Used in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), for Specified Years, 1970-1991
[All figures are estimates--money amounts are in bilitions ol dollars]

| Income and adjustment items | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1989 | 1990r | 1991p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Personal Income (per NIPA) .................................................. | 831.0 | 1,307.3 | 2,265.4 | 3,379.8 | 4,380.3 | 4,673.8 | 4,850.9 |
| 2. Portion of personal income not Included in AGI $\qquad$ Transfer payments (except taxable military pay and | 179.7 | 346.0 | 603.7 | 1,039.4 | 1,217.0 | 1,342.8 | 1,458.4 |
| taxable Government pensions) ............................................ | 77.0 | 171.6 | 282.1 | 407.4 | 509.1 | 558.3 | 623.6 |
| Other labor income (except fees) ............................................ | 31.9 | 65.0 | 138.0 | 188.5 | 247.6 | 269.8 | 292.1 |
| Imputed income'................................................................... | 25.2 | 32.0 | 47.6 | 66.2 | 74.2 | 83.7 | 95.2 |
| Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or retained by fiduciaries $\qquad$ | 7.5 | 11.1 | 19.9 | 32.6 | 44.1 | 50.5 | 48.5 |
| Investment income retained by life insurance carriers and noninsured pension funds ${ }^{2}$. $\qquad$ | 12.5 | 23.5 | 58.7 | 122.1 | 181.1 | 192.7 | 203.7 |
| Net differences in accounting treatment (NIPA vs. IRS).. | 10.0 | 17.8 | 15.3 | 89.9 | 82.4 | 94.3 | 93.9 |
| Other excluded or tax exempt income ..................................... | 15.8 | 24.9 | 42.1 | 132.6 | 78.6 | 93.5 | 101.3 |
| 3. Portion of AGI not included in personal income ........................ | 47.1 | 85.9 | 157.0 | 303.1 | 527.3 | 521.6 | 537.2 |
| Personal contributions for social insurance ............................... | 27.9 | 50.4 | 88.6 | 149.1 | 211.4 | 224.9 | 237.8 |
| Net capital gain less loss from sales of property........................ | 7.8 | 13.9 | 27.1 | 60.9 | 142.1 | 107.6 | 88.7 |
| Taxable private pensions ...................................................... | 6.3 | 14.0 | 32.7 | 90.2 | 123.2 | 139.2 | 153.9 |
| S Corporation income (taxed through shareholders) <br> less loss | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 35.9 |
| Other taxable income less loss ............................................. | 3.4 | 5.4 | 7.9 | -3.4 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 20.9 |
| 4. Total net adjustment for conceptual differences <br> (line 2 minus line 3) $\qquad$ | 132.6 | 260.1 | 446.7 | 736.4 | 689.7 | 821.2 | 921.2 |
| 5. Estimated total AGI (per NIPA) <br> (line 1 minus line 4) $\qquad$ | 698.4 | 1,047.1 | 1,818.7 | 2,643.5 | 3,690.6 | 3,852.6 | 3,929.7 |
| 6. Adjusted gross inpome (AGI) (SOI) .......................................... | 631.7 | 947.8 | 1,613.7 | 2,306.0 | 3,256.4 | 3,405.4 | 3,471.5 |
| 7. Estimated difference in AGI (NIPA vs. SOI) $\qquad$ <br> (line 5 minus line 6). | 66.7 | 99.4 | 205.0 | 337.5 | 434.2 | 447.1 | 458.2 |

See notes following Table 21.

## 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 1947-1992 [All figures are estimates-money amoumts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Personal income (per NIPA)' | Total adjusted gross income (AGI) (per NIPA) ${ }^{1,3}$ | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount ${ }^{3}$ | Percentage of personal income ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1947............................................................... | 190.2 | 170.6 | 19.6 | 10.3 |
| 1948................................................................ | 209.2 | 184.6 | 24.6 | 11.8 |
| 1949............................................................... | 206.4 | 181.7 | 24.7 | 12.0 |
| 1950...................................................................... | 228.1 | 201.4 | 26.7 | 11.7 |
| 1951................................................................ | 256.5 | 228.8 | 27.7 | 10.8 |
| 1952............................................................... | 273.8 | 241.8 | 32.0 | 11.7 |
| 1953............................................................ | 290.5 | 257.1 | 33.4 | 11.5 |
| 1954................................................................ | 293.0 | 256.4 | 36.6 | 12.5 |
| 1955.............................................................. | 314.2 | 277.1 | 37.1 | 11.8 |
| 1956.............................................................. | 337.2 | 297.9 | 39.3 | 11.7 |
| 1957.............................................................. | 356.3 | 310.7 | 45.6 | 12.8 |
| 1958................................................................ | 367.1 | 316.0 | 51.1 | 13.9 |
| 1959............................................................... | 391.2 | 338.2 | 52.9 | 13.5 |
| 1960............................................................... | 409.2 | 350.9 | 58.3 | 14.3 |
| 1961............................................................... | 426.5 | 364.8 | 61.7 | 14.5 |
| 1962............................................................ | 453.4 | 386.7 | 66.7 | 14.7 |
| 1963............................................................. | 476.4 | 408.1 | 68.2 | 14.3 |
| 1964............................................................... | 510.7 | 441.5 | 69.2 | 13.5 |
| 1965....................................... | 552.9 | 478.9 | 74.0 | 13.4 |
| 1966............................................................. | 601.7 | 520.3 | 81.4 | 13.5 |
| 1967.............................................................. | 646.5 | 554.5 | 92.0 | 14.2 |
| 1968.............................................................. | 709.9 | 607.9 | 102.0 | 14.4 |
| 1969.............................................................. | 773.7 | 662.6 | 111.1 | 14.4 |
| 1970............................................................... | 831.0 | 698.4 | 132.6 | 16.0 |
| 1971................................................................ | 893.5 | 744.0 | 149.5 | 16.7 |
| 1972............................................................ | 980.5 | 824.3 | 156.2 | 15.9 |
| 1973............................................................... | 1,098.7 | 926.0 | 172.7 | 15.7 |
| 1974.............................................................. | 1,205.7 | 1,004.1 | 201.5 | 16.7 |
| 1975.............. | 1,307.3 | 1,047.1 | 260.1 | 19.9 |
| 1976.............................................................. | 1,446.3 | 1.166.8 | 279.5 | 19.3 |
| 1977............................................................... | 1,601.3 | 1,293.3 | 308.0 | 19.2 |
| 1978............................................................. | 1,807.9 | 1,465.6 | 342.3 | 18.9 |
| 1979............................................................ | 2,033.1 | 1,651.7 | 381.4 | 18.8 |
| 1980..... | 2,265.4 | 1,818.7 | 446.7 | 19.7 |
| 1981........................................................... | 2,534.7 | 2,001.8 | 532.9 | 21.0 |
| 1982............................................................. | $2,690.9$ | 2,077.5 | 613.4 | 22.8 |
| 1983............................................................... | 2,862.5 | 2,227.1 | 635.5 | 22.2 |
| 1984............................................................... | 3,154,6 | 2,454.7 | 699.9 | 22.2 |
| 1985............................................................... | 3,379.8 | 2,643.5 | 736.3 | 21.8 |
| 1986............................................................ | 3,590.4 | 2.880 .6 | 709.9 | 19.8 |
| 1987............................................................... | 3,802.0 | 3,165.5 | 636.5 | 16.7 |
| 1988.............................................................. | 4,075.9 | 3,441.2 | 634.8 | 15.6 |
| 1989.............................................................. | 4,380.3 | 3,690.6 | 689.7 | 15.8 |
| r1990.............................................................. | 4,673.8 | 3,852.6 | 821.2 | 17.6 |
| r1991............................................................. | 4,850.9 | 3,929.7 | 921.2 | 19.0 |
| r1992............................................................. | 5,144.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

See notes following Table 21

## 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 1947-1991 [All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Adjusted gross incorne (AGI) |  | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (per NIPA) }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Reported on tax returns (per SOI) ${ }^{2}$ | Amount ${ }^{2}$ | Percentage of total ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1947...................................................................... | 170.6 | 149.7 | 20.9 | 12.3 |
| 1948....................................................................... | 184.6 | 163.6 | 21.0 | 11.4 |
| 1949...................................................................... | 181.7 | 160.6 | 21.1 | 11.6 |
| 1950...................................................................... | 201.4 | 179.1 | 22.3 | 11.1 |
| 1951...................................................................... | 228.8 | 202.4 | 26.4 | 11.5 |
| 1952...................................................................... | 241.8: | 215.3 | 26.5 | 11.0 |
| 1953....................................................................... | 257.1 | 228.7 | 28.4 | 11.0 |
| 1954...................................................................... | 256.4 | 229.2 | 27.2 | 10.6 |
| 1955......................................................................... | 277.1 | 248.5 | 28.6 | 10.3 |
| 1956...................................................................... | 279.9 | 267.8 | 30.1 | 10.8 |
| 1957. | 310.7 | 280.4 | 30.3 | 9.8 |
| 1958....................................................................... | 316.0 | 281.2 | 34.8 | 11.0 |
| 1959...................................................................... | 338.2 | 305.1 | 33.1 | 9.8 |
| 1960............... | 350.9 | 315.5 | 35.4 | 10.1 |
| 1961....................................................................... | 364.8 | 329.9 | 35.0 | 9.6 |
| 1962..................................................................... | 386.7 | 348.7 | 38.0 | 9.8 |
| 1963...................................................................... | 408.1 | 368.8 | 39.4 | 9.7 |
| 1964...................................................................... | 441.5 | 396.7 | 44.8 | 10.1 |
| 1965. | 478.9 | 429.2 | 49.7 | 10.4 |
| 1966....................................................................... | 520.3 | 468.5 | 51.9 | 10.0 |
| 1967....................................................................... | 554.5 | 504.8 | 49.7 | 9.0 |
| 1968....................................................................... | 607.9 | 554.4 | 53.5 | 8.8 |
| 1969.................................................................... | 662.6 | 603.5 | 59.0 | 8.9 |
| 1970..................................................................... | 698.4 | 631.7 | 66.7 | 9.6 |
| 1971...................................................................... | 744.0 | 673.6 | 70.4 | 9.5 |
| 1972....................................................................... | 824.3 | 746.0 | 78.3 | 9.5 |
| 1973...................................................................... | 926.0 | 827.1 | 98.8 | 10.7 |
| 1974..................................................................... | 1,004.1 | 905.5 | 98.6 | 9.8 |
| 1975..................................................................... | $1,047.1$ | 947.8 | 99.4 | 9.5 |
| 1976....................................................................... | 1,166.8 | 1,053.9 | 112.9 | 9.7 |
| 1977....................................................................... | 1,293.3 | 1,158.5 | 134.8 | 10.4 |
| 1978.................................................................... | 1,465.6 | 1,302.4 | 163.1 | 11.1 |
| 1979....................................................................... | 1,651.7 | 1,465.4 | 186.3 | 11.3 |
| 1980...................................................................... | 1,818.7 | 1,613.7 | 205.0 | 11.3 |
| 1981...................................................................... | 2,001.8 | 1,772.6 | 229.1 | 11.4 |
| 1982...................................................................... | 2,007.5 | 1,852.1 | 225.4 | 11.2 |
| 1983..................................................................... | 2,227.1 | 1,942.6 | 284.5 | 12.8 |
| 1984..................................................................... | 2,454.7 | 2,139.9 | 314.8 | 12.8 |
| 1985.................................................................... | 2,643.5 | 2,306.0 | 337.5 | 12.8 |
| 1986...................................................................... | 2,880.6 | 2,481.7 | 398.9 | 13.8 |
| 1987..................................................................... | 3,165.5 | 2,773.8 | 391.7 | 12.4 |
| 1988..................................................................... | 3,456.3 | 3,083.0 | 373.3 | 10.8 |
| 1989.................................................................... | 3,690.6 | 3,256.4 | 434.2 | 11.8 |
| r1990...................................................................... | 3,852.6 | 3,405.4 | 447.1 | 11.6 117 |
| r1991........................................................................ | 3,929.7 | 3,464.5 | 465.2 | 11.7 |

See notes following Table 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 7.-Standard, Itemized and Total Deductions Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Years 1944-1991 [All figures are estimates based on samples--number of retums are in millons; money amounts are in bilions of dollars]

|  |  | Standard deduction |  | Itemized deductions |  | Total deductions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax year | Total number of returns | Number of returns ${ }^{1}$ | Amount ${ }^{2}$ | Number of returns ${ }^{1}$ | Amount ${ }^{3}$ | Amount ${ }^{4}$ | Percentage of adjusted gross income (AGI) 5 . 1 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1944................................ | 47.1 | 38.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 12.8 | 11.0 |
| 1945................................ | 49.9 | 41.5 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 13.6 | 11.3 |
| 1946................................ | 52.8 | 44.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 15.2 | 11.3 |
| 1947................................ | 55.1 | 44.7 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 17.6 | 11.8 |
| 1948................................. | 52.1 | 43.2 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 19.4 | 11.9 |
| 1949................................. | 51.8 | 42.1 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 19.9 | 12.4 |
| 1950........-....................... | 53.1 | 42.7 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 21.9 | 12.2 |
| 1951................................ | 55.4 | 43.9 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 25.2 | 12.5 |
| 1952................................ | 56.5 | 43.7 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 27.3 | 12.7 |
| 1953................................ | 57.8 | 43.4 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 15.6 | 29.8 | 13.0 |
| 1954................................. | 56.7 | 41.0 | 13.3 | 15.7 | 17.4 | 30.7 | 13.4 |
| 1955............................... | 58.3 | 41.4 | 13.6 | 16.9 | 20.0 | 33.6 | 13.5 |
| 1956................................. | 59.2 | 40.7 | 13.8 | 18.5 | 22.6 | 36.4 | 13.6 |
| 1957................................. | 59.8 | 39.7 | 13.8 | 20.2 | 25.7 | 39.5 | 14.1 |
| 1958................................ | 59.1 | 38.3 | 13.2 | 20.8 | 27.5 | 40.7 | 14.5 |
| 1959................................ | 60.3 | 37.8 | 13.4 | 22.5 | 32.0 | 45.4 | 14.9 |
| 1960................................. | 61.0 | 36.9 | 13.1 | 24.1 | 35.3 | 48.4 | 15.3 |
| 1961................................ | 61.5 | 36.2 | 12.9 | 25.3 | 38.4 | 51.3 | 15.6 |
| 1962.................................. | 62.7 | 36.3 | 13.1 | 26.5 | 41.7 | 54.8 | 15.7 |
| 1963............................... | 63.9 | 35.8 | 13.1 | 28.2 | 46.1 | 59.2 | 16.1 |
| 1964................................. | 65.4 | 38.5 | 20.2 | 26.9 | 46.8 | 67.0 | 16.9 |
| 1965................................. | 67.6 | 39.7 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 50.7 | 71.4 | 16.6 |
| 1966................................ | 70.2 | 41.6 | 21.8 | 28.6 | 54:6 | 76:4 | 16.3 |
| 1967..................................... | 71.7 | 41.9 | 22.1 | 29.8 | 59.6 | 81.7 | 16.2 |
| 1968............................................................... | 73.7 | 41.7 | 22.1 | 32.0 | 69.2 | 91.3 | 16.5 |
| 1969................................ | 75.8 | 40.9 | 21.6 | 34.9 | 80.2 | 101.8 | 16.9 |
| 1970................................ | - 74.3 | 38.8 | 32.4 | 35.4 | 88.2 | 120.5 | 19.1 |
| 1971............................... | 74.6 | 43.9 | 48.1. | - 30.7 | 91.9 | 139.9 | 20.8 |
| 1972............................... | 77.6 | 50.6 | 69.8 | 27.0 | 96.7 | 166.4 | 22.3 |
| 1973............................... | 80.7 | 52.6 | 73.6 | 28.0 | 107.0 | 180.6 | 21.8 |
| 1974................................ | 83.3 | 53.8 | 76.1 | 29.6 | 119.4 | 195.5 | 21.6 |
| 1975................................. | 82.2 | 56.1 | 100.9 | 26.1 | 122.3 | 233.2 | 24.6 |
| 1976................................ | 84.7 | 58.7 | 113.8 | 26.0 | 133.9 | 247.6 | 23.5 |
| 1977................................ | 86.6 | 63.7 | 137.7 | 22.9 | 138.5 | 276.2 | 23.8 |
| 1978................................ | 89.8 | 64.0 | 139.8 | 25.8 | 164.4 | 304.3 | 23.4 |
| 1979................................ | 92.7 | 66.2 | 148.8 | 26.5 | 184.2 | 333.0 | 22.7 |
| 1980................................. | 93.9 | 65.0 | 146.0 | 29.0 | 218.0 | 346.0 | 21.4 |
| 1981............................... | 95.4 | 63.8 | 144.7 | 31.6 | 256.4 | 401.2 | 22.6 |
| 1982................................ | 95.3 | 61.9 | 140.2 | 33.4 | 284.5 | 425.2 | 23.0 |
| 1983................................ | 96.3 | 61.1 | 138.5 | 35.2 | 309.6 | 448.7 | 23.1 |
| 1984... | 99.4 | 61.2 | 139.5 | 38.2 | 358.9 | 499.6 | 23.3 |
| 1985................................ | 101.7 | 61.8 | 145.0 | 39.8 | 405.0 | 554.7 | 24.1 |
| 1986................................. | 103.3 | 62.4 | 151.0 | 40.7 | 447.1 | 611.3 | 24.6 |
| 1987................................ | 107.0 | 71.4 | 215.2 | 35.6 | 392.0 | 607.2 | 21.9 |
| 1988................................ | 109.7 | 76.5 | 289.6 | 31.9 | 395.2 | 686.0 | 22.3 |
| 1989................................ | 112.1 | 79.3 | 309.4 | 32.0 | 431.0 | 740.4 | 22.7 |
| r1990................................ | 113.7 | 80.6 | 331.5 | 32.2 | 458.5 | 789.9 | 23.2 |
| 1991................................ | 114.7 | 81.3 | 351.1 | 32.5 | 467.7 | 818.8 | 23.6 |

See notes following Table 21.

## 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 1947-1992
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars)

| Tax year | Personal income (per NIPA) ${ }^{\prime}$ | Taxable income (per SOI) ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total income tax (per SOl) ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Asa |  | As |  |
|  |  | Amount | percentage of personal income | Total | Personal income | Taxable income ${ }^{2}$; |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1947................................. | 190.2 | 75.4 | 39.6 | 18.1 | 9.5 | 24.0 |
| 1948................................ | 209.2 | 74.8 | 35.8 | 15.4 | 7.4 | 20.6 |
| 1949............................... | 206.4 | 71.7 | 34.7 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 20.2 |
| 1950................................. | 228.1 | 84.3 | 37.0 | 18.4 | 8.1 | 21.8 |
| 1951................................ | 256.5 | 99.2 | 38.7 | 24.2 | 9.4 | 24.4 |
| 1952................................ | 273.8 | 107.2 | 39.2 | 27.8 | 10.2 | 25.9 |
| 1953................................ | 290.5 | 114.3 | 39.3 | 29.4 | 10.1 | 25.7 |
| 1954................................ | 293.0 | 115.3 | 39.4 | 26.7 | 9.1 | 23.2 |
| 1955................................. | 314.2 | 128.0 | 40.7 | 29.6 | 9.4 | 23.1 |
| 1956................................ | 337.2 | 141.5 | 42.0 | 32.7 | 9.7 | 23.1 |
| 1957................................ | 356.3 | 149.4 | 41.9 | 34.4 | 9.7 | 23.0 |
| 1958................................. | 367.1 | 149.3 | 40.7 | 34.3 | 9.3 | 23.0 |
| 1959................................ | 391.2 | 166.5 | 42.6 | 38.6 | 9.9 | 23.2 |
| 1960................................. | 409.2 | 171.6 | 41.9 | 39.5 | 9.7 | 23.0 |
| 1961................................ | 426.5 | 181.8 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 9.9 | 23.2 |
| 1962................................ | 453.4 | 195.3 | 43.1 | 44.9 | 9.9 | 23.0 |
| 1963................................ | 476.4 | 209.1 | 43.9 | 48.2 | 10.1 | 23.1 |
| 1964................................ | 510.7 | 229.9 | 45.0 | 47.2 | 9.2 | 20.5 |
| 1965................................. | 552.9 | 255.1 | 46.1 | 49.6 | 9.0 | 19.4 |
| 1966................................. | 601.7 | 286.3 | 47.6 | 56.1 | 9.3 | 19.6 |
| 1967................................ | 646.5 | 315.1 | 48.7 | 63.0 | 9.7 | 20.0 |
| 1968................................ | 709.9 | 352.8 | 49.7 | 76.7 | 10.8 | 21.7 |
| 1969................................ | 773.7 | 388.8 | 50.3 | 86.6 | 11.2 | 22.3 |
| 1970................................. | 831.0 | 401.2 | 48.3 | 83.9 | 10.1 | 20.9 |
| 1971................................ | 893.5 | 414.0 | 46.3 | 85.4 | 9.6 | 20.6 |
| 1972................................ | 980.5 | 447.6 | 45.7 | 93.6 | 9.6 | 20.9 |
| 1973................................. | 1,098.7 | 511.9 | 46.6 | 108.1 | 9.8 | 21.1 |
| 1974................................ | 1,205.7 | 573.6 | 47.6 | 123.6 | 10.3 | 21.5 |
| 1975................................. | 1,307.3 | 595.5 | 45.6 | 124.5 | 9.5 | 20.9 |
| 1976................................ | 1,446.3 | 674.9 | 46.7 | 141.8 | 9.8 | 21.0 |
| 1977 | 1,601.3 | 733.8 | 45.8 | 159.8 | 10.0 | 21.8 |
| $1978 .$ | 1,807.9 | 846.4 | 46.8 | 188.2 | 10.4 | 22.2 |
| 1979................................ | 2,033.1 | 926.6 | 45.6 | 214.5 | 10.6 | 23.2 |
| 1980................................. | 2,265.4 | 1,045.2 | 46.1 | 250.3 | 11.0 | 23.0 |
| 1981................................. | 2,534.7 | 1,170.1 | 46.2 | 284.1 | 11.2 | 24.3 |
| 1982................................ | 2,690.9 | 1,231.9 | 45.8 | 277.6 | 10.3 | 22.5 |
| 1983................................ | 2,862.5 | 1,300.2 | 45.4 | 274.2 | 9.6 | 21.1 |
| 1984................................. | 3,154.6 | 1,447.0 | 45.9 | 301.9 | 9.6 | 20.9 |
| 1985................................. | 3,379.8 | 1,550.5 | 45.9 | 325.7 | 9.6 | 21.0 |
| 1986................................ | 3,590.4 | 1,665.6 | 46.4 | 367.3 | 10.2 | 22.1 |
| 1987................................ | 3,802.0 | 1,850.6 | 48.7 | 369.2 | 9.7 | 20.0 |
| 1988................................. | 4,075.9 | 2,070.0 | 50.8 | 412.9 | 10.1 | 19.9 |
| 1989................................. | 4,380.3 | 2,173.3 | 49.6 | 432.9 | 9.9 | 19.9 |
| r1990................................. | 4,673.8 | 2,263.7 | 48.4 | 447.1 | 9.6 | 19.8 |
| r1991................................. | 4,850.9 | 2,284.1 | 47.1 | 448.4 | 9.6 | 19.6 |
| r1992................................. | 5,144.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

See notes following Table 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 9.-Number of Individual Income Tax Returns by Type of Tax Settlement, Tax Years 1944-1991 [All ingures are estimates based on samples--number of retums are in millions]


See notes following Table 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

## Table 10.- Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns: Selected Income Statement Items for Specified Income Years,

 1970-1991[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| ltem | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Number of returns with nonfarm businesses net income or deficit, total. $\qquad$ <br> Number with nonfarm business net income. $\qquad$ | 5,769,741 n.a. | 7,221,346 n.a. | $8,931,712$ n.a. | $11,928,573$ $8,640,701$ | $14,782,738$ $11,221,925$ | $15,180,722$ $11,550,579$ |
| Number of nonfam businesses............................ | 6,483,789 | 7,759,576 | 9,730,019 | n.a. | 16,596,384 | 16,959,688 |
| Business recelpts, total $\qquad$ Income from sales and operations $\qquad$ | 188,582,172 n.a. | $\begin{aligned} & 273,954,741 \\ & 272,342,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 411,205,713 \\ 407,169,299 \end{array}$ | $540,045,430$ $528,675,271$ | $730,606,020$ $719,007,636$ | $\begin{aligned} & 712,567,989 \\ & 700,681,216 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 168,044,746 | 234,318,288 | 356,258,495 | 461,272,852 | 589,249,583 | 571,153,515 |
| Cost of sales and operations ...............................- | 109,148,811 | 146,261,435 | 209,889,809 | 232,294,132 | 291,010,060 | 272,626,595 |
| Inventory, beginning-of-year | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 21,435,438 | 29,024,992 | 29,516,926 |
| Inventory, end-of-year | 11,060,775 | 15,578,040 | 21,996,236 | 24,869,895 | 30,421,844 | 29,782,755 |
| Purchases ..................................................... | 88,585,913 | 117,722,352 | 168,301,517 | n.a. | 210,225,158 | 200,860,580 |
| Cost of labor. | 7,704,285 | 8,791,083 | 10,922,221 | 14,504,201 | 22,679,507 | 21,917,899 |
| Materials and supplies .................................... | 6,216,057 | 9,090,638 | $12,909,222$ | n.a. | 30,195,388 | 28,072,005 |
| Advertising......................................................... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 6,574,743 | 6,712,252 |
| Car end truck expenses ....................................... | n.a. | n.a. | 13,378,289 | 17,044,421 | 21,765,531 | 22,594,000 |
| Commissions ..................................................... | 1,274,016 | 2,225,830 | 3,333,345 | n.a. | 8,816,233 | 7,628,344 |
| Depletion........................................................... | n.a. | n.a. | n. | n.a. | 816,131 | 717,387 |
| Depreciation ...................................................... | 5,451,525 | 7,958,143 | 13,952,703 | 26,291,389 | 23,734,507 | 23,076,150 |
| Pension and profit sharing plans .......................... | 72,741 | 125,296 | 141,463 | 311,323 | 586,394 | 519,358 |
| Employee benefit programs................................. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1,056,604 | 1.016,368 |
| Insurance .......................................................... | 2,309,608 | 3,503,812 | 6,003,126 | n.a. | 13,357,568 | 13,064,988 |
|  | 1,784,276 | 3,390,845 | 7,190,257 | 11,913,982 | 13,311,670 | 12,077,268 |
| Mortgage interest. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 6,256,506 | 5,527,499 |
| Other interest. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | a. | 7,055,164 | 6,549,769 |
| Legal and professional services. | 699,229 | 1,164,048 | 2,633,596 | n.a. | 5,880,163 | 5,376,814 |
| Meals and entertainment expenses before limitation. $\qquad$ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 5,329,281 | 5,646,857 |
| Meals and entertainment deduction................... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 4,262,870 | 4,516,821 |
| Office expenses.................................................. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 6,896,758 | 7,086,395 |
| Rent paid, total .................................................. | 4,636,528 | 6,676,314 | 9,636,290 | 15,258,690 | 23,391,608 | $23,643,282$ |
| On machinery | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | $3,754,492$ | $4,160,172$ |
| On other business property.............................. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 19,637,116 | $19,483,110$ |
| Repairs ........................................................... | 2,444,607 | 3,044,175 | 5,031,573 | n.a. | 8,940,657 | 9,158,697 |
| Net salaries and wages (not deducted elsewhere) | 15,107,047 | 20,227,859 | 26,560,821 | 38,265,691 | 46,998,029 | 48,889,989 |
| Taxes paid ....................................................... | 3,775,502 | 5,423,961 | 7,672,459 | n.a. | 10,341,654 | 10,629,067 |
| Travel.............................................................. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 5,605,961 | 5,475,477 |
| Utilities (including telephone) ............................... | n.a. | n.a. | 4,790,337 | n.a. | $13,538,612$ $1,038,756$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,259,743 \\ 1.130 .267 \end{array}$ |
| Bad debts .......................................................... | n.a. | n.a. |  | 600,613 | 1,038,756 | $1,130,267$ 141515703 |
| Net income (less deflcit) ........................................ | 30,537,426 | 39,636,453 | 54,947,219 | 78,772,578 | 141,430,193 | 141,515,783 |
| Net income ........................................................ | 33,735,732 | 45,624,890 | 68,010,051 | 98,775,563 | 161,657,252 | 162,426,709 |
| Deficit .............................................................. | 3,198,306 | 5,988,437 | 13,062,832 | 20,002,986 | 20,227,059 | 20,910,927 |

See notes following Table 21.

Table 11.--Partnership Returns: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items for Specified Income Years, 1970-1991
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total number of active partnerships ............ | 936,133 | 1,073,094 | 1,379,654 | 1,713,603 | 1,553,529 | 1,515,345 |
| Number with net income ............................ | 639,795 | 661,134 | 774,173 | 875,846 | 853,676 | 855,523 |
| Number with balance sheets ...................... | 555,741 | 783,271 | 1,194,236 | 1,227,498 | 1,081,224 | 1,047,704 |
| Number of partners .................................... | 3,697,818 | 4,950,634 | 8,419,899 | 13,244,824 | 17,094,966 | 15,801,047 |
| Total assets :............................................... | 16,752,751 | 235,468,301 | 597,503,923 | 1,269,434,302 | 1,735,285,033 | 1,816,567,895 |
| Depreciable assets (net) ............................ | n.a. | 113,124,969 | 239,139,823 | 695,878,822 | 681,409,780' | 696,335,452 |
| Inventories, end of year ............................. | n.a. | 11,985,431 | 33,218,272 | 27,279,234 | 56,507,062 | 56,845,071 |
| Land .................................................... | n.a. | 36,731,958 | 70,241,248 | 152,179,314 | 214,757,035 | 212,850,061 |
| Total llabilties '............................................ | п.a. | 193,875,629 | 488,734,023 | 1,069,221,649 | 1,415,247,893 | 1,460,065,895 |
| Accounts payable ................................... | п.a | 12,302,055 | 33,899,048 | 40,871,755 | 66,747,965 | 63,086,121 |
|  | n.a. | 22,709,476 | 48,001,839 | 102,760,363 | 88,092,149 | 116,756,131 |
| Long-term debt ${ }^{3}$.. <br> Nonrecourse loans | n.a. | 136,296,764 | 178,044,406 | 381,960,685 | 497,560,607 | 490,848,692 |
| Nonrecourse loans | n.a. | n.a. | 118,910,380 | 327,558,208 | 470,139,911 | 474,221,624 |
| Partners' capital accounts .......................... | n.a. | 41,592,672 | 108,769,900 | 200,212,653 | 320,037,140 | 356,502,000 |
| Total receipts.............................................. | 93,348,080 | 148,417,529 | 291,998,115 | 367,117,316 | 565,357,343 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 562,042,855 |
| Business receipts..5 | 90,208,834 | 142,505,781 | 271,108,832 | 302,733,374 | 483,417,504 | 483,164,395 |
| Interest received. ${ }^{\text {B }}$.................................... | 942,304 | 2,477,173 | 10,869,323 | 20,558,966 | 20,799,631 | 19,872.179 |
| Total deductions... | 83,557,684 | 140,679,959 | 283,749,460 | 376,000,991 | 549,602,678 | 541,229,674 |
| Cost of sales and operations ...................... | 46,040,874 | 64,672,843 | 113,885,668 | 146,315,315 | 242,448,195 | 236,500,500 |
| Purchases | 31,820,581 | 42,608,734 | 70,439,607 | 91,925,923 | 140,521,621 | 134,086,152 |
| Cost of labor | 4,146,927 | 4,585,836 | 7,015,547 | 8,845,106 | 13,924,993 | 14,188,250 |
| Salaries and wages. | 8,129,233 | 12,489,039 | 22,336,337 | 33,884,204 | 56,025,118 | 57,907,843 |
| Taxes paid .............................................. | 3,159,258 | 5,770,918 | 9,553.145 | 7.745,756 | 9,339,396 | 9,863,080 |
| interest paid............................................ | 4,470,206 | 12,097,100 | 28,362,385 | 28,674,933 | 29,617,935 | 127,973,593 |
| Depreciation?.......................................... | 4,578;820 | 10,108,834 | 21,576,189 | 53,650,790 | 60,204,443 | 58,362,541 |
| Net income (less deficit) .............................. | 9,790,396 | 7,737,570 | 8,248,655 | -8,883,674 | 16,609,540 | 21,406,607 |
| Net income .. | 14,419,124 | 22,431,931 | 45,061,756 | 77,044,693 | 116,317,801 | 113,408,221 |
| Deficit ...................................................... | 4,628,728 | 14,694,361 | 36,813,100 | 85,928,367 | 99,708,261 | 92,001,615 |

See notes following Table 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 12.--Number of Business Income Tax Returns by Size of Business for Specified Income Years, 1970-1991
[All ligures are estimates based on samples-number of businesses are in thousands]


See notes following Table 21.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 13.-Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items for Specified Income Years, 1970-1990
[Al figures are estimates based on samples - money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1989 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of raturns, total ${ }^{1}$ <br> Number with net income <br> Consolidated returns. $1.12,4$ <br> S Corporation returns..... <br> DISC returns. 1,3.5 <br> FSC returns.1.3.6. | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  | 1,665,477 | 2,023,647 | 2,710,538 | 3,277,219 | 3,627,863 | 3,716,650 |
|  | 1,008,337 | 1,226,208 | 1,596,632 | 1,820,120 | 1,921,805 | 1,910,670 |
|  | 19,871 | 138,307 | 1,57,890 | 1,79,598 | 1,921,243 | 1,71,769 |
|  | 257,475 | 358,413 | 545,389 | 724,749 | 1,422,967 | 1,575,092 |
|  | N/ | 6,431 | 8,665 | 1,383 | (1) | (1) |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/A | 2,341 | (') | (') |
| Total assets ............................................................... ${ }^{\text {Cash .......................................... }}$. | 2,634,706,564 | 4,286,556,273 | 7,617,238,403 | 12,773,093,888 | 17,647,120,286 | 18,190,057,609 |
|  | 176,924,573 | 290,426,439 | 528,914,747 | 683,204,264 | 823,705,622 | 771,086,440 |
| Notes and accounts receivable $\qquad$ Less: Allowance for bad debts. $\qquad$ | 614,667,367 | 1,051,542,806 | 1,984,601,790 | 3,317,635,191 | 4,195,999,662 | 4,198,016,230 |
|  | 20,030,327 | 31,032,998 | 50,057,307 | 61,580,335 | 704,026,839 | 110,059,993 |
| Inventories | 190,401,642 | 317,718,545 | 534,806,547 | 714,722,928 | 879,318,508 | 893,586,141 |
| Investments in Government obligations.? Tax-exempt securities.? | 106,222,911 | 176,955,397 | 265,542,521 | 916,550,098 | 927,940,976 | 921,193,216 |
|  | 90,402,479 | 139,176,302 | 206,517,216 | ( ${ }^{7}$ ) | 332,792,829 | 380,320,504 |
| Other current assets.. | 73,058,482 | 145,101,716 | 310,177,160 | 629,136,396 | 1,025,760,249 | 1,164,582,476 |
| Loans to stockholders ........................................ | 4,774,082 | 9,355,636 | 29,873,250 | 56,761,232 | 81,223,634 | 94,866,044 |
| Mortgage and real estate loans........................... | 327,593,354 | 548054,483 | 894,323,489 | 1,258,672,577 | 1,610,211,866 | 1,537,899,636 |
|  | 401,389,022 | 626,266,074 | 1,213,986,210 | 2,413,551,474 | 3,970,942,298 | 4,136,891,162 |
| Depreciable assets | 868,908,018 | 1,276,564,500 | 2,107,027,914 | 3,174,193,649 | 4,069,775,039 | 4,317,781,452 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation. | 334,646,086 | 483,798,526 | 767,841,763 | 1,232,072,530 | 1,718,268,625 | 1,848,022,862 |
| Depletable assets ................................................... | 18,517,264 | 38,511,396 | 71,901,490 | 112,339,389 | 134,392,549 | 129,370,543 |
| Less: Accumulated depletion.......................... | 6,774,796 | 14,501,561 | 19,569,556 | 37,203,920 | 56,491,222 | 55,075,300 |
| Land. | 46,626,157 | 66,819,206 | 92,931,935 | 141,448,357 | 191,299,047 | 209,579,296 |
| Intangible assets (amortizable) | 12,818,168 | 12,823,183 | 45,480,694 | 145,290,625 | 438,136,945 | 491,252,807 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization. $\qquad$ Other assets $\qquad$ | 5,984,184 | 4,491,990 | 18,393,037 | 42,505,240 | 82,406,932 | 95,754,475 |
|  | 69,838,438 | 121,065,665 | 187,015,106 | 582,949,738 | 925,814,680 | 1,052,544,294 |
| - Total liabilities $\qquad$ <br> Accounts payable | 2,634,706,564 | 4,286,556,273 | 7,617,238,403 | 12,773,093,888 | 17,647,120,286 | 18,190,057,609 |
|  | 148,812,597 | 263,417,584 | 542,172,368 | 891,571,443 | 1,090,421,687 | 1,094,001,051 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year $\qquad$ | 170,884,261 | 272,123,551 | 504,802,288 | 1,001,337,795 | 1,601,540,823 | 1,802,732,358 |
| Other current liabilities | 892,218,397 | 1,577,425,991 | 2,706,796,360 | 4,234,983,432 | 5,141,333,387 | 5,197,682,027 |
| Loans from stockholders | 24,573,814 | 38,143,936 | 85,718,510 | 174,317,253 | 247,166,196 | 268,559,197 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in | 362,700,303 | 586,703,526 | 986,663,932 | 1,699,272,481 | 2,490,067,919 | 2,665,090,250 |
| Other liabilities | 283,106,029 | 451,676,880 | 846,696,691 | 1,467,912,913 | 2,473,885,302 | 2,423,067,175 |
| Capital stock | 201,213,719 | 251,715,862 | 417,153,783. | 920,182,882 | 1,477,273,520 | 1,584,840,863 |
| Paid-in or capital surplus ................................... | 196,642,421 | 298,534,854 | 532,039,407 | 1,420,996,805 | 2,595,241,587 | 2,814,210,083 |
| Retained earnings, appropriated.......................... | 16,657,051 | 29,955,676 | 41,461,644 | 54,074,364 | 75,039,921 | 60,978,729 |
| Retained earnings, unappropiated......................... <br> Less: Cost of treasury stock .............................. | 349,225,750 | 537,631,026 | 1,027,902,049 | 1,311,512,589 | 1,447,386,971 | 1,349,027,584 |
|  | 11,327,778 | 20,772,613 | 74,168,627 | 403,068,064 | 992,237,024 | 1,070,139,706 |
| Total recelpts .........i........................................... | 1,750,776,503 | 3,198,627,860 | 6,361,284,012 | 8,398,278,426 | 10,934,973,405 | 11,409,520,074 |
| Business receipts :............................................ | 1,620,886,576 | 2,961,729,640 | 5,731,616,337 | 7,369,538,953 | 9,427,277,533 | 9,860,441,633 |
| Interest on State and local Government obligations $\qquad$ | 3,775,917 | 6,711,606 | 12,620,876 | 20,164,514 | 36,278,852 | . $35,164,734$ |
| Other interest .....................................................................................ii | 67,794,508 | 136,587,304 | 354,243,674 | 617,622,425 | 930,912,502 | 942,237,940 |
| Dividends received from domestic corporations...1! | 5,238,421 | 8,818,282 | 18,654,800 | 16,967,379 | .15,480,200 | 13,413,839 |
| Dividends received from foreign corporations........ | 3,466,515 | 5,467,726 | 14,563,353 | 20,770,361 | 33,503,834 | 33,261,669 |
| Rents ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 13,938,502 | 21,765,130 | 41,371,141 | 89,700,937 | 102,685,563 | 100,642,848 |
| Royalties : | 2,586,387 | 5,167,141 | 12,450,250 | 15,237,421 | 26,810,742 | 32,142,258 |
| Net shor-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss. | 190,439 | 301,601 | 2,013,510 | 7,032,062 | 10,759,508 | 4,110,745 |
| Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss. | 5,481,580 | 8,364,523 | 24,910,957 | 53,771,685 | 62,471,314 | 50,935,859 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets. | 5,315,562 | 7,757,287 | 20,117,615 | 33,537,842 | 34,997,162 | 32,275,111 |
|  | 22,102,096 | 35,957,620 | 128.721.498 | 153,934,848 | 253,796,196 | 304,893,438 |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 13.-Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items for Specified Income Years, 1970-1990--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples.- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | $1985{ }^{1}$ | $1989{ }^{1}$ | $1990{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total deductions ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,682,778,847 | 3,052,674,597 | 6,125,365,155 | 8,158,144,126 | 10,544,705,529 | 11,032,574,630 |
| Cost of sales and operations ............................. | 1,146,263,273 | 2,129,928,467 | 4,204,905,905 | 4,894,254,081 | 6,317,467,181 | 6,610,769,883 |
| Compensation of officers ................................... | 32,846,381 | 57,832,552 | 108,973,751 | 170,737,540 | 197,766,376 | 205,403,164 |
| Repairs ......................... | 13,986,819 | 23,422,171 | 42,407,967 | 81,495,784 | 90,044,129 | 95,887,821 |
| Bad debts | 6,479,814 | 13,781,147 | 18,769,771 | 43,333,588 | 68,805,675 | 83,690,549 |
| Rent paid on business property................................................................. | 23,842,355 | 40,769,829 | 71,990,832 | 134,661,335 | 173,079,979 | 184,771,540 |
| Taxes paid .................................................... | 49,523,243 | 81,530,302 | 163,003,622 | 200,977,161 | 236,145,632 | 250,928,813 |
| Interest paid ..................................................... | 62,055,010 | 129,307,921 | 344,612,542 | 568,645,475 | 831,521,305 | 825,372,164 |
| Contributions or gifts .......................................... | 797,029 | 1,202,130 | 2,358,554 | 4,471,736 | 4,892,920 | 4,752,406 |
| Amortization | 745,005 | 717,398 | 1,374,658 | 6,133,737 | 25,569,136 | 31,503,958 |
| Depreciation | 52,941,266 | 86,295,664 | 157,345,828 | 304,380,703 | 337,302,354 | 332,781,754 |
|  | 5,623,339 | 5,341,489 | 8,871,993 | 7,779,731 | 9,251,107 | 9,646,712 |
| Advertising .................................................... | 18,089,097 | 26,605,786 | 52,266,004 | 91,922,667 | 124,432,075 | 126,417,097 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus and annuity plans | 12,225,912 | 26,526,129 | 51,529,310 | 49,588,712 | 44,159,248 | 42,233,693 |
| Employee benefit programs | 7,398,283 | 15,690,563 | 40,179,104 | 71,601,577 | 109,561,360 | 113,320,117 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets ................................ | 1,289,305 | 1,804,079 | 5,903,104 | $7,893,175$ | $21,121,221$ | 22,330,746 |
| Other deductions .12.......................................... | 248,672,716 | 411,918,970 | 850,872,216 | 1,520,267,133 | 1,953,585,833 | 2,092,764,214 |
| Total recelpts less total deductions .................... | 67,997,656 | 145,953,263 | 235,918,858 | 240,134,300 | 390,267,875 | 376,945,444 |
| Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations | 1,679,875 | 3,395,169 | 15,708,560 | 20,299,335 | 35,100,199 | 36,776,886 |
| Net income (less deficit) .....14................................ | 65,901,614 | 142,636,826 | 239,006,542 | 240,119,020 | 389,010,675 | 370,632,632 |
|  | 83,710,924 | 169,483,336 | 296,787,201 | 363,867,384 | 556,332,401 | 552,526,789 |
| Deficit ${ }^{\text {8,23,14...........is }}$ | 17,809,310 | 26,846,510 | $\begin{array}{r}57,780,659 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 123,748,365 | 167,321,725 | 181,894,157 |
| Income subject to tax ${ }^{\text {is }}$.......................................... | 72,374,437 | 146,589,287 | 246,598,486 | 266,060,609 | 371,054,512 | 366,352,857 |
|  | 33,293,018 | $66,144,308$ | 105,142,436 | 111,340,839 | 127,754,021 | 128,185,666 |
| Regular and altemative taxi...................................................................... | $32,949,937$ | $65,769,822$ | 103,831,172 | $109,106,358$ | 123,236,461 | 119,434,430 |
| Recapture of prior-year investment credit............. | 77,832 | 217,138 | 867,571 | 1,497,597 | 354,889 | 126,600 |
| Recapture of prior-year work incentive (WIN) credit. | N/A | 608 | 4,873 | N/A | $N / A$ | N/A |
| Minimum tax and alternative minimum tax........... | 265,249 | 156,740 | 438,820 | 725,878 | 3,540,918 | 8,104,269 |
| Environmental tax. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 471,779 | 520,167 |
| Foreign tax credit ................................................. | 4,548,986 | 19,987,724 | 24,879,737 | 24,263,487 | 23,996,821 | 24,989,922 |
| U.S. possessions tax credit | N/A | N/A | 1,572,734 | 2,450,583 | 2,793,603 | 3,194,481 |
| Investment credit .18... | 865,954 | 6,459,746 | 15,102,812 | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{\text {19 }}$ ) | $\left({ }^{19}\right)$ |
| Work incentive (WIN) credit | N/A | 5,321 | -36,483 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Jobs credit $19 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | N/A | N/A | 601,444 | $\left(^{19}\right)$ | ${ }_{82}{ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18} 700$ |
| Nonconventional source fuel credit.......................... | N/A | N/A | 2 | 43,267 | 82,792 | 81,790 |
| Alcohol fuel credit ..... | N/A | N/A | N/4 | ${ }_{1.627997}^{(19}$ ) | $\binom{19}{19}$ | $(19)$ |
| Research activities credit ...................................... | N/A | N/A | NA | 1,627,997 | ( ${ }^{19}$ ) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |
| Employees stock ownership credit.......................... | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\left({ }^{19}\right)$ | N/A | N/A |
| Orphan drug credit .............................................. | N/A | N/A | N/A | + 204 | 14,190 | 15,637 |
| General business credit ........................................ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 19,607,097 | 3,882,728 | 2,833,701 |
| Prior year minimum tax credit ................................. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 836,681 | 667,036 |
| Distributions to stockholders: <br> Cash and property except in own stock. <br> Corporation's own stock | $\begin{array}{r} 32,012,677 \\ 1,922,810 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,224,392 \\ 2,066,559 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,378,617 \\ 3,525,549 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n.a. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n.a. } \end{aligned}$ | n.a. |

See notes following Table 21.

## 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, 1970-1990

| Industrial division and item | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | $1985{ }^{\prime}$ | $1989{ }^{1}$ | $1990{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total '.................................... | 37,283 | 56,280 | 80,883 | 103,156 | 123,195 | 126,423 |
| Number with net income ................................. | 19,843 | 33,328 | 43,827 | 52,776 | 70,919 | 70,965 |
| Total assets ...................... | 11,909,403 | 21,177,941 | 40,738,977 | 52,651,197 | 63,413,253 | 68,338,381 |
| Net worth ....... | 4,012,068 | 6,844,949 | 11,460,935 | 15,406,221 | 21,097,130 | 23,360,455 |
| Total receipts ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | 14,277,707 | 28,118,514 | 52,089,915 | 70,491,486 | 86,627,044 | 88,101,065 |
| Business receipts ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$................................... | 13,591,763 | 26,624,149 | 48,850,056 | 65,419.402 | 81,159,501 | 82,114,836 |
| Interest received 2.4......................................... | 699,742 | 171,732 | 476,654 | 7075,383 | 668,099 | 681,127 |
| Total deductions ${ }^{\text {? }}$............................................. | 14,209,713 | 27,369,286 | 51,418,280 | 70,559,478 | 85,065,088 | 86,883,128 |
|  | 10,555,539 | 19,738,447 | 35,798,332 | 45,085,526 | 57,275,674 | 52,758,720 |
| Interest paid ................................................ | 356,225 | 797,420 | 2,184,441 | 2,758,952 | 2,788,784 | 2,852,242 |
| Net income (less deficit) ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$................................ | 65,295 | 746,908 | 673,158 | -74,270 | 1,550,580 | 1,156,269 |
|  | 493,400 | 1,493,168 | 2,464,381 | 2,930,905 | 4,347,165 | 4,328,433 |
| Deficit ${ }^{2}$................................................. | 428,105 | 746,260 | 1,791,222 | 3,005,175 | 2,796,586 | 3,172,164 |
| Regular and alternative tax ${ }^{\frac{5}{3}}$ | 113.115 | 351,059 | 533,768 | 531,787 | 585,804 | 569,812 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{6}$............................ | 107,023 | 294,584 | 422,356 | 344,626 | 557,583 | 554,818 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock..... | 65,824 | 244,524 | 304,733 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums, total ${ }^{1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 14,465 | 14,242 | 25,576 | 41.426 | 41,631 | 39,674 |
| Number with net income ! ................................. | 7,303 | 8,297 | 12,698 | 18,031 | 18,756 | 18,436 |
| Total assets ........ | 23,972,812 | 64,505,341 | 126,947,880 | 240,815,996 | 236,339,172 | 219,197,640 |
| Net worth ...... | 13,381,821 | 32,765,690 | 54,068,148 | 104,772,797 | 126,413,627 | 110,339,579 |
| Total receipts ${ }^{\text {? }}$. | 17,747,750 | 65,909,994 | 176,672,390 | 142,038,595 | 102,378,796 | 111,444,457 |
| Business receipts ${ }^{2}$ \%............................... | 16,699,586 | 63,670,496 | 167,397,918 | 126,710,610 | 87,977,574 | 97,321,579 |
|  | 176,728 | 522,757 | 1,301,266 | 3,584,890 | 3,706,174 | 3,849,674 |
| Total deductions ${ }^{2}$........................................... | 15,927,348 | 42,348,765 | 169,051,624 | 145,389,514 | 99,496,661 | 106,466,509 |
|  | 9,955,600 | 30,171,612 | 116,989,880 | 87,972,035 | 56,658,030 | 62,070,361 |
| Interest paid ................................................ | 388,032 | 1,166,182 | 3,440,080 | 7,789,995 | 6,529,206 | 6,674,114 |
| Net income (less deficif). ${ }^{2}$ | 1,834,315 | 23,574,833 | 7,750,561 | -2,543,487 | 3,144,686 | 5,302,223 |
| Net income ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2,399,507 | 24,347,893 | -10,133,685 | 6,166,623 | 8,217;568 | 9,071,733 |
|  | 565,192 | 773,060 | 2,383,124 | 8,710,110 | 5,072,882 | 3,769,511 |
| Regular and alternative tax ${ }^{5}$............................... | 1,031,550 | 11,361,037 | 3,947,569 | 1,736,952 | 1,494,139 | 1,897,245 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 342,928 | 1,051,138 | 1,674,566 | 557,519 | 1,080,476 | 1,348,333 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock..... | 1,177,550 | 1,015,895 | 4,757,780 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{1 .}$. | 138.905 | 191,219 | 272,432 | 318,276 | 393,103 | 406,974 |
| Number with net income !........................................ | 82,078 | 108,852 | 150,368 | 185,613 | 222,815 | 223,434 |
| Total assets .................................................... | 42,719,792 | 76,691,947 | 132,939,026 | 215,297,771 | 249,711,210 | 243,829,026 |
| Net worth ........................................................ | 11,819,604 | 19,029,077 | 32,826,174 | 54,687,270 | 66,723,453 | 63,865,550 |
| Total receipts ${ }^{2}$................................................... | 90,610,644 | 146,955,117 | 267,205,356 | 387,232,953 | 517,477,336 | 534,654,044 |
| Business receipts . ${ }^{2}$....................................... | 88,945,385 | 143,412,715 | 260,387,692 | 374,590,273 | 504,906,544 | 522,586,199 |
| Interest received .2.4. | 219,698 | 614,583 | 2,073,650 | 3,851,628 | 3,513,280 | 3,621,561 |
|  | 89,070,022 | 144,717,309 | 262,116,275 | 382,823,113 | 508,788,731 | 527,800,795 |
| Cost of sales and operations .2.......................... | 73,434,969 | 116,845,554 | 208,064,925 | 295,803,244 | 392,668,469 | 407,448,745 |
| Interest paid ................................................ | 711.496 | 1,973,244 | 4,278,502 | 6,407,652 | 7,369,122 | 7,368,430 |
| Net income (less deficit)..................................... | 1,538,418 | 2,236,262 | 5,271,209 | 4,370,924 | 8,736,930 | 6,824,608 |
| Net income ${ }^{\text {2 }}$............... | 2,548,013 | 4,514,864 | 8,911,143 | 11,053,145 | 16,312,212 | 15,859,977 |
| Deficit ${ }^{2}$...................................................... | 1,009,595 | 2,278,602 | 3,639,934 | 6,682,220 | 7,575,282 | 9,035,370 |
| Regular and altemative tax ${ }^{\text {S }}$............................... | 776,979 | 1,320,196 | 2,521,507 | 2,243,786 | 2,221,113 | 1,983,902 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{6}$.............................................. | 756,637 | 1,131,960 | 1,973,659 | 1,662,563 | 2,106,624 | 1,906,537 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock..... | 299,204 | 464,553 | 793,764 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total'..................................... | 197,807 | 217,354 | 242,550 | 276,545 | 301,346 | 301,669 |
| Number with net income ..................................... | 120,814 | 136,839 | 153,640 | 159,778 | 173,128 | 167,509 |
| Total assets .................................................... | 612,912,516 | 944,581,970 | 1,709,471,700 | 2,644,393,424 | 3,721,219,914 | 3,921,323,756 |
| Net worth. | 308,923,293 | 442,587,674 | 749,186,774 | 1,099,645,876 | 1,373,491,815 | 1,392,233,318 |
| Total receipts? ${ }^{\text {? }}$........................................... | 722,952,890 | 1,296,359,650 | 2,404,323,844 | 2,031,062,496 | 3,531,219,028 | 3,688,693,895 |
| Business receipts ? | 700,090,661 | 1,258,338,650 | 2,301,056,550 | 2,656,345,750 | 3,276,012,925 | 3,434,141,360 |
|  | 4,748,499 | 8,691,092 | 28,315,784 | 47,753,626 | 80,088,295 | 81,135,811 |
| Total deductions ${ }^{\text {? }}$............................................. | 692,455,462 | 1,230,689,496 | 2,290,593,808 | 2,733,105,346 | 3,377,145,270 | 3,545,121,842 |
| Cost of sales and operations ${ }^{2}$.......................... | 495,879,549 | 925,111,030 | 1,707,143,900 | 1,797,852,805 | 2,257,683,863 | 2,377,226,499 |
| Interest paid ................................................ | 12,570,242 | 22,055,903 | 54,177,356 | 90,452,072 | 147,452,397 | 151,214,835 |
| Net income (less deficit)..................................... | 31,846,078 | 68,406,627 | 125,667,815 | 113,758,645 | 180,476,024 | 171,373,726 |
| Net income ${ }^{2}$................................................ | 37,925,489 | 74,466,554 | 141,547,510 | 142,541,119 | 216,357,256 | 212,936,099 |
|  | 6,079,411 | 6,059,927 | 15,879,695 | 28,782,474 | 35,881,232 | 41,562,373 |
| Regular and alternative tax ${ }^{\text {s }}$.............................. | 16,744,905 | 32,306,739 | 59,577,413 | 55,553,921 | 62,133,672 | 60,664,655 |
| Total income tax atter credits ${ }^{8}$....................... | 13,242,226 | 21,024,964 | 32,726,986 | 25,382,459 | 38,969,929 | 38,971,197 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock..... | 14,616,282 | 19,973,061 | 37,306,509 | ก.\%. | n.a. | n.a. |

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 1960-1992
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billion of dollars]


Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 16.-Estate Tax Returns as a Percentage of Adult Deaths, Selected Years of Death, 1934-1989
[Starting with 1956, number of returns are estimates based on samples]

| Selected year of death ${ }^{1}$ | Total adutt deaths ${ }^{1}$ | Taxable estate reported on estate tax retums ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { of adult } \\ & \text { deaths } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (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 |
|  | 1,205,072 | 12,907 | 1.07 |
| 1940......................................................................................................... | 1,237,186 | 13,336 | 1.08 |
| 1941......................................................................................................... | 1,216,855 | 13,493 | 1.11 |
| $1942 .$ $1943 .$ | $1,211,391$ $1,277,009$ | 12,726 | 1.05 0.95 |
| 1944. | 1,238,917 | 13,869 | 1.12 |
|  | 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 |
| 1981...................................................................................................... | 1,898,067 | 41,620 | 2.19 |
| 1982................................................................................................ | 1,897,820 | 35,148 | 1.86 |
| 1983......................................................................................................... | 1,945,913 | 31.507 | 1.62 |
| 1984..................................................................................................... | 1,968,128 | 30,518 | 1.55 |
| 1985. | 2,015,070 | 23,731 | 1.18 |
| 1986... | 2,033,978 | 21,335 | 1.05 |
| 1987.... | 2,053,084 | 18,948 | 0.92 |
| 1988....................................................................................................... | 2,096,704 | 20,695 | 0.99 |
| 1989.......................................................................................................... | 2,079,035 | 23,104 | 1.11 |

[^27]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 17.--Gross Tax Collections: Amount Collected by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1987-1993
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Quarter and fiscal year | Amount collected 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.................................... | 886,290 | 465,452 | 102,859 | 33,311 | 277,000 | 7,668 |
| 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 ........ | 1,066,515 | 540,228 | 110,017 | 37,289 | 367,219 | 11,762 |
| October 1989 - December 1989.. | 222,859 | 110,077 | 26,390 | 8,966 | 74,982 | 2,444 |
| January 1990 - March 1990. | 251,913 | 127,277 | 21,433 | 8,044 | 92,868 | 2,291 |
| April 1990 - June 1990................................................ | 343,951 | 181,180 | 37,398 | 10,808 | 110,281 | 4,284 |
| July 1990 - September 1990......................................... | 247,792 | 121,694 | 24,796 | 9,471 | 89,088 | 2,743 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1991, TOTAL ........ | 1,099,124 | 546,877 | 113,598 | 42,578 | 384,451 | 11,473 |
| October 1980 - December 1980. | 242,881 | 118,047 | 29,248 | 9,135 | 83,646 | 2,735 |
| January 1991 - March 1991.... | 256,949 | 119,891 | 22,974 | 9,820 | 101,569 | 2,618 |
| April 1991 - June 1991......... | 338,469 | 181,949 | 35,953 | 10,967 | 106,426 | 3,173 |
| July 1991 - September 1991..................................... | 260,825 | 126,990 | 25,423 | 12,656 | 92,810 | 2,947 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1992, TOTAL........................................... | 1,120,799 | 557,723 | 117,951 | 46,919 | 400,081 | 11,479 |
| October 1991 - December 1991........................................ | 246,273 | 117,980 | 28,571 | 11,822 | 88,749 | 2,735 |
| January 1992 - March 1992 ........ | 264,161 | 136,220 | 19,751 | 10,963 | 97,425 | 2,606 |
| April 1992 - June 1992 .............. | 345,447 | 173,437 | 41,930 | 11,757 | 118,503 | 3,266 |
| July 1992 - September 1992.......................................... | 264,918 | 130,086 | 27,699 | 12,377 | 95,404 | 2,872 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1993 |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| October 1992 - December 1992..................................... | 258,823 | 124,812 | 30,324 | 11,877 | 92,284 | 3,015 |
| January 1993 - March 1993.......................................... | 282,851 | 154,596 | 21,124 | 11,388 | 96,042 | 2,772 |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 18.-Tax Refunds: Amount Refunded by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1987-1993
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Quarter and fiscal year | Amount relunded by type of return |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Individual income taxes ${ }^{1}$ | Corporation income taxes ${ }^{2}$ | Excise taxes ${ }^{3}$ | Employment taxes ${ }^{4}$ | Estate and cift taxes |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| FISCAL YEAR 1987, TOTAL.......................................... | 96,969 | 73,583 | 19,891 | 1,381 | 1,900 | 214 |
| October 1986 - December 1986 ..................................... | 8,668 | 3,406 | 4,789 | 111 | 312 | 50 |
| January 1987 - March 1987........................................... | 28,422 | 22,198 | 5,296 | 479 | 「393 | 56 |
| April 1987 - June 1987 ................................................. | 50,063 | 42,858 | 5,948 | 332 | r869 | 57 |
| July 1987 - September 1987.......................................... | 9,816 | 5,121 | 3,858 | 459 | 326 | 52 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1988, TOTAL........................................... | 94,480 | 74,399 | 16,477 | 1,114 | 2,263 | 227 |
| October 1987 - December 1987..................................... | 7,701 | 3,437 | 3,727 | 207 | 275 | 55 |
| January 1988 - March 1988........................................... | 27,798 | 21,744 | 5,248 | 198 | 553 | 55 |
| April 1988 - June 1988................................................ | 49,202 | 43,769 | 3,848 | 421 | 1,114 | 50 |
| July 1988 - September 1988......................................... | 9,776 | 5.449 | 3,654 | 288 | 321 | 67 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1989, TOTAL. | 93,613 | 73,597 | 14,821 | 2,054 | 2,771 | 269 |
| October 1988 - December 1988..................................... | 8,380 | 3,362 | 4,461 | 118 | 359 | 80 |
| January 1989 - March 1989.......................................... | 32,041 | 26,759 | 4,462 | 182 | 570 | 67 |
| April 1989 - June 1989................................................ | 43,538 | 38,895 | 3,849 | . 350 | 381 1,461 | 63 59 |
| July 1989 - September 1989......................................... | 9,654 | 4,581 | 2,149 | 1,404 | 1,461 | 59 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1990, TOTAL. | 99,656 | 76,065 | 18,324 | 2,261 | 2,677 | 329 |
| October 1989 - December 1989..................................... | 8,487 | 3,094 | 4,605 | 300 | 409 | 79 |
| January 1990 - March 1990.......................................... | 37,121 | 31,367 | 4,922 | 342 | 423 | 67 |
| April 1990 - June 1990................................................. | 43,308 | 36,952 | 4,209 | 549 | 1,492 | 106 |
| July 1990-September 1990......................................... | 10.740 | 4,652 | 4,588 | 1,070 | 353 | 77 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1991, TOTAL ........................................... | 104,380 | 82,877 | 17,440 | 1,188 | 2,471 | 404 |
| October 1990 - December 1990..................................... | 8,284 | 3,367 | 4,148 | 344 | 323 | 102 |
| January 1991 - March 1991........................................... | 38,020 | 32,811 | 4,286 | 293 | 538 | 92 |
| April 1991 - June 1991.................................................. | 47,962 | 41,638 | 4,748 | 226 | 1,249 | 101 |
| July 1991 - September 1991......................................... | 10,114 | 5,061 | 4,258 | 325 | 361 | 109 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1992, TOTAL........................................... | 113,108 | 88,624 | 19,688 | 1,997 | 2,398 | 401 |
| October 1991 - December 1991...................................... | 10,072 | 3,607 38,183 | 5,639 $\mathbf{5 , 7 5 0}$ | 379 | 346 | 101 |
| January 1992 - March 1992 ......................................... | 44,657 | 38,183 | 5,750 4,596 | 201 | 430 | 93 |
| April 1992 - June 1992 ............................................... | 47,817 | 42,231 | 4.596 | 476 | 399 | 115 |
| July 1992 - September 1992......................................... | 10,562 | 4,603 | 3,703 | 941 | 1,223 | 92 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1992 - December 1992...................................... | 7,891 | 3,081 | 4,190 | 208 | 324 | 88 |
| January 1993 - March 1993........................................... | 37,213 | 31,503 | 4,971 | 239 | 396 | 104 |
| April 1993 - June 1993.................................................. | 39,325 | 35,353 | 3,195 | 290 | 397 | 90 |

[^28]Table 19.-Excise Taxes by Specified Fiscal Years, 1970-1992
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Selected class of tax |  |  |  | Taxes collected by fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 |
| ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAXES, TOTAL. | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  | 6,840,594 | 7,665,948 | 8,151,184 | 9,881,293 | 12,125,900 | 13,353,696 |
| Distiled spirts .............................................. | 3,469,508 | 3,851,837 | 3,927,235 | 3,501,559 | 3,763,058 | 3,889,720 |
| Wine ........................................................ | 180,353 | 172,440 | 211,493 | 305,339 | 499,037 | 615,696 |
| Boer ...................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,076,148 \\ 2,092,935 \end{array}$ | 1,305,034 | 1,545,441 | 1,569,726 | 2,964,591 | 3,402,057 |
| Cigarettes and cigars ............................................. |  | 2,312,342 | 2,442,357 | 4,473,210 | 4,781,936 | 5,189,516 |
| mANUFACTURERS EXCISE TAXES, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> Gasoline and gasohol ? $\qquad$ |  | 5,516,611 | 6,487,421 | 10,020,574 | 14,223,212 | 16,642,890 |
|  |  | 4,071,465 | 4,326,549 | 9,062,630 | 13,001,336 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,465,988 \\ 279,852 \end{array}$ |
| Tires, tubes and tread rubber ${ }^{3} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,517,586 \\ \cdot 614,795 \end{array}$ | 697,660 | 682,624 | 242,923 | 284,360 |  |
| Recreational products ......................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,753,327 \\ 53,427 \end{array}$ | 662,556 | 1,088,696 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { N/A } \\ 166,666 \end{array}$ | NA |  |
| Coal ................................................................................ | NA | 84,946 | 136,521 251,288 |  | 630,700 | 242,401 |
| SPECIAL FUELS AND RETAIL TAXES, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> Diesel and special motor fuels $\qquad$ <br> Truck and trailer chassis and bodies. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257,820 \\ 257,712 \end{array}$ | 404,187 | 251,288 560,144 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,802,608 \\ 2,430,165 \end{array}$ | 4,753,159 | 630,600 |
|  |  | 370,489 | 512,718 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,237,506 \\ & 4,198,979 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/ | 1,289,750 | $3,690,518$ $\mathbf{9 2 6 , 3 8 1}$ | $904,861$ |
| MISCELLANEOUS EXCISE TAXES, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> Telephone and teletype $\qquad$ <br> Air transportation $\qquad$ <br> Highway use $\qquad$ <br> Policies issued by foreign insurers $\qquad$ <br> Exempt organization net investment income. $\qquad$ <br> Crude oil windifill profit $\qquad$ <br> Environmental taxes ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 2,084,730 | 3,306,077 | 6,359,198 | 11,044,833 | 9,903,242 | 10,871,808 |
|  |  | 2,023,744 | 1,117,834 | 2,307,607 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,952,522 \\ & 4,299,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,173,000 \\ & 4,661,757 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 250,802 | 850,567 | 1,748,837 | 2,589,818 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 135,086 \\ .8,614 \end{array}$ | 207,663 | $\begin{array}{r} 263,272 \\ 74,630 \end{array}$ | 456,14373,494 | 593,123 | 596,167 |
|  |  | 19,458 |  |  | 69,800 | 116,822204,780 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | 63,828 | 65,280 | 136,153. | 182,997 |  |
|  |  | NA | 3,051,719 | 5,073,159 | -425,106 | -259,6251,675,294 |
|  | NA | NA | N/A | 272,957 | 1,729,459 |  |
| Sêtected dass of tax | Taxes collected by fiscal year quarter ending-- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June 1991 | Sept. 1991 | Dec. 1991 | March 1992 | June 1992 | Sept. 1992 |
|  | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAXES, TOTAL '...... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,421,783 \\ 922,982 \\ 144,131 \\ 935,229 \\ 1,366,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,218,909 \\ 906,297 \\ 149,320 \\ 892,367 \\ 1,215,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,548,782 \\ 1,140,621 \\ 178,434 \\ 816,852 \\ 1,408,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,777,001 \\ 810,463 \\ 131,029 \\ 731,598 \\ 1,101,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,410,142 \\ 971,647 \\ 156,222 \\ 928,830 \\ 1,383,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,478,119 \\ 966,989 \\ 150,011 \\ 992,777 \\ 1,296,693 \end{array}$ |
| Distilled spirits ............................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wine ..................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boer ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes and cigars ................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MANUFACTURERS EXCISE TAXES, TOTAL .................... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,853,486 \\ 3,578,348 \\ 59,370 \\ 26,466 \\ 152,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,095,723 \\ 3,808,765 \\ 67,890 \\ 24,909 \\ 156,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,163,568 \\ 3,852,821 \\ 79,496 \\ 53,790 \\ 162,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,132,125 \\ 3,867,168 \\ 56,429 \\ 49,890 \\ 155,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,122,928 \\ 3,820,232 \\ 70,000 \\ 69,279 \\ 159,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,224,969 \\ 3,925,767 \\ 73,927 \\ 69,442 \\ 154,400 \end{array}$ |
| Gasoline and gasohol ....... .................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tires, tubes and tread rubber ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreational products .................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal ................................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPECLAL FUELS AND RETAIL TAXES, TOTAL .............. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,186,904 \\ 936,575 \\ 212,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,353,966 \\ 1,093,504 \\ 224,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,294,641 \\ 1,044,394 \\ 218,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,087,991 \\ 1,055,937 \\ 216,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,242,427 \\ 989,722 \\ 213,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,401,959 \\ 1,108,926 \\ 256,100 \end{array}$ |
| Diesel and special motor fuels ........................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Truck and trailer chassis and bodies............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS EXCISE TAXES, TOTAL .......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,447,276 \\ 736,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,752,737 \\ 752,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,565,390 \\ 807,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,726,675 \\ 763,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,584,633 \\ \cdot 781,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,974,017 \\ 789,400 \end{array}$ |
| Telephone and tetetype ................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air transportation ........................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,061,155 \\ 100,593 \end{array}$ | 1,159,109 | 1,175,434 | 1,160,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.164,855 \\ 103,085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,161,814 \\ 301,732 \end{array}$ |
| Highway use ................................................. |  | 312,694 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,417 \\ & 28,293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,933 \\ 28,165 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Policies issued by foreign insurers ................................. | 4,400 | 26,700 |  |  | 28,654 | 31,710 |
| Exempt organization net investment income..................... | $\begin{array}{r} 71,469 \\ -38,710 \\ 363,531 \end{array}$ | 55,502$-186,582$ 464,811 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,402 \\ -67,267 \\ 399,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,356 \\ -1,552 \\ 395,046 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 76,946 -145,915 406,606 | $\begin{array}{r} 63,508 \\ -44,891 \end{array}$$474,591$ |
| Crude oil windiall profit ${ }_{7}$ a....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental taxes ${ }^{7}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^29]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 20.-Selected Returns and Forms Filed or to be Filed by Type During Specified Calendar Years, 1970-1993

| Type of retum or form | Number filed in calendar year-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1992\% | 1993 (Projected) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Individual income... | 77,281,384 | 84,026,785 | 93,196,076 | 99,704,246 | 112,596,000 | 115,047,344 | 115,426,600 |
| Form 1040 ......................................... | 77,143,251 | 61,450,279 | 55,360,030 | 64,010,068 | 74,488,600 | 75,653,700 | 72,950,900 |
| Nonbusiness ........................................ | 68,129,351 | 51,377,153 | 43,957,141 | 49,873,300 | 58,318,300 | 58,618,050 | 55,625,300 |
| Business ............................................. | 9,013,900 | 10,073,126 | 11,402,889 | 14,136,768 | 18,170,200 | 17,035,650 | 17,325,600 |
| Schedule C .............................. | 6,351,304 | 7.438,968 | 8,944,298 | 11,767,348 | 14,149,000 | 15,065,700 | 15,322,800 |
| Schedule F ....................................... | 2,662,596 | 2,634,158 | 2,458,591 | 2,369,420 | 2,021,300 | 1,969,950 | 2,002,800 |
| Form 1040A ....... | N/A | 22,462,776 | 37,692,282 | 18,779,084 | 18,380,000 | 20,398,300 | 20,243,600 |
| form 1040EZ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16,739,767 | 19,436,400 | 17,185,500 | 16,919,300 |
| Form 1040PC........... | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1,481,410 | 4,906,800 |
| Other...................................................... | 138,133 | 113,730 | 143.764 | 175,327 | 291,000 | 328,434 | 406,000 |
|  | 1,772,600 | 2,132,758 | 2,675,704 | 3,437,249 | 4,319,500 | 4,517,950 | 4,605,100 |
| Forms 1120, L, M and PC ........................ | 1,523,664 | 1,762,920 | 2,115,542 | 2,432,265 | 2,334,600 | 2,248,538 | 2,188,200 |
| Form 1120A ........ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 199,665 | 332,000 | 338,312 | 355,200 |
| Form 11205. | 248,936 | 367,219 | 528,070 | 736,945 | 1,536,100 | 1,805,291 | 1,930,600 |
|  |  | 2.619 | 32,092 | 68,374 | 116,800 | 125,809 | 131,100 |
| Partnership, Form 1065 ................................ | 991,904 | 1,132,839 | 1,401,567 | 1,755,339 | 1,750,900 | 1,608,727 | 1,570,900 |
| Fiduciary, Forms 1041 and 1041S ${ }^{3}$................ | 1,149,445 ${ }^{4}$ | 1,564,200r | 1,881,800r | 2,124,969 | 2,680,900 | 2,888,094 | 2,933,982 |
| Estate Tax, Forms 706 and 706NA ${ }^{\text {a }}$................ | 141,156 | 225,827 | 147,303 | 80,768 | 60,810 | 69,949 | 75,000 |
|  | 146,338 | 273,184 | 214,789 | 97,720 | 147,700 | 170,477 | 205,300 |
| Exempt Organization ${ }^{5}$................................. | 387,469 ${ }^{5}$ | 403,809 | 442,607 | 454,097 | 487,400 | 538,114 | 550,200 |
| Forms 990 and 990EZ............................... | 377,030 ${ }^{5}$ | 346,627 | 362,632 | 365,506 | 359,700 | 396,546 | 405,300 |
| Form 990-PF ...................................... | N/A | 29,637 | 33,137 | 32,005 | 44,700 | 48,223 | 49,400 |
| Form 990-T ............................................. | 5,046 | 19,683 | 23,455 | 26,181 | 39,100 | 43,992 | 44,300 |
| Forms 990C, 4720 and 5227 ....................... | 5,393 | 7.862 | 23,383 | 30,405 | 43,900 | 49,353 | 51,200 |

See notes following Table 21

Table 21.-Taxpayers Receiving Assistance, Paid and Unpaid, Tax Years 1987-1992
[Some estimates based on samples-all amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Type of assistance | Tax year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Returns with pald preparer signature:' |  |  |  |  |  |
| All returns | 51,507 | 52,808 | 54,499 | 55,711 | n.a. |
| 1040EZ | 887 | 725 | 648 | 667 | n.a. |
| 1040A | 4,290 | 3,885 | 4,801 | 4,695 | n.a. |
| 1040, total | 46,330 | 48,197 | 49,049 | 50,348 | n.a. |
| 1040 Business, total | 11,570 | 12,092 | 10,723 | 12,657 | n.a. |
| Nonfarm | 9,981 | 10,371 | 9,025 | 10,986 | n.a. |
| Farm ..................................................................................... | 1,590 | 1,721 | 1,697 | 1,671 | n.a. |
| 1040 Nonbusiness, total ............................................................... | 34,759 | 36,105 | 36,629 | 37,691 | n.a. |
| With itemized deductions ......................................................... | 14,929 | 17,002 | 17,249 | 17,749 | n.a. |
| Without itemized deductions | 19,831 | 19,103 | 19,380 | 19,942 | n.a. |
| Electronically filed …........................................................................ | n.a. | n.a. | 4,715 | 7,448 | n.a. |
| Assistance provided by IRS: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone inquiries | 36,982 | 33,906 | 35,100 | 34,951 | 34,035 |
| Recorded telephone information ........................................................ | 27,812 | 22,178 | 28,880 | 32,334 | 29,088 |
| Office walk-ins, information .............................................................. | 7,008 | 7,104 | 7,173 | 7,247 | 6,520 |
| Written inquiries ............................................................................. | 187 | 172 | 188 | 202 | 152 |
| Special programs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community classes and seminars (taxpayers assisted) .................... | 952 | 722 | 924 | 711 | 677 |
| Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) (returns prepared) ............. | 404 | 466 | 401 | 403 | 388 |
| Tax Counseling for the Elderly (returns prepared) ............................. | 419 | 448 | 496 | 516 | 493 |

[^30]
## General notations and statement <br> 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] 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.
[2] Not included in AGI.
[3] Starting with 1987, represents total dividends; previously, represented total dividends after statutory exclusion.
[4] Starting with 1987, losses are after "passive loss" limitation.
[5] 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.
[6] 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.
[7] Starting with 1987, represents total unemployment compensation; previously, all or part was excludable under certain conditions.
[8] 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.
[9] Excludes certain royalties included in computations of capital gain or loss and of ordinary gain or loss, sales of noncapital assets.
[10] 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 millions during processing; the more exact number was not tabulated.
[11] See footnote 4.
[12] See footnote 10.
[13] See footnote 4.
[14] Includes adjustments not shown separately in Table 1. Starting with 1987, excludes employee moving and certain other business-related expenses, deduction for married two-earner couples and certain alimony payments, but includes selfemployed health insurance deduction; see also footnote 14 . Starting with 1990 , includes new 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.
[15] Deductible Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) contributions, reflected in adjustment statistics starting with 1980, were limited starting with 1987.
[16] 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.
[17] In general, represents the sum of standard and itemized deductions. 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 1922), "basic" standard deduction and "additional" standard deductions for age 65 and 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

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

Returns for appropriate years). Statistics for 19871989 exclude zero bracket amount reported on the small number of prior-year returns filed in 19881990, respectively.
[18] For 1980 and 1985 data, represents "zero bracket amount" used on returns of non-itemizers; see also footnote 23. Zero bracket amount for 1985 and standard deduction starting with 1986 were indexed for inflation. Statistics for 1987-1989 exclude zero bracket amount reported on the small number of prior-year returns filed in 1988-1990, respectively.
[19] Includes itemized deductions not shown separately in Table 1, including revised deductions, starting with 1987, for miscellaneous expenses after limitation and for employee moving expenses; see also footnotes 20-22. In general, total itemized deductions and most component 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.
[20] 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.
[21] Starting with 1987, State sales taxes were no longer deductible.
[22] 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.
[23] 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.
[24] Different tax rate structures applied to Tax Years 1970, 1971-1978, 1979-1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985-1986, 1987 and 1988-1991. Indexing of tax rate boundaries for inflation was introduced starting with 1985. Preferential maximum tax rates on long-term capital gains (under "alternative tax") were redefined over the years; alternative tax was abolished effective 1987, but a maximum capital
gains rate slightly less than the maximum regular rate continued to apply under certain conditions for 1988-1989 and, again, starting with 1991. For additional information on changes affecting tax computations, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns for the years concerned.
[25] For 1970, includes tax surcharge of $\$ 2,018,078,000$.
[26] Includes credits not shown separately in Table 1, such as the political contributions credit (repealed effective 1987), earned income credit (liberalized starting with 1987 and 1991) and low-income housing credit (introduced effective 1987); see also footnote 27. For changes in credits allowed for earlier years, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[27] Investment credit was included in the more-inclusive general business tax credit starting with 1984. With exceptions, investment credit was repealed effective 1986.
[28] Includes income tax after credits and additional tax for tax preferences, i.e, "minimum tax" or "alternative minimum tax" (see footnote 29).
[29] The add-on "minimum tax" on "tax preferences" (chief among which were 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 also revised effective 1976 and 1981. Starting with 1979, two major preferences formerly subject to minimum tax (including long-term capital gains) were subjected, instead, to the new "alternative minimum tax" (AMT) which required taxpayers to pay the larger of the regular income tax or 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 rate structure). Minimum tax was abolished effective 1983 and many of the tax preferences subject to this tax subjected, instead, to a revised AMT. AMT was increased starting with 1983 by introduction of a single tax rate which replaced the two graduated rates that were lower; the single rate was increased effective 1987 and 1991. (Preferential tax treatment of long-term capital gains was removed effective 1987, and the gains exempted from AMT as a result.)

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[30] 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).
[31] Reflects taxes mentioned in footnote 30.
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-toyear 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 3:
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 are still understated, however, because these boxes are not 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.
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 3, below).
d. "Earned income credit" includes both the refundable and nonrefundable portions. The nonrefundable portion could reduce income tax and certain related taxes to zero. See also footnote 3.
[3] "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.
[4] 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 1992. Data have not been edited for Statistics of Income purposes.

SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, Cörporate Systems Division, Individual Systems Branch.

## Table 3

[1] There were major changes in filing requirements and conceptual changes in the definitions of adjusted gross income (AGI) and taxable income starting with 1987. Percentages based on AGI starting with 1987 are therefore not comparable with 1986 and earlier years. For explanations, see "Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 1987," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1989, Volume 8, Number 4, and Statistics of Income-1987, Individual Income Tax Returns.
[2] Includes income tax after credits and the "alternative minimum tax" (see footnote 3 ).
[3] 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 29, Table 1.

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

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-toyear 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 military and domestic service; standard military clothing issued to military personnel; and employees' lodging.
[2] Imputed interest received by persons from life insurance carriers and private non-insured pension plans.
[3] Starting with 1990 the estimating methodology for depreciation was revised.
[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, 1929-82: Statistical Tables, 1986, and The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 2, 1959-88, 1992; for years after 1988, 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 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, 1929-82: Statistical Tables,

1986, and The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 2, 1959-88, 1992; for years after 1988, 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] Returns with standard deduction, 1955-1991, include a small number with no adjusted gross income and no deductions. (For 1977-1986, standard deduction is the "zero bracket amount," which was also reported on a small number of returns included in the 1987-89 statistics; see footnote 2.) For 1944-1954, returns with no adjusted gross income are included in the number of returns with itemized deductions.
[2] Amount of standard deduction for 1944-1957 was estimated by Joseph A. Pechman, The Brookings Institution, on the basis of the distribution of the number of tax returns by income classes and marital status in Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, and for 1958-1991 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 and over and for blindness); also includes zero bracket amount reported on the small number of prior-year returns filed in 1988-1990 that were included in the 19871989 statistics. See also footnote 18 , Table 1.
[3] For 1977-1986, itemized deductions are before subtraction of "zero bracket amount."
[4] Sum of standard and itemized deductions, plus charitable deduction reported on standard deduction returns for Tax Years 1982-1986. For 1987-1989, total deductions also include "zero bracket amount" reported on a small number of returns (see footnote 2).
[5] See footnote 2, Tables 5 and 6.
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 23, Table 1.
[3] For the definition of total income tax, see footnote 28, Table 1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables, 1986, and The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 2, 1959-88, 1992; for years after 1988, 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 earned income credit.

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] After 1986, total deductions includes disallowed "passive losses." Therefore, business receipts minus total deductions do not equal net income (less deficit), which excludes disallowed amounts, but which also is after subtraction of passive loss carryover from prior years. (Net income or deficit also excludes disallowed losses, and is after subtraction of passive loss carryover.)

## 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 samplingerror and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 11

[1] Amount is somewhat understated because not all partnership returns included a complete balance sheet, as shown in Table 11.
[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. In addition, for Tax Year 1975, long-term debt included nonrecourse loans.
[4] 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. In addition, starting with 1987, total receipts also includes certain "portfolio income" (interest, dividends and royalties) distributable to partners, not all of which was previously reported as receipts. Portfolio income from capital gains is excluded to improve comparability with earlier years.
[5] Starting with 1987, "business receipts" represents gross receipts from sales and operations and, for partnerships in finance, insurance and real estate, investment income, such as interest, dividends and rents (but not capital gains). Also, in finance, insurance and real estate prior to 1981 , only gross rentals reported as investment income were treated as business receipts and only if they were the principal operating income.
[6] For 1982-1986, also includes certain dividends reported in combination with 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,

 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
## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

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 5 , below).
[4] See footnote 4, Table 11.
[5] Prior to 1979, partnerships that had liquidated were assumed to have zero assets and liabilities, even if their balance sheets showed otherwise, and were included in the "under $\$ 25,000$ " asset size class. Beginning with 1980, balance sheet data for liquidated partnerships were tabulated as reported and were included in the appropriate asset size classes.
[6] For the difference between the number of business returns and the number of businesses, see 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, and, starting with 1988 , excludes returns filed by Foreign Sales Corporations
(FSC's) and Interest Charge-Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC's); see also footnotes 5 and 6 , below. 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.
[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, small corporations that elect to be taxed at the shareholder level, with no more than 35 shareholders ( 10 prior to 1983), most of them individuals.
[5] Domestic International Sales Corporations (DISC's) were designed to promote U.S. exports. They were taxed through parent corporations, but only when 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 corporations whose DISC subsidiaries were unable to meet the FSC requirements and that elected to continue as IC-DISC's. Counts presented for DISC's after 1984 are, therefore, limited to IC-DISC's.
[6] Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) generally replaced 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] For 1980 and 1985 data, tax-exempt securities, representing investments in State and local Government obligations, were reported with investments in U.S. Government obligations as a combined total on the tax return. Starting with 1989 , tax-exempt securities were again reported separately, but were defined 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

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

interest on such obligations.
[ 8] Starting with 1987, statistics for receipts, deductions and net income (or deficit) of S Corporations are limited to those attributable to a trade or business. Therefore, investment or portfolio income (or loss), such as from interest, dividends, rents, royalties and gain (loss) from sales of investment property, and the deductions related to this income, are excluded from net income (and allocated directly to share holders). See also footnote 9.
[9] Starting with 1987, "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."
[10] See footnote 8.
[ $-1-1]$-Starting-with-the -1985 statistics, 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.
[12] 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. Starting with 1988, identifiable amounts reported on Form 1120 -A for any of these items are included in the statistics for the appropriate deduction. See footnote 8 .
[13] 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, it 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, see footnotes 14.
[14] "Net income (less deficit)," "net income" and "deficit" for 1988 and 1990 exclude net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss reported by regulated investment companies. See also footnote 13.
[15] For most years, "income subject to tax" (the corporate tax base) exceeds "net income less deficit" 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 as net income minus certain statutory special deductions); prior to 1988, a variation of this base in combination with net longterm capital gains in certain situations when the lower capital gains tax applied; and the special tax bases applicable to $S$ Corporations, insurance businesses and, formerly, to certain investment companies. Profits of Domestic International Sales Corporations were tax-deferred; most of those of qualifying Foreign Sales Corporations were taxexempt and those of $S$ Corporations were taxed (with few exceptions) through their individual shareholders. Therefore, the net income of these corporations is excluded from income subject to tax for years for which data for these companies are included in the statistics (see footnote 1).
[16] For 1970 , includes tax surcharge of $\$ 784,437,000$.
[17] Different tax rate structures applied for Tax Years 1970, 1971-1974, 1975-1978, 1979-1981, 1982, 1983, 1984-1986, 1987 and 1988-1989. In general, starting with tax years beginning in 1987, "alternative tax" was repealed. This tax included a maximum rate on long-term capital gains that produced a tax that was less than that produced by the regular tax rates.
[18] Effective during 1987, the "alternative minimum tax" replaced the "minimum tax" (formerly referred to in the statistics as the "additional tax for tax preferences"), which was introduced for tax years that ended in 1970. The tax rate for minimum tax was increased and the computation revised starting with Tax Year 1976; computation was further modified effective with Tax Years 1977, 1983, 1984 and 1990. Tax preferences subject to the tax were
redefined starting with Tax Year 1976, and slightly expanded starting with Tax Year 1977. The alternative minimum tax rate exceeded that applicable under the former minimum tax.
[19] 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 credit (starting 1986) and the low-income housing credit (starting 1987). 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.

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 14

[1] See footnote 1, Table 13.
[2] See footnote 8, Table 13.
[3] See footnote 9, Table 13.
[4] See footnote 11, Table 13.
[5] See footnotes 16 and 17, Table 13.
[6] In addition to regular tax (and to alternative tax for years prior to 1988), includes Personal Holding Company tax, tax from recapture of investment and work incentive (WIN) credits (for 1975 and 1980 data) and of low-income housing credit (starting with 1988), additional tax for tax preferences or "minimum tax" (for years prior to 1987), and "alternative minimum tax" and environmental tax (both starting with 1987). Also includes special taxes applicable to foreign corporations with income "effectively connected" with a U.S. business, S Corporations (defined in footnote 4, Table 13) and certain investment companies. Credits include those appropriate for the given tax year. See Table 13 and Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns for the years concerned for more detailed explanations.

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 Tax Year 1980. 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 regulated investment companies, see Table 13, footnote 14.
[3] For the definition of "income subject to tax," see footnote 15, 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, 1929-82: Statistical Tables, 1986, and The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, Volume 2, 1959-88, 1992; for years after 1988, 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 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 immediatelypreceding year, many represent estates of decedents who died in earlier years. Therefore, the number of taxable returns shown as for 1976 decedents are actually the number of taxable returns filed in 1977, regardless of year of death. Starting with 1982, statistics for year of death are more accurate, since they are based on year of death as reported on return filings over a period of 3 successive years. Thus, returns of 1989 decedents, for example, are based on the year of death reported on returns that were filed in 1989-1991.

Data for 1965 and subsequent years are not altogether comparable with earlier years. Starting with 1965, the number of taxable returns with taxable estate was based on estate tax after credits; previously, it was based on estate tax before credits.
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 $\$ 40,000$ ); 1936-1941 ( $\$ 40,000$ ); 1942 ( $\$ 40,000$ changing to $\$ 60,000$ ); 1943-1976 ( $\$ 60,000$ ); 1977 ( $\$ 120,000$ ); 1978 ( $\$ 134,000$ ); 1979 (\$147,000); 1980 (\$161,000); 1981 (\$175,000); 1982 ( $\$ 225,000$ ); 1983 (\$275,000); 1984 (\$325,000); 1985 ( $\$ 400,000$ ); $1986(\$ 500,000)$; and 1987 and thereafter ( $\$ 600,000$ ).

SOURCE: For years after 1953, Statistics of Income -Estate Tax Returns; Estate and Gift Returns; Fiduciary, Estate and Gift Tax Returns, depending on the year; or the Statistics of Income Bulletin, selected issues. For years prior-to-1954,-Statistics-of Income $=$-Part - - Adult deaths are from 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 and 18

[1] . Includes that portion which was designated for the Presidential election campaign fund by taxpayers on their tax returns. Also included is the fiduciary income tax collected (from estates and trusts). Fiduciary income tax collected in 1992 was $\$ 6.1$ 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 $\$ 29.6$ million in $1992, \$ 32.3$ million in 1991, $\$ 32.5$ million in $1990, \$ 32.3$ million in 1989, $\$ 33.2$ million in 1988 and $\$ 33.2$ million in 1987.
[2] Includes various taxes applicable to tax-exempt organizations, including the tax on "unrelated business income." Total taxes collected from taxexempt organizations were $\$ 181.6$ 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, services and activities, such as on alcohol and tobacco products and on gasoline. Statistics shown 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, starting with that year. Collections of manufacturers tax on recreational products include 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 exclude taxes on cargoes paid to the U.S. Customs Service.
> [4] Employment taxes include payroll taxes levied on salaries and wages, such as social security, railroad retirement and unemployment taxes; plus the selfemployment tax imposed on "self-employment income."

NOTES: Refunds in Table 18 are associated with the taxes (including alcohol, tobacco and firearms taxes) described in footnotes 1-4, Table 17. Collections (or refunds) are those_made_during time periods indicated regardless of the year or other period during which the tax liability was incurred (or to which the refund applied).
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 return processing or of examination and enforcement activities). Collections also include interest and penalties.
Refunds result chiefly from tax overpayments determined at time of filing a return. Also included are amounts subsequently determined as due the taxpayer as a result of an amended return or a claim for refund (including those produced by "net operating loss" and other carryback adjustments from future taxable years); or as a result of initial return processing or of IRS examination and other activities. Individual income tax refunds are net of offsets under laws which require IRS to act as collection agent for delinquent payments owed various U.S. agencies under specific programs. All refund data include interest paid by IRS (in 1992, $\$ 3.2$ billion; in 1991, $\$ 2.8$ billion; in 1990, $\$ 2.4$ billion; in 1989, $\$ 0.5$ billion; in 1988, $\$ 0.4$ billion and in 1987, $\$ 0.4$ billion).
For 1970 and 1975, the fiscal year was defined as July of the previous calendar year through June of the year noted. Starting with 1980, the fiscal year was redefined as October of the previous calendar year through September of the year noted. (For Fiscal Year 1976, data are not shown for the interim period, July-September 1976.)

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

Starting with Fiscal Year 1988, additional detail on manufacturers excise taxes, retail and special fuel taxes and miscellaneous excise taxes is available in the fourth quarter Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes; previously this information was published in the Internal Revenue Service Annual Report. For additional detail on alcohol, tobacco and firearms taxes, see the Statistical Release, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Collections, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Case Processing Division, Accounting Branch.

## Table 19

[1] Alcohol and tobacco taxes each include special (occupational) taxes prior to Fiscal Year 1988. Starting with Fiscal Year 1988, occupational taxes are excluded from the separate amounts shown for alcohol and for tobacco taxes, although they are reflected in the combined total for all alcohol and tobacco taxes.
[2] Also includes lubricating oil taxes. Effective January 7, 1983, taxes on lubricating oil were repealed.
[3] Effective January 1, 1984, taxes on tubes and tread rubber were repealed.
[4] Effective January 7, 1983, the manufacturers excise taxes on parts and accessories for trucks and buses, which are included in this classification, were repealed. Beginning with the quarter ending December 1983, taxes on motor vehicles are excluded.
[5] Includes taxes on diesel and special motor fuels which were classified as miscellaneous excise taxes in 1970. Also includes taxes on motor vehicles starting with the quarter ended December 1983, and leaking underground storage tank trust fund tax (except for fuel used in aviation) starting with the quarter ended March 1990. (Trust fund tax for aviation fuel use is classified under environmental excise taxes in Table 18.)
[6] Repealed effective August 23, 1988. Amounts reported for more recent time periods result from amended filings, delinquent taxes, examination activities and refunds of tax deposited in excess of tax liabilities.
[7] Environmental "Superfund" tax expired September 1985, but was reimposed January 1987. Data include oil spill trust fund tax effective January 1990. Also
includes leaking underground storage trust fund tax for quarters ended March 1988 through December 1989; thereafter, except for the tax on aviation fuel use, this tax was classified under special fuels tax in Table 18.

NOTE: See above, under Tables 17 and 18.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Case Processing Division, Accounting Branch; and Financial Management Service.

## Table 20

[1] Form 1040 is the long form; 1040A, the short form. Form 1040EZ is for single taxpayers with no dependents. Schedule C is for reporting non-farm sole proprietorship businesses and Schedule $F$ is for reporting farm income and expenses. Form 1040PC represents the computer-generated tax returns filed by taxpayers (or tax preparers) rather than a specific tax form. Fiscal year 1992 is the first for which this alternative mode of filing applied. (Fiscal Year 1992 is also the first year for which returns could be filed by telephone.) "Other" includes Forms 1040C (departing aliens), 1040NR (nonresident aliens), 1040PR (self-employment tax, Puerto Rico) and 1040SS (self-employment tax), but excludes Forms 1040X (amended returns).
[2] Form 1120 is the basic corporation income tax return; Form 1120A is the short form; Form 1120L is for life insurance companies; and Form 1120-S is for $S$ Corporations (those electing to be taxed through their shareholders). Starting with Calendar Year 1988, the statistics include Form 1120-PC (property and casualty insurance companies), but exclude Form $1120-\mathrm{M}$ (non-life mutual insurance companies), which was discontinued. "Other" includes Forms 1120 F (foreign corporations), 1120 POL (certain political organizations) and 1120 H (homeowners associations); starting with Calendar Year 1986, Forms 1120-FSC (Foreign Sales Corporations); and, starting with Calendar Year 1988, Forms 1120 -REIT (real estate investment trusts) and 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies). "Other" also includes Form 1120 DF (for designated funds) starting with 1986, Form 1120L (formerly tabulated on the Form 1120 line in Table 20) and, for 1986-1987, Form 1120M (also included on the Form 1120 line for previous years). "Other" excludes Forms 1120-DISC (Domestic International Sales Corporations) and ICDISC (Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations), and Forms 1120X (amended returns).
[3] Form 1041 is the regular fiduciary income tax return filed for estates and trusts. For 1988-1990, includes form 1041S (short form). For 1970, includes Form 1041A (trust accumulation of charitable trusts, information return). Corrected number of Forms 1041 in 1990 was 2,778,717.
[4] Form 706 is the regular estate tax return; Form 706NA is for U.S. estates of nonresident aliens.
[5] Form 990 is for tax-exempt organizations, except private foundations (Form 990-PF). Form 990EZ 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. The 1970 total on the line for Forms 990 and 990 EZ also includes Forms 990A filed for taxexempt charitable organizations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Research Division, Projections and Forecasting Group.

## Table 21

[1] Number of returns with a paid preparer signature is based on different sources, depending on the year. Data for 1987 and 1988 are estimated based on the SOI samples for those years. Data for 1989-1991 are from the Individual Master File of all Individual income taxpayers, with the following exceptions: for 1989, the number of returns with itemized deductions; for 1990 and 1991, the number of returns that were filed electronically. These numbers were estimated from the Statistics of Income--Taxpayer Usage Study
(TPUS) samples of returns filed during the first 4 months for each of the corresponding years.
[2] Data on electronically-filed returns, shown separately for Tax Year 1990, are included in the counts for Form 1040 returns shown above in Table 21, for all years. Data for 1990 are based on the TPUS sample (see footnote 1) of returns filed, extended to cover the first 8 months of 1991 . No adjustment was made for returns filed after the first 8 months on the assumption that few were likely to have been electronically filed during this time period.
[3] Data on IRS Taxpayer Service Programs are collected either on a fiscal-year or calendar-year basis, depending on the program. In general, assistance rendered in a given fiscal year may be related to returns due on April 15th during that fiscal year and is for the tax year ending with the previous December. As a result, data in Table 21 on telephone and written inquiries; office walk-in's, information; and taxpayer contacts -through-community-classes and-seminars,- which-are presented on a tax year basis, are actually for a fiscal year. Therefore, data for these contacts shown as for Tax Year 1992, for example, are actually for Fiscal Year 1993.

NOTE: Data on IRS assistance represent taxpayer contacts. Some taxpayers make more than one contact. The number of taxpayers assisted (in contrast to the number of contacts made) is not known.

SOURCE: Data on paid preparers were obtained from the Statistics of Income Division; and the Corporate Systems Division, Individual Systems Branch. Data on IRS assistance were obtained from the Taxpayer Service Division.

# 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 Acting Director, Statistics of Income Division CP: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

[^31]in 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 tax-
payer identification
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 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 standard 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 pre-
sented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the estimate itself is presented in decimal 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 0.02 , then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68 percent confidence interval estimate:

$$
\begin{aligned}
150,000 & \text { (sample estimate) } \\
\times 0.02 & \text { (coefficient of variation) } \\
=3,000 & \text { (standard error of estimate) } \\
150,000 & \text { (sample estimate) } \\
+ \text { or }-3,000 & \text { (standard error) } \\
=147,000-153,000 & \text { (68 percent confidence interval). }
\end{aligned}
$$

Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. A conclusion that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible similarly selected samples. 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.)

Generally in the Statistics of Income Bulletin only conservative upper limit CV's are provided for frequency.
estimates. These do, however, provide a rough guide to the order of magnitude of the sampling error.

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 Acting Director, Statistics of Income Division, at the address given above.

## Nonsampling Error Controls 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].

## SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

Finally, before publication, all statistics are reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of provisions of the tax laws, taxpayer reporting variations and 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

For information about the samples used for specific SOI programs see:

Statistics of Income-1990, Individual Income Tax Returns, (see especially pages 11-14).

Statistics of Income-1989, Corporation Income Tax Returns (see especially pages 9-18).

Statistics of Income-1974-1987, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations (see information about the samples used at the end of each chapter).
Statistics of Income-1984-1988, Compendium of Studies of International Income and Taxes, Foreign Income and Taxes Reported on U.S. Tax Returns (see information about the samples used 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) 874-0922

| Project | Primary Analysts | Frequency and Program Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Americans Luving Abroad: 1991 Program | Melissa Redmiles | This periodic study is conducted every 4 years (every 5 years, after 1991). It covers foreign income and taxes paid, and foreign tax credit shown on individual income tax returns. Data are by size of adjusted gross income and country. |
| Corporation Forelgn Tax Credit: <br> 1990 Program <br> 1991 Program <br> 1992 Program | Maggie Lewis Kimberly Veletto | 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 (all years) and country (even numbered years). |
| Corporation Income Tax Retums: 1991 Program | Patrice Treubert <br> Allison Clark | 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. |
| 1992 Program 1993 Program | Janice Washington Jonathan Shook Ellen Legel Victor Rehula | (For the 1992 program, S Corporations are a separate study.) |


(Superfund) Study:
1991 Program

1992 Program 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 Collation | Barry Johnson. | This periodic study links estate tax return data for decedents and beneficiaries. Income information for beneficiaries is available both for years preceding and following the decedent's death. Information on gift tax returns is available for the last 2 years of the decedent's life. The most recent study is based on decedents who died in 1982. The next study will be for decedents who died in 1989. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estate Tax Returns: 1992-1994 Program | Barry Johnson Marvin Schwartz | 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. Other statistics are available on a year-ofdeath basis (approximately every 3 years). |
| Exempt Oryanizations Business Income Tax Returns: 1989 Program 1990 Program | Peggy Riley Sara Boroshok | This annual study includes tabulations of "unrelated business" income and deductions for organizations classified as tax-exempt under the Internal Revenue Code. The data file will also be linked with the Forms 990 and $990-\mathrm{PF}$ data files of tax-exempt organizations and private foundations. |

## SOI Projects and Contacts

## General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0922

| Project | Primary Anafysts | Freequency and Program Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Forelgn Controlled Corporations: <br> 1990 Program <br> 1991 Program | John Latzy | This annual study includes data on transactions between U.S. corporations <br> and their foreign owners. Data are classified by country and industry. |
| Foreign Corporations: <br> 1990 Program <br> 1992 Program | Bill States <br> Randy Miller | This periodic study, planned for every 2 years, provides data on activities of <br> foreign corporations that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are <br> classified by industry and country. |
| Foreign Reciplents of U.S. Income: <br> 1991 Program | Randy Miller | This annual study provides data by country on income paid to nonresident <br> aliens and the amount of tax withheld for the U.S. Government. |
| Forelgn Sales Corporations (FSC): | John Bradford | These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporation, <br> or DISC, as of January 1, 1985. Balance sheet, income statement and <br> export-related data are tabulated annually through 1987, and then on a 4-year <br> cycle after 1992. |


| Foreign Trusts: <br> 1990 Program | Christine Ferguson | This periodic study, conducted every 4 years, provides data on foreign trusts <br> that have U. S. persons as grantors, transferors or beneficiaries. Data include <br> country where trust was created, value of transfer to the trust and the <br> year the trust was created. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indvidual Income Tax Retum <br> Public Use File | Mario Fernandez | Microdata magnetic tape files, produced annually, contain detailed <br> information obtained from the individual statistics program, with identifiable <br> taxpayer information omitted to make the file available for public <br> dissemination, on a reimbursable basis. (In addition to microdata files, |
| specific tabulations from them are produced, also on a reimbursable basis.) |  |  |

Indifildual Income Tax Returns:
1990 Program
1991 Program
Michael Strudler
Marty Shiley
1992 Program

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
International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC):
1991 Program

Barry Johnson Marvin Schwartz

These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporation, or DISC, as of January 1, 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and exportrelated data are tabulated annually through 1987, and then on a 4-year cycle.

## Intergenerational Meath

## SOI Projects and Contacts

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0922

| Profect | Prtmary Analysts | Frequency and Program Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| International Boycott Participation: <br> 1991 Program <br> 1992 Program | Melissa Redmiles | 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, international boycotts not sanctioned by the U.S. Government. |
| Migration Row and County Income Data | Sandy Bybérg | Migration flow data (based on 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 1990-91. |
| Norprofit Charitable and Other Organteations: <br> 1989 Program <br> 1990 Program | Cecelia Hilgert Paul Arnsberger | This annual study includes balance sheet and income statement data for organizations classified as tax-exempt under subsections 501(c)(3)-(9) of the the Internal Revenue Code. Beginning with 1989, the study will include data from the new Form 990-EZ. |
| Nonresident Alien Estates: 1990 Program | Christine Ferguson | This periodic study, planned for every 4 years, provides data on estates of nonresident aliens who had more than $\$ 60,000$ of assets in the United States. The estates are subject to U.S. estate taxation on U.S. property. |
| Decrupation Studies | Bobby Clark Dodie Riley | This periodic study, based on availability of outside funding, is designed to classify individual income tax returns by occupation and to develop a dictionary of occupation titles that can be used to enhance the economic data of many other individual income tax return ștüdiès. |
| Partnership Returns of Income: 1991 Program 1992 Program | Tim Wheeler | Basic data, produced annually, cover income statement, balance sheet, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group. |
| Partnership Wittholding Study: 1991 Program | Kimberly Veletto | This annual study includes data on U.S. partnership payments to foreign partners. Data are classified by country and recipient type. |
| Personal Wealth Study: 1992 Program | Marvin Schwartz Barty Johnson | This periodic study provides data estimates of personal wealth of top wealthholders that are generated from estate tax return data using the "estate multiplier" technique, in conjunction with both filing-year and year-of-death estate data bases. The most recent data (1989) are based on returns filed from 1989 to 1991. |
| Private Foundations: 1989 Program 1990 Program | Alicia Meckstroth | This annual study includes balance sheets and income statements. The 1989 study includes data on non-exempt charitable trusts. |

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0922

| Project | Primary Analysts | Frequency and Program Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S Corporations: 1992 Program | Amy Gill | Annual study data are collected for the income statement, balance sheet and from supporting schedules. Data are classified by industry group or by asset size. |
| Sales of Capital Assets: 1985 Program 1985-92 Panel Study | Barbara Longton Janette Wilson | 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. <br> 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 U.S, Real Property Interests by Forelgn Persons: 1992 Program | John Latzy | 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. |
| Sole Proprietorships: <br> 1990 Program <br> 1991 Program <br> 1992 Program | Michael Strudler Craig Ammon | Basic program data, produced annually, cover the 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. |
| State Data: 1985 Program 1988 Program | Mario Fernandez | 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.) |
| Statistical Subscription Services: Corporation Source Book | Sandy Byberg | Annual data by more detailed industry groups than are used for the regular corporation statistics are produced by asset size. |
| Tax-exempt Bond Issues: 1990 Program <br> 1991 Program | Marvin Schwartz | This annual study provides information on private activity and governmental bond issues by type of property financed, size of face amount and State. |
| Taxpayer Usage Study: 1992 Program | Laura Prizzi | 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). |
| U.S. Possessions Corporations: 1989 Program | John Bradford | This periodic study, planned for every 4 years, provides data on income statement, balance sheet, tax and "possessions tax credit" data for "qualifying" U. S. possessions corporations. (Most of these corporations are located in Puerto Rico.) |

## Publications \& Tapes

## Statistical Information Services: (202) 874-0410 or FAX (202) 874-0922

The following Statistics of Income reports and tapes can be purchased from the Statistics of Income Division (unless otherwise indicated). Prepayment is required, with checks made payable to the IRS Accounting Section. For copies from the Statistics of Income Division, please write:

Acting Director, Statistics of Income Division (CP:S) Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 2608

Washington, DC 20013-2608

## Business Source Books

## Corporation Source Book, 1990

Publication 1053 - Price $\$ 175.00$
This 479-page document presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax and selected other items, by major and minor industy groups and size of total assets. The report, which underlies the Statistics of Income-. Corporation Income Tax Returns publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased for $\$ 175$ (issues prior to 1982 are for sale at $\$ 150$ per year). Magnetic tape or diskette containing the tabular statistics for 1990 can be purchased for $\$ 1,500$.

## Partnership Source Book, 1957-1983

Publication 1289 - Price $\$ 30.00$
This 291-page document shows key partnership data, for 1957 through 1983, by major and minor industry group. It includes a historical definition of terms section and a summary of legislative changes affecting the comparability of partnership data during that period. Tables show:

- number of partnerships; interest paid deductions;

■ number of partners; ■ payroll deductions;
$■$ business receipts; $\quad$ payments to partners;

- depreciation;
- taxes paid deductions; E net income léss deficit.
(A magnetic tape containing the tabular statistics for partnerships can be purchased for $\$ 300$ from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161.) More recent partnership


## Sole Proprietorship Source Book, 1957-1984

Publication 1323 - Price $\$ 95.00$
This Source Book is a companion to that for partnerships, described above. It is a 251-page document showing key. proprietorship data for 1957 through 1984; data for farm proprietorships are excluded after 1980. Each page presents statistics for a particular industry. Tables show:

■ number of businesses; .an interest paid deductions
$\square$ business receipts; $\quad$ payroll deductions; and
$\square$ depreciation; : $\quad$ net income less deficit.

- taxes paid deduction;

A magnetic tape containing the tabular statistics can be purchased for $\$ 245$. As with partnerships, more recent (nonfarm) sole proprietorship data are published annually in the SOI Bulletin:

## Compendiums

## Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1974-1987

Publication 1416 - Price $\$ 26.00$
This publication presents 22 articles from Statistics of Income studies on tax-exempt organizations. The articles emphasize important issues within the nonprofit sector, and also include several other articles previously unpublished in the SOI Bulletin, as well as papers published 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 International Income and Taxes, 1984-1988:

Publication 1267 - Price $\$ 26.00$
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;

## Publications \& Tapes

## Other Publications

a statistics related to individuals, trusts and estates; and

- data presented by geographical area or industrial activity, as well as other classifiers.


## Reimbursable Services

(Prices are dependent on the request.)

## Public Use Magnetic Tape Microdata Files

This includes individual income tax returns for 1979 1990. 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. Files for private foundations for 1982-1983 and 19851989 and nonprofit charitable organizations for 19821983 and 1985-1989 are also available from the Statistics of Income Division. The individual, private foundation and charitable organization files are the only microdata files that can be released to the public.

## Migration Data

Compilations are available showing migration patterns, from where to where, by State and county, based on year-to-year changes in the tax return address. Data are also available for selected time periods (according to the years in which returns were filed) between 1978 and 1991 and include counts of the number of individual income tax returns and personal exemptions. In addition, county income totals are available for Income Years 1982 and 1984 through 1990.

## Other Unpublished Tabulations

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.

The following Statistics of Income publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. For copies, please use the order form following this section or write:

Superintendent of Documents
P. O. Box 371954

Pitsburgh, PA 15250-7954.

## Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin

Quarterly Publication 1136, Stock No. 748-005-00000-5
Subscription price, $\$ 25.00$; Single copy price, $\$ 13.00$
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 - 1989, Corporation Income Tax Returns

Publication 16, Stock No. 048-004-02316-4
Price $\$ 13.00$
This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on corporation income tax returns with accounting periods ended July 1989 through June 1990, than those published earlier in the SOI Bulletin.

| Presents information on: <br> - receipts; <br> - deductions; <br> $\square$ net income; <br> - taxable income; <br> - income tax; <br> - tax credits; <br> - assets; and <br> - liabilities. | Data are classified by: <br> - industry; <br> - accounting period; <br> - size of total assets; and <br> - size of business receipts. |
| :---: | :---: |

## Publications \& Tapes

## Statistics of Income - 1990, Individual Income Tax Returns

Publication 1304, Stock No. 048-004-02320-2
Price $\$ 10.00$

This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on individual income tax returns for 1990 than those published earlier in the SOI Bulletin.

Presents information on: Data are presented by:

- sources of income; - size of adjusted gross
- exemptions; income; and
- itemized deductions; and ■ marital status.
- tax computations.

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- charitable bequests; and
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Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Publication 1136 (Rev. 11:93)


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Tax year 1913 covered only 10 months, March-December 1913. Also, number of returns includes income tax returns of estates and trusts; excludes returns with an overall "net loss."
    ${ }^{2}$ Returns filed through April 1993.
    ${ }^{3}$ The full title was heads of families including joint returns of husbands and wives.

[^1]:    Michael Strudler, Jeffrey B. Curry and Stephanie R. Alvord-are economists with the Individual Statistics Branch. This article was prepared under the direction of Carl E. Greene.

[^2]:    Projected total by the IRS Research Division of Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ and electronically-filed returns, modified for differences between Statistics of Income and Research Division definitions of individual income tax returns.

    2 Estimated on the basis of projections for Tax Year 1992.
    $r$-revised.
    NOTES: Unless otherwise noted, data for 1987-1989 are based on the Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) samples of individual income tax returns. For $1990-1992$ data are based on the Early Tax Estimates (ETE) subsamples of returns used for Statistics of Income -- Individual Tax Returns. .Previous estimates for 1990 -1991 were based on the TPUS samples. For additional information, see the Data Sources and Limitations at the end of this article.

[^3]:    1 Data are based on the Early Tax Estimates (ETE) subsamples of returns used for Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
    2 The number of returns with total income tax is less than the sum of returns with income tax after credits and returns with alternative minimum tax because some returns reported both.

[^4]:    Footnotes at end of table

[^5]:    I Includes 601.000 returns with miscellaneous deductions not subject to the 2 percent of the adjusted gross income limitation and that are not shown separately. Miscellaneous deductions not subject to limitation totaled $\$ 1,401$ million.
    2 For married persons filing separately, itemized deductions could have been limited if adjusted gross income exceeded $\mathbf{5 5 2 , 6 2 5}$; for all other taxpayers, il adjusted gross income exceeded
    $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 5 . 2 5 0}$. Total itemized deductions but not the detaited deductions are after these limitations.
    3 Includes deductible points and "investment interest" not shown separately.

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

    NOTES: Detail may not add to totels because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April.

[^6]:    1 Includes both the regular standard deduction and the additional standard deduction for age 65 or over or for blindness.

[^7]:    - Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

[^8]:    Bruce F. Davie is an economist in the Foreign Special Projects Section.

[^9]:    ' Data are based on the Early Tax Estimates (ETE) subsample of returns used for Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns.
    2 Returns with no adjusted gross income are not included in the deduction counts. For this reason, the sum of returns with total itemized deductions after limitation and returns with total standard deduction is less than the total number of returns for all filers.
    ${ }^{3}$ Inciudes amounts not shown separately below.
    NOTE: All data are for returns filed through April.

[^10]:    Averages per quarter may not equal the sum of the number in each size class because of rounding. Only taxpayers with positive tax liabilities are counted.
    2 Data reflect some
    ${ }^{2}$ Data reflect some double counting because they represent the sum of separate taxes on four different vaccines.
    The reported numbers of taxpayers for taxes collected by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms are for the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 1992.
    4The number of taxpayers for pistols and revolvers includes the number for other firearms and ammunition: Data for other firearms and ammunition are not separately available.
    ${ }^{5}$ Data shown are averages per month since the tax retum used for this tax (Form 730) is filed monthly;
    ${ }^{6}$ Data represent the actual number of tax returns filed (Form 11 C is, in general, filed annually). The number of taxpayers is overstated because Form 11 C is also used to file supplemental information.
    Tax is collected by the U.S. Customs Service.
    The number of taxpayers for the tax on ozone-depieting the tax is annual.
    ${ }^{10}$ Since this tax applies only once a year (to January 1 inventories), the data shown are for all four quarters of Fiscal Year 1992.
    ${ }_{12}^{12}$ See footnote 3 .
    ${ }^{12}$ See footnote 8 .
    ${ }^{13}$ See footnotes 3.
    ${ }^{14}$ The numbers of taxpayers for the tax on cigarettes includes taxes on cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff and pipes tobacco.
    ${ }^{15}$ See footnote 8 .
    ${ }^{17}$ See footnote 14.
    ${ }^{17}$ See footnote 8 .

    -     - Not shown separately to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the next smaller size class and in the average per quarter
    n.a. - Not available.

[^11]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^12]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^13]:    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes "Nature of business not allocable," which ls not shown soparately.

[^15]:    Includes Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Conistruction; Transportation and public utilities; Services; and Nature of business not allocable, which are not shown separately.
    *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 totals because of rounding.

[^16]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^17]:    n.a. - not available.
    ${ }^{\prime}$ Includes Forms 1120, 1120A, 1120L, 1120-RIC, 1120-REIT, and 1120 PC (stock). Excludes Forms 1120S, 1120F, 1120-IC-DISC, 1120-FSC and 1120PC (mutual).
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes "breakeven" returns, i.e., those with equal amounts of receipts and deductions.
    ${ }^{3}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

[^18]:    See nowe following Teble 21.

[^19]:    See notes following Table 21.

[^20]:    See noters following Table 21.

[^21]:    See notes following Table 21.

[^22]:    See notes following Table 21.

[^23]:    See notes following Table 21

[^24]:    See notee following Table 21

[^25]:    See notes following Table 21.

[^26]:    See notes following Table 21

[^27]:    See notes following Table 21.

[^28]:    See notes following Table 21.

[^29]:    See notes following Table 21

[^30]:    See notes on following page.

[^31]:    Information for this appendix was compiled by Bettye Jamerson, Coordination and Publications Staff, under the direction of Robert Wilson, Technical Advisor. Major contributions were made by Paul McMahon, Mathematical Statistics Team.

