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# INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS 1992

▲ RETURNS FILED \$ TAX COMPUTATIONS \$

SALARIES & WAGES \$ TAXABLE INCOME ▼

▲ EXEMPTIONS \$ STANDARD DEDUCTIONS

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME \$ INCOME TAX

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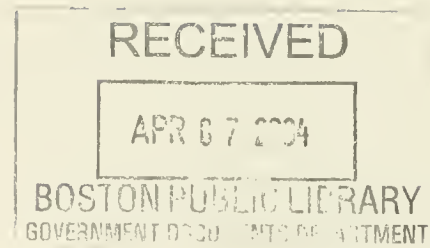
STATISTICS OF INCOME



Department  
of the  
Treasury  
Internal  
Revenue  
Service

# Individual Income Tax Returns 1992

Publication 1304 (Rev. 4/95)



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**Margaret Milner Richardson**  
*Commissioner*

This report contains data on sources of income, adjusted gross income, exemptions, deductions, taxable income, income tax, modified income tax, tax credits, self-employment tax, and tax payments. Classifications are by tax status, size of adjusted gross income, marital status, and type of tax computation

**Michael P. Dolan**  
*Deputy Commissioner*

Additional unpublished information from individual income tax returns, classified by size of adjusted gross income, is available on a reimbursable basis. A public-use tape file, the Individual Tax File, containing the records selected for the Statistics of Income sample is also available on a reimbursable basis. The file is suitable primarily for making national-level estimates.

**Phil Brand**  
*Chief Compliance Officer*

**Daniel F. Skelly**  
*Director,*  
*Statistics of Income*

Statistics of Income's Statistical Information Services (SIS) staff provides data, statistical analysis, and information in response to requests from customers in the IRS, other government agencies, congressional offices, businesses, academic institutions, and the public. In addition, the SIS staff provides data referral services, acts as liaison between requesters and IRS analysts on technical questions, and arranges for sales and transmittals of publications and published tables. The SIS staff can be reached by telephone on (202)874-0410, or by fax on (202)874-0922.

**Dave Paris**  
*Chief,*  
*Individual Statistics Branch*

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# Section 1

# Introduction and Changes in Law

This report contains complete individual income tax data for Tax Year 1992. The statistics are based on a stratified probability sample of individual income tax returns, selected before audit, which represents a population of approximately 114 million Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC, including electronic returns, filed for Tax Year 1992.

Table A on the following page presents selected income and tax items for Tax Years 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992, and provides the percentage change for each item between 1991 and 1992. When comparing income and tax items from different years, it is important to consider any changes in the tax law which may have affected the data. To aid inter-year comparisons, Table A includes the items in both current dollars and constant 1990 dollars.

Five components of AGI showed sizable changes for 1992: taxable interest received declined 22.5 percent; capital gains distributions climbed 50.9 percent; taxable distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements increased 27.4 percent; rents royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc. increased 40.5 percent; and unemployment compensation rose 34.7 percent. Total AGI increased by 4.8 percent to

\$3.6 trillion. The total tax liability, grew 6.1 percent to \$503.1 billion.

This report is divided into six sections. Section 1 explains the requirements for filing, changes in the law for 1992, and the 1979 Income Concept. Section 2 describes the sample of individual income tax returns upon which the statistics are based. Section 3 contains tables of detailed aggregate statistics on individual tax returns. Section 4 provides explanations of the terms used in the tables. The tax forms and instructions appear in Section 5, and Section 6 contains a subject index.

## Requirements for Filing

The filing requirements for Tax Year 1992 were generally based on gross income, filing status, marital status, age, and, to a lesser extent, dependency and blindness. Gross income included all income received in the form of money, property, and services that was not expressly exempt from tax. Generally, a citizen or resident of the United States was required to file a tax return if gross income for the year was at least as much as the amount shown for the

**Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1988-1992, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars<sup>1</sup>**

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

Item	Current dollars					Percent change, 1991 to 1992
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>All returns.....</b>	<b>109,708,280</b>	<b>112,135,673</b>	<b>113,717,138</b>	<b>114,730,123</b>	<b>113,604,503</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Form 1040 returns	71,359,242	71,563,456	69,270,238	68,992,987	65,870,679	-4.5
Electronically filed returns	†	†	3,125,950	2,900,257	3,412,727	na
PC returns	na	na	na	†	2,377,108	na
Form 1040A returns	19,066,165	20,478,063	25,917,288	26,605,992	28,768,327	8.1
Electronically filed returns	†	†	4,231,641	6,496,237	7,266,419	na
PC returns	na	na	na	†	1,683,774	na
Form 1040EZ returns	19,282,873	20,094,154	18,529,614	19,131,143	18,965,496	-0.9
Electronically filed returns	†	†	1,397,449	1,899,679	1,825,658	na
PC returns	na	na	na	†	709,339	na
Salaries & wages						
Number of returns	93,257,370	95,487,922	96,729,912	97,066,245	96,263,895	-0.8
Amount	2,337,984,129	2,449,530,553	2,599,401,271	2,674,260,752	2,805,703,266	4.9
Taxable interest received						
Number of returns	69,421,338	69,881,648	70,369,662	70,161,547	67,280,674	-4.1
Amount	186,981,636	220,015,823	227,083,888	209,411,465	162,343,280	-22.5
Tax exempt interest						
Number of returns	3,514,401	3,730,291	3,916,925	4,128,715	4,453,458	7.9
Amount	32,811,274	37,589,693	40,228,405	43,111,140	45,728,471	6.1
Dividends in AGI						
Number of returns	22,903,155	23,079,592	22,904,441	23,228,826	23,715,100	2.1
Amount	77,329,507	81,309,036	80,168,536	77,284,498	77,925,720	0.8
State income tax refund						
Number of returns	19,581,464	16,589,028	16,668,283	16,675,610	16,769,415	0.6
Amount	11,234,875	9,233,859	10,155,294	10,360,755	10,190,421	-1.6
Alimony received						
Number of returns	465,437	462,025	466,075	465,461	466,532	0.2
Amount	3,035,504	3,598,148	3,876,235	4,141,841	4,606,142	11.2
Business or profession net income, less loss						
Number of returns	13,571,440	14,160,696	14,637,591	15,029,325	15,320,466	1.9
Amount	126,323,250	132,737,680	141,430,193	141,864,014	154,002,154	8.6
Net capital gain in AGI less loss						
Number of returns	12,521,113	12,847,743	12,121,524	12,682,215	13,352,724	5.3
Amount	152,841,481	144,006,237	113,159,105	101,559,040	116,393,768	14.6
Capital gains distribution reported on form 1040						
Number of returns	1,788,122	2,211,919	2,166,358	2,326,788	3,137,878	34.9
Amount	926,728	1,624,693	1,072,088	1,216,780	1,835,768	50.9
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gains less loss						
Number of returns	1,755,951	1,771,117	1,691,377	1,605,159	1,684,241	4.9
Amount	1,860,313	1,058,830	1,471,208	-2,201,504	-2,654,106	-20.6
Total IRA, distributions						
Number of returns	3,354,206	3,723,152	4,389,748	4,899,292	5,565,393	13.6
Amount	23,677,746	28,923,395	35,402,867	42,481,367	55,637,677	31.0
Taxable IRA in AGI						
Number of returns	2,645,142	2,985,214	3,545,474	3,996,947	4,444,823	11.2
Amount	11,118,008	13,875,464	17,554,377	20,627,106	26,273,246	27.4
Total Pensions & annuities (received)						
Number of returns	17,192,037	17,651,137	17,957,834	18,893,132	18,752,298	-0.7
Amount	175,469,215	196,308,325	214,431,668	239,241,028	262,505,637	9.7
Taxable pensions & annuities (in AGI)						
Number of returns	16,481,248	16,816,830	17,014,091	17,907,232	17,676,445	-1.3
Amount	138,785,886	147,358,442	159,294,448	176,501,703	186,491,698	5.7
Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc						
Number of returns	14,156,232	14,238,241	14,341,128	13,872,760	13,593,119	-2.0
Amount	127,747,315	67,980,277	74,970,367	72,092,658	101,267,900	40.5
Farm net income less loss						
Number of returns	2,367,527	2,359,718	2,321,153	2,290,908	2,288,218	-0.1
Amount	-1,176,537	-213,939	-433,762	-2,853,007	-2,536,007	11.1
Unemployment compensation in AGI						
Number of returns	6,974,262	7,175,322	8,014,136	9,931,421	10,309,533	3.8
Amount	11,626,600	12,095,062	15,453,147	23,309,714	31,393,169	34.7
Social security benefits (received)						
Number of returns	10,131,920	10,417,916	10,812,582	11,047,907	10,783,342	-2.4
Amount	84,453,369	91,757,049	100,038,603	108,292,997	111,289,205	2.8
Taxable social security benefits (received)						
Number of returns	4,024,093	4,675,100	5,082,575	5,333,413	5,535,811	3.8
Amount	14,361,470	17,347,058	19,686,539	21,359,312	23,139,399	8.3

Footnotes at end of table



**Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1988-1992, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued<sup>1</sup>**

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

Item	Current dollars					Percent change, 1991 to 1992
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Other income, net gain less loss						
Number of returns	6,550,768	6,364,065	5,514,420	5,399,836	5,256,347	-2.7
Amount	21,632,636	18,683,150	18,420,835	24,894,414	21,502,493	-13.6
Total income, net gain less loss						
Number of returns	109,650,913	112,082,521	113,680,637	114,659,690	113,475,772	-1.0
Amount	3,111,221,671	3,280,931,125	3,439,401,579	3,499,249,790	3,664,593,805	4.7
Primary taxpayer IRA adjustment						
Number of returns	5,825,108	5,280,531	4,761,622	4,211,741	4,036,901	-4.2
Amount	8,580,947	7,806,631	7,128,241	6,400,933	6,191,865	-3.3
Spouse IRA adjustment						
Number of returns	2,615,832	2,372,984	2,106,852	1,912,395	1,837,085	-3.9
Amount	3,300,807	3,022,063	2,729,979	2,629,244	2,504,195	-4.8
One half of self employment tax						
Number of returns	na	na	11,006,093	11,751,761	12,206,670	3.9
Amount	na	na	9,921,387	10,712,138	11,540,330	7.7
Self-employed health insurance						
Number of returns	1,885,153	2,364,511	2,754,040	3,047,949	2,825,883	-7.3
Amount	884,304	1,267,834	1,627,356	1,906,288	1,367,088	-28.3
Self-employment retirement Keogh plans						
Number of returns	814,586	822,353	824,327	840,087	919,187	9.4
Amount	6,626,908	6,326,156	6,777,645	6,912,855	7,592,136	9.8
Forfeited interest penalty						
Number of returns	775,773	1,056,067	906,265	989,496	905,383	-8.5
Amount	181,278	312,689	194,925	196,726	153,086	-22.2
Alimony paid adjustment						
Number of returns	587,022	600,571	650,896	673,072	680,281	1.1
Amount	4,183,246	4,514,401	4,932,087	5,302,480	5,513,598	4.0
Foreign housing deductions						
Number of returns	310	2,861	2,684	2,690	3,374	25.4
Amount	2,609	23,214	46,488	45,256	52,785	16.6
Other adjustments						
Number of returns	57,483	377,507	135,447	99,191	88,883	-10.4
Amount	121,874	1,269,060	616,124	610,210	549,171	-10.0
Total statutory adjustments						
Number of returns	10,747,370	9,926,729	16,648,032	16,990,443	17,170,925	1.1
Amount	28,201,886	24,572,969	33,974,231	34,716,128	35,464,254	2.2
Adjusted gross income or loss (AGI)						
Amount	3,083,019,783	3,256,358,156	3,405,427,348	3,464,533,661	3,629,129,550	4.8
Itemized deductions						
Number of returns	31,902,985	31,972,317	32,174,938	32,489,919	32,540,614	0.2
Amount	395,216,456	430,977,999	458,485,055	467,697,873	481,945,631	3.0
Total standard deductions						
Number of returns	76,471,827	79,338,895	80,620,774	81,304,774	80,072,236	-1.5
Amount	289,564,223	309,431,034	331,456,520	351,076,010	366,533,607	4.4
Basic standard deduction						
Number of returns	76,471,827	79,338,895	80,620,774	81,304,774	80,072,236	-1.5
Amount	280,341,390	299,978,991	320,840,806	340,096,951	355,222,745	4.4
Additional standard deductions						
Number of returns	10,292,748	10,551,521	10,954,167	11,038,416	10,643,118	-3.6
Amount	9,222,833	9,452,043	10,615,715	10,979,059	11,310,862	3.0
AGI less deductions						
Number of returns	99,695,559	101,662,455	102,922,034	103,213,145	102,105,105	-1.1
Amount	2,455,282,330	2,574,191,179	2,679,179,450	2,717,651,867	2,853,414,748	5.0
Number of exemptions	221,884,006	223,756,252	227,549,246	231,296,627	230,547,002	-0.3
Exemption amount	430,771,177	447,129,806	465,985,366	491,084,150	523,042,222	6.5
Taxable income						
Number of returns	90,281,729	92,313,789	93,148,332	92,717,816	90,717,400	-2.2
Amount	2,069,966,980	2,173,345,881	2,263,661,230	2,284,087,935	2,395,695,907	4.9
Tax from tables, rate schedules, etc						
Number of returns	90,186,916	92,211,584	93,078,537	92,622,506	90,623,988	-2.2
Amount	417,544,449	436,473,269	452,155,839	453,843,011	481,900,611	6.2
Additional taxes						
Number of returns	264,425	231,193	152,343	150,801	121,579	-19.4
Amount	1,344,716	1,766,869	971,740	659,653	730,262	10.7
Income tax before credits						
Number of returns	90,218,979	92,246,065	93,089,368	92,635,791	90,633,192	-2.2
Amount	418,889,165	438,240,138	453,127,579	454,502,664	482,630,873	6.2
Child care credit						
Number of returns	9,023,458	6,028,094	6,143,590	5,896,435	5,980,219	1.4
Amount	3,812,849	2,439,471	2,549,004	2,520,549	2,527,188	0.3
Credit for elderly or disabled						
Number of returns	356,973	319,758	339,818	285,085	240,144	-15.8
Amount	68,904	64,490	61,898	57,083	51,120	-10.4

Footnotes at end of table

**Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1988-1992, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued<sup>1</sup>**

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

Item	Current dollars					Percent change, 1991 to 1992
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Foreign tax credit						
Number of returns	559,217	641,557	772,143	874,583	1,068,776	22.2
Amount	1,087,203	1,311,742	1,682,307	1,824,334	2,047,275	12.2
General business credit						
Number of returns	364,169	332,419	262,573	259,625	252,151	-2.9
Amount	718,209	593,192	616,288	522,507	574,633	10.0
Total credits						
Number of returns	10,344,023	7,363,358	7,547,409	7,360,137	7,627,557	3.6
Amount	5,944,749	4,751,606	5,214,375	5,204,348	5,690,280	9.3
Income tax less credits <sup>1</sup>						
Number of returns	89,218,654	91,654,173	92,523,796	92,088,147	90,072,183	-2.2
Amount	412,944,416	433,488,532	447,913,204	449,297,085	476,721,285	6.1
Self-employment tax						
Number of returns	11,195,247	11,587,550	11,615,984	12,084,845	12,243,336	1.3
Amount	17,264,586	18,403,176	20,859,584	21,967,799	23,154,833	5.4
Alternative minimum tax						
Number of returns	113,562	117,483	132,103	243,672	287,183	17.9
Amount	1,027,884	831,012	830,313	1,213,426	1,357,063	11.8
Recapture taxes						
Number of returns	287,789	121,380	50,739	11,500	4,433	-61.5
Amount	234,202	91,608	66,023	26,956	27,583	2.3
Social security, medicare tax on tip income not reported						
Number of returns	138,057	158,652	227,866	279,781	306,218	9.4
Amount	20,308	20,876	32,854	45,410	67,478	48.6
Tax on qualified retirement plans						
Number of returns	1,951,890	2,080,968	2,442,179	3,029,160	3,045,980	0.6
Amount	853,919	975,572	1,195,718	1,442,380	1,524,638	5.7
Advanced earned income credit payments						
Number of returns	2,858	6,336	8,009	26,086	27,599	5.8
Amount	1,086	1,657	2,367	6,743	15,396	128.3
Total tax liability <sup>1</sup>						
Number of returns	91,467,630	94,011,751	95,103,483	94,848,722	93,088,694	-1.9
Amount	432,373,193	453,833,349	470,909,018	474,008,060	503,095,005	6.1
Income tax withheld						
Number of returns	93,542,541	95,828,144	97,747,178	98,755,763	97,535,602	-1.2
Amount	342,220,135	362,405,397	386,525,674	397,605,848	407,463,612	2.5
Estimated tax payments						
Number of returns	12,443,029	12,660,900	12,805,826	12,658,218	12,783,008	1.0
Amount	80,328,108	88,108,845	91,607,397	92,576,548	113,747,377	22.9
Earned income credit <sup>1</sup>						
Number of returns	11,148,476	11,695,876	12,554,681	13,664,555	14,096,575	3.2
Amount	5,896,107	6,575,661	7,511,502	11,104,993	13,027,917	17.3
Payment with an extension request						
Number of returns	1,232,645	1,286,619	1,304,663	1,113,929	1,152,117	3.4
Amount	20,603,585	17,416,394	16,704,169	14,563,609	9,947,890	-31.7
Excess social security tax withheld						
Number of returns	953,151	932,845	931,283	807,036	932,687	15.6
Amount	847,460	844,233	905,327	770,807	846,175	9.8
Other payments						
Form 2439						
Number of returns	60,993	78,141	47,799	47,368	33,198	-29.9
Amount	23,270	47,712	33,975	56,313	109,013	93.6
Form 4136						
Number of returns	955,836	751,328	682,348	642,657	638,306	-0.7
Amount	317,085	141,777	145,124	149,940	171,046	14.1
Total payments <sup>1</sup>						
Number of returns	106,328,985	104,335,240	106,138,534	106,827,617	106,046,359	-0.7
Amount	450,240,127	475,560,024	503,463,897	516,828,059	545,313,031	5.5
Overpayment, total						
Number of returns	79,143,548	80,908,202	83,507,580	85,564,104	80,991,052	-5.3
Amount	78,837,972	81,252,232	88,479,352	95,269,292	92,047,931	-3.4
Overpayment refunded						
Number of returns	76,414,800	78,271,544	80,514,484	82,402,017	77,840,969	-5.5
Amount	68,990,260	71,735,083	78,103,385	84,043,194	78,879,540	-6.1
Refund credited to next year						
Number of returns	4,016,487	3,753,154	4,394,058	4,643,125	4,863,373	4.7
Amount	9,847,712	9,517,149	10,375,966	11,226,098	13,168,391	17.3
Tax due at time of filing						
Number of returns	27,185,438	28,044,448	26,986,948	25,567,640	29,035,574	13.6
Amount	61,507,880	60,156,928	56,561,150	53,046,236	50,411,381	-5.0
Tax penalty						
Number of returns	3,326,495	3,569,721	3,792,027	3,798,637	4,555,184	19.9
Amount	536,842	631,371	636,676	596,943	581,476	-2.6

Footnotes at end of table

**Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1988-1992, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued<sup>1</sup>**

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

Item	Constant 1990 dollars <sup>2</sup>					Percent change, 1991 to 1992
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>All returns</b> .....	<b>109,708,280</b>	<b>112,135,673</b>	<b>113,717,138</b>	<b>114,730,123</b>	<b>113,604,503</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Form 1040 returns	71,359,242	71,563,456	69,270,236	68,992,987	65,870,679	-4.5
Electronically filed returns	†	†	3,125,950	2,900,257	3,412,727	na
PC returns	na	na	na	†	2,377,108	na
Form 1040A returns	19,066,165	20,478,063	25,917,288	26,605,992	28,768,327	8.1
Electronically filed returns	†	†	4,231,641	6,496,237	7,266,419	na
PC returns	na	na	na	†	1,683,774	na
Form 1040EZ returns	19,282,873	20,094,154	18,529,614	19,131,143	18,965,496	-0.9
Electronically filed returns	†	†	1,397,449	1,899,679	1,825,658	na
PC returns	na	na	na	†	709,339	na
Salaries & wages						
Number of returns	93,257,370	95,487,922	96,729,912	97,066,245	96,263,895	-0.8
Amount	2,583,407,877	2,581,170,235	2,599,401,271	2,566,469,052	2,614,821,310	1.9
Taxable interest received						
Number of returns	69,421,338	69,881,648	70,369,662	70,161,547	67,280,674	-4.1
Amount	206,609,543	231,839,645	227,083,888	200,970,696	151,298,490	-24.7
Tax exempt interest						
Number of returns	3,514,401	3,730,291	3,916,925	4,128,715	4,453,458	7.9
Amount	36,255,551	39,609,792	40,228,405	41,373,455	42,617,401	3.0
Dividends in AGI						
Number of returns	22,903,155	23,079,592	22,904,441	23,228,826	23,715,100	2.1
Amount	85,446,969	85,678,647	80,168,536	74,169,384	72,624,157	-2.1
State income tax refund						
Number of returns	19,581,464	16,589,028	16,668,283	16,675,610	16,769,415	0.6
Amount	12,414,227	9,730,094	10,155,294	9,943,143	9,497,130	-4.5
Alimony received						
Number of returns	465,437	462,025	466,075	465,461	466,532	0.2
Amount	3,354,148	3,791,515	3,876,235	3,974,895	4,292,770	8.0
Business or profession net income, less loss						
Number of returns	13,571,440	14,160,696	14,637,591	15,029,325	15,320,466	1.9
Amount	139,583,702	139,871,106	141,430,193	136,145,887	143,524,841	5.4
Net capital gain in AGI less loss						
Number of returns	12,521,113	12,847,743	12,121,524	12,682,215	13,352,724	5.3
Amount	168,885,614	151,745,244	113,159,105	97,465,489	108,475,087	11.3
Capital gains distribution reported on form 1040						
Number of returns	1,788,122	2,211,919	2,166,358	2,326,788	3,137,878	34.9
Amount	1,024,009	1,712,005	1,072,088	1,167,735	1,710,874	46.5
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gains less loss						
Number of returns	1,755,951	1,771,117	1,691,377	1,605,159	1,684,241	4.9
Amount	2,055,594	1,115,732	1,471,208	-2,112,768	-2,473,538	-17.1
Total IRA, distributions						
Number of returns	3,354,206	3,723,152	4,389,748	4,899,292	5,565,393	13.6
Amount	26,163,255	30,477,761	35,402,867	40,769,066	51,852,448	27.2
Taxable IRA in AGI						
Number of returns	2,645,142	2,955,214	3,545,474	3,996,947	4,444,823	11.2
Amount	12,285,092	14,621,142	17,554,377	19,795,687	24,485,784	23.7
Total Pensions & annuities (received)						
Number of returns	17,192,037	17,651,137	17,957,834	18,893,132	18,752,298	-0.7
Amount	193,888,635	206,858,087	214,431,668	229,597,916	244,646,446	6.6
Taxable pensions & annuities (in AGI)						
Number of returns	16,481,248	16,818,830	17,014,091	17,907,232	17,676,445	-1.3
Amount	153,354,570	155,277,600	159,294,448	169,387,431	173,804,006	2.6
Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc						
Number of returns	14,156,232	14,238,241	14,341,128	13,872,760	13,593,119	-2.0
Amount	141,157,254	71,633,590	74,970,367	69,186,812	94,378,285	36.4
Farm net income less loss						
Number of returns	2,367,527	2,359,718	2,321,153	2,290,908	2,288,218	-0.1
Amount	-1,300,041	-225,436	-433,762	-2,738,011	-2,363,473	13.7
Unemployment compensation in AGI						
Number of returns	6,974,262	7,175,322	8,014,136	9,931,421	10,309,533	3.8
Amount	12,847,072	12,745,060	15,453,147	22,370,167	29,257,380	30.8
Social security benefits (received)						
Number of returns	10,131,920	10,417,916	10,812,582	11,047,907	10,783,342	-2.4
Amount	93,318,640	96,688,144	100,038,603	103,928,020	103,717,805	-0.2
Taxable social security benefits (received)						
Number of returns	4,024,093	4,675,100	5,082,575	5,333,413	5,535,811	3.8
Amount	15,869,028	18,279,302	19,686,539	20,498,380	21,565,144	5.2

Footnotes at end of table

**Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1988-1992, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued<sup>1</sup>**

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

Item	Constant 1990 dollars <sup>2</sup>					Percent change, 1991 to 1992
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Other income, net gain less loss						
Number of returns	6,550,768	6,364,065	5,514,420	5,399,836	5,256,347	-2.7
Amount	23,903,465	19,687,197	18,420,835	23,890,992	20,039,602	-16.1
Total income net gain less loss						
Number of returns	109,650,913	112,082,521	113,680,637	114,659,690	113,475,772	-1.0
Amount	3,437,814,001	3,457,250,922	3,439,401,579	3,358,205,173	3,415,278,476	1.7
Primary taxpayer IRA adjustment						
Number of returns	5,825,108	5,280,531	4,761,622	4,211,741	4,036,901	-4.2
Amount	9,481,709	8,226,165	7,128,241	6,142,930	5,770,610	-6.1
Spouse IRA adjustment						
Number of returns	2,615,832	2,372,984	2,106,852	1,912,395	1,837,085	-3.9
Amount	3,647,301	3,184,471	2,729,979	2,523,267	2,333,826	-7.5
One half of self employment tax						
Number of returns	na	na	11,006,093	11,751,761	12,206,670	3.9
Amount	na	na	9,921,387	10,280,363	10,755,200	4.6
Self-employed health insurance						
Number of returns	1,885,153	2,364,511	2,754,040	3,047,949	2,825,883	-7.3
Amount	977,131	1,335,968	1,627,356	1,829,451	1,274,080	-30.4
Self-employment retirement Keogh plans						
Number of returns	814,586	822,353	824,327	840,087	919,187	9.4
Amount	7,322,550	6,666,129	6,777,645	6,634,218	7,075,616	6.7
Forfeited interest penalty						
Number of returns	775,773	1,056,067	906,265	989,496	905,383	-8.5
Amount	200,307	329,493	194,925	188,797	142,671	-24.4
Alimony paid adjustment						
Number of returns	587,022	600,571	650,896	673,072	680,281	1.1
Amount	4,622,371	4,757,008	4,932,087	5,088,752	5,138,488	1.0
Foreign housing deductions						
Number of returns	310	2,861	2,684	2,690	3,374	25.4
Amount	2,883	25,651	51,368	50,007	58,326	16.6
Other adjustments						
Number of returns	57,483	377,507	135,447	99,191	88,883	-10.4
Amount	134,667	1,402,276	680,800	674,265	606,819	-10.0
Total statutory adjustments						
Number of returns	10,747,370	9,926,729	16,648,032	16,990,443	17,170,925	1.1
Amount	31,162,307	25,893,540	33,974,231	33,316,821	33,051,495	-0.8
Adjusted gross income or loss (AGI)						
Amount	3,406,651,694	3,431,357,383	3,405,427,348	3,324,888,350	3,382,226,980	1.7
Itemized deductions						
Number of returns	31,902,985	31,972,317	32,174,938	32,489,919	32,540,614	0.2
Amount	436,703,266	454,139,093	458,485,055	448,846,327	449,157,158	0.1
Total standard deductions						
Number of returns	76,471,827	79,338,895	80,620,774	81,304,774	80,072,236	-1.5
Amount	319,960,467	326,060,099	331,456,520	336,925,154	341,597,024	1.4
Basic standard deduction						
Number of returns	76,471,827	79,338,895	80,620,774	81,304,774	80,072,236	-1.5
Amount	309,769,492	316,100,096	320,840,806	326,388,629	331,055,680	1.4
Additional standard deductions						
Number of returns	10,292,748	10,551,521	10,954,167	11,038,416	10,643,118	-3.6
Amount	10,190,976	9,960,003	10,615,715	10,536,525	10,541,344	0.0
AGI less deductions						
Number of returns	99,695,559	101,662,455	102,922,034	103,213,145	102,105,105	-1.1
Amount	2,713,019,149	2,712,530,220	2,679,179,450	2,608,111,197	2,659,286,811	2.0
Number of exemptions						
Number of returns	221,884,006	223,756,252	227,549,246	231,296,627	230,547,002	-0.3
Amount	475,990,251	2,712,530,220	465,985,366	471,289,971	487,457,802	3.4
Taxable income						
Number of returns	90,281,729	92,313,789	93,148,332	92,717,816	90,717,400	-2.2
Amount	2,287,256,331	2,290,143,183	2,263,661,230	2,192,022,970	2,232,708,208	1.9
Tax from tables rate schedules, etc						
Number of returns	90,186,916	92,211,584	93,078,537	92,622,506	90,623,988	-2.2
Amount	461,375,082	459,929,683	452,155,839	435,549,915	449,115,201	3.1
Additional taxes						
Number of returns	264,425	231,193	152,343	150,801	121,579	-19.4
Amount	1,485,874	1,861,822	971,740	633,064	680,580	7.5
Income tax before credits						
Number of returns	90,218,979	92,246,065	93,089,368	92,635,791	90,633,192	-2.2
Amount	462,860,956	461,791,505	453,127,579	436,182,979	449,795,781	3.1
Child care credit						
Number of returns	9,023,458	6,028,094	6,143,590	5,896,435	5,980,219	1.4
Amount	4,213,093	2,570,570	2,549,004	2,418,953	2,355,254	-2.6
Credit for elderly or disabled						
Number of returns	356,973	319,758	339,818	285,085	240,144	-15.8
Amount	76,137	67,956	61,898	54,782	47,642	-13.0

Footnotes at end of table

**Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1988-1992, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued<sup>1</sup>**

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

Item	Constant 1990 dollars <sup>2</sup>					Percent change, 1991 to 1992
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Foreign tax credit						
Number of returns	559,217	641,557	772,143	874,583	1,068,776	22.2
Amount	1,201,329	1,382,236	1,682,307	1,750,800	1,907,992	9.0
General business credit						
Number of returns	364,169	332,419	262,573	259,625	252,151	-2.9
Amount	793,601	625,071	616,288	501,446	535,539	6.8
Total credits						
Number of returns	10,344,023	7,363,358	7,547,409	7,360,137	7,627,557	3.6
Amount	6,568,783	5,006,961	5,214,375	4,994,576	5,303,150	6.2
Income tax less credits <sup>3</sup>						
Number of returns	89,218,654	91,654,173	92,523,796	92,088,147	90,072,183	-2.2
Amount	456,292,172	456,784,544	447,913,204	431,187,222	444,288,243	3.0
Self-employment tax						
Number of returns	11,195,247	11,587,550	11,615,984	12,084,845	12,243,336	1.3
Amount	19,076,891	19,392,177	20,859,584	21,082,341	21,579,527	2.4
Alternative minimum tax						
Number of returns	113,562	117,483	132,103	243,672	287,183	17.9
Amount	1,135,783	875,671	830,313	1,164,516	1,264,737	8.6
Recapture taxes						
Number of returns	287,789	121,380	50,739	11,500	4,433	-61.5
Amount	258,787	96,531	66,023	25,869	25,706	-0.6
Social security, medicare tax on tip income not reported						
Number of returns	138,057	158,652	227,866	279,781	306,218	9.4
Amount	22,440	21,998	32,854	43,580	62,887	44.3
Tax on qualified retirement plans						
Number of returns	1,951,890	2,080,968	2,442,179	3,029,160	3,045,980	0.6
Amount	943,557	1,028,000	1,195,718	1,384,242	1,420,911	2.6
Advanced earned income credit payments						
Number of returns	2,858	6,336	8,009	26,086	27,599	5.8
Amount	1,200	1,746	2,367	6,471	14,349	121.7
Total tax liability <sup>4</sup>						
Number of returns	91,467,630	94,011,751	95,103,483	94,848,722	93,088,694	-1.9
Amount	477,760,434	478,222,707	470,909,018	454,902,169	468,867,665	3.1
Income tax withheld						
Number of returns	93,542,541	95,828,144	97,747,178	98,755,763	97,535,602	-1.2
Amount	378,143,796	381,881,346	386,525,674	381,579,509	379,742,416	-0.5
Estimated tax payments						
Number of returns	12,443,029	12,660,900	12,805,828	12,658,218	12,783,008	1.0
Amount	88,760,340	92,843,883	91,607,397	88,845,056	108,008,739	19.3
Earned income credit <sup>5</sup>						
Number of returns	11,148,478	11,895,876	12,554,681	13,664,555	14,098,575	3.2
Amount	6,515,035	6,929,042	7,511,502	10,657,383	12,141,582	13.9
Payment with an extension request						
Number of returns	1,232,845	1,286,819	1,304,663	1,113,929	1,152,117	3.4
Amount	22,768,392	18,352,365	16,704,169	13,976,592	9,271,100	-33.7
Excess social security tax withheld						
Number of returns	953,151	932,845	931,283	807,036	932,687	15.6
Amount	938,420	889,603	905,327	739,738	788,607	6.6
Other payments						
Form 2439						
Number of returns	60,993	78,141	47,799	47,368	33,198	-29.9
Amount	25,713	50,276	33,975	54,043	101,596	88.0
Form 4136						
Number of returns	955,836	751,328	682,348	642,657	638,306	-0.7
Amount	350,370	149,396	145,124	143,896	159,409	10.8
Total payments <sup>6</sup>						
Number of returns	106,328,985	104,335,240	106,138,534	106,827,817	106,046,359	-0.7
Amount	497,502,903	501,116,991	503,463,897	495,996,218	508,213,449	2.5
Overpayment, total						
Number of returns	79,143,548	80,908,202	83,507,580	85,564,104	80,991,052	-5.3
Amount	87,113,781	85,618,790	88,479,352	91,429,263	85,785,583	-6.2
Overpayment refunded						
Number of returns	76,414,800	78,271,544	80,514,484	82,402,017	77,840,969	-5.5
Amount	76,232,331	75,590,182	78,103,385	80,655,656	73,513,085	-8.9
Refund credited to next year						
Number of returns	4,016,487	3,753,154	4,394,058	4,643,125	4,863,373	4.7
Amount	10,881,450	10,028,608	10,375,966	10,773,607	12,272,499	13.9
Tax due at time of filing						
Number of returns	27,185,438	28,044,448	26,986,948	25,567,640	29,035,574	13.6
Amount	67,964,508	63,389,808	56,561,150	50,908,096	46,981,716	-7.7
Tax penalty						
Number of returns	3,326,495	3,569,721	3,792,027	3,798,637	4,555,184	19.9
Amount	593,196	665,301	636,676	572,882	541,916	-5.4

<sup>1</sup> All items correspond to the Form 1040 line items. Therefore, some may differ from the SOI items shown in the Basic Tables in Section 3.

<sup>2</sup> Inflation-adjusted data was calculated using the "Economic Report of the President," February 1994, Table B-3, based on 1990=100.

na Not applicable

† Not tabulated

**Figure 1--General Filing Requirements**

Marital Status	Filing Status	Age	Gross Income
Single (including divorced and legally separated)	Single	under 65	\$5,900
		65 or older	\$6,800
	Head of household	under 65	\$7,550
		65 or older	\$8,450
Married with a child and living apart from spouse during the last six months of 1992	Head of household	under 65	\$7,550
		65 or older	\$8,450
Married and living with spouse at the end of 1992 (or on the date spouse died)	Married, joint return	under 65 (both spouses)	\$10,600
		65 or older (one spouse)	\$11,300
		65 or older (both spouses)	\$12,000
	Married, separate return	any age	\$2,300
Married, not living with spouse at the end of 1992 (or on the date spouse died)	Married, joint or separate return	any age	\$2,300
Widowed before 1992 and not remarried in 1992	Single	under 65	\$5,900
		65 or older	\$6,800
	Head of household	under 65	\$7,550
		65 or older	\$8,450
		Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	under 65
		65 or older	\$9,000

appropriate filing status in Figure 1. If the taxpayer could be claimed as a dependent by another person (such as a parent), Figure 2 was used.

In addition to the general filing requirements, an individual was obligated to file a return for Tax Year 1992 if he or she:

1. was liable for any of the following taxes:
  - social security or medicare tax on unreported tip income;
  - uncollected social security, medicare, or railroad retirement tax on reported tip income or group-term life insurance;
  - alternative minimum tax;
  - tax on an individual retirement arrangement (IRA) or qualified retirement plan;

- tax from the recapture of investment credit or low-income housing credit;
2. received any advance earned income credit (AEIC) payments;
  3. had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400; and
  4. had wages of \$108.28 or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that was exempt from employer social security taxes.

Data shown in this report include individuals who were not required to file tax returns, but did so for any of a number of reasons. For example, an individual might have filed a return to obtain a refund of tax withheld, or to take advantage of the earned income credit.

## Figure 2.-Filing Requirements for Children and Other Dependents

If someone (such as a parent) can claim the individual as a dependent, and any of the four conditions listed below applies, he or she must file a return.

In this chart unearned income includes taxable interest and dividends. Earned income includes wages, tips, and taxable scholarship and fellowship grants.

**Caution:** If an individual's gross income was \$2,300 or more, he or she generally could not be claimed as a dependent unless the individual was under age 19 or under age 24 and a student.

### 1. Single dependents under 65 must file a return if-

Unearned income was:	and	The total of that income plus your earned income was:
\$1 or more		more than \$600
\$0		more than \$3,600

### 2. Single dependents 65 or older or blind must file a return if-

- Earned income was more than \$4,500 (\$5,400 if 65 or older and blind), or
- Unearned income was more than \$1,500 (\$2,400 if 65 or older and blind), or
- Gross income was more than the total of earned income (up to \$3,600) or \$600, whichever is larger, plus \$900 (\$1,800 if 65 or older and blind).

### 3. Married dependents under 65 must file a return if-

- Earned income was more than \$3,000, or
- Unearned income was more than \$0 and gross income was more than \$600, or
- Gross income was at least \$5 and spouse files a separate return on Form 1040 and itemizes deductions.

### 4. Married dependents 65 or older or blind must file a return if-

- Earned income was more than \$3,700 (\$4,400 if 65 or older and blind), or
- Unearned was more than \$1,300 (\$2,000 if 65 or older and blind), or
- Gross income was more than the total of earned income (up to \$3,000) or \$600, whichever is larger, plus \$700 (\$1,400 if 65 or older and blind), or
- Gross income was at least \$5 and spouse files a separate return on Form 1040 and itemizes deductions.

## Changes in Law

Major changes in effect for Tax Year 1992 which influenced the Statistics of Income data are listed below in alphabetical order. Section 4, Explanation of Terms, provides more detailed explanations and definitions of the terms used in this report.

### Earned Income Credit

If a taxpayer's "earned income" and adjusted gross income for 1992 were both less than \$22,370, and a qualifying child lived with him or her, the

taxpayer may have been allowed to claim the earned income credit. The income eligibility level, which was \$21,250 for 1991, was adjusted to reflect inflation.

The basic credit for 1992 could be as much as \$1,324 for one qualifying child, and as much as \$1,384 for two or more qualifying children, compared to \$1,192 and \$1,235, respectively, for 1991. The maximum amount of the health insurance credit was \$451, an increase of \$23 over 1991. The maximum amount of the extra credit for a child born in 1992 was \$376, compared to \$357 for 1991.

## Exemption Amount

Indexing for inflation allowed a taxpayer to claim a \$2,300 deduction for each exemption to which he or she was entitled for 1992, an increase over the \$2,150 allowed for 1991. The threshold for the limitation of exemption amounts was also indexed for inflation, from \$100,000 to \$105,250 for single filers; \$150,000 to \$157,900 for married persons filing jointly and qualifying widow(er)s; \$125,000 to \$131,550 for heads of household; and \$75,000 to \$78,950 for married persons filing separately. The phaseout of the deduction for exemptions was completed at AGI levels above \$227,750 for single filers; \$280,400 for married persons filing jointly and qualifying widow(er)s; \$254,050 for heads of household; and \$140,200 for married persons filing separately. Above these levels, no deduction for exemptions was allowed.

## Itemized Deductions

If a taxpayer's AGI was greater than \$105,250 (\$52,625 if married filing separately), his or her itemized deductions may have been limited; the threshold was increased from \$100,000 (\$50,000) for 1991, as a result of inflation indexing. The limitation did not apply to 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-exempt deductions, or (b) 3 percent of the amount of AGI in excess of the limitation threshold.

## Schedule C-EZ

Beginning in 1992, certain sole proprietorships with gross receipts of \$25,000 or less and business expenses of \$2,000 or less could file a simplified form called Schedule C-EZ *Net Profit From Business*.

## Self-employed Health Insurance Deduction

Prior to 1992, self-employed persons, or owners of more than 2 percent of the outstanding stock of an S corporation, could deduct, in the calculation of AGI, up to 25 percent of the amount paid for health insurance for themselves and their families. The provision expired on July 1, 1992; therefore, only the amounts paid prior to that date could be deducted on 1992 returns. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 extended the provision retroactively for the period July 1, 1992, through December 31, 1993. Taxpayers had to file an amended return if they wished to take advantage of the extension; amended returns are not reflected in these estimates.

## Self-employment Tax

The ceilings on taxable "self-employment income" were raised for 1992, to \$55,500 for self-employment tax, and \$130,200 for medicare tax. The limits were \$53,400 and \$125,000, respectively, for 1991. (Self-employment taxes and medicare taxes are reflected in the statistics for "total tax liability.")

## Standard Deduction

The standard deduction increased for 1992 as a result of inflation indexing. For single filers, the standard deduction rose from \$3,400 to \$3,600; for persons married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)s, from \$5,700 to \$6,000; for persons married filing separately, from \$2,850 to \$3,000; and for heads of household, from \$5,000 to \$5,250.

## Tax Rates

To counterbalance the effects of inflation, the tax brackets were widened for 1992. The 15-percent bracket applied to taxable income equal to or below \$21,450 for single filers; \$35,800 for joint filers or qualifying widow(er)s; \$17,900 for married persons filing separately; and \$28,750 for heads of household. The 28 percent tax bracket applied to taxable income in excess of the 15 percent bracket



ceiling and equal to or below \$51,900 for single filers; \$86,500 for joint filers or qualifying widow(er)s; \$43,250 for married persons filing separately; and \$74,150 for heads of household. The 31 percent tax rate applied to taxable income in excess of the upper boundary for the 28 percent tax bracket.

### The 1979 Income Concept A Retrospective Income Definition

In order to analyze changes in income and taxes over a period of years, a consistent definition of income must be used. The income concept available from Federal income tax returns, AGI, was designed to facilitate tax administration, and its definition has changed to reflect modifications to the Internal Revenue Code. Tax laws of the 1980's (the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, the Tax Reform Act of 1984, and the Tax Reform Act of 1986) made significant changes to the components of AGI, which made it more difficult to use AGI for accurate comparisons of income from year to year. For this reason, it was decided to develop an income definition that would be applicable over several years, and allow comparisons both before and after the major tax legislation of the 1980's.

The result was a retrospective income definition known as the 1979 Income Concept, reflecting a base period from 1979 through 1986. It was calculated using only data available from individual income tax returns; by using the same income items in the calculation each year, its definition was consistent throughout the base years. In addition, this retrospective income definition could be used in future years to compare income by continuing to include the components that were common to all years [1].

The components of the 1979 Income Concept are shown in Figure 3. Several items partially excluded from AGI for the base years were fully included in this new income measure, the largest of which was capital gains. The full amount of all capital gains, as well as all dividends and unemployment compensation, was included in the income

### Figure 3.-Calculation of the 1979 Income Concept for 1992

#### 1979 Total Income Concept=

- Salaries and wages<sup>1</sup>
- plus (+):**
- interest<sup>1</sup>
- dividends<sup>1</sup>
- alimony received<sup>1</sup>
- capital gains reported on Schedule D, and allowable losses<sup>1</sup>
- other gains or losses (Form 4797)<sup>1</sup>
- net business income or loss<sup>1</sup>
- net farm income or loss<sup>1</sup>
- net royalty income or loss<sup>1</sup>
- net partnership income or loss<sup>1</sup>
- net subchapter S corporation income or loss<sup>1</sup>
- net farm rental income or loss<sup>1</sup>
- net estate and trust income or loss<sup>1</sup>
- unemployment compensation<sup>1</sup>
- depreciation in excess of straight-line depreciation<sup>2</sup>
- total pension income<sup>2</sup>
- other net income<sup>1</sup>
- minus (-):**
- disallowed passive losses<sup>2</sup>
- moving expenses<sup>3</sup>
- alimony<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Included in AGI for Tax Year 1992.

<sup>2</sup> Not fully included in AGI for Tax Year 1992.

<sup>3</sup> Not included in AGI for Tax Year 1992.

calculation. Total reported pensions, annuities, IRA distributions, and roll-overs were added, including the non-taxable portions that were excluded from AGI. Social security benefits were omitted because they were not reported on tax returns until 1984. Also, any depreciation in excess of straight-line depreciation, which was subtracted in computing AGI, was added back.

Deductions that could be subtracted in the calculation of the 1979 Income Concept were limited

**Table B--All Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by 1979 Income Concept, 1992**

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

Size of income	Income				Salaries and wages			
	1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns total	113,605	3,629,130	113,605	3,706,575	96,264	2,805,703	96,264	2,805,703
Under \$10,000	30,847	98,283	30,426	91,447	23,848	120,097	23,653	115,692
\$10,000 under \$20,000	24,730	364,761	24,631	363,434	19,924	271,684	19,823	270,338
\$20,000 under \$30,000	17,143	422,320	17,416	429,418	15,014	340,690	15,040	340,636
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,325	428,478	12,505	434,261	11,259	358,236	11,434	364,431
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,009	403,104	8,910	397,754	8,306	338,749	8,195	334,094
\$50,000 under \$60,000	6,232	340,704	6,138	335,624	5,748	283,377	5,740	284,772
\$60,000 under \$70,000	4,024	259,997	3,963	256,224	3,737	216,747	3,682	213,252
\$70,000 under \$80,000	2,733	203,857	2,711	202,067	2,548	171,053	2,526	168,685
\$80,000 under \$90,000	1,632	138,172	1,647	139,528	1,492	110,648	1,515	111,254
\$90,000 under \$100,000	1,164	110,173	1,126	106,768	1,067	87,611	1,032	83,034
\$100,000 under \$125,000	1,464	162,283	1,530	169,131	1,324	124,486	1,378	124,820
\$125,000 under \$150,000	696	94,811	787	107,201	619	66,249	698	70,366
\$150,000 under \$175,000	399	64,492	442	71,420	351	42,888	389	44,650
\$175,000 under \$200,000	251	46,785	274	51,329	215	29,648	229	29,509
\$200,000 under \$300,000	461	110,915	529	127,890	393	66,822	448	69,419
\$300,000 under \$400,000	193	66,516	220	75,689	165	38,217	187	38,821
\$400,000 under \$500,000	92	41,173	113	50,248	76	22,212	91	23,148
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141	95,366	166	112,696	121	50,017	140	51,418
\$1,000,000 or more	67	176,940	72	184,444	58	66,271	62	67,389

Size of income	Taxable interest received				Dividends in AGI		Dividends received	
	1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	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	67,281	162,343	67,281	162,343	23,715	77,926	23,715	77,926
Under \$10,000	12,211	16,553	11,876	16,519	3,241	3,968	3,127	3,953
\$10,000 under \$20,000	11,510	23,156	11,369	22,814	3,230	6,077	3,138	6,041
\$20,000 under \$30,000	9,987	18,263	10,242	20,148	2,793	5,585	2,901	6,566
\$30,000 under \$40,000	8,663	13,790	8,801	14,192	2,760	5,638	2,792	5,858
\$40,000 under \$50,000	7,094	12,217	7,011	11,502	2,540	4,557	2,536	5,085
\$50,000 under \$60,000	5,366	9,784	5,254	9,477	2,181	5,045	2,079	4,332
\$60,000 under \$70,000	3,606	8,499	3,556	7,928	1,814	4,358	1,545	3,895
\$70,000 under \$80,000	2,542	6,022	2,531	5,490	1,201	3,192	1,236	3,232
\$80,000 under \$90,000	1,537	4,860	1,541	5,026	887	2,850	873	2,797
\$90,000 under \$100,000	1,114	3,829	1,073	3,461	635	2,543	615	2,067
\$100,000 under \$125,000	1,407	5,622	1,490	5,632	916	3,597	937	3,530
\$125,000 under \$150,000	674	3,899	757	3,865	465	3,260	529	3,333
\$150,000 under \$175,000	392	2,999	432	3,064	292	1,721	316	1,833
\$175,000 under \$200,000	244	2,179	267	2,113	183	1,566	206	1,474
\$200,000 under \$300,000	447	5,430	515	5,589	358	4,396	404	4,328
\$300,000 under \$400,000	190	3,646	217	3,694	159	2,540	176	2,550
\$400,000 under \$500,000	91	2,470	112	2,683	76	1,773	95	1,903
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140	6,087	165	6,158	123	4,483	143	4,523
\$1,000,000 or more	67	13,039	71	12,988	62	10,777	66	10,827

Size of income	Business or profession net income less loss				Sales of capital assets			
	1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	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	15,320	154,002	15,320	154,002	16,491	118,230	16,491	118,230
Under \$10,000	3,226	4,338	3,066	3,168	2,230	6,329	2,152	6,628
\$10,000 under \$20,000	2,572	14,622	2,553	13,389	2,112	2,659	2,053	2,536
\$20,000 under \$30,000	2,206	14,649	2,216	13,375	1,867	2,564	1,984	2,893
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,906	13,098	1,941	13,376	1,882	3,561	1,874	3,512
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,483	11,731	1,486	10,905	1,584	3,939	1,571	4,295
\$50,000 under \$60,000	1,114	10,217	1,093	9,832	1,466	3,556	1,385	3,146
\$60,000 under \$70,000	708	8,083	720	8,232	1,078	3,469	1,049	3,676
\$70,000 under \$80,000	516	6,819	530	7,248	836	3,503	849	3,368
\$80,000 under \$90,000	317	6,377	336	5,043	650	3,197	640	3,038
\$90,000 under \$100,000	238	5,427	241	5,839	509	2,422	482	2,604
\$100,000 under \$125,000	358	11,280	380	11,610	711	5,486	712	4,858
\$125,000 under \$150,000	194	7,673	222	8,299	410	4,413	457	4,510
\$150,000 under \$175,000	125	6,833	134	6,257	242	3,151	267	3,391
\$175,000 under \$200,000	81	4,187	91	6,000	173	3,125	186	2,806
\$200,000 under \$300,000	139	10,111	156	11,108	334	8,064	367	8,096
\$300,000 under \$400,000	52	5,144	56	5,690	149	5,666	166	5,392
\$400,000 under \$500,000	28	3,076	37	3,564	75	3,752	91	3,900
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	39	5,168	44	5,748	121	11,071	139	11,186
\$1,000,000 or more	18	5,169	20	5,318	62	38,303	66	38,397

Footnotes at end of table

**Table B--All Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by 1979 Income Concept, 1992--Continued**

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

Size of income	Rents, royalties, and farm rental net income less loss				Partnership and S Corporation net income less loss			
	1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	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	9,970	9,650	9,970	9,650	5,358	87,652	5,358	87,652
Under \$10,000	1,334	-2,234	1,282	-2,267	566	-16,538	546	-16,934
\$10,000 under \$20,000	1,401	587	1,389	440	492	443	491	399
\$20,000 under \$30,000	1,292	28	1,310	479	515	948	501	1,001
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,203	-494	1,247	-69	500	997	515	976
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,073	15	1,053	-448	476	1,619	449	1,244
\$50,000 under \$60,000	919	-407	879	-361	433	1,710	424	1,972
\$60,000 under \$70,000	613	33	576	-194	345	1,808	338	1,787
\$70,000 under \$80,000	450	-359	473	-78	263	1,808	279	1,389
\$80,000 under \$90,000	309	263	311	70	244	1,759	247	2,064
\$90,000 under \$100,000	310	-85	292	4	202	2,771	189	1,719
\$100,000 under \$125,000	371	833	385	789	311	4,468	310	4,511
\$125,000 under \$150,000	197	1,043	220	916	205	4,455	231	5,082
\$150,000 under \$175,000	91	948	101	828	144	4,222	141	3,889
\$175,000 under \$200,000	64	831	78	913	107	3,791	98	3,471
\$200,000 under \$300,000	151	2,068	163	2,014	224	11,584	240	11,599
\$300,000 under \$400,000	65	1,230	69	1,215	114	8,147	123	8,387
\$400,000 under \$500,000	35	868	40	849	61	5,457	70	5,756
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	60	1,922	66	1,920	102	13,467	110	14,294
\$1,000,000 or more	32	2,560	34	2,630	54	34,734	57	35,045
Size of income	Nondeductible passive losses				Estate and trust net income less loss			
	1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
All returns, total	1,479	16,525	1,479	16,525	483	3,963	483	3,963
Under \$10,000	124	4,154	144	6,994	97	-91	97	-111
\$10,000 under \$20,000	103	442	106	435	64	196	60	183
\$20,000 under \$30,000	100	403	108	322	35	83	41	144
\$30,000 under \$40,000	104	671	109	390	42	217	41	199
\$40,000 under \$50,000	102	270	99	258	36	149	38	130
\$50,000 under \$60,000	100	439	84	333	38	176	34	151
\$60,000 under \$70,000	86	449	84	416	26	144	27	102
\$70,000 under \$80,000	62	313	60	318	19	60	20	148
\$80,000 under \$90,000	56	302	55	181	17	77	20	74
\$90,000 under \$100,000	62	395	52	184	16	77	14	53
\$100,000 under \$125,000	107	553	104	620	18	126	17	82
\$125,000 under \$150,000	75	719	82	603	13	130	13	154
\$150,000 under \$175,000	79	786	73	566	9	103	7	97
\$175,000 under \$200,000	67	698	57	472	7	108	9	93
\$200,000 under \$300,000	112	1,544	115	1,190	18	285	18	333
\$300,000 under \$400,000	56	984	56	667	9	165	9	176
\$400,000 under \$500,000	24	520	28	478	5	311	5	301
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	40	1,214	42	869	8	351	8	353
\$1,000,000 or more	20	1,670	21	1,228	5	1,297	6	1,300
Size of income	Pensions and annuities in AGI <sup>1</sup>		Pensions and annuities <sup>1</sup>		Total statutory adjustments			
	1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
All returns, total	19,946	212,765	21,754	318,143	17,171	35,464	9,735	35,015
Under \$10,000	2,931	12,694	2,852	12,702	2,917	1,725	199	1,017
\$10,000 under \$20,000	4,974	39,056	4,998	39,620	3,045	3,340	567	2,329
\$20,000 under \$30,000	3,329	33,490	3,686	39,086	2,757	4,095	1,052	3,354
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,410	26,153	2,615	29,631	2,299	3,706	1,552	4,608
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,911	23,437	2,053	29,541	1,770	3,023	1,605	4,028
\$50,000 under \$60,000	1,441	21,191	1,547	21,467	1,055	2,264	1,277	3,672
\$60,000 under \$70,000	913	13,339	1,051	17,335	766	1,982	940	2,760
\$70,000 under \$80,000	591	9,579	685	13,282	523	1,466	748	2,398
\$80,000 under \$90,000	377	6,833	496	10,198	366	1,372	460	1,786
\$90,000 under \$100,000	283	5,175	345	8,197	296	1,344	317	1,489
\$100,000 under \$125,000	300	6,241	479	14,153	446	2,297	402	2,031
\$125,000 under \$150,000	155	3,551	282	11,020	245	1,607	201	1,304
\$150,000 under \$175,000	80	2,323	160	8,119	170	1,360	116	909
\$175,000 under \$200,000	59	1,422	97	5,183	104	921	70	638
\$200,000 under \$300,000	96	2,699	198	16,100	196	2,140	123	1,077
\$300,000 under \$400,000	40	1,512	77	9,572	85	1,029	46	489
\$400,000 under \$500,000	17	917	44	8,097	41	524	23	293
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	28	1,587	64	16,471	61	827	28	469
\$1,000,000 or more	14	1,565	24	8,369	31	442	10	363

Footnotes at end of table

**Table B--All Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by 1979 Income Concept, 1992--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands and money amounts are in millions of dollars)

Size of income	Total itemized deductions				Taxable income			
	1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
All returns total	32,541	481,946	35,522	460,040	90,717	2,395,696	90,717	2,395,696
Under \$10,000	797	7,429	800	7,396	11,846	20,010	11,753	20,239
\$10,000 under \$20,000	2,409	23,423	2,430	22,437	21,257	139,274	21,038	137,747
\$20,000 under \$30,000	3,705	35,810	3,774	34,471	16,844	239,069	17,047	242,439
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4,608	46,875	4,706	45,560	12,265	274,011	12,399	278,100
\$40,000 under \$50,000	5,057	56,368	4,883	52,079	8,989	269,212	8,862	266,183
\$50,000 under \$60,000	4,334	54,182	4,224	50,624	6,218	233,945	6,108	229,734
\$60,000 under \$70,000	3,178	44,906	3,123	42,549	4,018	183,193	3,944	179,522
\$70,000 under \$80,000	2,343	37,128	2,292	34,896	2,729	145,453	2,691	141,439
\$80,000 under \$90,000	1,470	26,448	1,449	24,641	1,628	99,829	1,644	98,496
\$90,000 under \$100,000	1,082	21,117	1,030	19,346	1,163	80,834	1,123	75,590
\$100,000 under \$125,000	1,378	31,476	1,403	29,068	1,464	120,453	1,516	120,557
\$125,000 under \$150,000	659	17,078	728	17,489	695	72,947	783	76,877
\$150,000 under \$175,000	385	11,688	413	11,439	399	50,118	440	50,947
\$175,000 under \$200,000	240	8,325	256	8,325	250	37,156	273	37,812
\$200,000 under \$300,000	431	16,996	480	16,974	460	92,784	527	95,493
\$300,000 under \$400,000	183	9,206	204	9,118	193	57,292	220	58,313
\$400,000 under \$500,000	87	5,174	104	5,570	92	35,989	112	37,480
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	131	11,047	154	11,369	141	84,322	166	87,027
\$1,000,000 or more	63	17,271	66	17,239	67	159,704	72	161,699

Size of income	Total tax credits				Total income tax			
	1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1992 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
All returns, total	12,733	7,749	12,733	7,749	86,732	476,239	86,732	476,239
Under \$10,000	254	28	252	36	11,594	3,097	11,502	3,170
\$10,000 under \$20,000	5,202	2,264	5,143	2,251	17,697	18,716	17,499	18,514
\$20,000 under \$30,000	2,282	839	2,349	856	16,705	35,297	16,888	35,813
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,062	448	1,056	446	12,239	43,731	12,378	44,424
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,017	505	1,027	470	8,982	43,622	8,855	43,186
\$50,000 under \$60,000	804	388	783	363	6,214	39,490	6,104	38,979
\$60,000 under \$70,000	565	262	533	243	4,017	33,655	3,941	33,138
\$70,000 under \$80,000	381	209	395	242	2,730	28,641	2,692	27,777
\$80,000 under \$90,000	274	166	260	113	1,631	20,732	1,641	20,376
\$90,000 under \$100,000	179	154	170	128	1,162	17,491	1,121	16,223
\$100,000 under \$125,000	217	230	229	215	1,463	27,400	1,519	27,323
\$125,000 under \$150,000	109	155	123	174	695	17,695	783	18,422
\$150,000 under \$175,000	81	188	80	131	399	12,656	439	12,748
\$175,000 under \$200,000	54	116	57	120	251	9,694	273	9,763
\$200,000 under \$300,000	100	286	113	293	460	25,403	527	25,831
\$300,000 under \$400,000	51	167	53	266	193	16,250	220	16,323
\$400,000 under \$500,000	26	127	31	122	92	10,401	112	10,740
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	45	310	51	358	141	24,780	166	25,422
\$1,000,000 or more	29	908	31	922	67	47,489	72	48,067

\* Individual Retirement Arrangements are included in the calculation of "Pensions and annuities."

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

to employee business expenses, alimony paid, and moving expenses. These same items were also subtracted in computing AGI until 1987 when unreimbursed business expenses and moving expenses were changed from adjustments to itemized deductions. The amount reported for these two expenses by taxpayers who itemized deductions was subtracted in the calculation of the 1979 Income Concept. Taxpayers who did not itemize deductions, however, could not claim either of these two expenses because they were not allowed as "adjustments" after 1986. For this reason, the deduction for

these two expenses beginning in 1987 is not completely comparable to that for previous years.

### Comparison of AGI with 1979 Income Concept

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA) made extensive changes to the calculation of AGI beginning with 1987. These changes made necessary a revision of the calculation of the 1979 Income Concept, in order to make tax years beginning with 1987 comparable to the base years, 1979 to 1986. The law

**Figure 4--Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income and the 1979 Income Concept, 1986-1992**

Size of income	Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income						Total income tax as a percentage of 1979 Income Concept					
	1986	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1986	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All returns, total.....	14.8	13.4	13.3	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.8
Under \$10,000.....	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.5
\$10,000 under \$20,000.....	7.8	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.1	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.1
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	10.6	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.4	10.0	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.3
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	12.2	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.6	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.2
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	13.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.8	12.6	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.1	10.9
\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	15.5	13.2	12.9	12.4	12.1	11.6	13.8	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.0	11.6
\$60,000 under \$70,000.....	16.9	14.5	14.2	13.8	13.2	12.9	14.9	14.5	14.2	13.8	13.2	12.9
\$70,000 under \$80,000.....	18.7	15.6	15.3	14.9	14.4	14.0	15.8	15.4	15.2	14.6	14.2	13.7
\$80,000 under \$90,000.....	19.9	16.6	16.2	15.8	15.4	15.0	16.7	16.1	16.2	15.5	15.1	14.6
\$90,000 under \$100,000.....	20.8	17.4	17.3	16.6	16.0	15.9	16.8	17.1	16.8	16.1	15.5	15.2
\$100,000 under \$125,000.....	23.1	18.8	18.4	17.5	17.3	16.9	18.3	18.0	17.7	16.9	16.6	16.2
\$125,000 under \$150,000.....	25.2	20.3	19.8	19.2	18.6	18.7	19.0	19.6	18.8	18.0	17.3	17.2
\$150,000 under \$175,000.....	28.0	21.6	21.1	20.4	19.8	19.6	19.3	20.6	20.0	19.1	18.3	17.8
\$175,000 under \$200,000.....	29.3	22.5	21.8	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.3	21.6	20.7	20.0	18.6	19.0
\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	31.1	23.7	22.8	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.6	22.3	21.5	21.4	20.5	20.2
\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	33.7	24.0	23.6	23.7	24.3	24.4	22.6	22.6	21.9	21.5	21.6	21.6
\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	36.2	24.1	23.9	23.6	24.9	25.3	23.4	23.2	22.7	22.3	23.0	21.4
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	38.4	24.6	24.0	24.0	25.7	26.0	23.7	23.5	22.0	21.7	23.5	22.6
\$1,000,000 or more.....	40.2	25.0	24.2	24.1	26.2	26.8	21.4	24.5	23.2	23.2	25.2	26.1

change limited the deduction of passive losses and eliminated unreimbursed employee business expenses and moving expenses as "adjustments" in figuring AGI beginning with Tax Year 1987. Since passive losses had been fully deductible for both income measures prior to 1987, the disallowed passive losses had to be deducted in the 1979 Income Concept calculation for tax years after 1986.

Some income items, such as capital gains, that had been partially excluded from AGI under prior law were fully included. The new law also eliminated or restricted some deductions. Therefore, if AGI is used to measure income, comparisons between 1986 income and tax data with that for 1990, 1991, and 1992 are misleading. A more accurate comparison can be made using the 1979 Income Concept because it measures income in the same way for all four years. Table B shows total income and selected tax items for 1992 using AGI and the 1979 Income Concept, classified by size of 1992 AGI.

Income, as calculated by the two measures, showed little difference for 1992. Before TRA be-

came effective, a comparison of income measured by AGI with that measured by the 1979 Income Concept showed significant differences at income levels of \$200,000 or more. But, with the elimination of preferential treatment of various income items by TRA, such as the exclusion of a portion of capital gains, much of the difference disappeared. Under tax law prior to 1987, the capital gains exclusion accounted for the largest difference at the higher income levels between the two income measures.

Taxable income for all returns, using the 1979 Income Concept, increased 4.9 percent for 1992; taxable income for the group \$200,000 and above increased 24.6 percent, following a decrease of 3.5 percent for 1991. Total income tax reported for the \$200,000 and above income group increased 24.7 percent for 1992, after dropping 1.2 percent for 1991.

The average tax rates (income tax as a percentage of total income) for each income class and both income concepts for years 1986 through 1992 are shown in Figure 4. Based on the 1979 Income Concept, average tax rates declined from 1991 to 1992

in most income categories. At incomes between \$175,000 and \$200,000, and \$1,000,000 and above, the average tax rates increased.

When average tax rates for 1992 (based on the 1979 Income Concept) are compared to those for 1986 (before tax reform), the rates declined in all income categories except the \$1,000,000 and over income category, which showed an increase of 4.7 percentage points. Although this higher average tax rate for 1992 was calculated using a lower maximum marginal tax rate 31 percent (28 percent on capital gains) for 1992 compared to 50 percent for 1986 it was calculated on income which included all capital

gains (long-term gains could be partially excluded from income for 1986). Also, certain deductions from income that were allowed for 1986, were limited or eliminated beginning with 1987.

### Notes and References

[1] Hostetter, Susan, "Measuring Income for Developing and Reviewing Individual Tax Law Changes: Exploration of Alternative Concepts," Statistics of Income and Related Administrative Record Research: 1986-1987, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, 1987.

## Section 2

## Description of the Sample

This section describes the sample design and selection, the method of estimation, the sampling variability of the estimates, and the methodology of computing confidence intervals.

### Domain of Study

The statistics in this report are estimates from a probability sample of unaudited Individual Income Tax Returns, Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1040PC, and 1040TEL (including electronic returns) filed by U.S. citizens and residents during Calendar Year 1993.

All returns processed during 1993 were subjected to sampling except tentative and amended returns. Tentative returns were not subjected to sampling because the revised returns may have been sampled later, while amended returns were excluded because the original returns had already been subjected to sampling. A small percentage of returns were not identified as tentative or amended until after sampling. These returns, along with those that contained no income information, were excluded in calculating estimates. This resulted in a small difference between the population total (115,068,332 returns) reported in Table C and the estimated total of all returns (113,604,503) reported in other tables.

The estimates in this report are intended to represent all returns filed for Tax Year 1992. While

about 97 percent of the returns processed during Calendar Year 1993 were for Tax Year 1992, a few were for noncalendar years ending during 1992 and 1993, and some were returns for prior years. Returns for prior years were used in place of 1992 returns received and processed after December 31, 1993. This was done in the belief that the characteristics of returns due, but not yet processed, could best be represented by the returns for previous income years that were processed in 1993. Therefore, data for Tax Year 1992 may include amounts for discontinued items, such as the deduction for a working married couple, reported on prior year returns processed in 1993.

### Sample Design and Selection

The sample design is a stratified probability sample, in which the population of tax returns is classified into subpopulations, called strata, and a sample is selected independently from each stratum. Strata are defined by:

1. Tax year (1992 or prior years).
2. Nontaxable adjusted gross income or expanded income of \$200,000 or over and no alternative minimum tax.
3. High combined business and farm total receipts of \$50,000,000 or more.

4. Presence or absence of special Forms or Schedules (Form 2555, Form 1116, Form 1040 Schedule C, and Form 1040 Schedule F).
5. Total gross positive or negative income. Sixty variables are used to derive positive and negative incomes.
6. Potential usefulness of the return for tax policy modeling. Thirty-two variables are used to determine how useful the return is for tax modeling purposes.

Table C shows the population and sample count for each stratum after collapsing some strata with the same sampling rates. (For more details see references 1 and 2.) The sampling rates for the various strata range from 0.02 percent to 100 percent.

Tax data processed to the IRS Individual Master File at Martinsburg Computing Center during Calendar Year 1993 were used to assign each taxpayer's record to the appropriate stratum and to determine whether or not the record should be included in the sample. Records are selected for the sample either if they possess certain combinations of the four ending digits of the social security number, or if their ending five digits of a eleven-digit number generated by a mathematical transformation of the SSN is less than or equal to the stratum sampling rate times 100,000 (see reference 3).

### Data Capture and Cleaning

Data capture for the SOI sample begins with the designation of a sample of administrative records. While the sample was being selected, the process was continually monitored for sample selection and data collection errors. In addition, a small subsample of returns was selected and independently reviewed, analyzed, and processed for a quality evaluation.

The administrative data and controlling information for each record designated for this sample was loaded onto an online database at the Cincinnati Service Center. Computer data for the selected administrative records were then used to identify inconsistencies, questionable values, missing values as well as any additional variables that an editor needed to extract for each record. The editors use a

hardcopy of the taxpayer's return to enter the required information onto the online system.

After the completion of service center review, data were further validated, tested, and balanced at the Detroit Computing Center. Adjustments and imputations for selected fields were used to make each record internally consistent, and the data were then tabulated. Finally, prior to publication, all statistics and tables were reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of provisions of the tax law, taxpayer reporting variations and limitations, economic conditions, and comparability with other statistical series.

Some returns designated for the sample were not available for SOI processing because other areas of IRS needed the return at the same time. These returns are referred to as unavailable returns. The chart below contains the percentage of unavailable returns for Tax Years 1989-1992.

Year	1989	1990	1991	1992
Percent	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.04

### Method of Estimation

Weights were obtained by dividing the population count of returns in a stratum by the number of sample returns for that stratum. The weights were adjusted to correct for misclassified returns. These weights were applied to the sample data to produce all of the estimates in this report.

### Sampling Variability and Confidence Intervals

The sample used in this study is one of a large number of samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. The estimates calculated from these different samples would vary. The standard error (SE) of an estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average of the estimates calculated from all possible samples.



The standard error may be expressed as a percent of the value being estimated. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). Table 1.4 CV contains estimated CVs for the estimates included in Table 1.4 of this report.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the population value. If all possible samples were selected under essentially the same conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. About 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the population value. This is a 68 percent confidence interval.
2. About 95 percent of the intervals from two standard error below the estimate to two standard error above the estimate would include the population value. This is a 95 percent confidence interval.

For example, from Table 1.4, the amount estimate for State Income Tax Refunds,  $X$ , is \$10.19 billion, and its related coefficient of variation,  $CV(X)$ , is 1.29 percent. The standard error of the estimate,  $SE(X)$ , is needed to construct the interval estimate:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(X) &= X \cdot CV(X) \\ &= (\$10.19 \times 10^9) \cdot (.0129) \\ &= \$0.131 \text{ billion} \end{aligned}$$

The  $p$  percent confidence interval is calculated using the formula:

$$X \pm Z \cdot SE(X)$$

where  $z$  takes the value 1, 2, or 3 when  $p=68, 95,$  or 99, respectively. Based on these data, the 68 percent confidence interval is from \$10.059 billion to \$10.321 billion and the 95 percent confidence interval is from \$9.928 billion to \$10.452 billion.

## Table Presentation

Whenever a weighted frequency is less than 3, the estimate and its corresponding amount are combined or deleted in to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. (The combined or deleted data, if any, are included in the corresponding column totals.) These combinations and deletions are indicated by a double asterisk (\*\*) and by a dagger (†), respectively. Estimates based on less than 10 sampled returns are considered to be unreliable. These estimates are noted by a single asterisk (\*) to the left of the data unless all of the sampled returns are selected with certainty (at the 100 percent rate).

In the tables, a dash (-) in place of a frequency or an amount indicates that either no returns in the population had the characteristic or the characteristic was so rare that it did not appear on any of the sampled returns.

## References

[1] Hostetter, S., Czajka, J. L., Schirm, A. L., and O'Connor, K. (1990), "Choosing the Appropriate Income Classifier for Economic Tax Modeling," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association*, 419-424.

[2] Schirm, A. L., and Czajka, J. L. (1991), "Alternative Designs for a Cross-Sectional Sample of Individual Tax Returns: the Old and the New," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association*, 163-168.

[3] Harte, J.M. (1986), "Some Mathematical and Statistical Aspects of the Transformed Taxpayer Identification Number: A Sample Selection Tool Used at IRS," *Proceeding of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association*, 603-608.



**Table C.—Number of Individual Income Tax Returns in the Population and Sample, by Sampling Strata-- Continued**

Description of the sample strata for Prior Year Returns	Degree of interest	Number of returns by type of form attached				Total number of returns	
		Form 1040, with Form 1116, Form 2555, Schedule C, or Schedule F		All other returns		Population counts	Sample counts
		Population counts	Sample counts	Population counts	Sample counts		
Prior Year Returns, total						3,857,672	3,177
Form 1040 returns only with adjusted gross income or expanded income of \$200,000 and over, with no income tax after credits and no additional tax for tax preferences, or Form 1040 returns only with combined Schedule C (business or profession) total receipts of \$50,000,000 and over, total						153 <sup>5</sup>	153
Other Prior Year Returns, total						3,857,519	3,024
Total.....		860,784	1,593	2,996,735	1,431	(6)	(7)
<b>Negative Income</b>							
\$10,000,000 or more	All	77	77	68	68	145	145
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	All	113	113	71	71	184	184
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	All	450	102	288	79	738	181
\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000	All	904	110	549	70	1,453	180
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	All	2,651	71	1,213	43	3,864	114
\$250,000 under \$500,000	All	6,488	53	2,365	18	8,873	71
\$120,000 under \$250,000	All	13,629	43	4,742	15	18,371	58
\$60,000 under \$120,000	All	18,985	35	6,713	21	25,698	56
Under \$60,000	All	48,793	35	18,507	12	67,300	47
<b>Positive Income</b>							
Under \$30,000	1	--	--	1,753,546	328	1,753,546	328
Under \$30,000	2	132,847	34	603,071	189	735,918	223
Under \$30,000	3-4	240,090	151	164,183	137	404,273	288
\$30,000 under \$60,000	1-2	46,291	14	231,262	55	277,553	69
\$30,000 under \$60,000	3-4	156,127	110	69,655	46	225,782	156
\$60,000 under \$120,000	1-3	35,285	13	73,146	29	108,431	42
\$60,000 under \$120,000	4	95,582	88	28,435	30	124,017	118
\$120,000 under \$250,000	1-3	--	--	20,924	19	20,924	19
\$120,000 under \$250,000	4	42,531	113	11,131	23	53,662	136
\$250,000 under \$500,000	All	14,864	71	4,854	34	19,718	105
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	All	3,830	80	1,414	36	5,244	116
\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000	All	895	115	404	40	1,299	155
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	All	268	81	151	45	419	128
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	All	59	59	23	23	82	82
\$10,000,000 or more	All	25	25	--	--	25	25

<sup>1</sup> This population includes an estimated 1,463,829 returns that were excluded from other tables in this report because they contained no income information or represented amended or tentative returns identified after sampling.

<sup>2</sup> This population includes 65 Form 1040 returns that were misclassified because of bad data collected during revenue processing.

<sup>3</sup> This population includes 118 records that were misclassified because of bad data collected during revenue processing.

<sup>4</sup> Each population member is assigned a degree of interest based on how useful it is for tax modeling purposes. Degree of interest ranges from one (1) to four (4), with one being assigned to returns that are the least interesting, and a four being assigned to those that are the most interesting. 'All' refers to income classes for which returns with all four degrees of freedom are assigned.

<sup>5</sup> This population includes 19 Form 1040 returns that were misclassified because of bad data collected during revenue processing.



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*Lori Hentz and Kay Khuu were responsible for programming the Basic Tables. Review of specific tables was performed by Paul Arnsberger, Michael Parisi, and Barbara Marshall.*

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**Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	All returns				Taxable returns			
	Number of returns (1)	Percent of total (2)	Adjusted gross income less deficit		Number of returns (6)	Percent of total (7)	Adjusted gross income less deficit	
			Amount (3)	Percent of total (4)			Amount (8)	Percent of total (9)
<b>Size of Adjusted Gross Income</b>								
<b>Total</b> .....	113,604,503	100.0	3,629,129,550	100.0	86,731,946	100.0	3,483,882,438	100.0
No adjusted gross income.....	951,744	0.8	-51,422,468	(X)	7,476	(Z)	-4,037,717	(X)
\$1 under \$1,000.....	2,563,007	2.3	1,545,812	(Z)	555,041	0.6	446,996	(Z)
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	3,290,722	2.9	4,906,604	0.1	912,895	1.1	1,329,844	(Z)
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	3,277,370	2.9	8,105,917	0.2	740,947	0.9	1,826,221	0.1
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	2,967,858	2.6	10,384,843	0.3	708,626	0.8	2,510,617	0.1
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	2,921,829	2.6	13,131,073	0.4	912,397	1.1	4,092,444	0.1
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	2,966,330	2.6	16,378,996	0.5	802,623	0.9	4,450,394	0.1
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,995,804	2.6	19,456,941	0.5	1,733,659	2.0	11,267,962	0.3
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	2,968,581	2.6	22,228,713	0.6	1,727,113	2.0	12,918,038	0.4
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,940,084	2.6	25,012,187	0.7	1,764,483	2.0	14,982,080	0.4
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,003,951	2.6	28,554,099	0.8	1,728,706	2.0	16,419,812	0.5
\$10,000 under \$11,000.....	2,689,618	2.4	28,256,711	0.8	1,461,135	1.7	15,563,602	0.4
\$11,000 under \$12,000.....	2,845,405	2.5	32,714,418	0.9	1,685,828	1.9	19,383,924	0.6
\$12,000 under \$13,000.....	2,737,342	2.4	34,229,315	0.9	1,760,942	2.1	22,285,081	0.6
\$13,000 under \$14,000.....	2,547,299	2.2	34,389,679	0.9	1,756,514	2.0	23,734,406	0.7
\$14,000 under \$15,000.....	2,420,404	2.1	35,087,392	1.0	1,662,813	1.9	24,413,323	0.7
\$15,000 under \$16,000.....	2,446,800	2.2	37,922,418	1.0	1,763,753	2.0	27,335,932	0.8
\$16,000 under \$17,000.....	2,424,639	2.1	39,965,056	1.1	1,799,865	2.1	29,674,832	0.9
\$17,000 under \$18,000.....	2,366,752	2.1	41,782,932	1.2	1,927,166	2.2	33,751,937	1.0
\$18,000 under \$19,000.....	2,119,400	1.9	39,190,402	1.1	1,864,291	2.2	34,850,752	1.0
\$19,000 under \$20,000.....	2,112,581	1.9	41,222,986	1.1	1,932,946	2.2	37,727,590	1.1
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	9,553,310	8.4	214,094,499	5.9	9,248,253	10.7	207,463,633	6.0
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	7,590,154	6.7	208,225,889	5.7	7,456,837	8.6	204,602,290	5.9
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	12,324,990	10.8	428,478,262	11.8	12,239,277	14.1	425,473,954	12.2
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	9,006,646	7.9	403,103,550	11.1	8,981,884	10.4	401,920,374	11.5
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	11,796,348	10.4	712,270,449	19.6	11,768,057	13.6	710,601,577	20.4
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	3,988,202	3.5	340,631,134	9.4	3,985,370	4.6	340,379,255	9.8
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,810,579	2.5	368,372,089	10.2	2,807,611	3.2	367,991,936	10.6
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	746,344	0.7	218,604,180	6.0	745,601	0.9	218,390,096	6.3
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	141,159	0.1	95,365,741	2.6	141,040	0.2	95,286,355	2.7
\$1,000,000 or more.....	67,243	0.1	176,939,720	4.9	67,197	0.1	176,844,901	5.1

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
 (All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	Taxable returns														
	Taxable income					Income tax before credits					Total income tax				
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)				
Number of returns	Amount	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage of taxable income	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Average income tax (dollars)				
<b>Size of Adjusted Gross Income</b>															
<b>Total.....</b>	86,702,145	2,384,967,493	100.0	86,708,399	474,881,734	100.0	476,238,785	100.0	20.0	13.7	5,491				
No adjusted gross income	-	-	-	2,922	13,613	(Z)	76,028	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	10,170				
\$1 under \$1,000	554,412	90,687	(Z)	554,415	13,590	(Z)	14,421	(Z)	15.9	3.2	26				
\$1,000 under \$2,000	910,508	393,707	(Z)	911,563	61,590	(Z)	62,095	(Z)	15.8	4.7	68				
\$2,000 under \$3,000	740,938	522,915	(Z)	740,938	85,064	(Z)	85,801	(Z)	16.4	4.7	116				
\$3,000 under \$4,000	704,047	381,504	(Z)	708,624	66,020	(Z)	66,963	(Z)	17.6	2.7	94				
\$4,000 under \$5,000	911,985	939,852	(Z)	912,397	146,515	(Z)	147,102	(Z)	15.7	3.6	161				
\$5,000 under \$6,000	802,177	1,310,864	0.1	802,291	203,979	(Z)	205,177	(Z)	15.7	4.6	256				
\$6,000 under \$7,000	1,733,651	2,300,458	0.1	1,733,651	347,060	0.1	347,064	0.1	15.1	3.1	200				
\$7,000 under \$8,000	1,725,632	3,109,172	0.1	1,726,874	468,361	0.1	468,570	0.1	15.1	3.6	271				
\$8,000 under \$9,000	1,764,438	4,645,721	0.2	1,764,438	696,935	0.1	697,561	0.1	15.0	4.7	395				
\$9,000 under \$10,000	1,728,666	6,162,366	0.3	1,728,666	926,022	0.2	926,281	0.2	15.0	5.6	536				
\$10,000 under \$11,000	1,481,127	6,395,463	0.3	1,481,127	952,056	0.2	953,673	0.2	14.9	6.1	644				
\$11,000 under \$12,000	1,685,819	8,293,503	0.3	1,685,826	1,251,663	0.3	1,251,707	0.3	15.1	6.5	742				
\$12,000 under \$13,000	1,778,586	9,298,955	0.4	1,779,827	1,402,106	0.3	1,404,573	0.3	15.1	6.3	789				
\$13,000 under \$14,000	1,758,089	10,524,489	0.4	1,758,510	1,586,489	0.3	1,587,034	0.3	15.1	6.7	902				
\$14,000 under \$15,000	1,681,368	11,503,797	0.5	1,682,610	1,716,664	0.4	1,716,887	0.4	14.9	7.0	1,020				
\$15,000 under \$16,000	1,763,753	13,680,964	0.6	1,763,753	2,019,077	0.4	2,019,081	0.4	14.8	7.4	1,145				
\$16,000 under \$17,000	1,799,864	15,337,759	0.6	1,799,865	2,184,262	0.5	2,184,409	0.5	14.2	7.4	1,214				
\$17,000 under \$18,000	1,927,157	17,398,372	0.7	1,927,157	2,409,561	0.5	2,409,608	0.5	13.8	7.1	1,250				
\$18,000 under \$19,000	1,884,291	18,010,448	0.8	1,884,291	2,467,896	0.5	2,467,896	0.5	13.7	7.1	1,310				
\$19,000 under \$20,000	1,932,613	19,510,495	0.8	1,932,613	2,721,196	0.6	2,721,542	0.6	13.9	7.2	1,408				
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,247,877	115,106,027	4.8	9,248,205	16,811,800	3.5	16,814,783	3.5	14.6	8.1	1,818				
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,455,921	123,382,266	5.2	7,456,814	18,477,156	3.9	18,482,005	3.9	15.0	9.0	2,479				
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,239,258	273,672,226	11.5	12,238,916	43,727,537	9.2	43,730,622	9.2	16.0	10.3	3,573				
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8,981,630	289,127,804	11.3	8,975,128	43,602,081	9.2	43,621,782	9.2	16.2	10.9	4,857				
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,766,382	495,759,003	20.8	11,765,546	88,371,247	18.6	88,455,492	18.6	17.8	12.4	7,517				
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,981,372	247,420,099	10.4	3,981,624	51,463,139	10.8	51,552,937	10.8	20.8	15.1	12,936				
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,807,003	280,644,572	11.8	2,806,796	67,136,500	14.1	67,445,248	14.2	24.0	18.3	24,022				
\$200,000 under \$500,000	745,260	186,043,816	7.8	744,989	51,715,090	10.9	52,053,401	10.9	28.0	23.8	69,814				
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,956	84,311,459	3.5	140,904	24,609,123	5.2	24,779,821	5.2	29.4	26.0	175,694				
\$1,000,000 or more	67,158	159,688,731	6.7	67,120	47,228,344	9.9	47,489,182	10.0	29.7	26.9	706,716				

Footnotes at end of table



**Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	All returns				Taxable returns				
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit		Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit		
			Amount	Percent of total			Amount	Percent of total	
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
<b>Cumulated from Smallest Size of Adjusted Gross Income</b>									
No adjusted gross income	951,744	0.8	-51,422,468	(X)	-54,030	7,476	(Z)	-4,037,717	(X)
\$1 under \$1,000	2,563,007	2.3	1,545,812	(Z)	803	555,041	0.6	448,998	(Z)
\$1 under \$2,000	5,853,729	5.2	6,452,416	0.2	1,102	1,467,736	1.7	1,776,840	0.1
\$1 under \$3,000	9,131,099	8.0	14,558,332	0.4	1,594	2,208,683	2.5	3,603,061	0.1
\$1 under \$4,000	12,098,956	10.7	24,843,176	0.7	2,062	2,917,310	3.4	6,113,677	0.2
\$1 under \$5,000	15,020,785	13.2	38,074,248	1.0	2,535	3,829,707	4.4	10,206,121	0.3
\$1 under \$6,000	17,987,115	15.8	54,453,244	1.5	3,027	4,632,330	5.3	14,656,515	0.4
\$1 under \$7,000	20,982,919	18.5	73,910,185	2.0	3,522	6,365,988	7.3	25,924,477	0.7
\$1 under \$8,000	23,951,499	21.1	96,138,899	2.6	4,014	8,093,102	9.3	38,842,514	1.1
\$1 under \$9,000	26,891,593	23.7	121,151,086	3.3	4,505	9,857,585	11.4	53,824,595	1.5
\$1 under \$10,000	29,895,544	26.3	149,705,184	4.1	5,008	11,586,291	13.4	70,244,406	2.0
\$1 under \$11,000	32,585,162	28.7	177,961,896	4.8	5,461	13,067,426	15.1	85,808,008	2.5
\$1 under \$12,000	35,430,567	31.2	210,676,314	5.7	5,946	14,753,254	17.0	105,191,933	3.0
\$1 under \$13,000	38,167,909	33.6	244,905,629	6.7	6,417	16,534,196	19.1	127,477,013	3.7
\$1 under \$14,000	40,715,209	35.8	279,295,308	7.6	6,860	18,292,710	21.1	151,211,419	4.3
\$1 under \$15,000	43,135,613	38.0	314,382,700	8.5	7,288	19,975,323	23.0	175,624,741	5.0
\$1 under \$16,000	45,582,412	40.1	352,305,118	9.6	7,729	21,739,077	25.1	202,960,673	5.8
\$1 under \$17,000	48,007,051	42.3	392,270,174	10.7	8,171	23,538,941	27.1	232,635,506	6.7
\$1 under \$18,000	50,393,803	44.4	434,053,107	11.8	8,613	25,466,107	29.4	286,387,443	7.6
\$1 under \$19,000	52,513,203	46.2	473,243,509	12.9	9,012	27,350,398	31.5	301,238,194	8.6
\$1 under \$20,000	54,625,784	48.1	514,466,495	14.0	9,418	29,283,344	33.8	338,965,785	9.7
\$1 under \$25,000	64,179,093	56.5	728,560,993	19.8	11,352	38,531,597	44.4	548,429,418	15.7
\$1 under \$30,000	71,769,247	63.2	936,786,882	25.5	13,053	45,988,434	53.0	751,031,709	21.5
\$1 under \$40,000	84,094,237	74.0	1,365,265,145	37.1	16,235	58,227,710	67.1	1,176,505,662	33.7
\$1 under \$50,000	93,102,883	82.0	1,768,368,695	48.0	18,994	67,209,594	77.5	1,578,426,038	45.3
\$1 under \$75,000	104,899,231	92.3	2,480,639,144	67.4	23,648	78,977,651	91.1	2,289,027,613	65.6
\$1 under \$100,000	108,887,433	95.8	2,821,270,278	76.7	25,910	82,963,021	95.7	2,629,406,868	75.4
\$1 under \$200,000	111,698,012	98.3	3,189,642,377	86.7	28,556	85,770,632	98.9	2,997,398,804	85.9
\$1 under \$500,000	112,444,357	99.0	3,408,246,557	92.6	30,311	86,516,233	99.8	3,215,788,900	92.2
\$1 under \$1,000,000	112,585,516	99.1	3,503,612,298	95.2	31,120	86,657,272	99.9	3,311,075,254	94.9
\$1 or more	112,652,759	99.2	3,680,552,018	100.0	32,672	86,724,470	100.0	3,487,920,155	100.0
All returns	113,604,503	100.0	3,629,129,550	98.6	31,945	86,731,946	100.0	3,483,882,438	99.9

Footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	Taxable income					Income tax before credits					Total income tax			
	Number of returns	Amount	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Total	Percentage of taxable income	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Average income tax (dollars)	Percentage of	
													(30)	(31)
<b>Cumulated from Smallest Size of Adjusted Gross Income</b>														
No adjusted gross income				2,922	13,613	(Z)			(Z)	(X)	(X)	10,170		
\$1 under \$1,000	554,412	90,687	(Z)	554,415	13,590	(Z)			(Z)	15,9	3,2	26		
\$1 under \$2,000	1,464,920	484,394	(Z)	1,465,979	75,180	(Z)			(Z)	15,8	4,3	52		
\$1 under \$3,000	2,205,858	1,007,309	(Z)	2,206,917	160,244	(Z)			(Z)	16,1	4,5	73		
\$1 under \$4,000	2,909,905	1,388,813	0,1	2,915,540	226,263	(Z)			(Z)	16,5	3,8	79		
\$1 under \$5,000	3,621,899	2,328,665		3,627,937	372,778	0,1			(Z)	16,2	3,7	98		
\$1 under \$6,000	4,624,076	3,639,529	0,2	4,630,228	576,757	0,1			(Z)	16,0	4,0	126		
\$1 under \$7,000	6,957,726	5,939,987	0,2	6,363,878	923,818	0,2			(Z)	15,6	3,6	146		
\$1 under \$8,000	8,083,359	9,049,159	0,4	8,090,752	1,392,178	0,3			(Z)	15,4	3,6	173		
\$1 under \$9,000	9,847,796	13,694,880	0,6	9,855,190	2,089,113	0,4			(Z)	15,3	3,9	213		
\$1 under \$10,000	11,576,462	19,857,246	0,8	11,583,855	3,015,135	0,6			(Z)	15,2	4,3	261		
\$1 under \$11,000	13,057,589	26,252,709	1,1	13,064,983	3,967,190	0,8			(Z)	15,1	4,6	304		
\$1 under \$12,000	14,743,408	34,546,212	1,4	14,750,808	5,218,853	1,1			(Z)	15,1	5,0	354		
\$1 under \$13,000	16,521,993	43,845,167	1,8	16,530,636	6,620,959	1,4			(Z)	15,1	5,2	401		
\$1 under \$14,000	18,280,082	54,369,656	2,3	18,289,146	8,207,448	1,7			(Z)	15,1	5,4	449		
\$1 under \$15,000	19,961,450	65,873,453	2,8	19,971,756	9,924,113	2,1			(Z)	15,1	5,7	497		
\$1 under \$16,000	21,725,204	79,554,416	3,3	21,735,509	11,943,189	2,5			(Z)	15,0	5,9	550		
\$1 under \$17,000	23,525,068	94,892,175	4,0	23,535,374	14,127,451	3,0			(Z)	14,9	6,1	601		
\$1 under \$18,000	25,452,224	112,290,548	4,7	25,462,531	16,537,012	3,5			(Z)	14,7	6,2	650		
\$1 under \$19,000	27,336,515	130,300,995	5,5	27,346,821	19,004,908	4,0			(Z)	14,6	6,3	695		
\$1 under \$20,000	29,269,128	149,811,491	6,3	29,279,435	21,726,104	4,6			(Z)	14,5	6,4	742		
\$1 under \$25,000	38,517,005	264,917,517	11,1	38,527,640	38,537,904	8,1			(Z)	14,6	7,1	1,001		
\$1 under \$30,000	45,972,928	388,299,783	16,3	45,984,453	57,015,060	12,0			(Z)	14,7	7,6	1,240		
\$1 under \$40,000	58,212,185	661,972,010	27,8	58,223,369	100,742,597	21,2			(Z)	15,2	8,6	1,731		
\$1 under \$50,000	67,194,014	931,099,814	39,0	67,198,498	144,344,678	30,4			(Z)	15,5	9,1	2,148		
\$1 under \$75,000	78,960,396	1,426,858,817	59,8	78,964,044	232,715,925	49,0			(Z)	16,3	10,2	2,948		
\$1 under \$100,000	82,941,768	1,674,278,916	70,2	82,945,668	284,179,064	59,8			(Z)	17,0	10,8	3,428		
\$1 under \$200,000	85,748,771	1,954,923,488	82,0	85,752,464	351,315,564	74,0			(Z)	18,0	11,7	4,102		
\$1 under \$500,000	86,494,031	2,140,967,304	89,8	86,497,453	403,030,655	84,9			(Z)	18,9	12,6	4,668		
\$1 under \$1,000,000	86,634,987	2,225,278,763	93,3	86,638,357	427,639,777	90,1			(Z)	19,3	12,9	4,947		
\$1 or more	86,702,145	2,384,967,493	100,0	86,705,477	474,868,121	100,0			(Z)	20,0	13,7	5,491		
<b>All returns</b>	<b>86,702,145</b>	<b>2,384,967,493</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>86,708,399</b>	<b>474,861,734</b>	<b>100,0</b>			<b>100,0</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>13,7</b>	<b>5,491</b>		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
 (All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	All returns				Taxable returns				
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit		Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit		
			Amount	Percent of total			Amount	Percent of total	
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
<b>Cumulated from Largest Size of Adjusted Gross Income</b>									
\$1,000,000 or more	67,243	0.1	176,939,720	4.8	2,631,348	67,197	0.1	176,844,901	5.1
\$500,000 or more	208,403	0.2	272,305,461	7.4	1,306,629	208,237	0.2	272,131,255	7.8
\$200,000 or more	954,747	0.8	490,909,641	13.3	514,178	953,838	1.1	490,521,351	14.1
\$100,000 or more	3,765,328	3.3	859,281,740	23.3	228,209	3,761,449	4.3	858,513,288	24.6
\$75,000 or more	7,753,528	6.8	1,199,912,874	32.6	154,757	7,746,819	8.9	1,198,892,543	34.4
\$50,000 or more	19,549,876	17.2	1,912,183,323	52.0	97,811	19,514,876	22.5	1,909,494,120	54.7
\$40,000 or more	28,558,522	25.1	2,315,286,873	62.9	81,072	28,496,759	32.9	2,311,414,493	66.3
\$30,000 or more	40,883,512	36.0	2,743,765,136	74.5	67,112	40,736,036	47.0	2,736,868,447	78.5
\$25,000 or more	48,473,666	42.7	2,951,991,025	80.2	60,899	48,192,872	55.6	2,941,490,737	84.3
\$20,000 or more	58,026,976	51.1	3,166,085,524	86.0	54,562	57,441,126	66.2	3,148,954,370	90.3
\$19,000 or more	60,139,556	52.9	3,207,308,510	87.1	53,331	59,374,072	68.5	3,186,681,961	91.4
\$18,000 or more	62,258,956	54.8	3,246,498,912	88.2	52,145	61,258,362	70.6	3,221,532,712	92.4
\$17,000 or more	64,645,708	56.9	3,288,281,844	89.3	50,866	63,185,528	72.9	3,255,284,650	93.3
\$16,000 or more	67,070,347	59.0	3,328,246,900	90.4	49,623	64,985,393	74.9	3,284,959,482	94.2
\$15,000 or more	69,517,147	61.2	3,366,169,318	91.5	48,422	66,749,146	77.0	3,312,295,414	95.0
\$14,000 or more	71,937,551	63.3	3,401,256,710	92.4	47,281	68,431,760	78.9	3,336,708,736	95.7
\$13,000 or more	74,484,850	65.6	3,435,646,389	93.3	46,125	70,190,274	80.9	3,360,443,142	96.3
\$12,000 or more	77,222,192	68.0	3,469,875,705	94.3	44,934	71,971,216	83.0	3,382,728,223	97.0
\$11,000 or more	80,067,597	70.5	3,502,590,123	95.2	43,745	73,657,043	84.9	3,402,112,147	97.5
\$10,000 or more	82,757,215	72.8	3,530,846,834	95.9	42,665	75,138,179	86.6	3,417,675,749	98.0
\$9,000 or more	85,761,166	75.5	3,559,400,933	96.7	41,504	76,866,885	88.6	3,434,095,561	98.5
\$8,000 or more	88,701,260	78.1	3,584,413,120	97.4	40,410	78,631,368	90.7	3,449,077,641	98.9
\$7,000 or more	91,689,841	80.7	3,606,641,833	98.0	39,344	80,358,481	92.7	3,461,995,679	99.3
\$6,000 or more	94,665,644	83.3	3,626,098,774	98.5	38,304	82,092,140	94.7	3,473,263,641	99.6
\$5,000 or more	97,631,974	85.9	3,642,477,770	99.0	37,308	82,894,763	95.6	3,477,714,034	99.7
\$4,000 or more	100,553,803	88.5	3,655,608,842	99.3	36,355	83,807,160	96.6	3,481,806,478	99.8
\$3,000 or more	103,521,660	91.1	3,665,993,686	99.6	35,413	84,515,786	97.4	3,484,317,095	99.9
\$2,000 or more	106,799,030	94.0	3,674,099,603	99.8	34,402	85,256,734	98.3	3,486,143,315	99.9
\$1,000 or more	110,089,752	96.9	3,679,006,206	100.0	33,418	86,169,429	99.4	3,487,473,159	100.0
\$1 or more	112,652,759	99.2	3,680,552,018	100.0	32,672	86,724,470	100.0	3,487,920,155	100.0
<b>All returns.....</b>	<b>113,604,503</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,629,129,550</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>31,945</b>	<b>86,731,946</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,483,882,438</b>	<b>99.9</b>

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
 (All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	Taxable returns												
	Taxable income					Income tax before credits					Total income tax		
	Number of returns (50)	Amount (51)	Percentage of total (52)	Number of returns (53)	Amount (54)	Percentage of total (55)	Amount (56)	Total (57)	Percentage of taxable income (58)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (59)	Average income tax (dollars) (60)		
<b>Cumulated from Largest Size of Adjusted Gross Income</b>													
\$1,000,000 or more	67,158	159,688,731	6.7	67,120	47,228,344	9.9	47,489,182	10.0	29.7	26.9	706,716		
\$500,000 or more	208,114	244,000,189	10.2	208,024	71,837,466	15.1	72,289,003	15.2	29.6	26.6	347,052		
\$200,000 or more	953,374	430,044,005	18.0	953,013	123,552,557	26.0	124,322,404	26.1	28.9	25.3	130,339		
\$100,000 or more	3,760,377	710,688,577	29.8	3,759,809	190,689,057	40.2	191,767,653	40.3	27.0	22.3	50,982		
\$75,000 or more	7,741,749	958,108,676	40.2	7,741,433	242,152,196	51.0	243,320,589	51.1	25.4	20.3	31,409		
\$50,000 or more	19,508,130	1,453,667,679	61.0	19,506,979	330,523,443	69.6	331,776,082	69.7	22.8	17.4	17,001		
\$40,000 or more	28,489,960	1,722,995,484	72.2	28,482,108	374,125,524	78.8	375,397,864	78.8	21.8	16.2	13,173		
\$30,000 or more	40,729,218	1,996,667,710	83.7	40,721,024	417,853,061	88.0	419,128,486	88.0	21.0	15.3	10,289		
\$25,000 or more	48,185,140	2,120,049,976	88.9	48,177,837	436,330,217	91.9	437,610,491	91.9	20.6	14.9	9,080		
\$20,000 or more	57,433,016	2,235,156,003	93.7	57,426,042	453,142,017	95.4	454,425,274	95.4	20.3	14.4	7,911		
\$19,000 or more	59,365,630	2,254,666,498	94.5	59,356,656	455,863,213	96.0	457,146,815	96.0	20.3	14.3	7,999		
\$18,000 or more	61,249,920	2,272,676,946	95.3	61,242,946	458,331,109	96.5	459,614,711	96.5	20.2	14.3	7,503		
\$17,000 or more	63,177,077	2,290,075,318	96.0	63,170,103	460,740,670	97.0	462,024,318	97.0	20.2	14.2	7,312		
\$16,000 or more	64,976,941	2,305,413,077	96.7	64,969,968	462,924,832	97.5	464,208,727	97.5	20.1	14.1	7,143		
\$15,000 or more	66,740,694	2,319,094,040	97.2	66,733,721	464,944,008	97.9	466,227,808	97.9	20.1	14.1	6,985		
\$14,000 or more	68,422,063	2,330,597,837	97.7	68,416,331	466,660,673	98.3	467,944,695	98.3	20.1	14.0	6,838		
\$13,000 or more	70,180,151	2,341,122,326	98.2	70,174,841	468,247,162	98.6	469,531,729	98.6	20.1	14.0	6,689		
\$12,000 or more	71,958,737	2,350,421,281	98.6	71,954,669	469,649,268	98.9	470,936,303	98.9	20.0	13.9	6,543		
\$11,000 or more	73,644,556	2,358,714,784	98.9	73,640,494	470,900,931	99.2	472,188,009	99.1	20.0	13.9	6,411		
\$10,000 or more	75,125,683	2,365,110,247	99.2	75,121,622	471,852,986	99.4	473,141,682	99.3	20.0	13.8	6,287		
\$9,000 or more	76,854,349	2,371,272,613	99.4	76,850,287	472,779,008	99.6	474,067,964	99.5	20.0	13.8	6,167		
\$8,000 or more	78,618,786	2,375,918,334	99.6	78,614,725	473,475,943	99.7	474,765,544	99.7	20.0	13.8	6,038		
\$7,000 or more	80,344,418	2,379,027,506	99.8	80,341,599	473,944,303	99.8	475,234,115	99.8	20.0	13.7	5,914		
\$6,000 or more	82,078,069	2,381,327,964	99.8	82,075,249	474,291,364	99.9	475,581,198	99.9	20.0	13.7	5,793		
\$5,000 or more	82,880,246	2,382,638,828	99.9	82,877,540	474,495,343	99.9	475,766,375	99.9	20.0	13.7	5,740		
\$4,000 or more	83,792,240	2,383,578,680	99.9	83,789,937	474,641,858	99.9	475,933,478	99.9	20.0	13.7	5,679		
\$3,000 or more	84,496,287	2,383,960,184	100.0	84,496,560	474,707,877	100.0	476,000,441	99.9	20.0	13.7	5,632		
\$2,000 or more	85,237,225	2,384,483,100	100.0	85,239,498	474,792,941	100.0	476,086,242	100.0	20.0	13.7	5,584		
\$1,000 or more	86,147,733	2,384,878,806	100.0	86,151,062	474,854,531	100.0	476,146,336	100.0	20.0	13.7	5,526		
\$1 or more	86,702,145	2,384,967,493	100.0	86,705,477	474,868,121	100.0	476,162,757	100.0	20.0	13.7	5,491		
<b>All returns</b>	<b>86,702,145</b>	<b>2,384,967,493</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86,708,399</b>	<b>474,881,734</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>476,238,795</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>5,491</b>		

X Percentage not computed  
 Z Less than 0.05 percent  
 NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

**Table 1.2--All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Exemptions, Deductions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Marital Status**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns												Total income tax		
	Number of returns (1)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (2)	Exemption amount (3)	Total itemized deductions (4)		Standard deduction (5)		Taxable income (6)		Income tax after credits (7)		Number of returns (10)	Amount (11)	Number of returns (12)	Amount (13)
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount				
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	113,604,503	3,629,129,550	523,042,222	32,540,614	481,945,631	80,072,236	366,533,607	90,717,400	2,395,695,907	86,708,399	474,881,734	86,731,946	476,238,785		
No adjusted gross income	951,744	-51,422,468	3,999,366	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,922	13,613	7,476	76,028		
\$1 under \$5,000	15,020,785	38,074,248	28,997,045	189,972	1,854,853	14,828,862	46,877,612	3,904,663	2,328,895	3,827,937	372,778	3,829,707	376,381		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,874,759	111,630,936	50,631,556	606,996	5,573,983	14,258,210	62,788,605	7,941,136	17,680,861	7,755,918	2,642,356	7,756,584	2,644,693		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,240,069	164,677,516	55,285,189	935,517	8,027,771	12,284,918	58,428,285	10,420,810	50,434,542	8,387,900	6,908,978	8,389,032	6,913,874		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,490,171	200,083,795	51,582,832	1,473,222	14,384,729	10,013,614	48,308,044	10,836,499	88,839,891	9,307,679	11,801,991	9,308,020	11,802,535		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,553,310	214,084,499	45,104,047	1,635,001	15,819,244	7,914,974	38,830,317	9,359,677	115,513,830	9,248,205	16,811,800	9,248,253	16,814,783		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,590,153	208,225,889	37,864,489	2,070,014	19,990,405	5,520,139	27,562,843	7,484,044	123,555,002	7,456,814	18,477,156	7,456,837	18,482,005		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,324,990	428,476,262	67,892,044	4,607,703	46,874,617	7,717,287	40,398,705	12,285,083	274,011,013	12,238,916	43,727,537	12,239,277	43,730,622		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,008,646	403,103,550	55,378,719	5,056,686	56,368,141	3,951,961	22,270,930	8,988,898	289,211,742	8,975,128	43,602,081	8,981,884	43,621,782		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,796,348	712,270,449	80,180,349	8,825,648	119,773,217	2,970,699	17,392,498	11,773,059	495,922,686	11,765,546	88,371,247	11,768,056	88,455,492		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,988,202	340,631,134	26,935,249	3,582,404	64,007,042	405,798	2,453,167	3,982,189	247,431,448	3,981,624	51,463,139	3,985,370	51,552,937		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,810,579	368,372,099	18,355,128	2,662,621	68,567,071	147,913	881,355	2,807,774	280,674,802	2,806,796	67,136,500	2,807,611	67,445,248		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	746,344	218,604,180	1,033,614	701,115	31,376,356	45,230	254,848	745,395	186,065,353	744,989	51,715,090	745,601	52,053,401		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141,159	95,365,741	2,026	131,165	11,046,824	9,946	58,792	140,978	84,322,055	140,904	24,609,123	141,039	24,779,821		
\$1,000,000 or more	67,243	176,939,720	559	62,550	17,271,378	4,685	27,506	67,167	159,703,798	67,120	47,228,344	67,197	47,489,182		
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	86,731,946	3,483,882,438	397,454,712	30,564,529	449,094,374	56,120,032	256,825,615	86,702,145	2,384,987,493	86,708,399	474,881,734	86,731,946	476,238,785		
No adjusted gross income	7,476	-4,037,717	49,634	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,922	13,613	7,476	76,028		
\$1 under \$5,000	3,829,707	10,208,121	67,232	5,802	31,103	3,819,953	7,854,057	3,821,899	2,328,665	3,827,937	372,778	3,829,707	376,381		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,756,584	60,038,286	13,943,858	150,374	775,426	7,596,659	27,813,071	7,754,563	17,528,581	7,755,918	2,642,356	7,756,584	2,644,693		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8,389,032	105,380,335	22,932,167	472,584	3,005,641	7,896,815	33,439,283	8,384,989	46,016,207	8,387,900	6,908,978	8,389,032	6,913,874		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	9,308,020	163,341,043	33,437,030	1,037,754	7,518,775	8,266,932	38,448,690	9,307,678	83,938,038	9,307,679	11,801,991	9,308,020	11,802,535		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,246,253	207,463,633	42,080,188	1,449,095	12,145,327	7,795,823	38,147,670	9,247,877	115,106,027	9,248,205	16,811,800	9,248,253	16,814,783		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,458,837	204,602,290	36,830,577	1,954,907	17,136,183	5,501,930	27,454,507	7,455,921	123,382,266	7,456,814	18,477,156	7,456,837	18,482,005		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,239,277	425,473,953	66,932,067	4,530,937	44,525,732	7,708,339	40,344,779	12,239,258	273,672,226	12,238,916	43,727,537	12,239,277	43,730,622		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8,981,884	401,920,374	55,127,816	5,032,089	55,409,121	3,949,795	22,257,956	8,981,830	289,127,804	8,975,128	43,602,081	8,981,884	43,621,782		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,768,056	710,601,577	79,970,034	8,797,702	117,501,126	2,970,354	17,390,428	11,766,382	495,759,003	11,765,546	88,371,247	11,768,056	88,455,492		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,985,370	340,379,255	26,914,677	3,579,620	63,691,166	405,751	2,453,031	3,981,372	247,420,099	3,981,624	51,463,139	3,985,370	51,552,937		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,907,611	367,991,936	18,334,370	2,659,701	68,147,061	147,864	881,212	2,807,003	280,644,572	2,806,796	67,136,500	2,807,611	67,445,248		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	745,601	218,390,096	1,032,522	700,403	31,100,679	45,199	254,694	745,280	186,043,816	744,989	51,715,090	745,601	52,053,401		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141,039	95,286,354	1,996	131,054	10,941,545	9,937	58,742	140,956	84,311,459	140,904	24,609,123	141,039	24,779,821		
\$1,000,000 or more	67,197	176,944,901	545	62,507	17,165,488	4,682	27,494	67,158	159,688,731	67,120	47,228,344	67,197	47,489,182		
<b>Nontaxable returns, total</b> .....	26,872,557	145,247,112	125,587,511	1,976,085	32,851,257	23,952,204	109,707,992	4,015,255	10,728,414	--	--	--	--		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.2--All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Exemptions, Deductions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Marital Status--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns of married persons filing jointly												Total income tax			
	Number of returns		Adjusted gross income less deficit		Exemption amount		Total itemized deductions		Standard deduction		Taxable income		Income tax after credits		Number of returns	
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)			
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>48,020,923</b>	<b>2,442,002,780</b>	<b>337,927,268</b>	<b>22,469,647</b>	<b>368,186,168</b>	<b>25,152,801</b>	<b>157,470,439</b>	<b>41,531,780</b>	<b>1,651,704,396</b>	<b>40,439,357</b>	<b>337,252,117</b>	<b>40,457,143</b>	<b>338,254,817</b>			
No adjusted gross income	398,475	-34,884,511	2,639,039	--	--	--	6,083,984	--	--	2,911	13,605	5,999	63,073			
\$1 under \$5,000	1,041,613	3,033,470	7,083,556	75,775	956,845	965,838	*1,647	*3,335	*1,647	*4,790	*338	5,424	1,676			
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,311,079	17,801,291	15,548,683	171,541	2,091,840	2,139,538	13,661,787	--	--	--	--	*632	*599			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	3,502,359	43,888,409	22,998,796	314,319	3,672,409	3,188,040	20,550,155	1,573,923	2,762,399	1,318,764	372,780	1,319,894	376,162			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,667,537	64,286,591	24,886,550	527,367	5,915,877	3,140,170	19,947,369	3,165,940	15,384,766	2,451,346	1,899,006	2,451,680	1,899,367			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,571,257	80,245,179	24,673,456	674,528	7,621,900	2,896,728	18,220,711	3,435,127	30,589,177	3,370,619	4,425,942	3,370,667	4,426,306			
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,391,211	93,133,215	24,074,908	913,875	10,380,376	2,467,336	15,245,215	3,296,529	44,072,506	3,274,332	6,489,319	3,274,354	6,489,696			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6,939,567	242,987,074	50,591,218	2,520,557	28,012,830	4,419,010	27,084,534	6,889,384	137,680,882	6,870,087	20,365,706	6,870,102	20,367,394			
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,439,704	289,010,184	46,963,660	3,503,025	40,323,057	2,936,679	18,049,395	6,422,823	183,778,590	6,410,173	27,259,496	6,416,915	27,264,766			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	9,938,386	602,607,914	74,205,709	7,470,289	101,576,783	2,468,096	15,274,318	9,922,425	412,453,887	9,915,365	70,479,450	9,917,331	70,525,524			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,530,315	301,242,644	25,648,401	3,169,388	56,365,921	360,927	2,274,372	3,526,146	217,034,422	3,526,017	44,155,893	3,527,979	44,209,530			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,479,905	324,493,129	17,601,722	2,354,117	61,000,057	125,788	795,366	2,477,462	245,181,790	2,476,697	57,795,274	2,477,311	58,038,825			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	642,611	188,223,732	1,009,783	610,216	27,266,126	32,395	206,289	641,980	159,834,190	641,624	44,198,955	642,071	44,460,070			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	120,844	81,651,507	1,403	112,501	9,426,347	8,343	52,370	120,722	72,208,937	120,659	21,085,010	120,757	21,223,567			
\$1,000,000 or more	58,060	144,282,952	484	52,149	13,575,900	3,911	24,573	56,005	130,721,203	55,973	38,711,543	56,027	38,908,262			
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>40,457,143</b>	<b>2,393,673,330</b>	<b>279,714,769</b>	<b>21,386,591</b>	<b>348,436,636</b>	<b>19,064,553</b>	<b>119,196,652</b>	<b>40,439,697</b>	<b>1,649,041,082</b>	<b>40,439,357</b>	<b>337,252,117</b>	<b>40,457,143</b>	<b>338,254,817</b>			
No adjusted gross income	5,999	-2,501,907	45,094	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,911	13,605	5,999	63,073			
\$1 under \$5,000	5,424	15,338	30,655	*603	*20,630	*4,821	*10,920	*3,335	*1,647	*4,790	*338	5,424	1,676			
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*632	*4,206	*5,052	*624	*13,608	*8	*48	--	--	--	--	*632	*599			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,319,894	17,485,523	6,154,787	62,461	486,195	1,257,492	8,359,363	1,317,101	24,274,924	1,318,764	372,780	1,319,894	376,162			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,451,680	43,571,297	13,240,552	268,380	2,297,478	2,183,300	14,202,761	2,451,346	13,831,955	2,451,346	1,899,006	2,451,680	1,899,367			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,370,667	75,887,360	22,420,775	544,818	5,239,377	2,825,849	17,793,429	3,370,619	30,435,635	3,370,619	4,425,942	3,370,667	4,426,306			
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,274,354	90,224,067	22,946,922	824,886	8,191,253	2,449,468	15,138,011	3,273,440	43,949,108	3,274,332	6,489,319	3,274,354	6,489,696			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6,870,102	240,562,371	49,900,570	2,460,039	26,196,223	4,410,082	27,030,608	6,870,087	137,435,747	6,870,087	20,365,706	6,870,102	20,367,394			
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,416,915	288,004,334	46,730,455	3,482,394	39,543,923	2,934,521	18,036,450	6,416,875	183,695,569	6,410,173	27,259,496	6,416,915	27,264,766			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	9,917,331	601,359,079	74,017,693	7,449,580	99,784,391	2,467,751	15,272,247	9,916,201	412,297,016	9,915,365	70,479,450	9,917,331	70,525,524			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,527,979	301,035,857	25,629,184	3,167,052	56,109,975	360,927	2,274,372	3,525,385	217,027,362	3,526,017	44,155,893	3,527,979	44,209,530			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,477,311	324,162,421	17,582,388	2,351,524	60,641,234	125,787	795,360	2,476,744	245,156,674	2,476,697	57,795,274	2,477,311	58,038,825			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	642,071	188,068,331	1,008,772	609,893	27,062,211	32,378	206,188	641,981	159,819,138	641,624	44,198,955	642,071	44,460,070			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	120,757	81,594,364	1,374	112,421	9,350,522	8,336	52,328	120,703	72,199,905	120,659	21,085,010	120,757	21,223,567			
\$1,000,000 or more	56,027	144,220,690	478	52,117	13,499,617	3,910	24,567	56,000	130,716,400	55,973	38,711,543	56,027	38,908,262			
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>7,563,780</b>	<b>48,329,450</b>	<b>58,212,499</b>	<b>1,083,056</b>	<b>19,749,532</b>	<b>6,088,248</b>	<b>38,273,786</b>	<b>1,092,083</b>	<b>2,663,314</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>			

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.2--All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Exemptions, Deductions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Marital Status--Continued**  
(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns of married persons filing separately, heads of households, and surviving spouses														
	Number of returns (27)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (28)	Exemption amount (29)	Total itemized deductions (30)		Standard deduction (32)		Amount of deduction (33)		Taxable income (34)		Income tax after credits (36)		Total income tax (38)	
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	17,001,107	343,095,044	91,384,252	2,869,749	13,999,763	70,201,831	11,529,091	178,946,332	8,849,608	30,384,043	8,851,343	30,493,544	8,851,343	30,493,544	
No adjusted gross income	91,686	-4,755,338	378,802	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,150	544	7,150	
\$1 under \$5,000	1,817,481	5,001,278	9,704,014	22,095	1,791,434	8,890,097	*9,630	*8,842	*10,872	*1,518	*10,876	*1,559	*10,876	*1,559	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,200,041	24,737,811	17,130,095	43,716	3,146,773	15,824,691	492,452	788,742	387,016	111,587	387,016	111,587	387,016	111,587	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	3,117,448	38,685,989	17,185,889	147,025	2,950,790	14,919,450	2,355,722	6,935,857	635,892	441,953	635,893	441,970	635,893	441,970	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,568,794	44,756,931	14,319,868	261,912	2,303,547	11,430,914	2,503,191	17,082,542	1,705,496	1,476,795	1,705,496	1,476,826	1,705,496	1,476,826	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2,007,216	44,932,098	10,941,331	330,563	1,673,318	8,325,436	1,978,071	22,915,260	1,931,122	3,084,398	1,931,122	3,086,445	1,931,122	3,086,445	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,183,755	32,404,881	6,474,623	399,918	783,637	3,988,663	1,178,860	18,421,588	1,174,170	2,685,565	1,174,171	2,686,195	1,174,171	2,686,195	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,502,573	51,882,764	7,719,342	632,130	870,444	4,370,612	1,501,447	33,858,082	1,497,408	5,291,424	1,497,408	5,292,350	1,497,408	5,292,350	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	764,064	33,894,464	4,064,011	447,591	316,473	1,627,072	762,759	23,235,375	761,651	3,921,273	761,657	3,926,400	761,657	3,926,400	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	533,859	31,403,521	2,745,142	381,208	152,652	775,799	533,105	22,395,118	532,629	4,431,367	532,997	4,447,562	532,997	4,447,562	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	99,629	8,582,116	418,983	91,977	1,592,113	35,856	99,606	6,537,837	99,179	1,503,259	99,560	1,508,634	99,560	1,508,634	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	83,060	11,050,819	292,248	81,928	2,037,502	4,798	82,890	8,725,926	82,842	2,235,926	82,842	2,259,790	82,842	2,259,790	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	23,134	7,041,365	11,368	22,113	936,631	1,021	23,014	6,104,445	23,002	1,725,355	23,069	1,746,818	23,069	1,746,818	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,405	3,682,844	507	4,761	410,859	596	5,390	3,274,548	5,383	943,089	5,395	953,651	5,395	953,651	
\$1,000,000 or more	2,960	9,793,520	29	2,813	1,137,241	548	2,952	8,662,545	2,940	2,530,534	2,953	2,546,608	2,953	2,546,608	
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	8,851,343	273,300,143	43,316,960	2,592,105	6,218,786	29,901,750	8,847,847	171,366,498	8,849,608	30,384,043	8,851,343	30,493,544	8,851,343	30,493,544	
No adjusted gross income	544	-685,188	2,213	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	544	7,150	544	7,150	
\$1 under \$5,000	*10,876	*43,547	*28,891	*337	*751	*16,570	*9,630	*8,842	*10,872	*1,518	*10,876	*1,559	*10,876	*1,559	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	387,016	3,053,639	1,007,043	*5,856	*11,528	1,294,029	385,774	744,907	387,016	111,587	387,016	111,587	387,016	111,587	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	635,893	8,026,367	2,314,741	60,728	359,495	2,352,769	635,885	2,999,929	635,892	441,953	635,893	441,970	635,893	441,970	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,705,496	30,489,085	8,136,642	176,287	1,169,480	7,356,139	1,705,495	13,826,847	1,705,496	1,476,795	1,705,496	1,476,826	1,705,496	1,476,826	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,931,122	43,303,997	10,235,413	302,400	2,331,211	8,071,299	1,931,122	22,686,075	1,931,122	3,084,398	1,931,122	3,086,445	1,931,122	3,086,445	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,174,171	32,143,704	6,407,969	390,334	3,367,415	3,988,863	1,174,170	18,379,472	1,174,170	2,685,565	1,174,171	2,686,195	1,174,171	2,686,195	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,497,753	51,693,855	7,877,071	627,310	5,812,891	4,370,612	1,497,750	33,833,314	1,497,408	5,291,424	1,497,753	5,292,350	1,497,753	5,292,350	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	761,657	33,789,776	4,049,917	445,184	4,878,039	1,627,072	761,651	23,234,791	761,651	3,921,273	761,657	3,926,400	761,657	3,926,400	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	532,997	31,345,743	2,739,574	360,346	5,445,418	775,799	532,629	22,388,452	532,629	4,431,367	532,997	4,447,562	532,997	4,447,562	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	99,560	8,575,830	416,590	91,955	1,589,936	35,720	99,559	6,533,694	99,179	1,503,259	99,560	1,508,634	99,560	1,508,634	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	82,842	11,024,507	291,060	81,758	2,007,969	4,661	82,842	8,720,797	82,842	2,235,926	82,842	2,259,790	82,842	2,259,790	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	23,069	7,022,572	11,307	22,054	913,009	4,929	23,002	6,101,524	23,002	1,725,355	23,069	1,746,818	23,069	1,746,818	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,395	3,675,830	507	4,751	401,628	2,744	5,390	3,274,548	5,383	943,089	5,395	953,651	5,395	953,651	
\$1,000,000 or more	2,953	9,776,881	23	2,807	1,128,119	545	2,949	8,663,307	2,940	2,530,534	2,953	2,546,608	2,953	2,546,608	
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	8,149,763	69,794,901	48,065,292	277,644	7,780,977	40,300,081	2,681,244	7,579,834	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.2--All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Exemptions, Deductions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Marital Status--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns of single persons												Total income tax	
	Number of returns (40)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (41)	Exemption amount (42)	Total itemized deductions (43)		Standard deduction (45)		Taxable income (47)		Income tax after credits (49)		Number of returns (51)	Amount (52)	
				Number of returns (43)	Amount (44)	Number of returns (45)	Amount (46)	Number of returns (47)	Amount (48)	Number of returns (49)	Amount (50)			
All returns, total.....	48,582,473	644,091,726	93,730,702	7,201,218	80,897,462	40,919,672	138,861,337	37,656,529	565,045,178	37,419,434	107,245,573	37,423,460	107,490,424	
No adjusted gross income	461,583	-11,782,619	981,525	--	725,937	12,069,589	31,903,531	3,891,898	2,318,405	3,812,276	370,922	934	5,806	
\$1 under \$5,000	12,161,691	30,039,500	12,209,474	92,102	3,183,484	8,971,900	33,302,127	7,448,663	16,892,120	7,368,903	2,530,770	3,813,407	373,146	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	9,363,639	69,091,834	17,952,778	391,739	4,066,754	6,146,087	22,958,680	6,491,165	40,736,286	6,433,245	6,094,244	7,368,937	2,532,508	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	6,620,261	82,103,137	15,100,504	474,174	4,284,617	4,569,896	16,929,761	5,167,368	56,372,583	5,150,837	8,428,190	6,433,246	6,095,742	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	5,253,840	91,040,273	12,376,414	683,944	5,361,119	3,344,928	12,284,169	3,946,479	62,009,392	3,946,464	9,301,461	3,946,464	8,426,342	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,974,837	88,917,222	9,489,260	629,909	6,070,974	2,288,987	8,328,865	3,008,655	61,060,908	3,008,312	9,302,272	3,008,312	9,306,114	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,025,187	82,687,793	7,315,068	756,221	12,916,364	2,427,833	8,943,559	3,874,252	102,472,050	3,871,421	18,070,407	3,871,422	18,070,879	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	3,882,850	133,608,425	9,381,483	1,455,016	11,073,770	698,809	2,594,463	1,803,315	62,197,776	1,803,304	12,421,312	1,803,311	12,430,615	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,804,878	80,198,902	4,351,048	1,106,070	12,694,469	349,951	1,342,382	1,317,568	61,073,681	1,317,553	13,460,430	1,317,728	13,462,405	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,324,103	78,259,014	3,229,498	974,151	6,049,008	37,219	142,939	356,437	23,859,188	356,428	5,804,187	357,831	5,834,772	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	358,258	30,806,374	869,865	321,039	5,529,511	21,038	81,191	247,422	26,767,461	247,258	7,105,300	247,458	7,146,833	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	247,614	32,828,151	461,158	226,576	3,173,599	11,813	43,607	80,410	20,126,717	80,362	5,790,781	80,461	5,846,513	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	80,599	23,339,083	12,463	68,785	1,209,619	1,007	3,678	14,866	8,938,570	14,862	2,581,023	14,887	2,602,802	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	14,910	10,031,390	116	13,903	2,558,237	635	2,385	8,210	20,320,041	8,207	5,986,266	8,217	6,034,312	
\$1,000,000 or more	8,223	22,863,247	47	7,588	71,240,829	30,836,694	107,727,212	37,414,600	564,559,912	37,419,434	107,245,573	37,423,460	107,490,424	
Taxable returns, total.....	37,423,460	816,908,965	74,420,983	6,585,832	80,897,462	40,919,672	138,861,337	37,656,529	565,045,178	37,419,434	107,245,573	37,423,460	107,490,424	
No adjusted gross income	934	-870,622	2,327	--	9,722	3,808,544	7,826,567	3,808,934	2,318,175	3,812,276	370,922	934	5,806	
\$1 under \$5,000	3,813,407	10,147,236	7,886	4,863	750,290	7,225,043	26,518,994	7,368,789	16,763,674	7,368,903	2,530,770	3,813,407	373,146	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,368,937	56,990,441	12,931,763	143,894	3,183,484	6,083,851	22,727,151	6,432,003	40,541,353	6,433,245	6,094,244	7,368,937	2,532,508	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	6,433,246	79,888,446	14,462,628	349,395	2,159,952	4,557,758	16,889,790	5,150,837	56,279,235	5,150,837	8,428,190	6,433,246	6,095,742	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	5,150,845	89,280,661	12,059,936	593,087	4,051,817	3,444,587	12,282,943	3,946,136	62,004,317	3,946,464	9,301,461	5,150,845	8,426,342	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,946,464	88,272,277	9,423,999	601,877	4,574,740	2,268,624	8,327,633	3,008,312	61,053,866	3,008,312	9,302,272	3,946,464	9,302,032	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,008,312	82,234,520	7,275,685	739,688	5,577,515	2,427,833	8,943,559	3,871,421	102,403,165	3,871,421	18,070,407	3,008,312	9,306,114	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	3,871,422	133,217,728	9,354,427	1,443,588	12,516,616	698,600	2,594,434	1,803,304	62,197,444	1,803,304	12,421,312	3,871,422	18,070,879	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,803,311	80,126,263	4,347,445	1,104,511	10,987,160	349,951	1,342,382	1,317,552	61,073,535	1,317,553	13,460,430	1,803,311	12,430,615	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,317,728	77,896,755	3,212,767	967,777	12,271,317	37,219	142,939	356,428	23,859,043	356,428	5,804,187	1,317,728	13,462,405	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	357,831	30,767,568	868,894	320,612	5,991,255	21,038	81,191	247,417	26,767,101	247,258	7,105,300	357,831	5,834,772	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	247,458	32,805,009	460,922	226,420	5,497,839	11,805	43,577	80,396	20,123,154	80,362	5,790,781	247,458	7,146,833	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	80,461	23,299,193	12,443	68,655	3,125,459	1,005	3,670	14,863	8,937,006	14,862	2,581,023	80,461	5,846,513	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	14,887	10,016,161	114	13,882	1,189,394	634	2,382	8,209	20,319,024	8,207	5,986,266	14,887	2,602,802	
\$1,000,000 or more	8,217	22,847,330	45	7,583	2,537,751	10,082,979	31,134,125	241,929	485,266	--	--	8,217	6,034,312	
Nontaxable returns, total.....	11,159,013	27,122,762	19,309,720	615,385	9,656,633	10,082,979	31,134,125	241,929	485,266	--	--	--	--	

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

\*\* Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding



**Table 1.3 -- All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Item	All returns		Joint returns of married persons		Separate returns of married persons	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income less deficit	113,604,503	3,629,129,550	48,020,923	2,442,002,780	2,457,692	63,535,805
Salaries and wages	96,263,895	2,805,703,266	40,934,753	1,862,306,001	2,141,100	51,388,702
Taxable interest	67,280,674	162,343,280	35,955,106	98,654,284	1,161,909	3,020,977
Tax-exempt interest	4,453,458	45,728,471	2,769,350	28,841,381	48,724	991,337
Dividends	23,715,100	77,925,720	14,247,247	48,546,329	324,499	1,658,591
State income tax refunds	16,769,415	10,190,421	11,987,401	7,686,901	380,229	204,618
Alimony received	466,532	4,606,142	34,426	168,084	*4,567	*63,409
Business or profession						
Net income	11,727,047	173,501,912	7,954,218	133,387,396	222,964	3,846,753
Net loss	3,593,419	19,499,758	2,542,987	13,982,279	84,610	521,697
Sales of capital assets						
Net gain in AGI	12,054,501	126,677,169	7,354,306	93,023,315	144,402	3,759,628
Net loss in AGI	4,436,100	8,447,633	2,796,666	5,515,034	63,044	66,205
Sales of property other than capital assets	1,684,241	-2,654,106	1,283,315	-1,853,288	29,775	-116,687
Taxable IRA distribution	4,444,823	26,273,246	2,984,321	19,496,731	40,695	267,104
Pensions and annuities in AGI	17,676,445	186,491,698	10,830,425	128,887,719	186,472	1,627,260
Rent and royalty						
Net income	5,523,571	39,451,014	3,880,018	29,811,270	74,308	771,398
Net loss	5,388,519	32,220,176	3,774,505	23,507,994	62,895	444,675
Farm rental income less loss	634,903	2,419,284	393,615	1,672,833	3,856	21,657
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	5,358,012	87,651,511	3,897,204	73,263,603	72,210	1,630,156
Estate and trust net income less loss	482,730	3,963,219	242,196	1,805,094	2,905	163,055
Farm net income less loss	2,288,218	-2,536,007	1,840,935	-1,449,909	20,520	-199,021
Unemployment compensation	10,309,533	31,393,169	5,653,326	18,283,635	181,454	545,473
Social Security benefits in AGI	5,535,811	23,139,399	3,704,785	16,965,427	94,298	348,387
Other income less loss	5,256,347	21,502,493	3,340,066	15,254,974	98,961	488,098
Total statutory adjustments	17,170,925	35,464,254	11,129,972	25,260,124	308,552	713,274
Primary IRA payments	4,036,901	6,191,865	2,229,473	3,406,118	40,515	62,114
Secondary IRA payments	1,837,085	2,504,195	1,837,085	2,504,195	-	-
Payments to a Keogh plan	919,187	7,592,136	741,051	6,430,659	13,225	80,661
Deduction for self-employment tax	12,206,670	11,540,330	8,407,160	8,776,029	218,946	217,549
Total itemized deductions	32,540,614	481,945,631	22,469,647	368,186,168	841,336	8,796,000
Medical and dental expense deduction	5,507,781	25,747,466	3,497,867	13,846,717	115,116	353,449
Taxes paid deduction	31,958,848	160,452,525	22,268,779	125,308,712	813,094	3,127,865
Interest paid deduction	27,347,034	208,655,776	20,258,055	165,539,072	626,598	3,624,461
Contributions deduction	29,603,408	63,843,281	21,019,571	49,665,087	695,399	1,188,995
Casualty or theft loss	121,699	2,206,679	81,332	1,950,831	4,026	6,701
Moving expense deduction	815,172	4,261,351	586,677	3,419,536	14,907	48,102
Total miscellaneous deductions	8,098,935	29,529,825	5,195,617	19,249,405	211,768	851,957
Basic standard deduction	80,072,236	355,222,745	25,152,801	150,683,464	1,530,490	4,520,124
Additional standard deduction	10,643,117	11,310,862	5,662,087	6,786,975	86,933	60,735
Taxable income	90,717,400	2,395,695,907	41,531,780	1,651,704,396	2,130,339	46,832,889
Total tax credits	12,733,252	7,749,139	6,890,463	4,462,016	79,267	158,830
Child care credit	5,980,219	2,527,188	4,108,562	1,650,525	51,999	25,396
Credit for the elderly and disabled	240,144	51,120	60,773	15,318	-	-
Foreign tax credit	1,068,776	2,047,275	708,722	1,458,434	25,752	118,927
Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits	5,974,099	2,058,859	1,897,213	519,196	-	-
Minimum tax credits	63,316	283,960	45,717	225,421	1,174	7,862
General business credit	252,151	574,633	207,858	483,465	734	6,049
Income tax after credits	86,708,399	474,881,734	40,439,357	337,252,117	2,114,117	10,041,458
Alternative minimum tax	287,183	1,357,063	186,894	1,002,712	20,228	68,125
Total income tax	86,731,946	476,238,785	40,457,143	338,254,817	2,115,411	10,109,583
Total tax liability	89,030,064	500,020,225	41,710,407	356,198,578	2,159,284	10,583,845
Total tax payments	104,316,013	532,285,114	45,247,819	367,933,277	2,232,486	10,215,173
Income tax withheld	97,535,602	407,463,612	42,146,404	275,981,331	2,131,078	7,231,260
Estimated tax payments	12,783,008	113,747,377	7,473,934	83,539,623	154,393	2,629,294
Overpayment refunded	77,840,969	78,879,540	29,223,864	40,438,889	1,295,159	990,108
Tax due at time of filing	29,035,574	50,411,381	15,962,860	35,465,973	1,025,777	1,666,763

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.3 -- All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Item	Returns of heads of households		Returns of surviving spouses		Returns of single persons	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Adjusted gross income less deficit	14 450,516	277,306,050	92,898	2,253,189	48,582,473	844,031,726
Salaries and wages	13,730,995	249,235,508	73,917	1,423,600	39,383,131	641,349,455
Taxable interest	4,202,371	3,803,925	59,554	340,606	25,901,733	56,523,487
Tax-exempt interest	134,560	961,272	4,675	115,133	1,496,148	14,819,349
Dividends	909,469	1,726,832	19,321	87,605	8,214,563	25,906,364
State income tax refunds	1,084,673	532,097	14,141	5,461	3,302,971	1,761,345
Alimony received	205,468	2,018,807	-	-	222,070	2,355,842
Business or profession						
Net income	655,754	6,223,265	*1,474	*90,876	2,892,637	29,953,623
Net loss	200,822	998,718	*2,428	*45,363	762,571	3,951,702
Sales of capital assets						
Net gain in AGI	405,771	3,017,138	7,940	42,834	4,142,083	26,834,254
Net loss in AGI	159,192	301,704	7,401	11,173	1,409,797	2,553,518
Sales of property other than capital assets	49,184	45,268	1,480	7,763	320,487	-737,162
Taxable IRA distribution	218,374	827,297	*3,615	*59,426	1,197,818	5,622,689
Pensions and annuities in AGI	914,016	6,517,668	26,862	309,628	5,718,670	49,149,426
Rent and royalty						
Net income	223,764	1,201,077	2,536	2,722	1,342,945	7,664,548
Net loss	305,030	1,715,104	7,108	62,059	1,238,981	6,490,344
Farm rental income less loss	17,581	41,300	*3	*4	219,848	683,489
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	172,653	2,493,516	4,128	5,468	1,211,817	10,258,769
Estate and trust net income less loss	18,472	167,718	*3,524	*22,382	215,633	1,804,969
Farm net income less loss	43,889	-112,336	*2,665	*-39,801	380,208	-734,940
Unemployment compensation	1,497,913	4,159,195	*8,111	*19,143	2,968,729	8,385,724
Social Security benefits in AGI	112,832	328,548	13,197	38,928	1,810,699	5,458,110
Other income less loss	299,754	892,764	4,603	13,087	1,512,964	4,853,570
Total statutory adjustments	1,017,198	1,663,967	7,379	11,801	4,707,823	7,815,088
Primary IRA payments	268,826	400,564	*2,593	*5,186	1,495,494	2,317,883
Secondary IRA payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to a Keogh plan	32,413	186,069	*230	*3,922	132,269	890,825
Deduction for self-employment tax	658,124	446,647	3,868	2,159	2,918,571	2,097,946
Total itemized deductions	1,997,808	23,739,526	30,605	326,475	7,201,218	80,897,462
Medical and dental expense deduction	387,202	1,084,351	*7,241	*22,064	1,500,355	10,440,884
Taxes paid deduction	1,977,526	6,881,565	30,605	146,081	6,868,843	24,988,301
Interest paid deduction	1,687,095	11,382,843	25,995	119,456	4,749,292	27,989,943
Contributions deduction	1,834,004	2,593,158	28,106	27,689	6,026,327	10,368,353
Casualty or theft loss	12,426	45,206	-	-	23,914	203,941
Moving expense deduction	38,678	191,591	-	-	174,910	602,122
Total miscellaneous deductions	639,504	1,773,384	8,249	15,015	2,043,798	7,640,064
Basic standard deduction	12,408,565	65,023,828	60,708	363,923	40,919,672	134,631,406
Additional standard deduction	256,688	231,484	*2,483	*1,738	4,634,927	4,229,931
Taxable income	9,350,878	130,874,192	47,875	1,239,251	37,656,529	565,045,178
Total tax credits	5,040,227	2,407,918	14,499	4,405	708,796	715,969
Child care credit	1,755,459	827,301	*4,827	*1,538	59,372	22,428
Credit for the elderly and disabled	*17,917	*1,532	-	-	161,454	34,270
Foreign tax credit	24,974	62,388	*3,511	*1,646	305,817	405,880
Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits	3,946,629	1,487,616	*5,819	*791	124,438	51,256
Minimum tax credits	3,578	7,749	*333	*405	12,515	42,523
General business credit	4,558	8,439	*12	*26	38,990	76,654
Income tax after credits	6,693,435	20,126,985	42,056	215,600	37,419,434	107,245,573
Alternative minimum tax	11,800	41,162	*22	*213	68,238	244,850
Total income tax	6,693,862	20,168,147	42,070	215,814	37,423,460	107,490,424
Total tax liability	6,848,815	20,947,660	42,071	220,270	38,269,486	112,069,872
Total tax payments	13,295,407	31,264,088	85,024	275,997	43,455,278	122,596,579
Income tax withheld	13,083,756	28,746,164	79,738	186,397	40,094,625	95,318,459
Estimated tax payments	340,982	2,243,845	9,501	87,717	4,804,197	25,246,897
Overpayment refunded	13,181,457	18,240,708	69,710	99,302	34,070,779	19,110,532
Tax due at time of filing	1,012,577	1,618,750	16,952	23,388	11,017,408	11,636,507

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

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding

**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns (1)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (2)	Salaries and wages (3)		Taxable interest (6)		Tax-exempt interest (7)		Dividends (9)		State income tax refunds (10, 11, 12)	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>113,604,503</b>	<b>3,629,129,550</b>	<b>96,263,895</b>	<b>2,805,703,266</b>	<b>67,280,674</b>	<b>162,343,280</b>	<b>4,453,458</b>	<b>45,728,471</b>	<b>23,715,100</b>	<b>77,925,720</b>	<b>16,769,415</b>	<b>10,190,421</b>
No adjusted gross income	951,744	-51,422,488	325,546	7,158,087	563,214	3,945,217	42,763	747,335	269,564	854,161	79,160	177,012
\$1 under \$5,000	15,020,785	38,074,248	11,939,785	32,925,027	5,662,756	3,538,164	134,773	660,093	1,458,480	1,116,110	87,898	36,104
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,874,759	111,630,936	11,582,713	80,014,200	5,985,468	9,089,284	135,323	631,522	1,513,181	1,997,813	280,686	88,627
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,240,069	164,677,516	10,396,741	118,728,755	5,796,835	11,746,432	251,822	1,076,388	1,717,029	2,983,130	347,408	111,635
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,490,171	200,083,795	9,526,920	152,955,114	5,713,144	11,410,003	194,830	884,158	1,512,817	3,093,485	595,432	215,680
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,553,310	214,094,499	8,250,124	169,699,397	5,270,606	10,251,309	233,463	1,612,946	1,387,154	3,054,468	784,148	273,847
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,590,153	208,225,889	6,763,520	170,990,299	4,715,958	8,011,887	226,222	1,088,955	1,405,451	2,530,764	1,040,082	371,202
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,324,990	428,478,262	11,259,485	358,236,113	8,683,480	13,789,901	472,798	3,089,902	2,759,810	5,637,974	2,507,491	975,213
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,008,646	403,103,550	8,305,805	338,749,265	7,094,254	12,217,377	445,172	2,887,146	2,540,121	4,556,676	2,712,868	1,033,793
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,796,348	712,270,449	10,924,685	594,208,170	10,391,013	21,254,189	886,086	6,905,152	4,463,809	11,380,744	4,762,535	2,281,229
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,988,202	340,631,134	3,666,323	275,228,459	3,772,781	11,739,980	468,679	4,375,649	2,053,816	6,607,064	1,853,567	1,236,468
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,810,579	368,372,099	2,509,340	263,270,824	2,715,812	14,698,670	580,922	6,597,863	1,856,625	10,144,148	1,271,228	1,420,536
\$200,000 under \$500,000	748,344	218,604,180	633,814	127,251,364	728,354	11,544,907	267,019	6,827,091	593,106	8,708,237	342,785	891,298
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141,159	95,365,741	120,897	50,016,948	199,984	6,087,187	72,919	3,294,455	123,087	4,483,446	67,829	398,474
\$1,000,000 or more	67,243	176,939,720	58,215	66,271,243	67,014	13,038,774	40,866	5,109,817	61,849	10,777,498	36,287	679,303
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>86,731,946</b>	<b>3,483,882,438</b>	<b>75,089,087</b>	<b>2,650,664,318</b>	<b>58,676,632</b>	<b>146,144,916</b>	<b>4,153,624</b>	<b>42,678,589</b>	<b>21,404,038</b>	<b>73,747,636</b>	<b>15,910,415</b>	<b>9,631,365</b>
No adjusted gross income	7,476	-4,037,717	3,718	300,461	6,828	458,178	780	47,276	3,364	95,442	1,467	10,685
\$1 under \$5,000	3,829,707	10,208,121	2,794,021	7,871,475	2,945,543	1,315,473	58,835	35,748	817,918	514,343	33,591	11,089
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,756,584	60,038,286	6,332,687	44,801,286	3,416,540	4,458,883	55,308	87,623	836,282	1,018,208	95,603	22,076
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8,389,032	105,380,335	6,348,018	72,623,017	4,232,428	8,950,405	209,286	907,398	1,289,024	2,338,557	184,728	52,123
\$15,000 under \$20,000	9,308,020	163,341,043	7,556,758	122,376,328	4,916,842	10,546,402	181,468	784,467	1,353,028	2,787,279	434,156	151,844
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,248,253	207,463,633	8,009,230	164,780,070	5,094,284	9,776,248	217,871	1,432,787	1,338,443	2,882,248	716,235	247,067
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,456,837	204,602,290	6,663,327	168,437,923	4,619,350	7,533,570	222,188	1,030,560	1,375,789	2,431,079	984,661	338,485
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,239,277	425,473,953	11,198,332	358,280,116	8,568,858	13,469,714	462,438	2,770,047	2,730,300	5,413,958	2,473,498	939,693
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8,981,884	401,920,374	8,291,123	338,226,863	7,069,024	12,037,636	439,897	2,790,237	2,525,499	4,484,765	2,701,893	1,020,055
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,768,056	710,601,577	10,908,196	593,239,152	10,368,612	21,012,900	878,231	6,745,455	4,451,065	11,201,237	4,746,023	2,259,760
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,985,370	340,379,255	3,664,891	275,101,947	3,769,998	11,634,126	467,856	4,328,349	2,051,476	6,573,374	1,852,720	1,227,394
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,807,611	367,991,936	2,508,377	263,166,109	2,712,852	14,518,330	578,985	6,523,993	1,854,729	10,098,936	1,269,270	1,398,367
\$200,000 under \$500,000	745,601	218,390,096	633,401	127,193,283	727,633	11,427,339	266,744	6,796,583	592,515	8,671,865	342,489	886,085
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141,039	95,286,354	120,823	50,003,820	139,870	6,014,679	72,886	3,291,119	122,995	4,472,476	67,793	397,695
\$1,000,000 or more	67,197	176,844,901	58,185	66,262,769	66,969	12,991,033	40,853	5,106,947	61,612	10,753,669	36,268	678,948
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>26,872,557</b>	<b>145,247,112</b>	<b>21,174,808</b>	<b>155,038,948</b>	<b>8,604,041</b>	<b>16,198,364</b>	<b>299,834</b>	<b>3,049,882</b>	<b>2,311,062</b>	<b>4,178,085</b>	<b>859,000</b>	<b>559,056</b>

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Alimony received		Business or profession		Net loss		Capital gain distribution reported on Form 1040		Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Net gain in AGI		Net loss in AGI	
									(13)	(14)		(15)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>466,532</b>	<b>4,605,142</b>	<b>11,727,047</b>	<b>173,501,912</b>	<b>3,593,419</b>	<b>19,499,758</b>	<b>3,137,878</b>	<b>1,835,768</b>	<b>8,916,624</b>	<b>124,841,401</b>	<b>4,436,100</b>	<b>8,447,633</b>
No adjusted gross income	1,287	14,333	119,765	1,457,930	326,142	5,290,524	19,127	5,512	111,471	5,757,225	164,415	405,769
\$1 under \$5,000	18,338	27,268	1,009,386	2,413,176	159,397	680,209	300,923	111,080	437,968	544,475	228,263	369,414
\$5,000 under \$10,000	60,870	290,530	1,397,159	7,364,321	214,298	928,743	205,787	85,966	487,901	1,109,862	273,854	510,295
\$10,000 under \$15,000	63,794	326,562	1,112,856	8,418,561	241,011	882,925	234,384	172,326	572,064	1,568,593	267,659	514,717
\$15,000 under \$20,000	49,133	327,064	968,304	8,099,462	250,027	1,012,714	181,590	94,569	592,194	1,806,837	263,718	469,066
\$20,000 under \$25,000	51,223	360,999	852,261	8,619,669	251,926	997,299	216,655	107,908	508,478	1,690,248	239,212	487,537
\$25,000 under \$30,000	52,510	353,381	846,057	7,976,283	255,558	949,711	182,988	158,855	462,700	1,540,903	257,325	446,033
\$30,000 under \$40,000	77,897	898,195	1,375,191	14,805,195	530,631	1,707,348	435,643	241,070	965,307	4,162,612	481,508	842,351
\$40,000 under \$50,000	40,914	691,755	1,106,253	13,111,004	376,898	1,379,520	349,892	240,534	829,624	4,410,510	404,291	712,033
\$50,000 under \$75,000	24,856	462,649	1,548,181	24,124,894	569,536	2,046,153	621,832	360,447	1,597,381	10,029,567	792,076	1,447,412
\$75,000 under \$100,000	16,900	402,434	579,061	15,718,153	196,602	874,135	260,885	170,293	845,497	7,868,929	421,084	835,035
\$100,000 under \$200,000	6,322	303,263	596,894	31,173,153	161,062	1,200,493	119,873	82,302	986,096	16,980,270	429,807	897,321
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,413	122,022	172,117	19,087,537	46,365	756,543	7,513	2,765	387,000	17,862,340	183,356	383,035
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*170	*3,687	30,230	5,392,708	8,864	224,901	610	759	87,069	11,155,729	33,694	85,627
\$1,000,000 or more	106	22,001	13,324	5,739,885	5,101	570,540	173	1,383	45,875	38,343,301	15,840	41,987
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>383,877</b>	<b>4,258,794</b>	<b>8,757,795</b>	<b>155,505,707</b>	<b>2,762,469</b>	<b>11,817,381</b>	<b>2,890,668</b>	<b>1,694,038</b>	<b>8,034,714</b>	<b>117,007,090</b>	<b>3,743,619</b>	<b>6,981,966</b>
No adjusted gross income	*31	*3,494	2,569	129,980	1,303	227,496	*262	*30	2,598	1,138,103	1,724	4,577
\$1 under \$5,000	--	--	81,319	127,933	*4,173	*2,862	243,096	90,850	213,008	191,674	42,014	30,655
\$5,000 under \$10,000	28,418	165,067	502,551	2,746,834	70,296	228,003	130,070	57,702	240,397	522,822	116,363	167,942
\$10,000 under \$15,000	42,050	244,408	545,892	3,961,015	129,067	456,320	167,630	98,342	424,827	1,078,997	175,208	341,401
\$15,000 under \$20,000	41,813	265,522	657,081	5,049,494	193,035	684,297	168,225	88,668	508,036	1,408,058	229,235	398,122
\$20,000 under \$25,000	50,111	336,546	790,468	7,674,458	236,240	849,507	208,826	102,018	488,359	1,507,813	212,468	421,930
\$25,000 under \$30,000	52,510	353,381	809,529	7,617,850	246,080	874,788	177,022	158,215	443,241	1,385,120	249,186	426,384
\$30,000 under \$40,000	77,896	898,146	1,356,345	14,414,146	525,765	1,683,191	485,145	239,960	953,728	3,930,748	488,221	816,379
\$40,000 under \$50,000	40,493	676,325	1,098,422	12,860,329	374,118	1,349,505	349,892	240,534	822,668	4,311,700	398,162	696,658
\$50,000 under \$75,000	24,850	462,565	1,543,606	23,921,580	565,438	1,899,336	621,831	360,407	1,588,922	9,804,787	790,073	1,441,665
\$75,000 under \$100,000	16,897	402,418	578,276	15,658,237	196,341	857,521	260,551	170,252	844,512	7,771,181	420,196	832,399
\$100,000 under \$200,000	6,322	303,263	596,254	31,145,043	160,418	1,167,243	119,828	82,225	985,014	16,823,387	428,126	893,696
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,412	121,982	171,989	19,074,307	46,259	744,793	7,508	2,756	386,567	17,738,617	183,149	382,473
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*169	*3,681	30,202	5,389,421	8,838	222,407	609	756	86,995	11,103,523	33,664	85,546
\$1,000,000 or more	106	22,001	13,312	5,735,079	5,098	570,111	173	1,383	45,842	38,290,560	15,829	41,957
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>82,655</b>	<b>347,348</b>	<b>2,969,252</b>	<b>17,996,206</b>	<b>830,950</b>	<b>7,682,377</b>	<b>247,210</b>	<b>141,670</b>	<b>881,910</b>	<b>7,634,311</b>	<b>692,481</b>	<b>1,455,648</b>

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D-continued													
	Short-term capital gain		Short-term capital loss		Short-term loss carryover		Short-term gain from like-kind exchanges		Short-term loss from like-kind exchanges		Long-term capital gain			
	Number of returns (25)	Amount (26)	Number of returns (27)	Amount (28)	Number of returns (29)	Amount (30)	Number of returns (31)	Amount (32)	Number of returns (33)	Amount (34)	Number of returns (35)	Amount (36)		
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>3,408,483</b>	<b>22,120,910</b>	<b>3,179,205</b>	<b>36,425,701</b>	<b>631,670</b>	<b>19,111,598</b>	<b>3,239</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>3,823</b>	<b>*6,481</b>	<b>10,109,595</b>	<b>134,746,386</b>		
No adjusted gross income	49,110	650,770	93,439	3,886,440	43,899	2,462,820	**	**	*3	*4	171,560	8,409,387		
\$1 under \$5,000	109,584	240,134	91,224	1,151,779	29,429	709,932	--	--	--	--	476,467	774,172		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	144,464	264,174	140,258	1,142,558	33,146	763,059	--	--	--	--	537,125	1,364,066		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	150,924	223,067	133,667	916,750	37,468	583,348	--	--	--	--	632,954	1,871,920		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	156,687	297,062	151,222	1,093,539	23,077	725,294	--	--	**3,336	**93	673,263	2,140,941		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	174,387	376,096	161,282	935,010	28,323	500,351	--	--	--	--	553,816	2,055,073		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	153,168	369,881	167,506	1,089,290	21,044	687,338	--	--	--	--	537,605	1,803,627		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	377,974	1,035,114	281,125	1,748,230	59,906	1,019,941	--	--	--	--	1,059,489	4,653,783		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	285,827	671,010	235,884	1,704,447	39,524	959,118	--	--	**	**	935,884	5,010,521		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	629,144	1,875,794	593,335	4,426,048	89,405	2,284,862	**332	**1,516	--	--	1,830,598	11,151,137		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	393,357	1,566,485	354,720	2,869,978	75,103	1,741,552	**2,825	**170	--	--	926,304	8,332,665		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	458,706	3,097,749	462,520	5,063,341	86,095	2,775,410	**	**	*481	*6,359	1,140,056	18,307,277		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	225,400	3,728,773	215,950	4,539,251	44,992	1,979,421	*49	*4,342	--	--	471,543	19,349,540		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	61,414	2,101,094	61,193	2,372,147	12,925	818,254	*8	*26	--	--	106,888	11,619,560		
\$1,000,000 or more	38,328	5,523,708	35,881	3,386,894	7,334	1,090,898	*25	*946	*3	*24	56,044	37,902,697		
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>3,156,344</b>	<b>20,721,830</b>	<b>2,844,353</b>	<b>28,739,564</b>	<b>488,145</b>	<b>14,221,255</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>*6,476</b>	<b>9,019,269</b>	<b>123,072,470</b>		
No adjusted gross income	1,283	64,122	1,476	302,909	893	201,446	**	**	--	--	4,094	1,347,036		
\$1 under \$5,000	56,247	41,475	27,207	31,328	*7	*38	--	--	--	--	212,809	206,414		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	83,184	91,122	61,127	229,509	8,903	193,314	--	--	--	--	243,840	549,447		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	114,504	180,710	96,591	512,894	17,691	312,784	--	--	--	--	457,642	1,235,873		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	142,222	225,238	130,722	729,096	11,954	448,178	--	--	**3,336	**93	577,325	1,613,367		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	163,631	344,061	145,600	661,678	22,363	389,628	--	--	--	--	521,518	1,773,470		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	143,575	325,903	160,812	917,970	17,292	573,262	--	--	--	--	515,080	1,563,184		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	370,434	962,875	272,896	1,635,957	58,092	937,681	--	--	--	--	1,042,673	4,271,291		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	282,853	635,172	230,999	1,544,384	38,918	838,648	--	--	**	**	926,272	4,851,074		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	623,368	1,929,119	589,568	4,264,408	88,669	2,192,854	**298	**26	--	--	1,821,687	10,857,551		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	392,667	1,538,013	353,665	2,868,255	74,691	1,653,408	**2,825	**170	--	--	924,814	8,200,079		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	457,609	3,075,269	461,083	4,891,446	85,565	2,850,877	**	**	*481	*6,359	1,137,755	18,072,584		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	225,105	3,704,504	215,619	4,464,625	44,676	1,941,678	*49	*4,342	--	--	470,966	19,170,639		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	61,357	2,090,804	61,134	2,343,080	12,908	807,923	*8	*26	--	--	106,791	11,544,446		
\$1,000,000 or more	38,306	5,513,443	35,855	3,341,033	7,325	1,079,535	*25	*946	*3	*24	56,002	37,816,015		
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>252,139</b>	<b>1,399,081</b>	<b>334,852</b>	<b>7,687,118</b>	<b>143,525</b>	<b>4,890,343</b>	<b>*34</b>	<b>*1,490</b>	<b>*3</b>	<b>*4</b>	<b>1,090,326</b>	<b>11,673,916</b>		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D--continued													
	Long-term capital loss		Long-term loss carryover		Long-term gain from like-kind exchanges		Long-term loss from like-kind exchanges		Long-term residence gain		Long-term installment gain			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)		
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>5,039,327</b>	<b>66,589,841</b>	<b>1,750,266</b>	<b>36,826,499</b>	<b>5,242</b>	<b>77,525</b>	<b>6,938</b>	<b>61,881</b>	<b>147,846</b>	<b>2,553,913</b>	<b>1,076,256</b>	<b>12,722,461</b>		
No adjusted gross income	145,981	8,672,135	78,680	4,919,648	*44	*6,243	*1,245	*2,933	5,821	185,352	20,326	222,289		
\$1 under \$5,000	243,918	1,620,616	78,596	1,074,528	*238	*152	--	--	*1,216	*3,132	28,941	31,980		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	277,956	2,730,653	121,731	1,932,794	*8	*10	*3	*8,340	*5,013	*19,163	92,892	221,611		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	288,574	2,602,863	100,026	1,636,329	--	--	--	--	13,542	72,592	89,916	328,422		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	292,051	2,746,575	91,291	1,668,430	*4,579	*1,516	--	--	*6,657	*83,850	101,221	304,441		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	262,939	2,663,781	87,968	1,679,966	--	--	--	--	*6,899	*62,894	54,061	188,451		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	276,428	2,091,978	96,755	1,245,463	--	--	--	--	*9,785	*45,392	70,663	227,516		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	508,169	4,360,193	160,130	2,331,802	--	--	--	--	29,388	379,121	118,138	516,354		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	454,415	3,941,489	172,993	2,414,214	**12	**2,878	--	--	12,862	113,420	114,198	570,851		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	862,625	8,339,187	274,296	4,468,924	--	--	--	--	29,820	469,883	164,542	965,385		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	489,989	4,486,142	160,984	2,643,507	**	**	*3,191	*8,197	8,803	113,455	64,396	889,447		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	571,269	8,217,187	201,663	4,613,309	**	**	**2,493	**42,362	11,997	414,579	101,610	2,221,850		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	260,174	6,604,145	92,951	3,211,960	*247	*55,467	**	**	5,239	386,415	40,883	1,952,194		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	66,660	2,657,070	21,110	1,229,621	*64	*1,933	--	--	514	88,962	9,139	991,113		
\$1,000,000 or more	38,177	4,855,815	11,092	1,756,005	50	9,327	*7	*49	289	115,903	5,329	3,090,557		
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>4,360,490</b>	<b>50,252,682</b>	<b>1,428,052</b>	<b>26,877,111</b>	<b>4,951</b>	<b>70,860</b>	<b>*5,669</b>	<b>*50,608</b>	<b>123,794</b>	<b>2,130,110</b>	<b>911,929</b>	<b>12,116,895</b>		
No adjusted gross income	3,007	407,098	728	232,836	**	**	--	--	*22	*5,593	359	23,878		
\$1 under \$5,000	66,715	77,949	10,343	21,118	--	--	--	--	--	--	*2,483	*1,139		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	120,203	635,901	30,330	436,240	--	--	--	--	*1,279	*418	28,600	67,338		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	196,515	1,561,754	66,150	999,624	--	--	--	--	*4,024	*38,132	52,308	213,263		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	249,502	1,884,525	74,491	1,175,055	**4,581	**2,294	--	--	*6,087	*31,423	90,034	273,286		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	240,627	2,178,064	74,109	1,376,017	--	--	--	--	*6,785	*60,844	53,647	187,766		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	267,603	1,663,779	91,562	959,857	--	--	--	--	*9,780	*45,249	69,572	211,615		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	490,583	3,832,473	154,871	2,003,922	--	--	--	--	27,368	319,639	116,906	515,463		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	446,207	3,649,276	166,631	2,217,110	**11	**2,827	--	--	12,854	113,338	113,687	567,016		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	857,092	8,032,215	272,584	4,267,558	--	--	--	--	28,913	418,031	164,303	959,511		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	488,579	4,343,279	160,540	2,576,091	--	--	*3,190	*8,197	8,802	113,415	64,060	879,850		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	569,347	8,033,632	200,755	4,494,967	**	**	**2,493	**42,362	11,848	396,346	100,730	2,207,252		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	259,778	6,508,707	92,791	3,188,141	*246	*54,753	**	**	5,228	362,832	40,794	1,946,104		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	66,585	2,617,908	21,085	1,209,446	*63	*1,659	--	--	513	88,946	9,124	987,216		
\$1,000,000 or more	38,148	4,826,122	11,081	1,739,129	50	9,327	*7	*49	289	115,903	5,321	3,076,197		
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>678,837</b>	<b>16,337,159</b>	<b>322,214</b>	<b>9,949,388</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>*1,249</b>	<b>*11,273</b>	<b>24,052</b>	<b>423,803</b>	<b>164,327</b>	<b>605,566</b>		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Schedule D gain subject to 28 percent tax rate		Sales of property other than capital assets		Total taxable IRA distributions		Pensions and annuities					
	Number of returns	Amount	Net gain		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
			(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)					(53)	(54)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>1,485,479</b>	<b>69,873,344</b>	<b>745,641</b>	<b>5,158,515</b>	<b>938,600</b>	<b>7,812,621</b>	<b>4,444,823</b>	<b>26,273,246</b>	<b>18,752,298</b>	<b>262,505,637</b>	<b>17,876,445</b>	<b>186,491,698</b>
No adjusted gross income	--	--	28,753	376,170	64,121	3,482,996	24,913	255,136	106,299	1,327,476	91,478	743,659
\$1 under \$5,000	--	--	36,946	107,135	35,546	243,916	111,177	219,603	601,041	2,482,561	553,734	1,362,799
\$5,000 under \$10,000	--	--	43,585	141,787	53,748	217,545	381,375	1,008,820	2,026,664	10,346,505	1,986,276	9,104,163
\$10,000 under \$15,000	--	--	46,488	110,493	62,327	178,835	507,421	1,584,037	2,425,299	19,081,659	2,371,536	16,498,413
\$15,000 under \$20,000	--	--	68,476	217,926	35,757	85,327	461,894	1,778,116	2,250,323	21,783,345	2,190,910	19,195,796
\$20,000 under \$25,000	--	--	35,346	89,995	58,289	198,218	444,029	1,760,027	1,798,797	18,977,020	1,730,396	18,949,105
\$25,000 under \$30,000	--	--	53,548	160,052	41,486	175,574	387,084	1,465,869	1,291,105	15,625,936	1,238,542	13,315,038
\$30,000 under \$40,000	--	--	80,222	384,813	112,157	428,990	559,578	2,754,131	2,214,553	29,935,225	2,080,311	23,398,484
\$40,000 under \$50,000	--	--	61,556	374,403	78,977	260,789	476,256	2,849,811	1,743,064	31,610,195	1,626,833	20,587,198
\$50,000 under \$75,000	129,798	837,859	113,416	703,876	120,804	434,290	680,207	5,025,550	2,538,909	48,133,691	2,318,474	34,497,518
\$75,000 under \$100,000	129,074	1,646,359	54,030	458,001	73,664	331,147	217,981	2,466,543	931,111	23,795,296	813,014	14,127,322
\$100,000 under \$200,000	745,232	11,687,727	73,804	684,490	104,701	584,025	155,599	2,776,405	620,349	23,660,577	513,983	10,760,701
\$200,000 under \$500,000	358,350	14,202,924	32,261	595,836	64,569	540,362	46,027	1,411,319	159,087	9,677,177	124,216	3,717,143
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	80,563	9,162,117	10,634	277,273	19,497	286,558	7,932	437,122	30,520	3,322,798	22,940	1,150,277
\$1,000,000 or more	42,462	32,136,359	6,576	486,262	12,957	384,050	3,350	480,757	15,176	2,766,155	11,801	1,084,081
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>1,485,422</b>	<b>69,667,265</b>	<b>591,668</b>	<b>4,400,318</b>	<b>761,471</b>	<b>3,600,662</b>	<b>3,898,940</b>	<b>24,434,713</b>	<b>15,993,097</b>	<b>245,593,251</b>	<b>15,044,920</b>	<b>173,995,171</b>
No adjusted gross income	--	--	490	67,887	905	43,763	237	9,518	1,074	47,115	1,052	35,256
\$1 under \$5,000	--	--	*3,489	*3,261	*1,251	*66	*4,577	*9,259	32,896	66,599	29,561	45,519
\$5,000 under \$10,000	--	--	*6,441	*18,415	17,964	26,316	145,423	403,352	854,997	4,292,177	849,075	4,064,572
\$10,000 under \$15,000	--	--	24,332	61,551	40,882	35,818	377,224	1,196,553	1,788,760	14,686,275	1,745,689	12,870,148
\$15,000 under \$20,000	--	--	45,330	113,981	32,038	77,344	434,301	1,662,184	2,060,096	20,122,786	2,017,178	18,053,968
\$20,000 under \$25,000	--	--	31,367	71,662	50,360	163,527	441,168	1,713,764	1,758,209	18,401,321	1,696,346	16,656,240
\$25,000 under \$30,000	--	--	51,209	152,567	40,401	160,587	362,964	1,417,464	1,271,527	15,428,710	1,219,915	13,181,735
\$30,000 under \$40,000	--	--	78,893	379,130	108,880	390,856	553,132	2,663,688	2,197,036	29,751,355	2,063,840	23,263,129
\$40,000 under \$50,000	--	--	60,601	366,167	76,232	235,091	473,496	2,811,777	1,740,688	31,560,812	1,624,795	20,563,282
\$50,000 under \$75,000	129,798	837,859	112,742	690,805	117,856	416,704	675,824	4,672,945	2,532,900	48,057,851	2,312,807	34,449,336
\$75,000 under \$100,000	129,074	1,646,359	54,007	457,245	73,438	314,013	217,966	2,465,937	930,881	23,789,286	812,766	14,122,344
\$100,000 under \$200,000	745,214	11,686,772	73,367	653,286	104,406	550,815	155,364	2,763,097	619,445	23,635,697	513,095	10,754,746
\$200,000 under \$500,000	358,322	14,200,821	32,184	591,553	64,437	529,108	45,991	1,407,661	159,941	9,668,991	124,062	3,712,266
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	80,555	9,160,299	10,622	276,549	19,472	293,832	7,925	436,759	30,499	3,318,366	22,923	1,146,774
\$1,000,000 or more	42,459	32,135,156	6,575	486,260	12,947	392,844	3,349	480,755	15,170	2,765,909	11,796	1,063,835
<b>Non-taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6,079</b>	<b>153,973</b>	<b>758,197</b>	<b>177,129</b>	<b>4,211,960</b>	<b>545,893</b>	<b>1,836,532</b>	<b>2,759,201</b>	<b>16,912,386</b>	<b>2,631,524</b>	<b>12,496,527</b>

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Rent			Royalty			Farm Rental		
	Net income	Net loss (includes nondeductible loss)	Net loss	Net income	Net loss	Net income	Net loss	Net income	Net loss
	Number of returns (61)	Number of returns (63)	Number of returns (64)	Number of returns (65)	Number of returns (67)	Number of returns (69)	Number of returns (71)	Number of returns (70)	Number of returns (72)
All returns, total.	4,019,574	4,927,819	29,799,973	1,169,563	37,850	488,750	146,153	2,948,448	529,164
No adjusted gross income	73,740	183,075	3,005,323	26,185	1,158	8,114	8,888	49,988	128,241
\$1 under \$5,000	176,803	149,042	761,559	44,828	*1,249	16,549	*5,009	25,934	*2,686
\$5,000 under \$10,000	345,882	223,679	971,137	71,866	*3,206	58,406	21,297	183,417	53,396
\$10,000 under \$15,000	323,517	260,434	1,081,912	89,794	*2,325	81,194	14,179	369,173	59,277
\$15,000 under \$20,000	309,932	290,854	1,370,458	68,851	*3,486	41,132	*9,036	173,869	*8,937
\$20,000 under \$25,000	297,054	269,971	1,325,740	90,476	*1,113	31,574	11,754	143,022	16,442
\$25,000 under \$30,000	246,368	303,970	1,320,473	69,064	*1,110	28,018	*13,136	176,313	*43,867
\$30,000 under \$40,000	430,316	680,667	3,068,305	105,227	*1,863	56,752	*12,029	394,181	*14,646
\$40,000 under \$50,000	399,596	547,416	2,450,056	119,634	*2,491	48,978	13,931	217,417	52,291
\$50,000 under \$75,000	632,924	956,830	5,309,777	196,613	10,024	52,739	21,249	398,988	69,725
\$75,000 under \$100,000	301,561	441,526	3,156,842	87,173	3,407	29,648	*6,608	247,987	*9,454
\$100,000 under \$200,000	293,556	431,581	3,349,867	112,557	2,937	26,852	5,857	397,489	29,126
\$200,000 under \$500,000	136,656	147,592	1,737,252	61,782	2,582	7,119	2,394	137,178	27,677
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	34,029	28,443	497,500	15,322	529	1,077	662	22,309	7,581
\$1,000,000 or more	17,640	12,738	361,773	9,992	390	598	325	11,774	5,819
<b>Taxable returns, total</b>	<b>3,309,518</b>	<b>4,225,661</b>	<b>23,638,709</b>	<b>997,315</b>	<b>32,215</b>	<b>405,361</b>	<b>112,411</b>	<b>2,674,187</b>	<b>300,284</b>
No adjusted gross income	787	3,882	86,476	505	*15	*130	*7	*427	*220
\$1 under \$5,000	8,635	5,856	23,142	*3,774	*1,685	--	--	--	--
\$5,000 under \$10,000	92,450	69,835	220,573	17,889	23,124	22,037	*13,767	76,627	*12,795
\$10,000 under \$15,000	193,533	156,576	564,450	57,439	107,141	62,724	*2,761	294,163	*6,873
\$15,000 under \$20,000	256,631	232,488	1,013,191	61,631	95,052	39,732	*9,036	195,042	*8,937
\$20,000 under \$25,000	285,668	247,885	1,073,754	87,669	129,917	30,332	*11,751	140,752	*16,340
\$25,000 under \$30,000	238,232	286,280	1,102,138	67,768	96,731	28,018	*13,138	178,313	*43,867
\$30,000 under \$40,000	425,606	671,428	2,963,871	103,245	203,246	55,641	*12,029	389,605	*14,646
\$40,000 under \$50,000	396,183	541,571	2,371,824	115,132	238,831	48,727	13,033	215,641	47,238
\$50,000 under \$75,000	630,621	949,285	5,186,895	196,312	530,570	52,737	21,248	398,976	69,724
\$75,000 under \$100,000	300,950	440,898	3,113,301	86,495	254,159	29,647	*6,607	247,982	*9,445
\$100,000 under \$200,000	292,097	431,180	3,323,595	112,467	844,066	26,850	5,858	397,487	29,125
\$200,000 under \$500,000	136,507	147,363	1,721,040	61,700	894,369	7,114	2,392	137,123	27,676
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	33,995	28,408	484,240	15,305	439,813	1,075	662	22,304	7,581
\$1,000,000 or more	17,625	12,727	360,218	9,985	825,498	597	325	11,767	5,819
<b>Non taxable returns, total</b>	<b>710,055</b>	<b>702,158</b>	<b>6,161,265</b>	<b>172,248</b>	<b>337,955</b>	<b>83,389</b>	<b>33,743</b>	<b>274,261</b>	<b>228,860</b>

Footnotes at end of table



**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total rental and royalty				Partnership and S Corporation				Estate and trust			
	Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	5,144,529	36,769,898	4,825,222	27,119,776	3,240,269	128,704,285	2,117,743	41,052,774	424,883	4,864,394	57,847	701,176
No adjusted gross income	91,550	886,023	190,172	3,022,955	41,257	1,193,674	162,356	17,560,341	9,992	106,567	4,330	296,065
\$1 under \$5,000	227,232	414,479	145,869	709,340	110,367	290,905	64,116	523,953	30,713	32,573	*6,883	*11,124
\$5,000 under \$10,000	440,296	1,236,177	238,967	1,018,701	113,176	407,294	74,342	345,189	34,783	105,472	*9,922	*28,666
\$10,000 under \$15,000	452,221	1,873,087	264,036	1,024,969	140,689	732,986	100,751	537,369	27,933	68,484	*1,438	*2,558
\$15,000 under \$20,000	389,558	1,236,057	295,533	1,297,002	150,531	999,762	100,147	752,645	32,172	136,459	*2,226	*6,506
\$20,000 under \$25,000	382,340	1,406,563	277,886	1,232,055	170,177	916,156	103,709	730,391	15,934	101,267	*336	*17,364
\$25,000 under \$30,000	323,625	1,199,671	308,355	1,346,329	147,337	1,512,303	93,700	749,882	12,909	28,657	*5,494	*29,139
\$30,000 under \$40,000	523,239	2,447,342	679,594	2,941,414	287,047	2,339,090	212,760	1,342,126	37,823	222,822	*4,525	*5,938
\$40,000 under \$50,000	527,347	2,452,944	545,211	2,437,684	285,659	2,952,072	190,724	1,332,680	32,195	159,180	*4,145	*10,403
\$50,000 under \$75,000	798,871	4,607,471	973,257	5,225,449	539,198	7,084,942	370,433	2,723,951	68,440	407,236	3,694	73,064
\$75,000 under \$100,000	376,717	3,140,965	451,643	3,077,820	363,391	7,102,100	214,561	1,607,581	43,403	207,276	1,817	8,521
\$100,000 under \$200,000	370,731	5,958,533	352,195	2,303,402	503,448	20,545,229	263,959	3,608,161	39,371	501,284	7,446	34,426
\$200,000 under \$500,000	175,536	5,079,049	75,795	913,034	279,522	28,698,392	119,557	3,510,130	27,575	786,705	3,372	25,862
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	42,157	2,230,536	17,844	308,201	70,745	15,481,720	30,840	1,994,435	6,980	379,714	1,405	28,267
\$1,000,000 or more	23,111	2,821,001	8,865	261,441	37,726	38,467,660	15,788	3,733,940	4,658	1,420,700	814	123,275
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	4,258,032	33,567,095	4,108,068	21,100,771	2,935,309	125,980,964	1,739,226	21,546,284	373,149	4,484,077	43,403	355,036
No adjusted gross income	1,013	52,418	3,873	89,259	871	309,168	2,880	1,130,841	258	10,596	53	15,247
\$1 under \$5,000	12,357	17,340	7,103	23,954	28,020	29,485	6,306	26,405	17,736	21,102	--	--
\$5,000 under \$10,000	123,274	355,275	80,725	229,556	61,468	206,406	29,004	80,246	22,381	83,031	*6,937	*3,379
\$10,000 under \$15,000	283,924	1,058,221	153,023	539,812	87,047	412,595	57,048	201,055	18,989	54,553	*1,436	*2,527
\$15,000 under \$20,000	331,070	1,103,139	237,177	964,575	116,589	705,681	71,974	328,750	27,338	115,733	*2,223	*8,499
\$20,000 under \$25,000	370,811	1,349,284	255,925	979,324	151,526	671,285	87,077	443,165	14,787	100,079	*186	*18,421
\$25,000 under \$30,000	315,068	1,154,752	290,644	1,142,556	142,145	1,404,842	88,308	619,798	12,635	28,425	*5,492	*29,133
\$30,000 under \$40,000	516,614	2,406,820	670,322	2,840,883	281,444	2,244,093	202,382	1,032,958	37,775	222,688	*4,487	*5,793
\$40,000 under \$50,000	521,277	2,413,246	538,443	2,367,158	276,667	2,841,699	188,324	1,231,878	31,858	155,270	*4,143	*10,399
\$50,000 under \$75,000	797,415	4,535,932	965,694	5,117,503	535,800	6,945,416	364,540	2,528,806	68,046	404,886	*3,632	*58,270
\$75,000 under \$100,000	375,448	3,094,777	451,046	3,055,645	362,741	7,071,128	213,235	1,486,844	43,211	206,178	1,806	8,463
\$100,000 under \$200,000	369,224	5,915,102	351,792	2,289,826	503,209	20,534,142	262,438	3,421,497	38,985	500,224	7,439	34,225
\$200,000 under \$500,000	175,328	5,068,477	75,636	897,621	279,347	28,682,139	119,201	3,362,702	27,513	784,811	3,355	24,924
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	42,115	2,224,344	17,810	304,550	70,722	15,458,377	30,769	1,933,200	6,973	379,615	1,401	17,862
\$1,000,000 or more	23,094	2,817,958	8,857	258,549	37,714	38,484,498	15,759	3,698,340	4,654	1,416,907	811	122,094
<b>Non-taxable returns, total</b> .....	886,497	3,202,803	717,154	6,019,005	304,960	2,723,321	378,517	19,506,490	51,734	180,317	14,444	346,139

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Firm				Unemployment compensation		Total		Social Security benefits		Foreign earned income exclusion	
	Net income		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)								
<b>All returns, total</b>	<b>895,900</b>	<b>10,042,249</b>	<b>1,392,318</b>	<b>12,578,256</b>	<b>10,309,533</b>	<b>31,393,169</b>	<b>10,783,342</b>	<b>111,269,205</b>	<b>5,535,811</b>	<b>23,139,399</b>	<b>252,629</b>	<b>11,166,790</b>
No adjusted gross income	19,606	247,390	101,642	2,277,218	28,588	117,977	108,584	1,018,719	2,256	8,386	63,863	2,233,199
\$1 under \$5,000	79,850	146,287	90,200	610,943	355,311	631,589	715,875	6,134,238	8,166	18,134	58,473	2,371,813
\$5,000 under \$10,000	96,114	301,936	104,903	859,109	1,623,569	4,489,432	1,403,658	12,628,364	23,324	77,277	17,043	687,388
\$10,000 under \$15,000	100,153	596,854	124,029	837,656	1,487,155	4,429,044	1,437,420	14,464,234	28,726	82,560	22,139	617,821
\$15,000 under \$20,000	83,776	662,245	98,928	761,629	1,237,044	3,961,163	1,020,564	10,517,877	51,284	96,444	17,600	621,887
\$20,000 under \$25,000	59,534	452,690	124,287	739,240	1,111,278	3,960,843	925,668	9,693,822	396,466	508,257	4,810	*213,999
\$25,000 under \$30,000	83,813	1,012,560	98,584	567,830	763,580	2,469,668	816,627	8,841,502	676,279	1,161,333	9,103	478,614
\$30,000 under \$40,000	104,924	1,176,754	172,375	1,132,872	1,311,452	3,928,532	1,352,266	13,881,676	1,346,428	4,432,436	9,549	333,468
\$40,000 under \$50,000	103,944	1,286,793	157,631	1,039,554	1,024,715	2,604,847	969,986	9,608,166	969,986	4,523,890	11,581	684,020
\$50,000 under \$75,000	100,006	1,700,590	168,412	1,217,217	1,056,151	3,523,706	1,226,164	13,891,315	1,226,164	6,929,040	11,855	745,684
\$75,000 under \$100,000	30,894	792,988	69,966	528,468	219,049	713,585	398,547	4,883,513	398,547	2,441,759	6,174	510,360
\$100,000 under \$200,000	21,658	847,151	51,916	794,891	71,829	320,734	290,327	3,837,103	290,327	1,918,547	12,298	972,419
\$200,000 under \$500,000	8,600	416,503	22,162	654,311	8,776	35,530	90,459	1,448,705	90,459	724,350	6,527	583,396
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,950	197,119	4,364	200,747	731	4,665	18,035	278,905	18,035	139,452	944	75,765
\$1,000,000 or more	1,077	204,392	2,891	356,572	305	1,755	9,363	161,068	9,363	80,534	671	56,947
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>662,777</b>	<b>8,692,606</b>	<b>1,026,600</b>	<b>8,173,589</b>	<b>7,927,592</b>	<b>24,697,196</b>	<b>8,655,048</b>	<b>90,254,914</b>	<b>5,445,684</b>	<b>22,793,082</b>	<b>103,562</b>	<b>5,123,971</b>
No adjusted gross income	294	18,149	264	49,839	--	--	238	2,285	*23	*220	--	--
\$1 under \$5,000	21,974	34,392	*2,519	*8,517	*11,246	*6,229	48,265	311,810	--	--	*1,445	*53,017
\$5,000 under \$10,000	22,171	96,628	11,969	45,474	685,377	1,988,302	559,529	4,430,062	*13,733	*41,080	*4,904	*63,585
\$10,000 under \$15,000	55,474	324,895	78,002	497,301	848,077	2,608,955	1,085,655	10,161,071	25,930	77,685	*13,415	*283,565
\$15,000 under \$20,000	60,523	478,603	77,658	588,591	894,446	2,751,175	948,725	9,820,736	50,310	93,184	14,923	439,046
\$20,000 under \$25,000	51,703	387,437	116,483	693,273	1,068,379	3,760,793	898,204	9,432,276	363,609	480,404	*3,918	*142,740
\$25,000 under \$30,000	78,747	945,798	97,247	557,521	744,149	2,350,562	792,247	8,585,625	655,792	1,118,574	*7,526	*344,230
\$30,000 under \$40,000	103,957	1,165,200	165,635	978,237	1,299,039	3,638,279	1,333,923	13,632,879	1,328,426	4,330,082	8,505	281,216
\$40,000 under \$50,000	103,774	1,283,722	157,463	1,033,259	1,024,335	2,803,670	964,938	9,538,367	964,938	4,488,653	11,238	645,743
\$50,000 under \$75,000	100,002	1,700,421	168,180	1,200,264	1,051,659	3,512,984	1,218,338	13,783,569	1,218,338	6,875,177	11,513	711,511
\$75,000 under \$100,000	30,892	792,981	69,944	526,001	219,049	713,585	398,358	4,880,658	398,358	2,440,431	5,813	473,919
\$100,000 under \$200,000	21,650	846,838	51,872	792,599	71,828	320,733	288,800	3,809,690	288,800	1,904,841	12,248	971,537
\$200,000 under \$500,000	8,592	416,174	22,124	648,833	8,773	35,515	90,271	1,446,133	90,271	723,065	6,508	561,830
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,948	197,063	4,353	198,505	731	4,665	18,002	278,449	18,002	139,225	936	75,175
\$1,000,000 or more	1,076	204,306	2,889	355,375	304	1,749	9,354	160,904	9,354	80,452	670	56,877
<b>Nontaxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>233,122</b>	<b>1,149,643</b>	<b>365,718</b>	<b>4,404,668</b>	<b>2,381,941</b>	<b>6,695,973</b>	<b>2,128,294</b>	<b>21,034,291</b>	<b>89,927</b>	<b>346,317</b>	<b>149,067</b>	<b>6,042,819</b>

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Other income			Net operating loss			Total			Statutory adjustments				
	Net income		Number of returns (99)	Net loss		Number of returns (101)	Amount		Number of returns (103)	Amount		Number of returns (105)	Amount	
	Number of returns (97)	Amount (98)		Number of returns (99)	Amount (100)		Number of returns (101)	Amount (102)		Number of returns (103)	Amount (104)		Number of returns (105)	Amount (106)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>5,110,251</b>	<b>24,212,341</b>	<b>145,096</b>	<b>2,709,848</b>	<b>351,037</b>	<b>42,117,716</b>	<b>17,170,925</b>	<b>35,464,254</b>	<b>4,036,901</b>	<b>6,191,865</b>	<b>1,837,085</b>	<b>2,504,195</b>		
No adjusted gross income	64,831	625,838	13,545	1,440,846	219,028	39,014,066	195,378	299,087	17,386	29,568	6,974	9,538		
\$1 under \$5,000	313,140	399,444	13,792	115,038	32,683	304,062	1,048,454	320,293	64,133	86,007	2,600	3,200		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	375,099	817,938	*7,972	*39,831	21,803	340,407	1,672,687	1,106,080	165,998	239,748	24,100	40,840		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	396,112	1,106,371	*4,021	*22,711	18,211	190,317	1,515,907	1,450,930	250,514	368,363	56,521	81,635		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	363,258	925,132	*11,228	*46,811	14,168	185,104	1,528,982	1,889,089	384,177	635,661	85,382	109,655		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	319,193	791,628	*4,788	*29,577	4,219	71,992	1,425,005	2,182,207	553,986	861,687	140,339	189,063		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	296,048	716,796	*4,857	*11,985	8,907	81,746	1,331,666	1,912,812	465,292	660,553	156,637	241,659		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	668,358	1,309,486	22,935	111,759	9,629	109,422	2,298,746	3,706,363	768,627	1,110,592	385,628	505,302		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	523,520	1,171,710	12,053	118,752	3,356	69,371	1,789,760	3,022,526	520,333	640,712	385,224	399,031		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	853,470	2,937,297	16,316	115,115	7,209	165,808	2,127,426	5,054,062	381,340	668,426	248,691	373,087		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	388,253	1,744,497	10,835	21,780	4,551	367,193	878,393	3,373,359	190,096	360,321	136,685	214,703		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	357,541	3,077,069	13,980	286,372	2,962	235,882	964,538	6,184,259	196,277	377,002	145,406	236,498		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	135,593	3,158,653	6,883	190,887	2,979	259,808	321,907	3,693,473	61,972	120,350	49,031	79,210		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	35,026	1,932,547	1,775	49,837	844	322,052	61,267	827,321	11,951	22,799	9,862	15,083		
\$1,000,000 or more	20,807	3,497,936	1,136	108,547	489	400,486	30,608	442,383	5,219	10,076	3,805	5,692		
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>4,424,930</b>	<b>21,954,654</b>	<b>109,698</b>	<b>1,199,834</b>	<b>66,713</b>	<b>7,175,844</b>	<b>13,760,994</b>	<b>32,898,506</b>	<b>3,812,371</b>	<b>5,876,010</b>	<b>1,745,114</b>	<b>2,374,376</b>		
No adjusted gross income	2,077	63,723	181	110,103	4,467	5,059,711	3,055	10,219	227	427	95	90		
\$1 under \$5,000	151,765	136,195	*4,577	*1,576	*82	*23,158	102,708	39,289	21,441	26,681	*34	*69		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	156,720	380,951	*4,865	*9,392	5,365	77,877	645,575	440,854	106,514	150,218	*41	*81		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	266,447	742,585	*1,886	*17,422	7,837	78,847	832,693	920,209	194,225	303,418	34,365	51,614		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	298,145	650,270	*7,893	*44,063	9,209	76,976	1,136,570	1,472,217	351,932	586,221	63,941	81,608		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	300,729	715,459	*4,014	*24,347	2,577	21,901	1,349,979	2,005,115	546,510	852,789	135,491	184,699		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	287,225	657,052	*4,511	*5,912	7,087	50,536	1,285,489	1,853,405	461,125	652,989	151,976	236,148		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	657,133	1,243,969	22,920	111,068	8,855	82,758	2,272,009	3,646,395	766,280	1,108,953	382,968	501,806		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	518,872	1,084,658	11,706	116,893	3,028	61,801	1,758,498	2,991,390	518,558	637,727	383,790	396,181		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	849,656	2,904,238	12,621	114,387	7,116	153,005	2,120,052	5,011,248	380,256	666,318	247,810	371,128		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	387,585	1,738,069	10,788	20,983	4,005	318,060	877,128	3,366,184	189,945	360,152	136,532	214,528		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	357,309	3,071,587	13,970	280,241	2,890	225,526	963,678	6,181,548	196,255	376,957	145,396	236,478		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	135,387	3,141,767	6,866	187,287	2,903	240,890	321,609	3,690,192	61,940	120,286	49,010	79,175		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	34,985	1,926,962	1,769	49,366	815	313,363	61,221	826,510	11,948	22,793	9,862	15,083		
\$1,000,000 or more	20,795	3,497,169	1,133	106,794	477	391,403	30,789	441,729	5,216	10,070	3,803	5,688		
<b>Non-taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>685,421</b>	<b>2,257,687</b>	<b>36,397</b>	<b>1,510,015</b>	<b>284,324</b>	<b>34,941,872</b>	<b>3,409,930</b>	<b>2,565,748</b>	<b>224,530</b>	<b>315,855</b>	<b>91,971</b>	<b>129,819</b>		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4—All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments												Other adjustments	
	Deduction for self-employment tax		Payments to a Keogh plan		Forfeited interest penalty		Alimony paid		Self-employed health insurance deduction		Other adjustments			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
All returns, total.....	12,206,670	11,540,330	919,187	7,592,136	905,383	153,066	680,281	5,513,598	2,825,883	88,883	549,171			
No adjusted gross income	147,556	112,292	3,008	14,127	16,466	5,461	9,138	99,996	45,528	220	930			
\$1 under \$5,000	999,754	184,435	*1,209	*1,458	53,052	3,668	*5,766	*12,258	79,078	*3,341	*8,822			
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1,411,498	571,186	*2,161	*2,689	100,822	18,295	38,963	141,215	209,123	*2,478	*16,216			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,188,288	679,458	20,767	43,351	92,284	17,206	33,189	149,806	280,753	*4,947	*3,438			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,072,552	713,910	25,172	40,931	108,779	18,547	51,631	264,512	242,638	*4,417	*6,799			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	873,108	716,689	20,029	56,759	83,539	20,613	35,468	184,362	231,748	*3,474	*41,772			
\$25,000 under \$30,000	831,057	694,226	27,033	70,309	42,292	4,722	36,478	133,834	218,379	*12,464	*17,711			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,409,348	1,223,071	61,546	199,802	105,556	12,730	93,679	493,323	312,747	*8,239	*8,761			
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,134,020	1,132,195	82,751	274,405	95,863	9,424	69,511	394,408	263,237	*6,993	*51,348			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,576,744	1,951,671	179,822	746,370	126,006	23,599	132,983	890,133	350,487	33,433	223,111			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	631,475	1,062,937	140,947	875,255	42,384	8,470	58,879	691,777	174,554	4,430	54,353			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	722,983	1,685,922	228,693	2,615,595	28,134	7,014	78,588	1,010,036	257,576	4,650	70,182			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	219,844	670,653	102,961	2,112,107	8,372	2,343	25,636	566,735	120,461	1,289	31,845			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	33,647	102,523	16,851	393,592	1,316	521	6,740	257,561	25,749	341	10,570			
\$1,000,000 or more	14,797	39,160	6,337	145,387	718	473	3,634	223,642	13,823	169	3,314			
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>9,206,807</b>	<b>10,116,446</b>	<b>893,701</b>	<b>7,531,056</b>	<b>716,337</b>	<b>119,523</b>	<b>622,311</b>	<b>5,177,184</b>	<b>2,310,010</b>	<b>77,976</b>	<b>518,584</b>			
No adjusted gross income	2,700	5,552	*23	*1,129	61	22	99	2,594	529	--	--			
\$1 under \$5,000	79,887	11,360	--	--	*3,804	*132	--	--	*4,523	*3	*4			
\$5,000 under \$10,000	512,130	215,011	*3	*3	35,298	2,942	15,668	42,064	68,755	*2,478	*16,216			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	577,699	326,491	17,246	33,984	68,227	10,929	27,111	134,811	150,596	*4,614	*3,437			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	731,472	460,388	15,946	34,443	81,271	16,373	44,106	237,179	161,832	--	--			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	807,116	633,157	17,201	44,912	60,964	20,346	32,914	142,652	214,122	*2,365	*28,173			
\$25,000 under \$30,000	791,511	660,811	26,992	70,158	40,479	4,585	36,078	128,291	206,292	*11,184	*17,402			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,388,638	1,194,269	59,473	195,161	103,857	12,406	90,797	481,000	303,739	*6,239	*8,761			
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,124,058	1,112,090	82,417	272,321	95,860	9,418	69,458	392,843	260,025	*6,993	*51,348			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,570,887	1,940,409	178,747	737,827	125,657	23,575	132,779	872,354	347,825	33,432	223,102			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	630,492	1,080,740	140,846	875,251	42,366	8,466	58,781	689,423	174,319	*4,220	*54,304			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	722,166	1,884,349	228,678	2,615,321	28,112	7,002	78,573	1,009,364	257,508	4,650	70,182			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	219,643	670,213	102,943	2,111,665	8,351	2,332	25,590	564,628	120,389	1,287	31,770			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	33,619	102,481	16,847	393,523	1,314	521	8,729	256,931	25,737	341	10,570			
\$1,000,000 or more	14,788	39,144	6,336	145,357	716	473	3,628	223,050	13,818	169	3,314			
<b>Non-taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>2,999,863</b>	<b>1,423,884</b>	<b>25,486</b>	<b>61,080</b>	<b>189,046</b>	<b>33,563</b>	<b>57,970</b>	<b>336,415</b>	<b>515,873</b>	<b>10,907</b>	<b>30,588</b>			

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Basic standard deduction		Additional standard deduction		Total itemized deductions		Exemptions		Taxable income		Income tax before credits	
	Number of returns (121)	Amount (122)	Number of returns (123)	Amount (124)	Number of returns (125)	Amount (126)	Number of exemptions (127)	Amount (128)	Number of returns (129)	Amount (130)	Number of returns (131)	Amount (132)
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	<b>80,072,236</b>	<b>355,222,745</b>	<b>10,643,117</b>	<b>11,310,862</b>	<b>32,540,614</b>	<b>481,945,631</b>	<b>230,547,002</b>	<b>523,042,222</b>	<b>90,717,400</b>	<b>2,395,695,907</b>	<b>90,633,192</b>	<b>482,630,873</b>
No adjusted gross income	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,759,005	3,999,366	--	--	3,608	13,807
\$1 under \$5,000	14,826,862	46,003,607	884,292	874,005	189,972	1,854,863	12,658,522	28,997,045	3,904,663	2,328,895	3,835,526	373,535
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,258,210	60,488,347	2,321,833	2,320,257	606,996	5,573,983	22,067,228	50,631,556	7,941,136	17,680,861	7,928,631	2,669,247
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12,284,918	55,960,597	2,297,836	2,467,689	995,517	9,027,771	24,103,901	55,285,189	10,420,810	50,434,542	10,418,757	7,613,539
\$15,000 under \$20,000	10,013,614	46,607,471	1,560,179	1,700,573	1,473,222	14,394,729	22,475,572	51,582,832	10,836,499	88,839,891	10,834,226	13,361,442
\$20,000 under \$25,000	7,914,974	37,651,910	1,059,208	1,178,407	1,635,001	15,819,244	19,650,018	45,104,047	9,359,677	115,513,630	9,355,451	17,377,973
\$25,000 under \$30,000	5,520,139	26,929,494	588,986	633,449	2,070,014	19,990,405	16,490,670	37,864,499	7,484,044	123,555,002	7,484,937	18,749,693
\$30,000 under \$40,000	7,717,287	39,554,908	781,147	843,797	4,607,703	46,874,617	29,473,597	67,692,044	12,265,083	274,011,013	12,263,971	44,175,276
\$40,000 under \$50,000	3,951,981	21,733,516	491,408	537,414	5,056,686	56,368,141	24,103,736	55,378,719	8,998,698	269,211,742	8,988,898	44,106,648
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,970,699	16,822,071	504,519	570,427	8,825,648	119,773,217	34,899,960	80,180,349	11,773,099	495,922,686	11,773,137	89,124,869
\$75,000 under \$100,000	405,798	2,333,777	98,465	119,390	3,582,404	64,007,042	11,723,678	26,935,249	3,982,189	247,431,448	3,984,735	51,886,272
\$100,000 under \$200,000	147,913	833,795	39,954	47,560	2,662,621	88,567,071	8,314,379	18,355,128	2,807,774	280,674,802	2,807,775	67,825,701
\$200,000 under \$500,000	45,230	240,630	12,076	14,218	701,115	31,376,356	2,229,904	1,033,614	745,385	186,065,353	745,386	52,295,654
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	9,946	56,389	2,106	2,422	131,165	11,046,824	408,842	2,026	140,978	84,322,055	140,985	24,918,730
\$1,000,000 or more	4,685	26,252	1,108	1,254	62,550	17,271,378	187,990	559	67,167	159,703,788	67,169	48,136,488
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>56,120,032</b>	<b>248,495,627</b>	<b>7,877,057</b>	<b>8,339,987</b>	<b>30,564,529</b>	<b>449,094,374</b>	<b>175,774,607</b>	<b>397,454,712</b>	<b>86,702,145</b>	<b>2,384,967,493</b>	<b>86,719,188</b>	<b>481,010,323</b>
No adjusted gross income	--	--	--	--	--	--	21,646	49,634	--	--	2,924	13,657
\$1 under \$5,000	3,819,953	7,842,052	*13,340	*12,006	5,802	31,103	30,386	67,232	3,821,899	2,328,665	3,827,937	373,334
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,596,659	26,922,565	982,151	890,506	150,374	775,426	6,079,076	13,943,858	7,754,563	17,528,581	7,755,918	2,645,914
\$10,000 under \$15,000	7,896,815	31,634,622	1,758,389	1,804,662	472,584	3,005,641	9,995,243	22,932,167	8,384,989	46,016,207	8,387,900	6,950,306
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8,266,832	36,781,965	1,547,410	1,686,725	1,037,754	7,518,775	14,572,959	33,437,030	9,307,678	83,938,038	9,307,679	12,825,884
\$20,000 under \$25,000	7,795,823	36,971,271	1,056,340	1,176,400	1,449,095	12,145,327	18,333,080	42,080,188	9,247,877	115,106,027	9,248,205	17,316,734
\$25,000 under \$30,000	5,501,930	26,821,058	588,986	633,449	1,954,907	17,136,183	15,953,689	36,630,577	7,455,921	123,382,266	7,456,814	18,723,765
\$30,000 under \$40,000	7,708,339	39,501,222	780,806	843,557	4,530,937	44,525,732	29,142,918	66,932,067	12,239,258	273,672,226	12,239,258	44,123,366
\$40,000 under \$50,000	3,949,795	21,720,541	491,408	537,414	5,032,089	55,409,121	23,993,392	55,127,816	8,981,830	269,127,804	8,981,830	44,084,043
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,970,354	16,820,001	504,519	570,427	8,797,702	117,501,126	34,808,167	79,970,034	11,766,382	495,759,003	11,766,420	89,099,530
\$75,000 under \$100,000	405,751	2,333,641	98,465	119,390	3,579,620	63,691,166	11,714,525	26,914,677	3,981,372	247,420,099	3,983,918	51,886,062
\$100,000 under \$200,000	147,864	833,652	39,954	47,560	2,659,701	88,147,061	8,305,151	18,334,370	2,807,003	280,644,572	2,807,003	67,820,352
\$200,000 under \$500,000	45,199	240,479	12,074	14,215	700,403	31,100,679	2,227,946	1,032,522	745,260	186,043,816	745,260	52,289,672
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	9,937	56,320	2,106	2,422	131,054	10,941,545	408,550	1,996	140,956	84,311,459	140,962	24,915,632
\$1,000,000 or more	4,682	26,240	1,108	1,254	62,507	17,165,488	187,881	545	67,158	159,688,731	67,160	48,132,073
<b>Nontaxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>23,952,204</b>	<b>106,737,117</b>	<b>2,766,060</b>	<b>2,970,875</b>	<b>1,976,085</b>	<b>32,851,257</b>	<b>54,772,395</b>	<b>125,587,511</b>	<b>4,015,255</b>	<b>10,728,414</b>	<b>3,914,004</b>	<b>1,620,550</b>

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

\*\* Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**  
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns (1)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (2)	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends		State income tax refunds	
			Number of returns (3)	Amount (4)	Number of returns (5)	Amount (6)	Number of returns (7)	Amount (8)	Number of returns (9)	Amount (10)	Number of returns (11)	Amount (12)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.29</b>
No adjusted gross income	2.66	1.17	4.79	5.36	3.18	2.58	14.85	9.79	5.18	5.14	9.10	7.23
\$1 under \$5,000	1.38	1.64	1.62	2.11	2.40	4.11	14.15	29.82	4.11	7.26	14.79	21.02
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1.37	1.40	1.65	1.77	2.19	4.02	13.34	31.21	4.01	6.58	8.60	10.29
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1.45	1.47	1.72	1.84	2.18	4.07	10.05	25.74	3.78	6.93	7.81	12.79
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1.58	1.58	1.79	1.90	2.21	4.66	11.24	24.53	4.06	7.96	8.27	9.18
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1.75	1.75	1.92	2.03	2.33	5.37	10.12	20.45	4.20	7.64	5.58	9.34
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1.96	1.96	2.11	2.22	2.43	5.97	9.70	18.49	4.21	8.53	4.97	6.51
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1.15	1.15	1.23	1.31	1.49	4.30	6.76	12.11	2.83	6.91	3.11	4.16
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1.46	1.47	1.55	1.64	1.70	5.16	6.91	12.33	2.98	7.77	3.01	4.00
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1.15	1.12	1.23	1.28	1.25	4.06	4.77	7.72	2.08	5.85	2.08	3.17
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1.89	1.80	2.02	2.17	1.97	6.24	6.09	8.30	2.87	7.36	3.12	4.71
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1.61	1.40	1.79	1.81	1.63	3.43	3.49	4.60	2.04	4.51	2.67	3.97
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1.60	1.34	1.87	2.04	1.47	2.75	2.47	3.45	1.68	4.35	2.46	3.95
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1.08	1.09	1.24	1.59	1.09	2.63	1.81	2.97	1.23	4.03	1.93	3.98
\$1,000,000 or more	0.54	0.32	0.63	0.65	0.55	0.78	0.83	1.14	0.60	1.24	0.93	1.18
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.32</b>
No adjusted gross income	20.17	2.91	33.02	10.12	21.58	4.84	34.61	21.90	20.42	15.97	35.10	12.90
\$1 under \$5,000	3.13	3.70	3.89	4.49	3.59	5.94	22.00	26.86	5.68	8.23	56.94	61.98
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2.12	2.14	2.42	2.57	3.17	5.90	21.12	31.89	5.69	8.98	16.26	20.16
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1.97	1.98	2.36	2.52	2.66	4.77	10.96	30.14	4.43	7.81	10.77	14.44
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1.82	1.82	2.09	2.21	2.44	4.90	11.70	26.70	4.34	8.18	7.50	11.64
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1.79	1.79	1.96	2.07	2.38	5.51	10.59	21.35	4.31	7.85	5.89	10.13
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1.99	1.98	2.13	2.25	2.46	6.03	9.84	19.42	4.26	8.77	5.13	6.87
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1.15	1.16	1.24	1.32	1.50	4.33	6.86	12.74	2.85	7.04	3.13	4.13
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1.47	1.47	1.55	1.64	1.71	5.22	6.97	12.65	2.99	7.85	3.02	4.04
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1.15	1.12	1.24	1.28	1.25	4.08	4.80	7.87	2.09	5.91	2.09	3.19
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1.90	1.90	2.03	2.17	1.97	6.29	6.10	8.39	2.88	7.40	3.13	4.72
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1.61	1.41	1.79	1.81	1.63	3.44	3.50	4.64	2.04	4.53	2.67	3.87
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1.60	1.34	1.87	2.04	1.47	2.78	2.48	3.48	1.68	4.36	2.46	3.97
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1.08	1.09	1.24	1.59	1.09	2.67	1.81	2.97	1.23	4.04	1.93	3.99
\$1,000,000 or more	0.54	0.32	0.64	0.65	0.55	0.78	0.83	1.14	0.60	1.24	0.93	1.18
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>5.80</b>

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Alimony received		Business or profession		Net loss		Capital gain distribution reported on Form 1040		Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D			
	Number of returns (13)	Amount (14)	Net income		Net loss		Number of returns (19)	Amount (20)	Net gain in AGI			
			Number of returns (15)	Amount (16)	Number of returns (17)	Amount (18)			Number of returns (21)	Amount (22)	Number of returns (23)	Amount (24)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.07</b>
No adjusted gross income	44 95	39 19	6 89	6 76	3 74	4 47	24 77	33 78	6 85	2 57	6 46	6 88
\$1 under \$5,000	29 50	32 46	3 77	5 09	9 27	17 92	8 09	9 82	6 36	10 09	9 00	9 69
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14 24	16 63	3 18	4 07	8 21	10 26	11 11	15 91	5 98	7 87	8 34	8 54
\$10,000 under \$15,000	15 07	17 22	3 63	4 81	8 44	11 04	10 42	31 25	5 74	7 11	8 43	9 11
\$15,000 under \$20,000	16 73	19 05	3 82	5 22	8 52	11 61	11 48	22 87	5 73	7 83	8 73	9 68
\$20,000 under \$25,000	17 81	20 86	4 30	6 24	8 77	12 15	10 88	19 25	6 32	8 87	8 71	9 51
\$25,000 under \$30,000	16 70	19 64	4 29	5 99	9 13	10 97	11 19	22 83	6 70	8 54	9 36	10 29
\$30,000 under \$40,000	13 76	16 55	3 10	4 55	6 14	9 16	7 51	13 80	4 43	6 06	6 78	7 87
\$40,000 under \$50,000	18 77	22 15	3 61	5 26	7 40	10 64	8 41	16 26	4 73	6 48	7 07	7 95
\$50,000 under \$75,000	21 31	26 44	2 86	4 03	5 80	8 77	6 14	17 32	3 39	4 51	5 05	5 66
\$75,000 under \$100,000	30 24	33 36	4 64	5 51	9 45	12 79	8 95	21 12	4 44	5 92	6 53	7 31
\$100,000 under \$200,000	28 82	42 13	2 99	3 26	6 59	9 71	11 29	26 04	2 66	3 52	4 11	4 49
\$200,000 under \$500,000	34 78	50 55	2 96	3 43	6 35	9 78	24 16	39 59	2 15	3 38	3 43	3 62
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	46 96	72 38	2 97	4 63	5 66	8 07	24 63	47 33	1 62	3 13	2 97	3 16
\$1,000,000 or more	21 93	34 13	1 63	2 41	2 66	2 04	18 26	74 00	0 77	0 71	1 62	1 69
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>7.96</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.34</b>
No adjusted gross income	98 39	98 38	27 22	22 18	39 72	15 17	66 64	80 33	20 27	3 84	36 24	35 99
\$1 under \$5,000	--	--	18 27	22 80	53 64	52 49	9 18	10 88	9 11	14 71	23 92	30 05
\$5,000 under \$10,000	20 81	24 30	5 98	7 60	16 57	21 71	14 37	20 35	8 82	11 06	14 00	14 71
\$10,000 under \$15,000	18 26	20 68	5 59	7 71	11 26	15 23	12 38	17 63	6 78	8 54	10 52	11 36
\$15,000 under \$20,000	18 32	20 91	4 85	6 79	9 90	13 71	12 07	24 05	6 23	8 89	9 57	10 72
\$20,000 under \$25,000	18 07	21 17	4 51	6 66	9 13	12 24	11 13	19 72	6 48	9 21	9 34	10 29
\$25,000 under \$30,000	16 70	19 64	4 39	6 19	9 36	10 94	11 37	22 92	6 89	9 02	9 62	10 67
\$30,000 under \$40,000	13 76	16 55	3 14	4 85	6 19	9 27	7 52	13 86	4 47	6 24	6 88	8 04
\$40,000 under \$50,000	18 94	22 54	3 64	5 34	7 45	10 77	8 41	16 26	4 75	6 55	7 16	8 09
\$50,000 under \$75,000	21 32	28 45	2 87	4 05	5 84	8 82	6 14	17 32	3 40	4 56	5 06	5 68
\$75,000 under \$100,000	30 24	33 37	4 65	5 52	9 46	13 01	8 96	21 13	4 45	5 98	6 55	7 33
\$100,000 under \$200,000	28 82	42 13	3 00	3 26	6 62	9 73	11 30	26 06	2 66	3 55	4 13	4 51
\$200,000 under \$500,000	34 79	50 56	2 96	3 43	6 36	9 94	24 18	39 72	2 15	3 40	3 44	3 63
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	47 24	72 50	2 97	4 63	5 67	8 16	24 67	47 48	1 62	3 15	2 98	3 16
\$1,000,000 or more	21 93	34 13	1 63	2 41	2 66	2 04	18 26	74 00	0 78	0 71	1 62	1 69
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>12.89</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>9.16</b>	<b>36.78</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>4.49</b>

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D-continued													
	Short-term capital gain		Short-term capital loss		Short-term loss carryover		Short-term gain from like-kind exchanges		Short-term loss from like-kind exchanges		Long-term capital gain			
	Number of returns (25)	Amount (26)	Number of returns (27)	Amount (28)	Number of returns (29)	Amount (30)	Number of returns (31)	Amount (32)	Number of returns (33)	Amount (34)	Number of returns (35)	Amount (36)		
All returns, total.....	2.09	2.00	2.13	1.96	4.11	2.99	77.88	64.47	87.73	96.21	1.17	0.92		
No adjusted gross income	10.48	7.52	8.68	4.79	11.11	5.91	**	**	82.14	82.18	5.66	2.10		
\$1 under \$5,000	11.92	31.74	13.13	15.57	17.79	18.61	--	--	--	--	6.02	9.93		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	10.73	18.48	10.76	14.09	18.80	18.17	--	--	--	--	5.65	7.84		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	10.92	16.01	11.55	15.11	20.56	18.60	--	--	--	--	5.44	7.01		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11.12	18.45	11.67	15.44	23.10	20.15	--	--	**	**	5.42	7.44		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	11.02	16.87	10.83	14.66	24.85	20.51	--	--	--	--	5.91	8.45		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	11.57	19.59	11.23	13.71	19.08	18.55	--	--	--	--	6.16	7.63		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	7.48	13.44	8.48	11.53	17.52	15.21	--	--	--	--	4.23	5.77		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8.13	12.35	8.85	10.87	19.00	15.03	--	--	**	**	4.43	6.08		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5.58	8.46	5.72	6.93	11.48	10.01	**	**	--	--	3.14	4.28		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.77	9.85	7.08	8.89	14.22	12.60	**	**	--	--	4.18	5.68		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3.85	6.42	3.99	6.16	8.31	9.40	**	**	**	**	2.39	3.35		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2.80	5.53	2.74	4.14	5.89	6.43	83.65	98.23	--	--	1.85	3.10		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.04	4.96	2.04	3.72	4.92	7.31	93.41	93.45	--	--	1.38	2.97		
\$1,000,000 or more	0.88	1.36	0.92	1.43	2.36	3.07	43.17	3.59	81.29	81.24	0.65	0.70		
Taxable returns, total.....	2.19	2.06	2.29	2.25	4.72	3.63	78.71	77.44	87.80	96.27	1.25	0.99		
No adjusted gross income	26.11	18.87	22.41	9.77	33.91	12.53	**	**	--	--	19.89	3.63		
\$1 under \$5,000	15.46	22.26	26.90	34.96	92.26	92.25	--	--	--	--	9.19	14.72		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14.76	21.47	18.14	33.24	38.55	38.79	--	--	--	--	8.72	11.40		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12.69	17.75	13.83	20.23	28.25	25.48	--	--	--	--	6.46	8.37		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11.81	18.91	12.72	19.38	26.38	27.36	--	--	**	**	5.91	8.33		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	11.47	17.12	11.50	16.73	27.41	24.06	--	--	--	--	6.14	9.01		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	12.00	21.25	11.62	15.54	21.40	21.26	--	--	--	--	6.34	8.21		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	7.59	14.14	8.66	12.16	17.98	16.20	--	--	--	--	4.28	6.01		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8.20	12.84	9.01	11.36	19.28	16.19	--	--	**	**	4.47	6.19		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5.62	8.61	5.74	7.12	11.57	10.35	**	**	--	--	3.15	4.34		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.78	10.01	7.10	9.12	14.30	13.10	**	**	--	--	4.19	5.74		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3.85	6.46	4.00	6.35	8.35	9.80	**	**	75.12	98.04	2.39	3.39		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2.81	5.56	2.74	4.21	5.90	6.56	83.65	98.23	--	--	1.85	3.13		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.04	4.99	2.04	3.77	4.92	7.40	93.41	93.45	--	--	1.38	2.99		
\$1,000,000 or more	0.88	1.36	0.92	1.45	2.37	3.11	43.17	3.59	81.29	81.24	0.65	0.71		
Nontaxable returns, total.....	7.38	8.44	5.92	4.41	8.46	5.45	98.54	98.53	82.14	82.18	3.64	2.42		

Footnotes at end of table



**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D--continued											
	Long-term capital loss		Long-term loss carryover		Long-term gain from like-kind exchanges		Long-term loss from like-kind exchanges		Long-term residence gain		Long-term installment gain	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	1.70	1.45	2.76	2.10	68.14	66.81	54.76	70.54	10.50	10.55	3.68	3.50
No adjusted gross income.....	6.48	2.96	8.87	4.14	80.77	59.39	99.71	99.75	37.57	27.70	15.55	11.33
\$1 under \$5,000.....	8.40	10.73	13.54	13.85	99.79	99.79	--	--	89.64	91.04	25.68	25.95
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	8.28	9.19	11.75	11.21	93.50	93.54	82.14	82.18	49.89	57.11	13.35	17.77
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	7.91	9.14	11.26	11.49	--	--	--	--	41.05	45.01	13.86	18.54
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	8.09	9.68	12.84	12.37	77.75	97.57	--	--	41.38	47.43	13.88	22.18
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	8.28	9.41	12.66	12.12	--	--	--	--	56.46	67.10	18.17	26.38
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	8.68	9.84	13.51	13.52	--	--	--	--	57.46	56.65	16.53	21.62
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	6.21	7.46	10.91	10.17	--	--	--	--	26.84	30.97	11.08	16.16
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	6.55	7.74	10.27	9.91	--	--	--	--	28.93	39.80	11.61	17.07
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	4.62	5.09	7.82	7.45	--	--	--	--	22.06	26.21	10.39	14.05
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	5.79	6.96	9.73	9.33	--	--	81.08	91.60	44.73	53.19	14.41	20.10
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	3.44	4.69	5.98	6.40	--	--	--	--	21.66	28.17	6.62	10.30
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2.46	3.62	4.48	5.63	65.84	92.72	--	--	28.40	31.60	6.73	11.06
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1.93	3.59	3.81	5.83	65.53	53.60	--	--	26.09	38.96	5.69	10.91
\$1,000,000 or more.....	0.87	1.23	1.91	2.36	25.62	39.59	49.79	63.10	12.45	19.46	2.74	2.64
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	1.85	1.75	3.10	2.59	71.99	72.90	63.11	84.99	11.45	11.84	3.96	3.64
No adjusted gross income.....	24.67	5.11	25.64	6.36	--	--	--	--	35.81	39.01	38.49	20.17
\$1 under \$5,000.....	16.15	24.60	34.13	51.29	--	--	--	--	--	--	70.67	71.39
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	13.51	18.57	23.06	24.50	--	--	--	--	99.96	99.96	24.47	25.86
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9.53	11.34	14.13	14.79	--	--	--	--	52.67	63.10	17.43	24.85
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	8.91	11.10	14.40	14.84	--	--	--	--	44.77	58.75	14.49	24.17
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	8.69	10.57	13.31	13.79	--	--	--	--	57.39	69.08	18.30	26.47
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	8.92	10.88	14.14	14.95	--	--	--	--	57.49	56.83	16.74	22.06
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	6.35	7.83	11.22	10.79	--	--	--	--	28.34	34.30	11.16	16.18
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	6.63	8.13	10.51	10.45	--	--	--	--	28.95	39.83	11.66	17.18
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	4.64	5.23	7.87	7.72	--	--	--	--	22.54	26.88	10.41	14.13
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	5.80	7.13	9.76	9.54	--	--	81.10	91.60	44.74	53.21	14.49	20.30
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	3.45	4.79	6.00	6.54	--	--	--	--	21.90	29.20	6.65	10.35
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2.46	3.67	4.48	5.71	66.11	93.93	--	--	28.46	31.90	6.74	11.10
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1.93	3.64	3.81	5.93	66.58	62.45	--	--	26.15	38.97	5.70	10.96
\$1,000,000 or more.....	0.87	1.24	1.91	2.38	25.62	39.59	49.79	63.10	12.45	19.46	2.74	2.65
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	4.54	2.92	6.21	3.86	82.53	55.68	99.39	66.11	26.31	22.44	9.98	9.69

Footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Schedule D gain subject to 28 percent tax rate		Sales of property other than capital assets		Total taxable IRA distributions		Pensions and annuities					
	Number of returns	Amount	Net gain		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount						
	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.46</b>
No adjusted gross income	--	--	10.73	7.39	8.88	6.18	16.03	18.09	8.59	10.42	9.15	10.64
\$1 under \$5,000	--	--	21.52	31.26	19.10	24.77	14.26	16.96	6.35	15.97	6.60	8.19
\$5,000 under \$10,000	--	--	16.00	20.43	15.87	27.37	7.86	10.90	3.50	4.53	3.54	4.32
\$10,000 under \$15,000	--	--	16.18	25.15	16.91	33.02	6.98	10.06	3.18	4.35	3.22	4.08
\$15,000 under \$20,000	--	--	14.69	20.77	21.71	29.83	7.13	11.10	3.30	4.68	3.34	4.32
\$20,000 under \$25,000	--	--	19.67	23.13	17.25	24.86	7.33	10.88	3.64	4.80	3.70	4.94
\$25,000 under \$30,000	--	--	15.43	23.47	18.74	30.58	8.02	11.81	4.09	5.82	4.16	5.79
\$30,000 under \$40,000	--	--	11.08	16.62	12.77	21.48	6.13	10.52	2.98	4.46	3.06	4.52
\$40,000 under \$50,000	--	--	12.76	17.35	15.16	23.81	6.78	10.62	3.35	6.86	3.45	5.15
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11.88	16.86	10.53	13.90	11.60	18.79	5.27	8.12	2.66	4.17	2.76	4.09
\$75,000 under \$100,000	11.15	13.94	14.31	16.54	14.18	18.19	8.84	16.01	4.29	6.92	4.56	6.46
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2.83	4.06	8.89	13.53	7.72	13.06	6.45	12.57	3.42	8.80	3.72	4.70
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2.25	3.68	6.05	13.15	5.14	8.52	6.59	10.36	3.65	5.99	4.08	6.73
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1.71	3.44	5.19	15.40	3.92	9.12	6.25	12.51	3.11	6.10	3.60	7.64
\$1,000,000 or more	0.82	0.77	2.35	5.22	1.69	2.88	3.64	8.19	1.64	5.59	1.86	4.39
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.54</b>
No adjusted gross income	--	--	29.29	13.34	27.10	10.22	55.58	33.89	43.89	36.80	44.78	45.45
\$1 under \$5,000	--	--	97.54	56.25	99.19	73.75	77.74	91.02	29.87	38.69	31.27	42.88
\$5,000 under \$10,000	--	--	42.92	49.64	32.22	45.91	13.57	19.97	5.59	6.73	5.61	6.78
\$10,000 under \$15,000	--	--	22.65	32.12	22.71	30.44	8.16	11.68	3.78	5.10	3.83	4.76
\$15,000 under \$20,000	--	--	18.27	27.61	23.80	32.70	7.43	11.61	3.47	4.73	3.50	4.50
\$20,000 under \$25,000	--	--	21.37	26.38	18.47	28.57	7.37	11.08	3.69	4.86	3.74	5.00
\$25,000 under \$30,000	--	--	16.00	24.52	19.19	32.98	8.08	12.13	4.13	5.87	4.20	5.82
\$30,000 under \$40,000	--	--	11.24	16.86	13.08	22.46	6.18	10.75	3.00	4.48	3.07	4.54
\$40,000 under \$50,000	--	--	12.88	17.66	15.61	25.81	6.81	10.70	3.35	6.87	3.45	5.15
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11.88	16.86	10.59	14.15	11.70	19.42	5.29	8.18	2.66	4.18	2.76	4.10
\$75,000 under \$100,000	11.15	13.94	14.32	16.56	14.22	18.96	8.84	16.02	4.29	6.92	4.56	6.47
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2.83	4.06	8.94	13.70	7.74	13.35	6.46	12.63	3.42	8.81	3.73	4.70
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2.25	3.69	6.06	13.25	5.15	8.70	8.59	10.39	3.65	5.99	4.09	6.74
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1.71	3.44	5.19	15.44	3.93	9.21	6.26	12.52	3.11	6.11	3.60	7.66
\$1,000,000 or more	0.82	0.77	2.35	5.22	1.69	2.89	3.64	8.19	1.64	5.59	1.86	4.40
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>14.90</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>8.59</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>3.80</b>

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Rent			Royalty			Farm Rental					
	Net income		Net loss (includes nondeductible loss)	Net income		Net loss	Net income		Net loss			
	Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount	
	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	1.70	1.87	1.58	1.62	3.64	5.11	18.81	20.06	5.61	7.18	11.54	15.95
No adjusted gross income	8.75	6.37	5.87	4.57	12.69	13.06	51.66	38.07	29.98	30.38	31.75	46.19
\$1 under \$5,000	8.31	9.95	8.72	10.03	19.56	27.89	99.39	92.93	31.41	38.78	49.93	69.59
\$5,000 under \$10,000	6.02	7.78	7.52	9.57	14.80	21.89	56.94	58.97	16.48	18.18	31.91	44.77
\$10,000 under \$15,000	6.26	8.08	7.23	8.71	13.59	21.12	70.82	76.39	13.63	16.49	38.91	40.55
\$15,000 under \$20,000	6.44	9.00	7.10	8.48	15.89	29.25	57.75	62.60	19.37	23.31	55.45	56.75
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6.75	9.01	7.16	8.22	15.40	31.04	99.87	99.85	22.46	27.10	45.00	50.08
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7.33	10.04	6.63	8.16	16.26	30.10	99.77	99.68	24.27	28.09	46.09	54.36
\$30,000 under \$40,000	5.50	7.88	4.67	5.56	12.79	25.26	66.00	86.31	16.03	20.52	44.01	57.58
\$40,000 under \$50,000	5.94	8.27	5.33	5.92	13.07	24.01	59.12	76.49	19.60	25.55	38.85	52.18
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5.05	6.35	4.23	4.65	9.97	18.98	49.74	53.17	19.25	23.88	25.96	34.43
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.97	8.30	5.92	6.03	14.32	24.50	74.39	86.64	24.60	26.94	55.98	65.66
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4.22	5.69	3.67	4.26	7.74	14.19	33.48	45.10	15.50	23.24	27.05	39.75
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.46	4.43	3.53	4.29	5.39	15.95	21.90	33.14	17.23	37.13	22.62	55.57
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.86	4.33	3.24	5.06	4.36	13.41	24.34	42.42	16.95	39.94	22.79	41.27
\$1,000,000 or more	1.44	1.95	1.79	2.77	1.88	4.14	9.53	9.13	8.58	18.29	12.20	17.54
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	1.90	2.01	1.75	1.87	3.97	5.41	20.93	22.35	6.22	7.77	13.61	16.70
No adjusted gross income	22.68	6.29	35.13	12.46	33.28	29.15	29.00	20.90	81.52	86.30	79.60	84.88
\$1 under \$5,000	37.55	37.64	40.65	44.96	56.97	80.55	99.96	99.96	--	--	--	--
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12.68	15.54	14.13	18.12	29.79	43.44	--	--	26.60	29.02	44.81	48.41
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8.28	10.64	9.78	12.52	16.40	26.93	99.95	99.95	15.97	18.65	65.12	80.28
\$15,000 under \$20,000	7.09	9.87	8.01	9.95	16.37	29.73	57.76	62.62	19.80	24.00	55.45	56.75
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6.93	9.36	7.62	9.11	15.79	32.38	99.87	99.85	23.02	27.50	45.01	50.39
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7.50	10.42	6.92	8.65	16.55	30.21	99.95	99.95	16.23	28.09	46.09	54.36
\$30,000 under \$40,000	5.54	7.98	4.72	5.68	13.01	26.09	66.08	86.69	16.23	20.73	44.01	57.58
\$40,000 under \$50,000	5.98	8.37	5.38	6.06	13.40	24.94	59.20	77.92	19.70	25.75	40.95	56.77
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5.07	6.41	4.25	4.73	9.99	19.37	49.85	53.23	19.25	23.88	25.97	34.43
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.98	8.39	5.93	6.09	14.42	25.16	74.39	86.64	24.60	26.94	55.99	65.72
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4.23	5.73	3.67	4.29	7.74	14.20	33.51	45.25	15.51	23.24	27.05	39.75
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.46	4.44	3.54	4.33	5.40	15.99	21.91	33.38	17.24	37.15	22.64	55.57
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.86	4.34	3.24	5.09	4.37	13.42	24.34	42.42	16.98	39.95	22.79	41.27
\$1,000,000 or more	1.44	1.95	1.79	2.78	1.88	4.14	9.53	9.13	8.59	18.30	12.20	17.54
<b>Nontaxable returns, total</b> .....	3.92	4.38	3.71	3.37	9.30	12.00	40.59	34.44	13.02	15.24	21.03	29.69

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Total rental and royalty				Partnership and S Corporation				Estate and trust			
	Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	1.55	1.75	1.64	1.73	1.87	1.21	2.55	1.68	5.76	5.44	16.49	12.46
No adjusted gross income	7.78	6.32	5.80	4.98	13.75	7.40	6.13	2.43	27.35	23.89	39.09	21.04
\$1 under \$5,000	7.66	9.39	8.85	10.22	10.93	20.78	14.43	19.34	24.92	30.68	57.10	67.51
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5.52	6.94	7.51	9.65	10.67	13.72	15.35	20.49	20.01	22.76	53.14	74.94
\$10,000 under \$15,000	5.51	6.97	7.32	8.77	10.19	14.91	13.48	17.53	25.53	31.55	80.32	91.29
\$15,000 under \$20,000	5.97	8.23	7.15	8.31	10.14	12.66	12.59	16.75	21.01	27.84	70.48	99.58
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6.36	8.62	7.18	8.19	10.46	14.42	13.24	16.15	26.43	40.00	62.99	91.14
\$25,000 under \$30,000	6.75	9.18	6.69	8.20	9.60	12.54	13.56	19.57	35.57	41.98	66.74	83.31
\$30,000 under \$40,000	5.05	7.29	4.71	5.52	7.34	10.04	9.70	12.84	22.81	31.51	46.11	59.70
\$40,000 under \$50,000	5.52	7.58	5.37	5.97	7.40	9.86	10.20	13.39	23.16	40.75	65.08	60.27
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4.62	6.07	4.20	4.61	5.29	6.74	6.96	9.00	16.57	22.74	73.19	60.48
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.38	7.72	5.91	6.14	6.35	7.69	8.61	10.51	19.84	34.82	37.25	60.81
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3.82	5.28	4.17	5.15	3.51	3.96	4.80	6.16	10.23	20.15	38.70	42.97
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.13	4.70	4.69	6.34	2.28	3.17	3.86	4.38	8.10	17.33	18.84	34.08
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.54	4.41	4.10	6.89	1.89	2.93	3.02	3.72	6.52	16.41	14.54	10.83
\$1,000,000 or more	1.21	1.87	2.13	3.00	0.90	0.78	1.56	1.22	2.83	4.40	6.46	4.25
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	1.73	1.88	1.83	2.00	1.97	1.22	2.91	2.34	6.18	5.61	19.20	15.60
No adjusted gross income	21.51	7.96	35.21	14.81	25.75	7.50	22.06	7.96	46.45	20.08	24.51	12.17
\$1 under \$5,000	31.47	37.48	37.79	43.49	22.98	28.76	59.83	38.43	33.75	38.97	--	--
\$5,000 under \$10,000	11.13	13.24	14.24	17.36	14.73	19.29	28.94	34.96	23.49	26.46	70.75	98.71
\$10,000 under \$15,000	7.08	8.89	9.92	12.70	12.62	16.82	18.86	24.38	33.40	37.19	80.43	92.34
\$15,000 under \$20,000	6.49	8.88	8.07	9.93	11.95	15.42	15.86	24.78	23.10	28.89	70.58	99.68
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6.49	8.90	7.63	9.07	11.37	16.65	14.82	20.56	27.47	40.47	81.63	96.20
\$25,000 under \$30,000	6.88	9.46	6.98	8.59	9.83	12.96	14.22	22.11	36.30	42.32	66.76	83.33
\$30,000 under \$40,000	5.10	7.37	4.76	5.63	7.44	10.23	10.00	14.30	22.84	31.53	48.48	61.14
\$40,000 under \$50,000	5.58	7.68	5.43	6.11	7.53	10.06	10.31	14.27	23.38	41.70	65.11	60.29
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4.62	6.13	4.23	4.67	5.31	6.74	7.03	9.26	16.66	22.87	74.43	71.94
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.40	7.81	5.92	8.18	6.36	7.72	8.66	10.96	19.93	35.01	37.44	61.23
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3.84	5.31	4.17	5.18	3.52	3.96	4.82	6.40	10.30	20.20	38.74	43.22
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.13	4.71	4.70	6.44	2.28	3.17	3.87	4.55	8.12	17.37	18.93	35.37
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.54	4.43	4.11	6.98	1.89	2.93	3.03	3.84	6.53	16.42	14.56	17.34
\$1,000,000 or more	1.21	1.87	2.13	3.03	0.90	0.78	1.56	1.23	2.83	4.42	6.49	4.29
<b>Non-taxable returns, total</b> .....	3.65	4.16	3.72	3.54	6.29	7.85	5.10	2.46	16.08	18.97	32.19	19.52

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4C--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Farm				Unemployment compensation				Social Security benefits				Foreign earned income exclusion			
	Net income		Net loss		Number of returns		Amount		Number of returns		Amount		Number of returns		Amount	
	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(95)	(96)		
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	3.28	4.44	2.45	3.14	1.53	2.13	1.30	1.46	1.72	1.99	6.04	5.49	6.04	5.49		
No adjusted gross income	12.41	13.83	5.52	5.91	17.14	19.64	13.03	13.77	56.07	65.28	13.63	14.24	13.63	14.24		
\$1 under \$5,000	15.28	21.01	12.67	18.47	8.95	10.45	5.68	6.54	49.69	50.99	12.88	14.25	12.88	14.25		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12.22	20.05	11.64	15.28	4.22	5.49	4.06	4.41	31.08	32.12	24.76	28.05	24.76	28.05		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12.81	18.64	10.96	15.37	4.32	5.98	4.06	4.53	32.23	38.85	29.67	26.15	29.67	26.15		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	14.22	20.80	12.29	18.93	4.81	6.48	4.78	5.28	21.14	30.30	35.25	29.90	35.25	29.90		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	14.10	20.41	11.23	13.36	4.97	6.65	4.96	5.57	7.81	11.37	41.95	45.29	41.95	45.29		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	13.82	18.54	13.67	16.41	5.99	7.91	5.10	5.73	5.69	7.15	31.09	31.88	31.09	31.88		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	10.68	16.31	9.29	12.96	4.49	6.09	3.80	4.48	3.80	4.52	36.63	33.13	36.63	33.13		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	11.45	14.14	10.67	12.21	5.14	7.12	4.39	5.05	4.39	4.97	24.48	24.74	24.48	24.74		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11.33	15.01	9.72	13.29	4.81	6.63	3.69	4.23	3.69	4.22	20.96	19.43	20.96	19.43		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	18.67	16.41	14.81	13.36	9.71	13.78	6.17	6.98	6.17	6.98	22.19	22.77	22.19	22.77		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	12.28	14.58	10.22	12.20	11.83	14.28	4.19	4.61	4.19	4.61	17.35	16.32	17.35	16.32		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	12.08	13.64	8.71	8.84	18.89	22.23	3.98	4.44	3.96	4.44	13.75	14.51	13.75	14.51		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11.70	16.08	7.84	11.14	21.99	28.63	3.95	4.52	3.95	4.52	18.72	19.64	18.72	19.64		
\$1,000,000 or more	5.69	4.85	3.47	3.65	13.59	16.12	2.05	2.30	2.05	2.30	8.65	9.03	8.65	9.03		
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	4.05	4.97	3.13	3.89	1.77	2.45	1.45	1.82	1.73	2.00	10.24	7.54	10.24	7.54		
No adjusted gross income	55.50	30.76	27.42	31.23	--	--	50.15	30.47	51.73	56.55	--	--	--	--		
\$1 under \$5,000	34.74	53.36	69.35	73.59	52.52	83.69	23.59	27.62	--	--	77.56	70.65	77.56	70.65		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	27.54	40.47	39.03	37.28	6.62	8.77	6.83	7.31	44.87	46.40	50.62	53.03	50.62	53.03		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	18.02	26.48	14.73	19.60	5.74	7.76	4.75	5.29	35.11	41.12	44.20	37.61	44.20	37.61		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	17.72	26.89	13.93	22.32	5.66	7.77	5.00	5.53	21.52	31.28	40.33	35.22	40.33	35.22		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	15.14	22.84	11.50	13.97	5.09	6.83	5.04	5.67	7.94	11.75	46.20	46.05	46.20	46.05		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	14.32	19.35	13.81	16.68	6.07	8.05	5.19	5.84	5.78	7.30	35.23	37.55	35.23	37.55		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	10.77	16.46	9.39	11.44	4.51	6.08	3.83	4.51	3.83	4.54	39.81	36.79	39.81	36.79		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	11.47	14.17	10.68	12.28	5.15	7.12	4.40	5.07	4.40	4.98	25.05	25.54	25.05	25.54		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11.33	15.01	9.74	13.48	4.82	6.64	3.70	4.24	3.70	4.23	21.40	19.84	21.40	19.84		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	18.67	16.41	14.82	13.42	9.71	13.78	6.18	6.98	6.18	6.98	23.15	23.92	23.15	23.92		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	12.29	14.59	10.22	12.23	11.83	14.28	4.20	4.63	4.20	4.63	17.42	16.34	17.42	16.34		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	12.07	13.65	8.72	8.91	16.90	22.24	3.97	4.44	3.97	4.44	13.79	14.55	13.79	14.55		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11.71	16.09	7.86	11.26	21.99	28.63	3.96	4.53	3.96	4.53	18.88	19.80	18.88	19.80		
\$1,000,000 or more	5.69	4.85	3.47	3.68	13.64	16.17	2.05	2.31	2.05	2.31	8.66	9.04	8.66	9.04		
<b>Non-taxable returns, total.....</b>	7.52	10.29	5.35	5.86	3.40	4.56	3.16	3.54	14.35	17.79	7.95	8.50	7.95	8.50		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Other income			Net operating loss		Total			Statutory adjustments		Secondary IRA payments Amount (108)
	Net income		Net loss		Net operating loss		Total		Primary IRA payments		
	Number of returns (97)	Amount (98)	Number of returns (99)	Amount (100)	Number of returns (101)	Amount (102)	Number of returns (103)	Amount (104)	Number of returns (105)	Amount (106)	
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>3.18</b>
No adjusted gross income	10.28	9.27	23.08	7.82	4.85	1.48	5.84	8.50	25.74	28.12	19.72
\$1 under \$5,000	6.54	8.12	39.36	42.92	17.88	22.11	3.96	7.21	18.45	17.99	49.88
\$5,000 under \$10,000	6.75	8.54	49.52	44.31	22.16	31.33	3.11	5.64	12.45	13.84	22.68
\$10,000 under \$15,000	7.15	11.05	48.89	76.35	29.19	26.03	3.39	5.60	10.12	10.20	20.04
\$15,000 under \$20,000	7.34	11.25	46.69	57.10	31.56	27.38	3.45	5.51	8.14	8.64	14.67
\$20,000 under \$25,000	8.15	14.95	68.65	52.48	42.60	51.65	3.78	5.48	7.00	7.38	11.78
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8.53	14.39	47.04	64.90	37.62	34.77	3.80	4.99	7.29	7.69	11.77
\$30,000 under \$40,000	5.90	9.58	32.40	58.42	40.91	30.34	2.73	4.15	5.43	5.90	7.72
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6.64	11.66	36.50	55.47	38.38	30.80	3.16	4.93	6.53	7.04	8.33
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5.02	9.48	30.77	31.31	30.20	27.39	2.62	4.39	6.80	6.91	8.63
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.97	19.26	46.88	38.63	31.87	60.10	3.97	5.82	9.07	9.31	11.34
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4.85	8.43	18.11	31.77	24.20	19.95	2.46	3.39	5.83	5.95	6.75
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.70	8.75	15.83	19.97	19.80	13.25	2.17	3.20	5.44	5.51	6.40
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.87	11.89	13.37	17.41	16.46	50.88	2.08	4.02	5.17	5.24	6.31
\$1,000,000 or more	1.31	2.54	5.68	6.49	7.03	3.55	1.07	2.84	3.06	3.09	4.14
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>12.24</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>3.29</b>
No adjusted gross income	30.52	17.11	65.08	23.12	17.14	2.58	22.52	18.79	53.74	55.93	41.40
\$1 under \$5,000	9.75	11.02	77.74	98.49	64.95	72.91	14.10	23.06	32.28	31.96	98.53
\$5,000 under \$10,000	10.58	12.75	72.74	76.56	40.04	36.72	5.59	9.38	17.00	19.16	98.76
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8.87	14.35	65.60	96.49	34.25	40.21	4.92	8.14	11.60	11.63	27.59
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8.17	12.99	51.26	60.34	43.76	34.82	4.19	6.39	8.63	9.13	17.77
\$20,000 under \$25,000	8.47	16.08	80.45	60.05	52.97	39.21	3.93	5.59	7.08	7.44	11.99
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8.73	15.02	50.08	83.75	45.06	46.05	3.88	5.11	7.34	7.76	12.00
\$30,000 under \$40,000	5.95	9.47	32.42	58.79	44.24	36.54	2.76	4.21	5.45	5.90	7.76
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6.69	11.46	37.48	56.34	42.07	34.21	3.18	4.97	6.55	7.07	8.37
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5.04	9.57	29.61	31.51	30.60	29.56	2.63	4.42	6.82	6.92	8.66
\$75,000 under \$100,000	8.99	19.33	47.09	40.03	35.06	68.63	3.98	5.83	9.08	9.32	11.35
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4.85	8.45	18.12	32.42	24.77	20.63	2.46	3.39	5.83	5.95	6.75
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.71	8.80	15.87	20.36	20.31	14.30	2.17	3.20	5.44	5.51	6.40
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.88	11.92	13.41	17.58	17.04	52.29	2.08	4.03	5.17	5.25	6.31
\$1,000,000 or more	1.31	2.54	5.69	8.59	7.20	3.63	1.07	2.85	3.08	3.09	4.14
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>20.33</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>11.58</b>

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments											
	Deduction for self-employment tax		Payments to a Keogh plan		Forfeited interest penalty		Alimony paid		Self-employed health insurance deduction		Other adjustments	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	
All returns, total.....	0.75	1.15	3.10	2.52	4.97	9.81	5.38	5.27	1.90	2.29	15.94	21.45
No adjusted gross income.....	6.45	7.77	42.71	31.97	23.10	66.30	25.86	19.57	10.66	11.64	69.60	79.62
\$1 under \$5,000.....	4.07	4.93	53.93	62.82	20.74	27.30	64.85	63.44	14.25	17.49	99.80	99.90
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	3.19	3.92	65.28	72.36	15.62	30.02	24.22	26.71	8.45	12.61	70.72	99.28
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3.55	4.47	30.72	29.63	16.35	26.29	27.16	30.99	7.36	9.97	72.51	74.06
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3.68	4.86	25.62	25.62	14.54	30.53	22.23	23.11	7.76	8.71	79.36	72.64
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	4.22	6.06	25.95	27.49	17.39	40.04	24.68	30.65	8.10	10.05	55.39	72.04
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	4.23	5.62	25.47	30.84	22.40	27.05	26.28	25.95	7.75	9.29	48.59	72.06
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	3.07	4.23	13.90	17.17	14.73	23.04	16.18	18.46	6.23	8.52	59.16	77.88
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	3.52	4.84	13.57	15.71	16.06	21.36	19.08	21.51	6.66	8.00	62.07	80.56
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	2.83	3.75	8.07	9.14	13.48	24.35	12.57	15.78	5.44	6.90	26.54	39.46
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	4.45	4.74	8.93	8.72	20.44	35.94	16.67	20.25	6.99	8.50	60.98	73.31
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2.69	2.94	4.42	4.85	20.47	29.69	10.58	11.98	3.95	5.23	34.83	48.45
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2.63	3.04	3.86	4.13	16.19	22.14	8.77	9.30	3.34	4.38	30.04	39.70
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	2.87	3.76	4.26	4.91	15.49	24.06	6.86	8.79	3.44	4.21	31.30	52.54
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1.65	2.45	2.66	4.05	7.89	13.74	3.35	4.64	1.71	3.20	28.22	47.09
Taxable returns, total.....	0.97	1.29	3.12	2.54	5.66	11.17	5.62	5.51	2.10	2.49	16.94	22.48
No adjusted gross income.....	25.02	29.49	45.28	66.24	56.72	48.75	36.74	14.65	39.13	30.47	--	--
\$1 under \$5,000.....	15.84	20.36	--	--	57.10	77.47	--	--	78.95	72.05	82.14	82.18
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	5.84	7.24	82.14	82.18	28.26	47.36	36.91	38.31	15.60	17.17	70.72	99.28
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5.42	8.98	35.66	35.88	19.66	36.29	30.23	33.90	10.72	16.28	77.40	74.07
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4.67	6.30	25.69	28.88	17.25	34.34	24.44	24.95	9.90	10.95	--	--
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	4.45	6.48	29.10	32.88	17.83	40.54	26.15	32.90	8.54	10.90	66.53	95.31
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	4.32	5.82	25.51	30.91	23.22	27.76	26.57	26.89	7.96	9.54	52.93	73.32
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	3.10	4.30	14.22	17.53	14.93	23.55	16.46	18.84	6.36	8.75	59.16	77.88
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	3.55	4.90	13.62	15.81	16.07	21.38	19.09	21.60	6.73	8.08	62.07	80.56
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	2.84	3.77	8.11	9.22	13.51	24.37	12.59	16.01	5.48	6.94	26.54	39.46
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	4.46	4.75	8.93	8.72	20.45	35.96	16.70	20.32	7.00	8.52	63.81	73.37
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2.69	2.95	4.42	4.85	20.48	29.75	10.58	11.99	3.95	5.23	34.83	48.45
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2.64	3.04	3.87	4.13	16.23	22.24	8.79	9.33	3.35	4.38	30.09	39.80
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	2.88	3.77	4.26	4.91	15.51	24.08	6.87	8.81	3.44	4.21	31.30	52.54
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1.65	2.45	2.66	4.05	7.91	13.76	3.35	4.65	1.71	3.20	28.22	47.09
Nontaxable returns, total.....	1.95	2.68	23.49	17.29	10.37	20.56	18.41	16.89	4.90	6.12	47.15	55.43

Footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Basic standard deduction		Additional standard deduction		Total itemized deductions		Exemptions		Taxable income		Income tax before credits	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of exemptions	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	0.24	0.32	1.41	1.48	0.58	0.59	0.29	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.25
No adjusted gross income	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.91	2.90	--	--	38.74	93.55
\$1 under \$5,000	1.40	1.57	5.19	5.28	9.50	10.40	2.24	2.24	3.10	4.19	3.13	4.38
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1.42	1.41	3.27	3.35	5.83	7.17	1.65	1.65	2.09	2.53	2.09	2.54
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1.54	1.52	3.29	3.43	4.85	5.50	1.64	1.63	1.72	2.07	1.72	2.08
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1.74	1.72	4.04	4.22	3.98	4.65	1.77	1.77	1.65	1.92	1.65	1.92
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1.99	1.97	4.84	5.11	3.83	4.21	1.96	1.96	1.77	1.98	1.77	1.98
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2.41	2.38	6.41	6.79	3.44	3.88	2.18	2.18	1.98	2.14	1.98	2.15
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1.64	1.68	5.32	5.63	2.20	2.40	1.45	1.44	1.15	1.22	1.15	1.27
\$40,000 under \$50,000	2.47	2.50	6.45	6.93	2.11	2.28	1.72	1.72	1.47	1.51	1.47	1.57
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2.79	2.81	6.17	6.45	1.40	1.68	1.34	1.34	1.15	1.14	1.15	1.17
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.71	6.61	12.97	13.66	2.05	2.29	2.14	2.14	1.90	1.93	1.90	1.97
\$100,000 under \$200,000	7.39	7.66	10.76	11.05	1.67	1.73	1.62	1.88	1.61	1.41	1.61	1.38
\$200,000 under \$500,000	12.96	10.15	14.08	14.82	1.52	1.65	1.74	3.92	1.60	1.38	1.60	1.38
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5.76	5.83	12.37	12.99	1.16	1.60	1.32	38.48	1.08	1.11	1.08	1.12
\$1,000,000 or more	3.28	3.33	6.88	7.18	0.59	0.58	0.71	26.38	0.55	0.33	0.54	0.33
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	0.50	0.54	1.68	1.76	0.60	0.56	0.38	0.38	0.27	0.23	0.27	0.26
No adjusted gross income	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.13	20.18	--	--	45.78	94.58
\$1 under \$5,000	3.14	3.98	49.98	49.98	43.27	63.01	34.62	34.42	3.14	4.19	3.13	4.38
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2.15	2.16	5.28	5.33	12.72	13.28	2.45	2.45	2.12	2.55	2.12	2.55
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2.05	2.05	3.82	3.96	7.06	7.27	2.06	2.06	1.97	2.24	1.97	2.24
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1.97	1.96	4.06	4.24	4.86	5.01	1.96	1.95	1.82	2.02	1.82	2.02
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2.01	1.99	4.85	5.12	4.12	4.26	1.98	1.98	1.79	1.98	1.79	1.98
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2.41	2.39	6.41	6.79	3.56	3.70	2.20	2.20	1.98	2.15	1.98	2.16
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1.64	1.68	5.32	5.63	2.22	2.38	1.45	1.45	1.15	1.22	1.15	1.27
\$40,000 under \$50,000	2.47	2.50	6.45	6.93	2.12	2.29	1.72	1.72	1.47	1.51	1.47	1.57
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2.79	2.81	6.17	6.45	1.40	1.51	1.35	1.35	1.15	1.14	1.15	1.17
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.71	6.61	12.97	13.66	2.05	2.30	2.14	2.14	1.90	1.93	1.90	1.97
\$100,000 under \$200,000	7.39	7.66	10.76	11.05	1.67	1.74	1.82	1.88	1.61	1.41	1.61	1.38
\$200,000 under \$500,000	12.97	10.15	14.08	14.82	1.52	1.66	1.74	3.92	1.60	1.38	1.60	1.38
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5.76	5.83	12.37	12.99	1.16	1.62	1.32	39.07	1.08	1.11	1.08	1.12
\$1,000,000 or more	3.28	3.33	6.88	7.18	0.59	0.58	0.71	27.07	0.55	0.33	0.55	0.33
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	0.98	0.97	2.63	2.99	3.12	4.54	1.05	1.05	2.62	3.43	2.64	3.43

\*\* CV's not available because data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers  
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding



**Table 1.5--Form 1040EZ Returns: Sources of Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Standard deduction		Exemptions	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of exemptions	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>18,965,496</b>	<b>215,231,308</b>	<b>18,919,545</b>	<b>214,799,266</b>	<b>6,020,181</b>	<b>432,043</b>	<b>18,965,496</b>	<b>62,352,895</b>	<b>13,459,474</b>	<b>30,936,476</b>
Under \$5,000	6,506,609	16,367,209	6,460,658	16,256,319	1,688,707	110,890	6,506,609	17,516,138	2,307,895	5,298,000
\$5,000 under \$10,000	4,109,255	30,003,401	4,109,255	29,923,223	1,171,017	80,179	4,109,255	14,785,300	2,970,437	6,827,194
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,743,740	33,750,071	2,743,740	33,703,915	725,014	46,156	2,743,740	9,873,455	2,590,568	5,955,366
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,015,473	34,877,694	2,015,473	34,826,962	707,926	50,732	2,015,473	7,253,566	2,000,156	4,598,756
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,487,332	33,278,762	1,487,332	33,225,850	651,763	52,912	1,487,332	5,354,394	1,487,332	3,420,863
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,041,809	28,307,195	1,041,809	28,270,622	485,044	36,572	1,041,809	3,749,444	1,041,809	2,395,360
\$30,000 under \$40,000	834,337	28,428,021	834,337	28,390,376	457,217	37,645	834,337	3,003,615	834,337	1,918,976
\$40,000 or more	226,940	10,218,956	226,940	10,201,999	133,494	16,957	226,940	816,983	226,940	521,962
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>13,570,935</b>	<b>201,161,053</b>	<b>13,570,935</b>	<b>200,762,803</b>	<b>5,378,389</b>	<b>398,250</b>	<b>13,570,935</b>	<b>47,515,927</b>	<b>10,598,919</b>	<b>24,367,357</b>
Under \$5,000	1,664,708	5,322,553	1,664,708	5,242,347	1,133,713	80,206	1,664,708	4,668,747	--	--
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,556,595	26,977,801	3,556,595	26,900,732	1,084,219	77,069	3,556,595	12,795,722	2,417,777	5,556,075
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,743,740	33,750,071	2,743,740	33,703,915	725,014	46,156	2,743,740	9,873,455	2,590,568	5,955,366
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,015,473	34,877,694	2,015,473	34,826,962	707,926	50,732	2,015,473	7,253,566	2,000,156	4,598,756
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,487,332	33,278,762	1,487,332	33,225,850	651,763	52,912	1,487,332	5,354,394	1,487,332	3,420,863
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,041,809	28,307,195	1,041,809	28,270,622	485,044	36,572	1,041,809	3,749,444	1,041,809	2,395,360
\$30,000 under \$40,000	834,337	28,428,021	834,337	28,390,376	457,217	37,645	834,337	3,003,615	834,337	1,918,976
\$40,000 or more	226,940	10,218,956	226,940	10,201,999	133,494	16,957	226,940	816,983	226,940	521,962
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>5,394,561</b>	<b>14,070,256</b>	<b>5,348,610</b>	<b>14,036,463</b>	<b>641,792</b>	<b>33,793</b>	<b>5,394,561</b>	<b>14,836,969</b>	<b>2,860,555</b>	<b>6,569,119</b>

Size of adjusted gross income	Taxable income		Total tax liability		Income tax withheld		Overpayment refunded		Tax due at time of filing	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>13,642,415</b>	<b>129,277,918</b>	<b>13,570,935</b>	<b>20,711,871</b>	<b>18,578,991</b>	<b>25,891,226</b>	<b>16,907,406</b>	<b>5,673,707</b>	<b>1,799,229</b>	<b>494,353</b>
Under \$5,000	1,731,083	653,933	1,664,708	98,349	6,181,373	1,060,808	6,084,364	967,866	178,701	5,407
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,561,701	8,626,024	3,556,595	1,294,411	4,068,410	2,561,159	3,710,768	1,323,840	383,170	57,091
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,743,740	17,921,250	2,743,740	2,688,507	2,733,529	3,553,649	2,447,367	929,364	296,373	64,221
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,015,473	23,025,373	2,015,473	3,453,875	2,010,368	4,070,795	1,704,024	690,785	311,450	73,865
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,487,332	24,503,506	1,487,332	3,675,607	1,487,332	4,193,034	1,283,102	565,615	204,229	48,188
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,041,809	22,162,391	1,041,809	3,391,937	1,036,704	3,915,947	893,503	607,383	148,307	83,373
\$30,000 under \$40,000	834,337	23,505,430	834,337	4,255,442	834,337	4,667,644	637,434	495,793	196,904	83,591
\$40,000 or more	226,940	8,880,011	226,940	1,853,744	226,940	1,868,188	146,843	93,062	80,096	78,618
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>13,570,935</b>	<b>129,277,769</b>	<b>13,570,935</b>	<b>20,711,871</b>	<b>13,438,186</b>	<b>24,980,909</b>	<b>11,766,600</b>	<b>4,763,390</b>	<b>1,799,229</b>	<b>494,353</b>
Under \$5,000	1,664,708	653,806	1,664,708	98,349	1,577,911	360,691	1,480,902	267,748	178,701	5,407
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,556,595	8,626,004	3,556,595	1,294,411	3,531,066	2,350,960	3,173,425	1,113,640	383,170	57,091
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,743,740	17,921,250	2,743,740	2,688,507	2,733,529	3,553,649	2,447,367	929,364	296,373	64,221
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,015,473	23,025,373	2,015,473	3,453,875	2,010,368	4,070,795	1,704,024	690,785	311,450	73,865
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,487,332	24,503,506	1,487,332	3,675,607	1,487,332	4,193,034	1,283,102	565,615	204,229	48,188
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,041,809	22,162,391	1,041,809	3,391,937	1,036,704	3,915,947	893,503	607,383	148,307	83,373
\$30,000 under \$40,000	834,337	23,505,430	834,337	4,255,442	834,337	4,667,644	637,434	495,793	196,904	83,591
\$40,000 or more	226,940	8,880,011	226,940	1,853,744	226,940	1,868,188	146,843	93,062	80,096	78,618
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>71,480</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,140,805</b>	<b>910,317</b>	<b>5,140,805</b>	<b>910,317</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

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

NOTE Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

**Table 1.6--Form 1040A Returns: Sources of Income, Deductions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All figures are estimates based on sample--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Salaries and wages			Taxable interest			Tax-exempt interest			Dividends		
	Number of returns (1)	Adjusted gross income (2)	Number of returns (3)	Amount (4)	Number of returns (5)	Amount (6)	Number of returns (7)	Amount (8)	Number of returns (9)	Amount (10)		
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	<b>28,768,327</b>	<b>525,462,091</b>	<b>25,801,817</b>	<b>466,040,320</b>	<b>11,088,521</b>	<b>13,175,613</b>	<b>148,033</b>	<b>238,949</b>	<b>2,206,652</b>	<b>1,653,802</b>		
Under \$5,000 .....	3,571,343	9,302,456	2,910,148	7,438,982	1,164,492	884,017	24,267	11,469	281,718	173,499		
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	5,183,588	39,595,160	4,358,372	30,143,115	1,435,921	2,317,171	*7,913	*4,196	270,790	214,031		
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	5,229,823	65,216,595	4,526,685	52,408,113	1,652,505	2,943,417	37,928	63,075	346,642	326,436		
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	4,297,655	74,764,796	3,915,093	64,023,487	1,549,034	2,342,907	*12,488	*19,368	278,334	249,367		
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	3,294,274	73,614,048	3,088,321	65,706,902	1,301,075	1,323,108	*27,337	*98,098	197,766	203,532		
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	2,041,975	55,981,923	1,958,551	51,246,388	971,320	*4,446	*8,958	*22,860	174,494	174,494		
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	2,913,909	100,594,543	2,866,513	94,900,509	1,544,570	1,072,994	*14,486	*10,253	297,312	112,552		
\$40,000 or more .....	2,235,760	106,392,570	2,178,134	100,172,824	1,469,603	1,342,534	*19,168	*23,532	309,208	199,891		
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>17,904,317</b>	<b>430,900,597</b>	<b>15,855,124</b>	<b>381,242,087</b>	<b>9,086,910</b>	<b>11,294,362</b>	<b>118,866</b>	<b>207,770</b>	<b>1,904,412</b>	<b>1,453,475</b>		
Under \$5,000 .....	656,879	1,417,979	374,975	905,486	595,311	417,537	*11,776	*7,138	164,122	87,984		
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	1,552,182	12,363,313	1,151,581	7,718,481	710,115	1,254,136	*4,577	*1,566	149,172	130,593		
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	2,251,726	28,596,675	1,847,594	18,497,594	1,184,673	2,634,169	*27,924	*39,177	300,291	296,053		
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	3,054,345	54,018,518	2,675,117	44,127,935	1,320,247	2,301,356	*9,153	*19,048	281,660	248,376		
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	3,207,566	71,795,543	3,001,613	63,916,026	1,291,070	1,322,171	*27,337	*98,098	197,766	203,532		
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	2,031,970	55,721,456	1,948,546	51,003,232	971,320	949,485	*4,446	*8,958	224,860	174,494		
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	2,913,909	100,594,543	2,866,513	94,900,509	1,544,570	1,072,994	*14,486	*10,253	297,312	112,552		
\$40,000 or more .....	2,235,760	106,392,570	2,178,134	100,172,824	1,469,603	1,342,534	*19,168	*23,532	309,208	199,891		
<b>Nontaxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>10,864,010</b>	<b>94,561,494</b>	<b>9,946,694</b>	<b>84,796,233</b>	<b>2,001,611</b>	<b>1,881,251</b>	<b>29,167</b>	<b>31,179</b>	<b>302,240</b>	<b>200,326</b>		
<b>IRA distributions</b>												
Size of adjusted gross income	Total			In AGI			Total			Pensions and annuities		
	Number of returns (11)	Amount (12)	Number of returns (13)	Amount (14)	Number of returns (15)	Amount (16)	Number of returns (17)	Amount (18)	Number of returns (19)	Amount (20)		
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	<b>749,918</b>	<b>3,917,825</b>	<b>612,605</b>	<b>1,930,517</b>	<b>3,734,051</b>	<b>34,109,646</b>	<b>3,622,566</b>	<b>31,370,718</b>	<b>2,071,978</b>	<b>19,016,067</b>		
Under \$5,000 .....	24,976	34,629	*21,642	*32,962	201,011	607,634	176,077	392,456	239,826	1,875,656		
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	125,872	333,188	116,190	299,701	794,353	4,025,898	793,111	3,885,801	504,788	4,484,613		
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	144,103	451,066	125,534	356,952	887,120	7,292,232	872,538	6,897,017	462,091	4,565,932		
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	104,873	505,562	100,294	371,781	640,395	6,230,057	629,471	5,980,992	275,653	2,669,928		
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	123,727	540,424	93,962	256,933	410,467	4,875,774	392,477	4,709,451	175,221	1,726,580		
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	65,714	208,708	53,019	191,807	247,204	3,224,719	235,426	2,736,485	139,760	1,437,631		
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	76,023	641,906	49,577	106,407	284,024	3,736,201	267,338	3,293,089	150,746	1,260,792		
\$40,000 or more .....	84,628	1,202,341	52,387	313,974	269,478	4,117,131	256,129	3,475,427	123,895	994,935		
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>623,670</b>	<b>3,606,606</b>	<b>490,801</b>	<b>1,633,408</b>	<b>2,892,305</b>	<b>30,053,065</b>	<b>2,809,479</b>	<b>27,724,262</b>	<b>1,470,319</b>	<b>13,349,606</b>		
Under \$5,000 .....	*3,335	*8,384	*3,335	*8,384	*3,335	*8,724	-	-	22,032	137,183		
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	52,575	158,631	42,893	125,345	364,713	2,062,643	364,713	2,003,663	219,747	1,725,034		
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	112,795	340,449	95,334	258,777	698,570	5,953,128	698,566	5,675,315	378,875	3,544,644		
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	104,873	505,562	100,294	371,781	614,514	6,074,744	604,832	5,830,632	260,044	2,522,806		
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	123,727	540,424	93,962	256,933	410,467	4,875,774	392,477	4,709,451	175,221	1,726,580		
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	65,714	208,708	53,019	191,807	247,204	3,224,719	235,426	2,736,485	139,760	1,437,631		
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	76,023	641,906	49,577	106,407	284,024	3,736,201	267,338	3,293,089	150,746	1,260,792		
\$40,000 or more .....	84,628	1,202,341	52,387	313,974	269,478	4,117,131	256,129	3,475,427	123,895	994,935		
<b>Nontaxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>126,248</b>	<b>311,220</b>	<b>121,804</b>	<b>297,109</b>	<b>841,746</b>	<b>4,056,582</b>	<b>813,087</b>	<b>3,646,456</b>	<b>601,660</b>	<b>5,666,462</b>		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.6--Form 1040A Returns: Sources of Income, Deductions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on sample--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Social security benefits--cont.			Unemployment compensation		Total income		Statutory adjustments		Primary IRA payments	
	In AGI		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns		Amount
	Number of returns	Amount									
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	
Under \$5,000	445,208	1,096,717	4,388,050	11,351,302	28,753,441	526,618,989	745,150	1,156,898	689,125	924,732	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	**	**	244,988	395,409	3,556,457	9,317,327	*15,110	*14,872	*15,110	*14,872	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	**5,819	**17,919	1,102,585	2,766,466	5,183,588	39,644,204	*32,911	*49,044	*32,911	*49,044	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*4,577	*24,108	939,339	2,385,100	5,229,823	65,341,143	90,849	124,548	85,882	94,682	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*11,116	*9,096	704,654	1,985,710	4,297,655	74,963,338	118,504	198,542	113,803	188,001	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	42,755	31,373	529,116	1,600,511	3,294,274	73,831,810	148,265	217,782	146,048	201,785	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	106,301	142,240	247,417	736,790	2,041,975	56,177,669	123,864	195,747	113,207	145,851	
\$40,000 or more	150,746	385,624	364,326	963,019	2,913,909	100,834,194	128,119	239,650	114,530	175,635	
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	443,965	1,094,318	2,821,744	7,569,891	17,904,317	432,011,803	708,398	1,111,208	654,856	897,759	
Under \$5,000	-	-	*11,246	*6,229	656,879	1,425,620	*6,670	*7,640	*6,670	*7,640	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*4,577	*15,519	430,583	1,163,811	1,552,162	12,411,547	*31,669	*48,234	*31,669	*48,234	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*4,577	*24,108	498,810	1,310,895	2,251,726	28,696,912	70,449	100,236	67,966	79,089	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*11,116	*9,096	501,255	1,314,344	3,054,345	54,203,720	111,834	185,202	107,133	174,662	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	42,755	31,373	515,778	1,573,819	3,207,566	72,013,305	148,265	217,782	146,048	201,785	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	106,301	142,240	244,082	719,478	2,031,970	55,917,202	123,864	195,747	113,207	145,851	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	150,746	385,624	364,326	963,019	2,913,909	100,834,194	128,119	239,650	114,530	175,635	
\$40,000 or more	123,895	486,357	255,665	518,297	2,235,760	106,509,304	87,528	116,734	67,633	54,863	
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	*1,243	*2,400	1,566,306	3,781,411	10,848,124	94,607,186	36,752	45,692	34,269	36,974	
<b>Statutory adjustments--cont</b>											
Size of adjusted gross income	Secondary IRA payments			Basic standard deduction		Additional standard deduction		Exemption		Taxable income	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of exemptions	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)		
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	179,232	232,166	28,731,661	141,464,871	3,234,205	3,370,401	66,817,692	153,515,406	20,887,411	262,435,525	
Under \$5,000	-	-	3,566,457	13,679,015	256,437	253,854	5,614,643	12,884,784	665,320	382,671	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	5,175,148	24,351,274	904,199	896,945	10,679,948	24,543,094	1,662,605	3,223,436	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*17,851	*29,866	5,223,153	25,806,829	890,922	934,893	11,901,134	27,320,718	3,808,383	14,646,070	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*5,942	*10,541	4,294,320	21,549,480	516,375	551,041	10,496,925	24,112,941	4,085,205	29,005,073	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*15,101	*15,977	3,290,939	16,711,164	285,362	321,368	8,218,798	18,894,118	3,260,925	37,735,792	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	30,342	49,895	2,041,975	10,766,116	137,721	149,021	5,301,573	12,188,856	2,035,305	32,890,536	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	43,601	64,016	2,913,909	15,735,917	129,239	129,239	7,988,231	18,360,443	2,913,909	66,368,944	
\$40,000 or more	66,395	61,871	2,235,760	12,865,075	123,279	134,040	6,616,439	15,210,452	2,235,760	78,183,002	
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	173,414	223,447	17,882,537	86,169,601	2,283,010	2,347,582	37,934,693	87,186,155	17,904,317	255,197,259	
Under \$5,000	-	-	656,879	1,027,713	-	-	3,335	7,670	656,879	382,596	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	1,543,721	5,460,122	405,122	385,532	1,468,217	3,373,144	1,552,162	3,164,515	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*12,033	*21,147	2,245,056	9,546,756	696,878	709,606	3,088,802	7,098,502	2,251,726	11,241,812	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*5,942	*10,541	3,051,010	14,604,499	504,738	538,777	5,829,574	13,387,605	3,054,345	25,487,637	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*15,101	*15,977	3,204,231	16,223,432	285,362	321,368	7,721,895	17,751,241	3,207,566	37,499,503	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	30,342	49,895	2,031,970	10,706,087	149,021	149,021	5,218,200	11,897,098	2,031,970	32,869,250	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	43,601	64,016	2,913,909	15,735,917	129,910	129,239	7,988,231	18,360,443	2,913,909	66,368,944	
\$40,000 or more	66,395	61,871	2,235,760	12,865,075	123,279	134,040	6,616,439	15,210,452	2,235,760	78,183,002	
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	*5,818	*8,719	10,849,124	55,295,270	951,195	1,022,819	28,882,999	66,329,251	2,763,094	7,238,266	

Footnotes at end of table



**Table 1.7--Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income<sup>1</sup>**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns		Adjusted gross income less deficit		Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
<b>Total</b> .....	12,504,804	263,934,918	12,302,339	251,811,614	3,028,117	1,838,461	54,205	265,143	683,897	569,776		
Under \$5,000	1,109,657	3,429,081	1,087,599	3,750,929	92,026	36,619	-	-	13,163	2,051		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,457,472	18,811,193	2,410,755	17,774,218	194,864	86,680	2,140	64	31,566	33,539		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,546,796	31,558,935	2,492,429	29,725,404	303,135	273,036	5,818	9,380	60,869	52,416		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,749,082	30,340,290	1,727,465	29,218,570	304,396	141,485	3,335	8,961	42,358	40,247		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,134,080	25,296,706	1,111,709	24,263,900	287,135	178,689	1,108	6,712	34,924	7,606		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	785,249	21,506,583	780,802	20,972,200	253,293	134,523	898	2,508	50,700	22,736		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	631,712	20,508,390	618,311	19,659,269	284,365	172,307	8,225	18,423	68,802	73,884		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	527,331	19,734,119	519,557	18,930,561	291,073	135,844	6,875	11,417	49,047	34,653		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	395,184	16,838,357	394,048	16,099,818	195,381	58,608	**2,007	**28,000	53,364	27,820		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	320,046	15,150,831	320,045	14,806,064	201,224	65,331	**	**	45,844	10,515		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	226,942	11,935,493	226,610	11,720,815	135,340	66,883	2,492	*967	43,138	5,066		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	144,065	8,256,145	139,081	7,764,082	105,660	72,828	*2,973	*57	25,534	8,151		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	263,621	17,533,704	263,111	16,920,533	205,898	85,428	*1,402	*1,402	63,118	59,962		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	149,710	12,549,719	148,556	11,714,522	136,102	136,102	*11,449	*75,890	68,163	73,279		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	58,018	7,234,273	56,668	6,355,973	53,034	97,475	2,987	22,241	29,026	57,416		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	4,148	1,266,936	4,011	976,187	3,991	3,100	697	33,318	3,100	14,720		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,182	787,944	1,126	587,380	1,182	22,135	623	24,078	931	18,470		
\$1,000,000 or more	508	1,216,219	458	571,189	492	50,952	287	32,989	460	27,247		
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	7,005,400	210,777,313	6,987,150	201,036,769	2,590,717	1,641,931	48,729	264,708	621,021	531,368		
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	5,499,403	53,157,605	5,435,190	50,774,845	437,400	196,530	*5,475	*434	62,877	36,407		

Size of adjusted gross income	State income tax refunds		Net income		Business or profession		Net loss		Net gain in AGI		Net loss in AGI	
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
<b>Total</b> .....	1,135,547	493,422	493,966	2,205,082	269,913	996,661	335,227	1,006,107	112,316	184,436		
Under \$5,000	7,923	4,348	31,509	53,328	12,581	92,955	*4,401	*13,918	7,650	18,989		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	18,340	5,270	78,698	252,026	21,860	99,261	*9,387	*6,804	*7,629	*14,885		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	36,194	11,020	82,623	285,538	43,580	167,126	30,977	33,247	*9,388	*7,709		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	47,966	14,777	43,060	127,617	23,098	69,380	*11,701	*16,264	*1,245	*73		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	81,800	27,587	44,000	128,024	30,593	124,497	19,886	36,858	*361	*1,082		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	112,840	36,046	22,184	50,441	21,498	82,202	30,146	24,488	*4,817	*1,029		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	128,215	48,060	43,248	155,508	30,222	79,547	35,964	31,636	*16,675	*29,704		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	104,104	52,521	36,772	108,031	*17,858	*43,023	37,930	62,971	*6,455	*16,148		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	106,914	39,607	23,173	63,576	*11,001	*35,560	19,230	33,672	*6,455	*8,099		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	96,481	35,880	16,360	75,523	*3,335	*9,713	*9,713	*12,818	*4,945	*7,515		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	94,908	31,263	*15,120	*93,098	*9,352	*22,475	21,794	4,872	*12,368	*21,194		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	61,271	34,470	*4,180	*23,721	*10,264	*50,193	*20,080	*17,017	*6,922	*11,706		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	127,136	68,027	23,626	177,986	23,827	117,152	28,778	59,982	*10,827	*15,681		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	84,919	49,608	20,681	296,629	*8,667	*18,545	35,049	21,690	*10,109	*19,990		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	24,905	23,667	7,332	159,122	*2,058	*17,527	17,852	232,377	4,707	9,052		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,653	7,076	1,130	81,556	*43	*115	1,402	44,960	1,340	2,552		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	700	2,362	*225	*15,118	*49	*29	586	54,778	305	759		
\$1,000,000 or more	278	1,835	69	30,767	*10	*238	341	297,755	100	269		
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	1,055,555	463,666	298,451	1,617,232	205,136	701,557	302,544	966,899	94,489	158,752		
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	79,992	29,756	195,515	587,850	64,778	285,105	32,683	39,208	17,827	25,684		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.7--Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Taxable IRA distribution		Pensions and annuities in AGI		Rent and royalty net income less loss		Farm rental income less loss		Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	
	Number of returns (21)	Amount (22)	Number of returns (23)	Amount (24)	Number of returns (25)	Amount (26)	Number of returns (27)	Amount (28)	Number of returns (29)	Amount (30)
<b>Total</b> .....	134,078	539,302	723,656	4,255,261	321,240	-9,14,736	9,923	5,571	68,017	167,390
Under \$5,000	*2,404	*4,906	19,389	61,021	3,731	-15,234	-	-	6,345	-180,193
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*5,856	*20,589	60,378	181,568	18,757	-35,178	-	*3,904	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000	26,648	41,179	121,963	566,569	23,702	-49,652	*1,242	-	*7,488	*3,434
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*10,785	*26,522	85,400	397,159	38,234	-143,739	-	-	*4,688	*21,694
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*4,449	*51,466	84,510	525,650	29,650	-79,688	-	-	*1,112	*50
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*16,457	*33,669	55,035	218,758	28,939	-101,358	-	-	*3,705	*10,518
\$30,000 under \$35,000	*13,676	*29,816	49,002	413,503	36,491	-131,814	*3,337	*531	*4,680	*29,900
\$35,000 under \$40,000	*13,132	*41,493	54,445	244,221	30,471	-33,819	-	-	*2,230	*29,891
\$40,000 under \$45,000	*10,000	*49,755	37,477	344,132	18,304	-24,713	-	-	*3,565	*42,091
\$45,000 under \$50,000	*13,341	*28,605	27,340	95,528	16,962	-41,399	-	-	*7,379	*32,774
\$50,000 under \$55,000	*2,548	*2,396	30,134	173,720	18,390	-65,580	-	-	*6,210	*83,122
\$55,000 under \$60,000	*4,498	*74,400	29,129	289,903	*6,083	-68,084	-	-	*333	*3,197
\$60,000 under \$75,000	*4,563	*33,102	39,756	189,132	11,441	-62,133	*2,492	*1,819	*1,805	*14,320
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*3,404	*82,573	19,786	304,949	27,601	-102,860	*2,546	*1,721	*6,377	*4,596
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*1,851	*4,639	9,267	178,572	13,310	11,275	*153	*296	9,118	111,893
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*398	*9,934	384	27,839	611	16,818	*153	*2,108	2,066	73,149
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*49	*1,793	*174	*20,582	415	6,033	-	-	564	44,065
\$1,000,000 or more	*19	*2,466	88	22,466	147	6,369	-	-	344	187,162
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	108,325	489,226	562,656	3,873,969	279,417	-825,920	8,681	1,667	52,004	396,836
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	25,753	50,076	161,000	381,292	41,823	-88,816	1,242	3,904	16,013	-219,446

Size of adjusted gross income	Estate and trust net income less loss		Farm net income less loss		Unemployment compensation		Social Security benefits in AGI		Other income less loss	
	Number of returns (31)	Amount (32)	Number of returns (33)	Amount (34)	Number of returns (35)	Amount (36)	Number of returns (37)	Amount (38)	Number of returns (39)	Amount (40)
<b>Total</b> .....	8,026	7,977	61,027	-403,610	1,543,699	3,577,054	112,808	289,394	264,828	689,192
Under \$5,000	-	-	*2,946	*19,826	49,313	52,535	-	-	*6,520	*14,599
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	*5,483	*48,875	344,719	630,978	*1,242	*2,398	24,906	30,742
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*4,614	*371	*12,551	*70,588	363,981	887,656	-	-	38,433	39,155
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*2,350	*8,253	*1,057	*12,737	244,722	604,953	-	-	25,624	65,769
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	*12,239	*110,872	159,033	375,232	20,131	19,466	19,002	40,616
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	*4,528	*1,701	63,705	174,643	15,320	22,764	20,334	42,461
\$30,000 under \$35,000	-	-	*2,631	*15,199	56,577	160,304	19,440	43,742	27,989	54,129
\$35,000 under \$40,000	-	-	*8,260	*68,482	64,369	213,691	18,749	42,625	22,232	81,293
\$40,000 under \$45,000	-	-	*2,169	*6,005	54,485	141,188	*9,994	*27,143	*10,069	*5,549
\$45,000 under \$50,000	-	-	*1,066	*3,292	32,247	57,144	*2,890	*11,655	*9,789	*59,864
\$50,000 under \$55,000	-	-	*2,540	*7,195	30,627	84,516	*2,877	*10,724	*14,721	*28,956
\$55,000 under \$60,000	-	-	*2,693	*37,786	19,801	*36,483	*6,990	*46,521	*5,554	*7,203
\$60,000 under \$75,000	-	-	*1,768	*8,433	38,573	94,531	*6,391	*19,404	25,261	98,281
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*1,029	*984	*1,018	*3,361	*16,173	*34,104	*7,035	*35,533	*5,985	*13,123
\$100,000 under \$200,000	-	-	*3	*208	*5,366	*29,054	*1,496	*5,703	7,767	62,091
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*11	*54	*20	*283	*8	*42	*102	*831	*398	*13,777
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*21	*283	*20	*2,661	*8	*2	*96	*508	*106	*6,011
\$1,000,000 or more	6,747	7,723	47,953	-314,443	753,015	1,705,341	111,566	286,996	191,373	532,212
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	1,279	255	13,075	-89,167	790,684	1,871,714	1,242	2,398	73,455	156,980

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.7--Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued<sup>1</sup>**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments											
	Total		Primary IRA payments		Secondary IRA payments		Deduction for self-employment tax		Payments to a Keogh plan			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)		
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>643,912</b>	<b>827,062</b>	<b>126,697</b>	<b>146,295</b>	<b>51,921</b>	<b>62,815</b>	<b>426,180</b>	<b>157,615</b>	<b>8,499</b>	<b>69,691</b>		
Under \$5,000	26,965	4,670	*421	*421	-	-	22,517	3,608	*421	*270		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	82,413	25,529	*1,242	*522	*1,112	*1,445	76,724	19,703	-	-		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	91,317	65,964	*1,413	*1,242	*1,235	*2,235	73,404	21,904	-	-		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	65,899	98,745	*1,703	*2,451	*2,492	*2,376	36,331	8,266	-	-		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	45,872	54,518	*3,841	*4,124	*2,353	*4,124	35,701	9,032	-	-		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	46,241	59,966	*2,340	*2,274	*1,112	*1,866	4,092	4,092	-	-		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	60,058	47,706	21,456	19,248	*4,776	*8,498	35,597	10,854	*1,112	*1,512		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	59,979	75,305	*14,628	*14,628	*10,094	*10,371	28,780	9,983	*912	*3,495		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	36,242	35,755	*8,692	*8,360	*7,583	*6,163	22,904	7,290	-	-		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	29,262	25,125	*8,696	*2,971	*8,457	*3,403	17,468	9,155	-	-		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	21,527	88,912	*3,390	*6,779	*3,718	*7,435	*11,717	*5,599	*333	*1,663		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	*5,077	*7,004	-	-	-	-	*4,180	*3,398	-	-		
\$60,000 under \$65,000	37,802	84,682	*3,393	*6,785	*4,984	*7,476	22,458	11,597	-	-		
\$65,000 under \$70,000	19,028	65,693	*6,727	*13,453	*3,337	*6,674	14,044	18,050	-	-		
\$70,000 under \$75,000	14,121	62,891	*1,327	*2,655	*501	*145	11,123	11,248	*3,244	*26,914		
\$75,000 under \$80,000	1,435	10,635	*274	*548	*41	*81	1,080	2,967	*2,072	*25,769		
\$80,000 under \$85,000	439	10,863	*81	*162	*81	*93	*169	*542	*84	*6,088		
\$85,000 under \$90,000	235	2,098	69	123	*50	*74	120	327	63	1,090		
\$90,000 or more												
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>446,748</b>	<b>767,842</b>	<b>115,020</b>	<b>136,149</b>	<b>49,558</b>	<b>59,118</b>	<b>247,064</b>	<b>114,670</b>	<b>8,078</b>	<b>69,421</b>		
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	<b>197,164</b>	<b>59,219</b>	<b>*11,677</b>	<b>*10,146</b>	<b>*2,362</b>	<b>*3,697</b>	<b>179,116</b>	<b>42,945</b>	<b>*421</b>	<b>*270</b>		

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions											
	Total		Medical and dental expense deduction		Taxes paid deduction		Interest paid deduction		Contributions deduction			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)		
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,136,382</b>	<b>25,650,280</b>	<b>293,230</b>	<b>872,252</b>	<b>2,104,629</b>	<b>6,810,273</b>	<b>1,831,395</b>	<b>12,061,915</b>	<b>1,893,091</b>	<b>2,691,385</b>		
Under \$5,000	*3,823	*34,484	*428	*143	*3,402	*7,589	*3,823	*25,343	*3,823	*1,340		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	20,247	135,936	*5,292	*14,087	20,247	17,713	*14,391	*63,641	16,912	27,039		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	71,574	584,982	*21,784	*51,466	64,904	75,997	61,501	288,727	57,806	63,121		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	114,856	989,303	33,498	113,815	113,815	172,207	88,117	483,417	95,771	95,080		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	151,036	1,357,208	63,819	177,949	151,036	236,330	109,903	540,388	119,815	131,199		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	205,893	2,003,370	41,707	99,560	202,558	384,551	180,083	965,130	173,647	239,503		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	249,636	2,370,287	34,797	149,786	241,850	554,332	212,492	1,152,525	220,729	230,512		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	240,062	2,549,311	41,216	117,272	235,613	590,013	193,280	1,190,186	200,234	263,770		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	189,564	2,149,317	*13,142	*33,568	195,053	611,120	173,088	1,022,286	184,126	272,399		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	188,131	2,204,130	*10,215	*21,298	184,794	583,086	173,673	1,060,833	178,119	241,462		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	164,276	1,911,137	*6,162	*15,750	164,276	603,605	144,715	883,189	147,261	169,779		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	106,141	1,547,766	*10,388	*68,002	106,141	415,091	89,411	637,072	98,555	130,381		
\$60,000 under \$65,000	217,111	3,309,793	*8,760	*17,824	217,111	974,888	190,260	1,583,674	200,961	353,678		
\$65,000 under \$70,000	142,175	2,729,990	*1,531	*2,013	142,175	800,420	137,910	1,347,594	134,700	290,477		
\$70,000 under \$75,000	58,186	1,385,385	*492	*993	56,186	526,530	53,293	683,490	55,274	121,364		
\$75,000 under \$80,000	4,107	202,014	-	-	4,106	105,935	4,054	94,928	3,800	18,878		
\$80,000 under \$85,000	1,061	77,684	-	-	1,061	57,869	977	18,496	1,061	12,412		
\$85,000 or more	500	108,182	-	-	500	93,199	424	20,997	496	22,991		
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>2,014,081</b>	<b>24,150,641</b>	<b>252,501</b>	<b>708,872</b>	<b>1,987,328</b>	<b>6,595,744</b>	<b>1,729,566</b>	<b>11,290,494</b>	<b>1,786,949</b>	<b>2,560,916</b>		
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	<b>122,301</b>	<b>1,499,639</b>	<b>40,730</b>	<b>163,380</b>	<b>117,302</b>	<b>214,523</b>	<b>102,029</b>	<b>771,422</b>	<b>106,141</b>	<b>110,469</b>		

Footnotes at end of table





**Table 1.7--Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued<sup>1</sup>**  
(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Income tax after credits			Alternative minimum tax			Total earned income credit			Total income tax			Tax liability	
	Number of returns	Amount	(81)	Number of returns	Amount	(83)	Number of returns	Amount	(86)	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,005,395</b>	<b>20,401,775</b>	<b>10,812</b>	<b>12,582</b>	<b>5,576,848</b>	<b>5,745,564</b>	<b>7,005,400</b>	<b>20,414,357</b>	<b>7,072,602</b>	<b>20,746,752</b>				
Under \$5,000.....	60,740	4,040	*4	*97	670,995	429,531	60,744	4,138	77,471	7,578				
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	563,906	193,058	-	-	1,629,427	2,121,835	563,906	193,058	587,739	208,671				
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	781,650	593,253	-	-	1,723,301	2,272,039	781,650	593,253	790,200	613,485				
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,032,920	934,711	-	-	1,032,920	850,056	1,032,920	850,056	1,044,028	948,253				
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,076,350	1,606,476	-	-	350,800	72,103	1,076,350	1,606,476	1,082,047	1,629,421				
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	776,058	1,732,852	*1,242	*627	776,058	-	776,058	1,733,479	777,337	1,746,769				
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	628,375	1,897,283	-	-	628,375	-	628,375	1,897,283	628,375	1,930,235				
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	522,876	1,950,988	-	-	522,876	-	522,876	1,950,988	522,882	1,976,800				
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	395,184	1,679,185	-	-	395,184	-	395,184	1,679,185	395,184	1,702,362				
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	320,045	1,572,188	*1,108	*1,155	320,045	-	320,045	1,573,343	320,046	1,597,274				
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	226,942	1,289,848	-	-	226,942	-	226,942	1,289,846	226,942	1,305,521				
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	143,167	875,472	*1,112	*1,329	143,167	-	143,167	876,801	143,167	885,034				
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	263,621	2,211,822	-	-	263,621	-	263,621	2,211,822	263,621	2,240,551				
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	149,710	1,745,044	*4,086	*4,226	149,710	-	149,710	1,749,270	149,710	1,794,810				
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	58,018	1,283,073	*3,189	*3,302	58,018	-	58,018	1,286,374	58,018	1,314,927				
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,139	284,926	*42	*84	4,139	-	4,139	287,580	4,139	308,529				
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1,182	204,239	*448	*11	1,182	-	1,182	204,687	1,182	205,772				
\$1,000,000 or more.....	508	330,769	*19	*1,313	508	-	508	332,083	508	332,759				
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>7,005,395</b>	<b>20,401,775</b>	<b>10,812</b>	<b>12,582</b>	<b>802,484</b>	<b>331,637</b>	<b>7,005,400</b>	<b>20,414,357</b>	<b>7,005,400</b>	<b>20,718,449</b>				
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....					<b>4,774,364</b>	<b>5,413,927</b>			<b>67,202</b>	<b>28,303</b>				

Size of adjusted gross income	Total tax payments			Overpayment refunded			Tax due		
	Number of returns	Amount	(91)	Number of returns	Amount	(96)	Number of returns	Amount	
	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>12,197,909</b>	<b>31,884,644</b>	<b>12,135,301</b>	<b>31,128,775</b>	<b>151,950</b>	<b>721,380</b>	<b>12,200,393</b>	<b>16,617,369</b>	<b>644,981</b>
Under \$5,000.....	998,300	259,015	995,461	255,041	*866	*2,483	1,087,561	678,796	3,291
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	2,336,099	1,186,914	2,327,413	1,179,234	*8,648	*7,300	2,428,939	3,084,451	15,878
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	2,481,091	2,392,651	2,456,889	2,359,498	31,207	33,153	2,521,917	3,781,050	27,876
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,740,876	2,809,554	1,729,959	2,772,845	20,382	36,547	1,723,375	2,226,003	9,983
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,134,079	2,812,540	1,128,389	2,771,235	20,383	39,876	1,111,306	1,203,579	11,700
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	785,249	2,637,606	783,805	2,624,396	*5,717	*13,209	761,954	901,842	11,435
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	631,712	2,736,145	627,268	2,696,373	13,333	39,703	602,605	844,905	40,764
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	527,331	2,760,942	526,216	2,741,508	*5,355	*19,434	517,405	801,042	*19,404
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	384,944	2,287,942	394,944	2,266,341	*9,372	*21,448	385,156	602,253	18,049
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	320,046	2,137,989	319,897	2,121,312	*2,843	*15,932	302,320	563,247	22,819
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	226,942	1,877,919	226,610	1,760,714	*1,577	*7,018	218,045	471,844	*8,929
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	144,065	1,170,976	144,065	1,134,959	*3,736	*35,525	131,451	304,540	*12,614
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	263,621	2,651,737	263,621	2,636,714	*4,672	*11,295	238,776	541,241	134,582
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	149,710	2,150,676	148,884	2,047,844	10,495	88,489	133,953	421,573	69,390
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	58,018	1,373,351	56,674	1,252,184	11,485	116,775	35,691	164,381	106,910
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,139	284,926	3,634	226,699	1,248	52,243	1,651	19,432	41,454
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1,182	176,748	1,126	140,587	502	36,046	*213	*4,108	33,461
\$1,000,000 or more.....	508	287,033	446	141,293	309	144,894	75	3,082	49,610
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>6,978,054</b>	<b>28,651,624</b>	<b>6,928,398</b>	<b>27,916,152</b>	<b>137,481</b>	<b>703,015</b>	<b>6,733,077</b>	<b>8,540,487</b>	<b>269,105</b>
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	<b>5,219,855</b>	<b>3,233,020</b>	<b>5,206,904</b>	<b>3,212,623</b>	<b>14,470</b>	<b>18,365</b>	<b>5,467,315</b>	<b>8,076,882</b>	<b>16,170</b>

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

\*\* Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

<sup>1</sup> Electronically filed returns are classified in the other tables in this publication according to the guidelines for filing a standard form (i.e. Form 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ)

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

**Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income<sup>1</sup>**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns		Adjusted gross income less deficit		Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,770,221</b>	<b>127,512,206</b>	<b>3,936,376</b>	<b>104,447,168</b>	<b>2,948,182</b>	<b>4,078,619</b>	<b>84,369</b>	<b>448,645</b>	<b>799,553</b>	<b>1,126,138</b>		
Under \$5,000	480,515	1,186,877	351,039	986,026	165,297	182,101	*1,242	*67	41,037	37,417		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	679,452	5,288,652	426,704	2,960,400	373,914	577,821	*1,242	*2,986	82,328	122,398		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	535,997	6,672,300	321,692	3,927,695	372,892	599,136	*9,153	*10,164	95,723	130,416		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	548,846	9,567,273	413,053	6,375,013	293,311	571,346	*6,217	*188,204	120,122	172,580		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	435,564	9,724,514	400,291	7,901,071	213,278	252,815	*2,483	*2,589	45,231	29,868		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	397,926	10,945,448	360,353	9,101,015	242,007	359,101	*9,052	*9,820	48,103	82,591		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	398,379	12,845,741	368,108	10,721,379	279,572	403,850	*10,681	*81,959	80,861	188,264		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	290,153	10,865,032	277,300	9,474,056	201,756	134,955	*6,831	*3,525	45,784	31,352		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	205,165	8,703,940	200,907	7,833,096	158,597	157,630	*5,506	*41,142	44,416	48,703		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	187,481	8,895,324	180,259	7,720,828	153,808	108,267	*2,492	*145	39,503	92,656		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	147,948	7,778,767	132,455	6,378,666	126,756	125,197	*11,188	*23,360	28,041	36,882		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	87,123	5,020,522	84,583	4,575,402	78,185	62,876	*328	*144	18,041	8,496		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	231,213	15,442,949	224,079	13,664,681	206,064	315,101	*5,665	*58,755	53,212	52,712		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	95,463	8,091,503	94,982	7,275,539	85,441	106,981	*7,858	*995	29,467	14,892		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	49,280	5,884,240	47,968	5,069,030	46,788	107,346	*4,060	*23,066	26,599	74,909		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*1,590	*437,230	*1,590	*358,375	*1,590	*9,438	*305	*812	*978	*916		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*82	*51,942	*81	*46,972	*82	*91	*41	*23	*402	*82		
\$1,000,000 or more	44	109,953	41	77,922	44	4,566	*26	*890	*28	*682		
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>3,860,644</b>	<b>121,207,986</b>	<b>3,320,353</b>	<b>100,515,280</b>	<b>2,536,341</b>	<b>3,334,194</b>	<b>83,128</b>	<b>445,659</b>	<b>706,697</b>	<b>1,022,960</b>		
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	<b>909,577</b>	<b>6,304,219</b>	<b>616,022</b>	<b>3,931,888</b>	<b>411,841</b>	<b>744,425</b>	<b>*1,242</b>	<b>*2,986</b>	<b>92,857</b>	<b>103,178</b>		
Size of adjusted gross income	State income tax refunds		Net income		Business or profession		Net loss		Net gain in AGI		Net loss in AGI	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>606,655</b>	<b>207,274</b>	<b>427,123</b>	<b>2,869,233</b>	<b>104,815</b>	<b>355,328</b>	<b>361,990</b>	<b>997,239</b>	<b>119,412</b>	<b>209,355</b>		
Under \$5,000	*4,455	*1,206	58,623	140,218	16,640	127,236	18,123	17,411	9,387	22,114		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*19,623	*4,478	59,876	280,256	*4,990	*31,756	41,956	56,738	*10,071	*26,771		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*11,059	*2,579	43,625	267,065	*4,949	*17,627	34,709	77,820	*12,102	*33,901		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	18,871	4,027	42,938	231,126	*3,651	*17,455	33,797	70,641	*13,990	*17,576		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	32,065	8,747	29,289	180,243	*4,782	*5,237	21,771	39,843	*7,058	*11,241		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	40,994	11,095	41,931	264,381	*10,087	*11,072	34,737	44,243	*7,736	*16,391		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	58,493	16,052	30,654	176,511	*11,332	*39,338	47,660	90,282	13,199	19,156		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	64,673	15,850	17,206	127,176	*10,357	*18,752	23,044	69,210	*8,464	*3,651		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	81,140	17,717	24,659	224,366	*912	*35,184	*16,695	*7,369	*2,540	*1,490		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	59,630	12,683	11,065	98,835	*9,941	*22,276	*10,468	*9,576	*7,783	*6,931		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	49,524	18,284	15,657	254,427	*10,264	*15,725	12,196	83,593	*4,560	*4,182		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	27,624	10,033	*9,590	*68,135	*1,113	*5,092	*40,231	*4,583	*13,694	*13,694		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	83,611	36,413	16,858	145,129	*9,462	*9,929	32,718	138,009	13,514	26,724		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	51,174	27,329	14,692	123,441	*6,004	*1,679	17,076	143,309	*1,233	*1,249		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	22,641	19,180	10,300	284,648	*333	*919	11,570	79,731	*2,837	*3,317		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*979	*1,201	**153	**132	-	-	*305	*14,980	*881	*881		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*82	*177	**	**	-	-	*41	*4,323	*75	*75		
\$1,000,000 or more	*17	*245	*7	*3,143	-	-	*32	*10,129	*14	*14		
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>567,931</b>	<b>199,755</b>	<b>309,088</b>	<b>2,344,741</b>	<b>80,478</b>	<b>207,201</b>	<b>329,165</b>	<b>936,008</b>	<b>102,367</b>	<b>165,651</b>		
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	<b>38,723</b>	<b>7,519</b>	<b>118,035</b>	<b>524,492</b>	<b>24,337</b>	<b>148,127</b>	<b>32,825</b>	<b>61,231</b>	<b>17,046</b>	<b>43,704</b>		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued'**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Taxable IRA distribution		Pensions and annuities in AGI		Rent and royalty net income less loss		Farm rental income less loss		Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	
	Number of returns (21)	Amount (22)	Number of returns (23)	Amount (24)	Number of returns (25)	Amount (26)	Number of returns (27)	Amount (28)	Number of returns (29)	Amount (30)
<b>Total</b> .....	211,987	924,837	1,209,524	11,227,535	244,349	-154,033	18,034	46,186	53,616	124,984
Under \$5,000	*8,308	*22,729	29,318	71,916	21,830	-44,421	*1,242	*137	*4,892	*5,101
\$5,000 under \$10,000	33,353	64,070	199,977	1,009,028	28,605	-12,185	*5,004	*18,692	*3,803	*16,868
\$10,000 under \$15,000	29,872	74,471	197,844	1,518,304	26,441	28,441	*1,242	*8,168	*6,670	*14,640
\$15,000 under \$20,000	36,945	118,686	182,696	1,848,246	26,568	-29,432	*4,577	*5,721	*3,600	*14,778
\$20,000 under \$25,000	12,376	49,523	100,269	1,026,466	11,185	6,881	-	-	*2,483	*31,407
\$25,000 under \$30,000	20,908	70,859	85,273	824,111	13,623	11,176	-	-	*1,108	*10,012
\$30,000 under \$35,000	18,886	65,028	83,750	940,150	34,507	2,905	*2,220	*14,290	*8,895	*8,950
\$35,000 under \$40,000	*6,669	*15,103	74,877	823,341	13,595	-26,140	-	-	*148	*115
\$40,000 under \$45,000	*6,651	*60,800	35,551	311,186	16,785	7,754	*1,108	*432	*4,704	*10,932
\$45,000 under \$50,000	*15,886	*104,796	55,633	559,216	*9,223	-9,019	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 under \$55,000	*5,621	*48,405	50,281	717,147	*5,115	*22,412	-	-	*333	*111
\$55,000 under \$60,000	-	-	18,651	131,920	*8,293	*6,868	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 under \$75,000	*11,325	*172,313	63,138	837,232	13,906	-39,552	-	-	*6,788	*40,103
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*3,462	*36,042	24,437	348,059	11,498	-35,677	*2,492	*932	*1,379	*677
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*1,625	*22,011	7,825	259,785	5,258	-1,706	**149	*87	8,322	*2,516
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-	-	-	*153	*12,324	-	-	*458	*46,719
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	-	-	*41	*65	-	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	*6	*1,427	*15	*3,833	**	**	*32	*7,991
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	176,895	858,309	1,015,749	10,173,229	189,835	-115,436	15,551	46,354	46,161	106,703
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	34,992	66,528	193,775	1,054,306	54,514	-38,598	*2,483	*-168	7,454	18,281
<b>Size of adjusted gross income</b>	<b>Estate and trust net income less loss</b>		<b>Farm net income less loss</b>		<b>Unemployment compensation</b>		<b>Social Security benefits in AGI</b>		<b>Other income less loss</b>	
	Number of returns (31)	Amount (32)	Number of returns (33)	Amount (34)	Number of returns (35)	Amount (36)	Number of returns (37)	Amount (38)	Number of returns (39)	Amount (40)
<b>Total</b> .....	*12,069	*23,325	51,132	125,239	491,733	1,538,407	214,857	740,276	209,394	356,740
Under \$5,000	*2,374	*2,412	8,439	-3,819	*8,920	*20,823	-	-	*8,225	*9,304
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*1,242	*4,358	-	-	63,257	226,293	*7,098	*23,973	18,734	17,838
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	*7,789	*45,280	49,605	142,025	-	-	21,241	31,181
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*3,335	*187	*7,788	*41,354	66,156	187,367	*2,492	*21,734	18,430	29,531
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*1,108	*13,380	*7,120	*694	65,286	185,317	*9,016	*6,236	20,798	30,500
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	*5,522	*5,199	42,329	169,317	41,707	66,675	*7,969	*10,170
\$30,000 under \$35,000	*3,337	*2,463	*2,281	*7,037	38,907	126,190	54,212	167,268	40,307	34,866
\$35,000 under \$40,000	-	-	*1,596	*10,383	56,661	146,120	25,529	89,626	*16,465	*28,086
\$40,000 under \$45,000	-	-	*5,568	*12,458	19,146	58,099	19,144	73,380	*10,012	*5,116
\$45,000 under \$50,000	-	-	*1,049	*372	27,980	119,041	14,397	75,417	*11,109	*48,240
\$50,000 under \$55,000	-	-	-	-	*16,023	*44,773	21,122	110,950	*15,359	*25,007
\$55,000 under \$60,000	-	-	*2,540	*144,019	*9,499	*17,106	*1,436	*5,255	*41	*102
\$60,000 under \$75,000	-	-	*9	*567	16,723	80,905	13,752	60,229	*3,227	*4,814
\$75,000 under \$100,000	-	-	-	-	*10,899	*14,304	*1,796	*13,501	*13,465	*45,224
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*673	*525	*1,426	*11,681	*340	*728	*3,157	*26,032	*3,181	*35,137
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**826	**1,106
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	**
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	*3	*-6	-	-	-	-	*6	*1,518
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	*9,586	*16,836	39,234	135,591	438,246	1,398,710	207,890	724,664	191,977	340,812
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	*2,483	*6,489	11,898	-8,352	53,487	139,698	*6,967	*15,612	17,417	15,928

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued<sup>1</sup>

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments									
	Total		Primary IRA payments		Secondary IRA payments		Deduction for self-employment tax		Payments to a Keogh plan	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
<b>Total.....</b>	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
Under \$5,000	575,323	578,182	105,690	154,193	31,992	35,149	417,822	219,989	10,795	80,478
\$5,000 under \$10,000	63,110	13,719	*239	*144	-	-	60,722	12,045	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000	69,846	28,302	*3,800	*5,682	-	-	58,599	20,115	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000	53,326	44,080	*4,577	*6,244	*1,279	*2,559	38,394	19,100	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	68,409	49,450	*9,619	*15,234	*3,629	*5,086	47,554	25,186	-	-
\$25,000 under \$30,000	43,652	45,912	*12,864	*22,362	*2,388	*1,040	27,955	14,723	*697	*2,036
\$30,000 under \$35,000	64,094	51,256	27,554	27,545	*917	*229	39,649	20,487	-	-
\$35,000 under \$40,000	51,540	63,636	18,470	35,277	*4,582	*6,116	32,512	14,098	-	-
\$40,000 under \$45,000	41,383	55,773	*16,183	*21,949	*11,580	*13,770	17,885	9,878	*912	*5,396
\$45,000 under \$50,000	22,090	41,601	*3,328	*4,862	*3,328	*4,818	18,764	15,774	*2,546	*16,147
\$50,000 under \$55,000	14,719	11,873	*2,497	*2,838	*1,585	*582	11,065	6,982	-	-
\$55,000 under \$60,000	14,546	22,335	*333	*499	-	-	14,546	17,694	*333	*2,758
\$60,000 under \$75,000	*11,259	*21,348	*2,540	*5,080	*2,540	*635	*11,259	*14,434	-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	28,408	29,040	*3,316	*5,744	*151	*303	17,764	11,084	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000	12,146	20,527	-	-	-	-	9,600	7,733	*998	*8,631
\$200,000 under \$500,000	16,598	74,396	*367	*727	*8	*9	11,399	9,842	*5,158	*42,011
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*153	*4,345	-	-	-	-	*154	**	*153	*3,489
\$1,000,000 or more	*42	*584	-	-	-	-	**	**	-	-
<b>Total taxable returns.....</b>	*3	*7	*3	*6	*3	*1	-	-	-	-
<b>Total nontaxable returns.....</b>	442,363	527,628	102,893	150,979	30,713	32,590	302,504	181,881	10,795	80,478
	132,960	50,555	*2,798	*3,214	*1,279	*2,559	115,318	38,108	-	-
Itemized deductions										
Size of adjusted gross income	Total		Medical and dental expense deduction		Taxes paid deduction		Interest paid deduction		Contributions deduction	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)
<b>Total.....</b>	1,177,772	13,448,215	172,435	965,823	1,154,930	3,836,276	6,531,712	1,009,434	1,029,985	1,342,190
Under \$5,000	*12,405	*142,591	*8,932	*93,431	*9,994	*8,623	*24,886	*5,577	*7,781	*4,450
\$5,000 under \$10,000	35,853	400,891	25,331	233,282	27,942	47,776	110,293	19,993	27,904	9,076
\$10,000 under \$15,000	16,450	139,893	12,650	81,596	15,171	14,443	*8,111	*15,208	15,208	12,665
\$15,000 under \$20,000	51,377	490,999	23,383	166,211	50,135	66,401	45,559	180,627	42,835	35,915
\$20,000 under \$25,000	53,958	423,975	17,410	46,728	53,958	125,951	44,736	203,159	39,331	30,984
\$25,000 under \$30,000	110,948	919,644	*20,291	*155,745	106,502	210,819	91,145	405,248	87,410	71,946
\$30,000 under \$35,000	109,495	984,059	18,906	90,507	109,495	217,049	88,154	454,167	101,724	117,644
\$35,000 under \$40,000	120,481	1,091,392	*12,237	*31,264	120,481	295,234	101,769	538,561	97,063	182,778
\$40,000 under \$45,000	116,148	1,171,957	*10,088	*15,589	116,148	355,326	102,488	631,214	104,708	131,144
\$45,000 under \$50,000	104,698	1,105,540	*7,068	*20,817	99,144	254,925	97,821	610,564	88,016	99,888
\$50,000 under \$55,000	91,509	1,157,626	*7,954	*7,904	91,509	347,965	85,347	617,201	84,685	136,569
\$55,000 under \$60,000	53,754	687,000	*5,423	*12,018	53,754	241,611	46,168	343,650	31,079	31,079
\$60,000 under \$75,000	174,601	2,224,892	*898	*5,134	174,601	767,848	159,907	1,160,015	167,125	227,701
\$75,000 under \$100,000	78,611	1,335,670	*898	*83	76,611	424,511	67,285	679,435	73,786	144,672
\$100,000 under \$200,000	47,785	1,104,214	*1,370	*5,436	47,785	415,547	44,030	519,446	43,940	97,278
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*1,590	*52,142	-	-	*1,590	*33,893	*1,284	*20,893	*1,590	*4,493
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*82	*8,957	*82	*4,084	*82	*41	*41	*3,599	*107	*107
\$1,000,000 or more	*27	*6,774	-	-	*27	*4,290	*20	*354	*21	*3,801
<b>Total taxable returns.....</b>	1,083,819	12,118,588	102,017	270,446	1,071,300	3,701,475	943,855	6,167,611	958,754	1,293,251
<b>Total nontaxable returns.....</b>	93,953	1,329,627	70,418	695,377	83,629	134,801	65,579	364,101	71,231	48,938

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued<sup>1</sup>**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deduction				Basic standard deduction				Additional standard deduction							
	Casualty and theft loss		Moving expense deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5,685</b>	<b>40,396</b>	<b>33,100</b>	<b>115,768</b>	<b>221,727</b>	<b>648,965</b>	<b>3,573,726</b>	<b>16,441,150</b>	<b>803,597</b>	<b>838,594</b>						
Under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	2,361	11,401	449,388	1,535,760	45,507	43,207						
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	1,279	464	643,598	2,648,280	241,227	229,539						
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	1,279	2,568	519,547	2,416,041	178,429	191,816						
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,577	17,287	4,614	7,860	9,998	18,698	497,469	2,270,264	137,636	159,820						
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	-	-	-	-	6,246	17,152	381,606	1,818,879	52,305	58,208						
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	-	-	1,108	6,906	29,129	68,981	286,978	1,436,441	35,245	41,120						
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	-	-	8,747	31,710	18,824	72,983	286,884	1,476,804	41,440	40,564						
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	-	-	3,403	11,454	15,573	32,101	169,673	924,801	25,270	24,158						
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	-	-	1,108	3,604	9,343	35,081	89,016	498,476	4,442	3,115						
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	1,108	23,109	1,108	6,787	14,240	89,350	82,783	462,860	9,212	9,561						
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	-	-	4,511	21,068	21,238	26,919	56,439	311,830	16,412	19,779						
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	-	-	23,228	58,643	33,368	196,879	2,540	1,778						
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	-	-	4,391	2,269	33,175	62,954	56,613	323,911	12,877	14,452						
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	2,546	9,950	26,018	77,040	18,852	111,643	898	1,257						
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	-	-	1,370	12,729	9,603	74,595	1,494	8,179	153	214						
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	-	-	152	163	799	799	-	-	-	-						
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	-	-	41	1,270	42	1,216	17	102	3	6						
\$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>5,685</b>	<b>40,396</b>	<b>29,765</b>	<b>108,981</b>	<b>205,526</b>	<b>569,327</b>	<b>2,776,825</b>	<b>12,862,709</b>	<b>586,496</b>	<b>617,199</b>						
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	-	-	<b>3,335</b>	<b>6,787</b>	<b>16,201</b>	<b>79,638</b>	<b>796,901</b>	<b>3,578,442</b>	<b>217,101</b>	<b>221,395</b>						
	<b>Tax credits</b>															
	<b>Total</b>				<b>Child care credit</b>				<b>Credit for the elderly or disabled</b>				<b>Foreign tax credit</b>			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,975,728</b>	<b>78,305,338</b>	<b>440,457</b>	<b>153,496</b>	<b>239,031</b>	<b>86,255</b>	<b>35,049</b>	<b>7,725</b>	<b>13,206</b>	<b>670</b>						
Under \$5,000.....	79,173	67,434	1,132	10	-	-	-	-	1,132	10						
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	417,381	944,988	19,158	2,503	-	-	-	2,280	1,132	71						
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	434,625	2,024,726	59,487	18,386	12,488	4,453	7,912	590	1,132	134						
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	537,264	4,586,919	88,979	43,840	13,340	4,666	9,222	4,028	1,132	-						
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	425,250	5,511,800	75,169	21,229	26,977	11,387	3,335	847	-	-						
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	391,223	6,641,170	29,568	8,060	26,744	7,655	-	-	2,671	99						
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	395,271	8,344,547	23,637	10,180	22,245	9,203	-	-	1,049	7						
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	290,153	7,004,817	19,846	5,302	18,797	5,144	-	-	1,049	157						
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	205,165	5,887,057	18,838	4,711	17,789	4,709	-	-	1,049	2						
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	187,481	6,137,876	23,418	9,629	23,418	9,629	-	-	-	-						
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	147,948	5,349,741	18,907	5,350	18,907	5,350	-	-	-	-						
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	87,123	3,571,829	11,456	4,028	11,456	4,028	-	-	-	-						
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	231,213	11,315,852	32,783	10,122	29,288	9,961	-	-	3,493	157						
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	95,463	5,989,958	13,120	6,919	13,120	6,919	-	-	-	-						
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	49,280	4,419,885	4,652	3,097	4,309	3,076	-	-	342	21						
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	1,590	380,685	305	84	153	73	-	-	152	10						
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	81	43,003	41	44	-	-	-	-	3	-						
\$1,000,000 or more.....	44	103,072	3	44	-	-	-	-	-	-						
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>3,857,309</b>	<b>78,016,679</b>	<b>322,038</b>	<b>110,092</b>	<b>212,089</b>	<b>75,956</b>	<b>17,133</b>	<b>5,272</b>	<b>13,206</b>	<b>670</b>						
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	<b>118,419</b>	<b>288,659</b>	<b>118,419</b>	<b>43,405</b>	<b>26,942</b>	<b>10,299</b>	<b>17,916</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>						

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued<sup>1</sup>

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Income tax after credits		Alternative minimum tax		Total earned income credit		Total income tax		Tax liability	
	Number of returns (81)	Amount (82)	Number of returns (83)	Amount (84)	Number of returns (85)	Amount (86)	Number of returns (87)	Amount (88)	Number of returns (89)	Amount (90)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,860,644</b>	<b>13,336,145</b>	<b>*1,051</b>	<b>*635</b>	<b>377,882</b>	<b>297,880</b>	<b>3,860,644</b>	<b>13,336,780</b>	<b>3,956,533</b>	<b>13,867,576</b>
Under \$5,000.....	82,508	13,383	-	-	58,291	25,615	82,508	13,383	134,709	33,484
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	399,465	140,573	-	-	79,615	92,454	399,465	140,573	420,392	173,816
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	384,182	290,325	-	-	95,038	116,985	384,182	290,325	393,722	321,978
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	495,485	644,354	-	-	81,016	52,404	495,485	644,354	504,916	700,458
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	420,804	806,627	-	-	63,922	10,422	420,804	806,627	424,436	841,396
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	391,070	997,369	-	-	-	-	391,070	997,369	391,223	1,045,629
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	391,590	1,319,997	-	-	-	-	391,590	1,319,997	391,593	1,355,980
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	290,153	1,122,029	-	-	-	-	290,153	1,122,029	290,153	1,149,363
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	205,165	951,641	-	-	-	-	205,165	951,641	205,165	990,525
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	187,481	999,950	-	-	-	-	187,481	999,950	187,481	1,029,770
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	147,948	884,356	-	-	-	-	147,948	884,356	147,948	927,802
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	87,123	615,647	-	-	-	-	87,123	615,647	87,123	649,257
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	231,213	2,145,680	-	-	-	-	231,213	2,145,680	231,213	2,187,379
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	95,463	1,227,330	*898	*71	-	-	95,463	1,227,400	95,463	1,255,380
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	49,280	1,026,771	*153	*564	-	-	49,280	1,027,334	49,280	1,053,611
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	*1,590	*106,204	-	-	-	-	*1,590	*106,204	*1,590	*107,833
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	*81	*12,614	-	-	-	-	*81	*12,614	*82	*12,614
\$1,000,000 or more.....	44	31,297	-	-	-	-	44	31,297	44	31,297
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>3,860,644</b>	<b>13,336,145</b>	<b>*1,051</b>	<b>*635</b>	<b>96,293</b>	<b>28,147</b>	<b>3,860,644</b>	<b>13,336,780</b>	<b>3,860,644</b>	<b>13,814,269</b>
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	-	-	-	-	<b>281,598</b>	<b>269,733</b>	-	-	<b>95,889</b>	<b>53,307</b>
<b>Size of adjusted gross income</b>	<b>Total tax payments</b>									
	<b>Total</b>		<b>Tax withheld</b>		<b>Estimated tax payments</b>		<b>Overpayment refund</b>		<b>Tax due</b>	
	Number of returns (91)	Amount (92)	Number of returns (93)	Amount (94)	Number of returns (95)	Amount (96)	Number of returns (97)	Amount (98)	Number of returns (99)	Amount (100)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,424,422</b>	<b>14,918,055</b>	<b>4,220,624</b>	<b>14,040,424</b>	<b>374,835</b>	<b>854,543</b>	<b>3,167,871</b>	<b>2,588,030</b>	<b>1,454,986</b>	<b>1,372,912</b>
Under \$5,000.....	339,102	81,309	319,331	65,077	*17,648	*15,612	344,902	89,197	69,679	21,604
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	550,654	316,431	489,271	259,877	70,573	56,555	479,116	267,885	152,627	47,945
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	497,230	491,688	446,514	415,849	65,719	75,758	412,256	310,184	104,181	53,346
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	538,770	831,590	509,409	765,613	55,583	65,399	372,001	240,737	176,845	97,189
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	423,240	941,003	416,570	883,464	29,210	57,363	286,680	176,311	141,091	77,321
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	390,750	1,149,152	381,699	1,084,760	24,704	64,243	240,789	211,481	156,226	112,372
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	392,364	1,480,053	381,449	1,391,591	31,544	88,459	242,888	240,402	153,493	117,958
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	289,481	1,288,772	287,903	1,225,752	10,566	42,779	199,318	193,294	90,835	75,117
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	205,165	1,093,833	200,915	1,044,613	*12,543	*48,248	139,775	165,349	60,941	71,737
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	187,481	1,086,609	186,089	1,061,544	*9,445	*35,065	105,833	156,610	81,649	91,034
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	147,948	995,609	143,838	945,274	16,808	50,334	95,229	130,617	52,386	65,763
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	84,583	641,466	84,583	638,084	*2,064	*3,068	49,260	77,240	37,864	85,438
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	231,205	2,153,553	229,063	2,057,458	14,845	94,139	123,798	178,673	107,083	218,461
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	95,463	1,216,790	94,982	1,181,295	*7,233	*31,274	48,110	92,359	47,353	132,486
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	49,272	1,020,092	47,295	4,863	4,863	91,934	27,247	54,719	21,691	90,234
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	*1,590	*100,775	*1,590	*73,869	*1,437	*26,373	*611	*2,258	*979	*9,316
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	*82	*12,444	*82	*9,114	*41	*3,200	*42	*240	*41	*656
\$1,000,000 or more.....	44	26,887	41	20,644	*20	*4,739	*20	*471	*24	*4,935
<b>Total taxable returns</b> .....	<b>3,730,171</b>	<b>14,563,409</b>	<b>3,593,792</b>	<b>13,758,861</b>	<b>304,795</b>	<b>782,177</b>	<b>2,448,572</b>	<b>2,048,514</b>	<b>1,389,471</b>	<b>1,343,472</b>
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b> .....	<b>694,251</b>	<b>354,646</b>	<b>626,842</b>	<b>281,563</b>	<b>70,039</b>	<b>72,367</b>	<b>719,299</b>	<b>539,516</b>	<b>65,515</b>	<b>29,440</b>

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

\*\* Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

<sup>1</sup> Form 1040PC returns are classified in the other tables in this publication according to the guidelines for filing a standard form (i.e., Form 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ)

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

**Table 2.1--Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Itemized Deductions by Type, Exemptions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns		Adjusted gross income less deficit		Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends		State income tax refunds	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
All returns, total.....	32,540,614	2,183,969,384	28,567,498	1,619,016,419	27,890,337	87,437,842	2,727,239	36,169,500	12,466,270	54,827,532	15,114,507	9,433,546		
Under \$5,000.....	189,972	504,873	73,984	779,279	183,260	289,419	7,574	226,943	47,196	72,472	34,784	13,837		
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	606,996	4,869,731	258,817	475,364	2,130,458	338,128	31,732	338,128	191,801	358,565	163,049	62,233		
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	935,517	11,809,968	468,439	5,023,298	7,211,126	2,109,355	51,849	583,947	288,667	630,173	209,115	71,181		
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,473,222	25,989,401	995,461	15,715,226	10,911,470	2,583,903	51,832	342,916	389,476	1,015,544	457,041	165,425		
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,635,001	36,848,318	1,292,621	25,243,204	1,167,645	2,588,943	78,516	792,997	410,562	1,141,806	650,358	232,347		
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	2,070,014	57,072,492	1,782,884	44,046,286	1,603,604	2,847,939	104,670	683,513	509,649	1,097,007	861,922	321,905		
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	2,193,656	71,499,077	1,965,801	57,472,092	1,715,789	3,041,966	103,547	1,031,503	604,954	1,070,395	1,061,693	391,124		
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	2,414,046	90,656,045	2,205,812	75,479,844	1,961,394	3,341,566	124,706	1,379,019	628,274	1,379,019	1,119,009	493,792		
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	2,447,369	103,951,715	2,286,853	88,907,474	1,991,381	2,965,642	109,418	654,821	733,216	1,069,308	1,191,385	453,829		
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	2,609,316	123,898,684	2,429,428	104,777,997	2,224,637	3,111,035	148,745	1,167,897	857,845	1,420,628	1,317,235	516,477		
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	2,267,829	119,215,879	2,109,187	100,756,142	1,962,344	2,720,136	161,802	1,268,903	828,637	1,835,460	1,147,643	528,486		
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	2,066,425	118,662,643	1,935,888	100,275,965	1,848,240	2,804,354	122,069	960,332	771,919	1,866,942	1,017,234	478,966		
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	4,491,395	300,846,139	4,246,042	258,253,524	4,087,043	7,616,798	316,829	2,519,225	1,829,734	4,464,905	2,361,265	1,161,265		
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	3,582,404	306,761,388	3,345,055	254,851,645	3,400,340	8,944,427	409,641	3,923,530	1,840,395	5,439,062	1,818,196	1,176,543		
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,662,621	349,450,365	2,405,118	254,473,522	2,574,889	13,289,145	544,144	6,091,893	1,762,181	9,360,901	1,263,521	1,410,792		
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	701,115	205,595,007	599,241	120,776,465	689,344	10,726,984	253,823	6,588,969	563,718	8,113,619	339,007	884,121		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	131,165	88,510,073	112,541	46,888,605	130,089	5,613,578	67,856	3,113,255	114,439	4,286,906	66,362	394,604		
\$1,000,000 or more.....	62,550	63,165,383	54,316	63,165,383	62,376	12,561,163	38,485	4,936,393	57,606	10,404,920	35,688	676,619		
Total taxable returns.....	30,564,529	2,153,000,322	27,511,926	1,601,990,196	26,316,012	82,060,383	2,617,857	34,527,268	11,899,187	53,009,653	14,525,364	9,097,670		
Total nontaxable returns.....	1,976,085	30,969,062	1,055,572	177,026,224	1,572,325	5,377,489	109,382	1,642,232	567,083	1,817,879	593,142	335,676		
Size of adjusted gross income	Alimony received		Business or profession net income less loss		Sale of capital assets net gain less loss		Sale of property other than capital assets		Taxable IRA distributions		Pensions and annuities			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)		
All returns, total.....	228,409	3,090,437	7,055,579	113,240,699	9,187,857	91,403,259	933,029	-808,333	1,713,539	14,886,144	6,016,440	79,844,669		
Under \$5,000.....	*2,473	*6,921	79,007	-38,154	50,927	36,899	10,294	-7,529	8,616	40,061	26,988	103,203		
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	12,397	67,278	186,870	821,201	193,180	48,771	24,337	-103,719	37,924	129,080	153,715	770,972		
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	17,025	97,757	269,565	1,701,783	231,818	186,761	26,052	-92,028	62,460	215,363	280,545	1,889,076		
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	18,776	165,668	349,142	2,392,662	313,304	474,843	31,565	30,745	84,045	343,453	398,083	3,568,523		
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	19,359	171,454	409,331	3,269,758	351,248	404,119	35,870	-94,174	113,964	679,539	329,484	3,233,363		
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	26,025	166,830	473,592	3,570,435	367,343	507,376	32,695	-104,160	99,529	457,340	337,006	3,561,567		
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	34,558	463,732	513,140	3,866,039	451,624	655,095	45,242	-75,733	114,784	603,425	361,350	4,178,897		
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	19,908	176,622	448,898	3,476,703	450,404	799,402	44,336	-153,902	115,963	648,432	440,794	4,543,124		
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	14,696	224,835	463,316	3,607,912	432,066	946,458	46,444	-37,889	125,368	643,649	353,658	4,360,245		
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	14,221	303,313	520,862	5,147,109	533,722	1,010,108	51,197	-64,329	143,509	902,127	485,064	5,239,512		
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	*5,332	*79,575	459,005	4,161,118	564,494	44,972	37,901	96,617	96,617	770,425	383,608	6,033,876		
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	9,833	160,441	373,474	4,059,988	518,479	1,209,220	42,361	67,547	121,791	811,677	409,333	5,610,567		
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	7,896	152,606	840,282	9,737,625	1,234,453	3,764,181	93,624	-53,595	223,540	2,015,954	774,667	10,354,923		
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	16,900	402,434	687,509	12,973,350	1,353,063	5,315,475	109,100	-18,371	169,449	2,008,455	681,902	11,165,903		
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	6,322	303,263	720,659	27,941,139	1,441,856	13,404,619	184,437	-105,315	143,123	2,563,467	472,393	9,670,832		
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,413	122,022	207,505	17,133,769	529,075	15,732,113	91,177	-58,462	42,508	1,279,053	115,769	3,486,635		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	*170	*3,687	36,242	4,595,546	112,993	10,100,310	27,904	-25,338	7,305	389,883	21,237	1,087,992		
\$1,000,000 or more.....	106	22,001	17,182	4,822,717	57,789	36,003,165	18,485	42,903	3,043	384,761	10,864	965,657		
Total taxable returns.....	207,186	2,938,675	6,370,279	108,626,734	8,654,314	89,816,598	849,602	-553,157	1,607,467	14,243,375	5,568,978	76,852,519		
Total nontaxable returns.....	21,223	151,763	685,300	4,613,965	533,543	1,586,661	83,427	-255,176	106,072	642,769	447,461	2,992,150		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 2.1--Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Itemized Deductions by Type, Exemptions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Rent and royalty net income		Rent and royalty net loss		Farm rental net income less loss		Partnership and S Corporation net income less loss		Estate and trust net income less loss		Farm net income less loss	
	Number of returns (25)	Amount (26)	Number of returns (27)	Amount (28)	Number of returns (29)	Amount (30)	Number of returns (31)	Amount (32)	Number of returns (33)	Amount (34)	Number of returns (35)	Amount (36)
<b>All returns, total...</b>	<b>2,744,253</b>	<b>27,888,031</b>	<b>3,406,549</b>	<b>22,269,103</b>	<b>201,780</b>	<b>995,204</b>	<b>3,637,231</b>	<b>94,054,765</b>	<b>260,614</b>	<b>3,303,834</b>	<b>660,052</b>	<b>-2,160,589</b>
Under \$5,000	27,209	106,898	30,655	315,246	4,636	13,088	18,636	-261,895	3,916	*366	9,415	-82,898
\$5,000 under \$10,000	63,710	280,390	65,713	476,017	*4,636	*-13,088	53,316	-63,762	6,228	-19,583	20,900	-186,937
\$10,000 under \$15,000	88,788	483,202	87,778	528,450	17,831	15,705	66,484	-171,453	10,031	25,510	24,877	-113,907
\$15,000 under \$20,000	104,243	402,448	136,098	784,958	*3,600	*31,489	114,432	-231,733	13,024	56,958	36,634	-127,076
\$20,000 under \$25,000	116,589	465,959	126,712	854,148	*8,289	*36,757	136,321	-35,459	2,404	-11,798	24,301	-136,602
\$25,000 under \$30,000	135,539	615,477	174,427	928,010	11,190	32,720	119,807	255,595	9,392	12,423	41,884	-24,756
\$30,000 under \$35,000	141,154	539,111	189,223	1,109,617	10,013	33,025	148,149	178,821	6,432	41,304	25,910	-60,338
\$35,000 under \$40,000	117,505	742,892	219,080	1,129,636	11,733	72,745	127,029	-23,092	8,152	41,246	40,827	-94,707
\$40,000 under \$45,000	148,825	761,948	194,056	961,240	11,836	24,405	147,738	236,921	7,689	23,498	69,342	-157,539
\$45,000 under \$50,000	184,420	789,243	238,239	1,192,205	16,941	44,902	189,003	547,586	15,544	9,320	39,445	-57,552
\$50,000 under \$55,000	161,197	816,404	226,842	1,152,400	7,886	44,020	167,545	560,402	11,669	25,025	53,340	-77,968
\$55,000 under \$60,000	156,471	771,523	204,688	1,168,593	13,694	67,555	170,019	640,690	15,747	107,822	27,725	-84,425
\$60,000 under \$75,000	303,456	1,989,783	440,439	2,702,829	20,435	17,054	400,314	2,098,266	24,785	81,892	74,721	-88,701
\$75,000 under \$100,000	325,732	2,830,402	454,996	3,312,263	28,118	180,544	525,762	4,700,109	36,719	137,863	77,481	-57,603
\$100,000 under \$200,000	491,377	5,706,056	422,048	2,917,289	25,383	304,177	727,099	16,108,622	45,973	484,134	57,535	-381,544
\$200,000 under \$500,000	107,007	5,316,197	138,407	1,806,383	7,965	86,198	380,640	23,769,111	29,810	731,910	26,665	-322,755
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	45,888	2,305,566	31,166	580,543	1,590	11,582	94,566	12,492,293	7,989	344,089	5,502	-14,381
\$1,000,000 or more	25,145	2,964,532	16,006	549,277	831	5,404	50,374	33,207,960	5,170	1,231,855	3,545	-170,898
<b>Total taxable returns.....</b>	<b>2,514,366</b>	<b>26,538,134</b>	<b>3,148,057</b>	<b>19,899,563</b>	<b>183,542</b>	<b>990,255</b>	<b>3,411,123</b>	<b>95,640,080</b>	<b>243,656</b>	<b>3,319,074</b>	<b>582,962</b>	<b>-1,697,667</b>
<b>Total nontaxable returns.....</b>	<b>229,887</b>	<b>1,349,898</b>	<b>258,492</b>	<b>2,369,541</b>	<b>18,239</b>	<b>4,949</b>	<b>226,108</b>	<b>-1,585,315</b>	<b>16,958</b>	<b>-15,240</b>	<b>77,090</b>	<b>-462,922</b>

Size of adjusted gross income	Unemployment compensation		Social security benefits in adjusted gross income		Foreign earned income exclusion		Other income less loss		Total statutory adjustments	
	Number of returns (37)	Amount (38)	Number of returns (39)	Amount (40)	Number of returns (41)	Amount (42)	Number of returns (43)	Amount (44)	Number of returns (45)	Amount (46)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>2,967,402</b>	<b>10,800,102</b>	<b>2,641,432</b>	<b>12,680,386</b>	<b>51,341</b>	<b>2,946,821</b>	<b>2,786,678</b>	<b>15,999,693</b>	<b>7,809,736</b>	<b>24,442,265</b>
Under \$5,000	8,912	42,408	1,019	3,881	*2,215	*147,872	12,248	14,207	57,157	35,278
\$5,000 under \$10,000	62,004	268,298	4,542	22,104	*4,435	*232,568	57,966	101,692	190,635	215,341
\$10,000 under \$15,000	96,086	490,328	15,647	48,539	*2,477	*57,974	76,111	156,205	272,044	289,707
\$15,000 under \$20,000	147,866	715,487	18,694	29,873	*1,943	*86,409	92,107	309,129	445,495	608,117
\$20,000 under \$25,000	229,350	1,074,500	123,128	176,089	*891	*71,258	107,186	258,457	445,508	855,545
\$25,000 under \$30,000	277,269	1,008,541	212,009	419,802	*4,852	*234,737	130,298	373,179	523,555	872,189
\$30,000 under \$35,000	202,992	719,050	256,481	811,527	*1,233	*45,683	162,152	366,592	546,196	874,730
\$35,000 under \$40,000	277,436	951,635	244,127	953,947	*3,016	*103,161	187,030	334,802	513,436	975,410
\$40,000 under \$45,000	290,959	882,696	215,019	981,319	*5,517	*290,913	163,394	225,801	519,818	895,575
\$45,000 under \$50,000	323,976	902,121	197,956	1,045,438	*891	*24,405	198,849	422,500	566,167	1,129,693
\$50,000 under \$55,000	232,976	819,553	202,057	1,072,516	*3,704	*157,467	195,187	505,088	411,138	927,917
\$55,000 under \$60,000	186,939	643,479	175,738	1,049,376	*342	*19,689	158,734	440,731	376,200	894,623
\$60,000 under \$75,000	382,587	1,330,016	324,209	1,795,309	*2,660	*177,713	352,311	1,231,038	852,732	2,224,940
\$75,000 under \$100,000	189,597	597,122	298,485	1,754,092	4,311	325,561	354,681	1,183,391	789,633	3,048,298
\$100,000 under \$200,000	69,763	313,253	248,578	1,657,563	8,151	602,410	350,765	2,513,089	910,921	5,826,481
\$200,000 under \$500,000	8,624	35,415	641,692	3,723	292,833	134,826	3,643,387	3,564,028	303,382	3,564,028
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	891	4,500	18,136	124,574	526	38,183	34,200	1,617,838	56,994	781,328
\$1,000,000 or more	291	1,701	8,431	72,746	452	38,118	20,623	3,032,566	28,723	423,065
<b>Total taxable returns.....</b>	<b>2,764,020</b>	<b>9,760,849</b>	<b>2,567,047</b>	<b>12,351,414</b>	<b>40,053</b>	<b>2,339,761</b>	<b>2,618,387</b>	<b>15,343,623</b>	<b>7,135,165</b>	<b>23,492,967</b>
<b>Total nontaxable returns.....</b>	<b>203,382</b>	<b>1,039,254</b>	<b>74,385</b>	<b>308,973</b>	<b>11,288</b>	<b>607,040</b>	<b>170,291</b>	<b>636,070</b>	<b>674,571</b>	<b>949,298</b>

Footnotes at end of table



**Table 2.1—Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Itemized Deductions by Type, Exemptions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total itemized deductions										Medical and dental expenses limitation		Taxes paid deduction	
	Total in taxable income		Itemized deductions limitation		Medical and dental expenses deduction		Medical and dental expenses		Medical and dental expenses limitation		Total			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
<b>All returns, total</b>	<b>481,945,631</b>	<b>12,751,272</b>	<b>5,507,781</b>	<b>25,747,466</b>	<b>5,507,781</b>	<b>39,659,813</b>	<b>5,507,781</b>	<b>13,912,347</b>	<b>31,958,848</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>(57)</b>	<b>160,452,525</b>		
Under \$5,000	1,845,853	-	114,502	576,444	114,502	600,886	114,502	24,442	163,880	163,880	-	303,224		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5,573,983	-	371,264	2,092,865	371,264	2,092,865	371,264	223,454	525,888	525,888	-	836,552		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	9,027,771	-	565,980	3,096,207	565,980	3,096,207	565,980	533,215	837,970	837,970	-	1,374,014		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	14,394,729	-	675,607	3,908,219	675,607	3,908,219	675,607	893,378	1,378,101	1,378,101	-	2,508,661		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	15,819,244	-	676,596	2,800,668	676,596	3,942,232	676,596	1,141,564	1,592,065	1,592,065	-	3,385,309		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	19,890,405	-	573,713	2,438,663	573,713	3,618,892	573,713	1,182,230	2,023,448	2,023,448	-	4,508,840		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	21,761,830	-	476,439	1,729,018	476,439	2,890,267	476,439	1,161,249	2,160,096	2,160,096	-	5,413,682		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	25,112,788	-	413,243	1,554,570	413,243	2,717,181	413,243	1,162,612	2,381,456	2,381,456	-	6,482,533		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	25,886,082	-	330,356	967,878	330,356	2,017,550	330,356	1,049,872	2,418,370	2,418,370	-	7,429,519		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	30,482,060	-	337,581	1,361,592	337,581	2,578,665	337,581	1,197,074	2,596,145	2,596,145	-	8,770,629		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	26,819,969	*3,952	196,687	640,069	196,687	1,410,021	196,687	789,952	2,255,479	2,255,479	-	8,450,191		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	27,261,734	2,748	198,677	738,316	198,677	1,591,616	198,677	853,300	2,052,624	2,052,624	-	8,501,909		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	65,591,514	51,131	301,884	1,344,787	301,884	2,853,151	301,884	1,508,365	4,466,255	4,466,255	-	21,087,609		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	64,007,042	28,615	178,817	1,177,974	178,817	2,340,401	178,817	1,162,428	3,561,182	3,561,182	-	22,098,893		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	68,567,071	2,249,830	87,911	1,000,365	87,911	1,830,755	87,911	830,390	2,655,278	2,655,278	-	26,066,675		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	31,376,356	696,562	7,855	251,338	7,855	418,026	7,855	186,688	697,643	697,643	-	15,399,653		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	13,046,824	130,763	690	37,052	690	68,972	690	31,921	673,942	673,942	-	11,095,209		
\$1,000,000 or more	17,271,378	62,417	178	15,443	178	35,659	178	20,416	62,310	62,310	-	11,095,209		
<b>Total taxable returns</b>	<b>449,094,374</b>	<b>12,741,820</b>	<b>4,314,620</b>	<b>15,027,526</b>	<b>4,314,620</b>	<b>27,835,136</b>	<b>4,314,620</b>	<b>12,607,609</b>	<b>30,221,081</b>	<b>30,221,081</b>	<b>30,221,081</b>	<b>156,358,418</b>		
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b>	<b>32,851,257</b>	<b>9,453</b>	<b>1,193,160</b>	<b>10,719,940</b>	<b>1,193,160</b>	<b>12,024,677</b>	<b>1,193,160</b>	<b>1,304,737</b>	<b>1,737,766</b>	<b>1,737,766</b>	<b>1,737,766</b>	<b>4,094,107</b>		

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemize deductions--continued										Interest paid deduction	
	State and local income taxes		Real estate taxes		Personal property taxes		Other taxes		Total		Home mortgage interest	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
<b>All returns, total</b>	<b>27,221,910</b>	<b>96,944,691</b>	<b>28,744,482</b>	<b>57,422,314</b>	<b>11,204,119</b>	<b>3,562,902</b>	<b>6,377,794</b>	<b>2,522,618</b>	<b>27,347,034</b>	<b>208,655,776</b>	<b>26,984,174</b>	<b>196,946,384</b>
Under \$5,000	68,575	47,598	137,038	221,696	54,457	13,506	11,123	20,423	128,934	821,948	123,547	799,881
\$5,000 under \$10,000	286,990	113,992	448,307	679,978	147,698	29,477	57,778	13,105	388,135	1,978,711	383,508	1,939,823
\$10,000 under \$15,000	508,686	247,614	718,939	1,057,558	269,906	54,004	69,200	14,838	574,954	3,077,259	581,766	2,963,109
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,025,664	735,013	1,124,515	1,635,941	468,659	81,594	220,217	56,113	988,332	5,328,982	980,041	5,175,075
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,330,333	1,112,926	1,355,267	2,099,535	495,876	109,424	285,048	63,424	1,223,926	6,574,998	1,208,029	6,443,046
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,708,326	1,866,661	1,754,852	2,378,220	677,954	138,542	384,582	105,417	1,664,793	8,961,224	1,644,888	8,717,989
\$30,000 under \$35,000	1,808,348	2,475,391	1,896,666	2,655,295	751,150	158,258	470,745	124,738	1,858,441	10,033,262	1,846,042	9,861,350
\$35,000 under \$40,000	2,079,388	3,314,654	2,087,597	2,838,756	844,609	190,878	399,920	138,245	2,032,453	11,556,946	2,010,286	11,293,767
\$40,000 under \$45,000	2,120,069	3,766,881	2,136,574	3,248,082	834,173	206,973	545,036	187,804	2,092,237	12,230,559	2,072,433	12,020,770
\$45,000 under \$50,000	2,275,309	4,618,331	2,286,176	3,726,921	865,148	244,957	545,998	180,421	2,293,055	14,212,443	2,272,126	13,959,422
\$50,000 under \$55,000	1,979,044	4,498,098	2,075,171	3,545,875	798,949	222,422	530,110	183,796	2,032,480	12,883,897	2,019,452	12,568,061
\$55,000 under \$60,000	1,827,069	4,758,134	1,897,904	3,374,842	734,101	219,838	420,308	149,095	1,867,068	12,802,760	1,849,382	12,421,496
\$60,000 under \$75,000	3,912,910	12,194,224	4,163,452	7,994,644	1,591,605	522,655	932,355	378,087	3,969,363	29,901,974	3,936,467	28,095,213
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,149,895	13,272,109	3,318,302	7,882,146	1,335,833	527,218	804,993	407,420	3,172,820	28,256,029	3,136,586	27,402,057
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,344,097	16,815,301	2,503,646	8,484,882	1,005,501	485,801	537,904	300,691	2,302,292	29,598,655	2,241,865	27,789,275
\$200,000 under \$500,000	614,424	11,412,936	659,228	3,663,193	282,888	218,868	126,384	104,658	588,313	12,553,035	560,740	10,625,427
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	117,893	5,555,817	123,433	1,075,767	50,935	66,456	24,548	41,382	108,227	3,563,388	95,654	2,513,389
\$1,000,000 or more	56,886	10,099,209	59,414	849,004	24,676	92,034	11,546	54,962	51,214	4,319,705	41,362	1,357,252
<b>Total taxable returns</b>	<b>26,168,180</b>	<b>96,126,025</b>	<b>27,207,285</b>	<b>54,387,179</b>	<b>10,631,080</b>	<b>3,399,405</b>	<b>6,157,514</b>	<b>2,445,809</b>	<b>25,923,522</b>	<b>195,578,879</b>	<b>25,582,404</b>	<b>184,882,409</b>
<b>Total nontaxable returns</b>	<b>1,053,730</b>	<b>818,666</b>	<b>1,537,197</b>	<b>3,035,135</b>	<b>567,039</b>	<b>163,497</b>	<b>220,281</b>	<b>76,808</b>	<b>1,423,513</b>	<b>13,076,897</b>	<b>1,401,770</b>	<b>12,063,975</b>

Footnotes at end of table





**Table 2.2 -- Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Item	All returns		Joint returns of married persons		Separate returns of married persons	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income less deficit	32,540,614	2,183,969,384	22,469,647	1,732,096,731	841,336	42,921,063
Salaries and wages	28,567,498	1,619,016,419	20,551,428	1,306,645,935	744,828	29,988,227
Taxable interest	27,890,337	87,437,842	19,781,092	57,924,600	599,536	2,201,533
Tax-exempt interest	2,727,239	36,169,500	1,834,885	22,763,400	43,446	877,057
Dividends	12,466,270	54,827,532	8,930,050	36,081,198	227,671	1,454,773
State income tax refunds	15,114,507	9,433,546	10,973,646	7,170,822	359,902	192,681
Alimony received	228,409	3,090,437	29,882	147,751	*3,325	*81,782
Business or profession						
Net income	5,282,227	122,572,060	4,299,387	101,269,183	86,491	2,505,486
Net loss	1,773,352	9,331,361	1,413,703	7,337,239	32,790	132,309
Sales of capital assets						
Net gain in AGI..	6,440,475	96,843,657	4,550,965	73,464,194	105,246	3,015,655
Net loss in AGI	2,747,382	5,440,398	1,928,643	3,869,062	55,220	56,693
Sales of property other than capital assets	933,029	-808,333	749,294	-703,284	21,350	13,010
Taxable IRA distribution	1,713,539	14,886,144	1,267,095	11,786,224	18,777	178,432
Pensions and annuities in AGI	6,016,440	79,844,669	4,203,341	58,287,871	82,130	766,116
Rent and royalty						
Net income	2,744,253	27,888,031	2,097,503	21,825,388	43,272	601,855
Net loss	3,406,549	22,269,103	2,559,414	17,255,225	41,366	244,506
Farm rental income less loss	201,780	995,204	142,221	651,616	2,801	20,775
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	3,637,231	94,054,765	2,895,107	78,406,439	50,194	2,581,333
Estate and trust net income less loss	260,614	3,303,834	157,619	1,505,224	2,131	144,235
Farm net income less loss	660,052	-2,160,589	555,743	-1,618,117	8,765	-129,732
Unemployment compensation	2,967,402	10,800,102	2,310,019	8,556,561	51,394	141,459
Social Security benefits in AGI	2,641,432	12,660,386	1,743,530	9,120,271	34,832	179,791
Other income less loss	2,788,678	15,999,693	2,083,632	12,498,143	48,535	352,420
Total statutory adjustments	7,809,736	24,442,265	5,949,356	18,650,469	119,262	477,316
Primary IRA payments	1,894,059	3,048,940	1,229,083	1,956,204	14,340	22,484
Secondary IRA payments	1,026,407	1,426,101	1,026,407	1,426,101	-	-
Payments to a Keogh plan	773,494	6,966,361	636,263	5,950,502	8,581	69,241
Deduction for self-employment tax	5,508,071	7,365,194	4,485,314	6,046,501	83,745	117,313
Total itemized deductions	32,540,614	481,945,614	22,469,647	368,186,168	841,336	8,796,000
itemized deductions limitation	3,241,969	12,751,272	2,756,520	10,793,191	142,523	405,530
Medical and dental expense deduction	5,507,781	25,747,466	3,497,867	13,846,717	115,116	353,449
Taxes paid deduction	31,958,848	160,452,525	22,268,779	125,308,712	813,094	3,127,865
Interest paid deduction	27,347,034	208,655,776	20,258,055	165,539,072	626,598	3,624,461
Contributions deduction	29,603,408	63,843,281	21,019,571	49,665,087	695,399	1,188,995
Casualty or theft loss	121,699	2,206,679	81,332	1,950,831	4,026	6,701
Moving expense deduction	815,172	4,261,351	586,677	3,419,536	14,907	48,102
Total miscellaneous deductions	8,098,935	29,529,825	5,195,617	19,249,405	211,768	851,957
Taxable income	30,787,751	1,523,021,964	21,489,597	1,210,107,431	806,702	31,571,225
Total tax credits	4,115,540	3,507,985	3,346,688	2,751,771	26,761	88,682
Child care credit	2,885,699	1,199,878	2,519,020	1,039,751	10,696	4,283
Credit for the elderly and disabled	*11,396	*4,411	*4,577	*2,170	-	-
Foreign tax credit	719,489	1,372,805	528,507	1,012,743	14,600	68,146
Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits	317,918	82,104	140,321	29,859	-	-
Minimum tax credits	56,360	277,682	43,921	220,557	1,171	7,712
General business credit	157,082	417,015	132,329	350,476	683	5,944
Income tax after credits	30,556,030	331,141,482	21,382,028	263,211,497	800,935	7,485,583
Alternative minimum tax	246,065	1,260,561	167,941	928,975	19,301	60,109
Total income tax	30,564,529	332,402,043	21,386,591	264,140,472	801,402	7,545,692
Total tax liability	31,100,972	348,040,352	21,782,598	276,946,672	809,642	7,808,278
Total tax payments	31,514,644	363,634,451	21,993,425	285,276,475	797,026	7,711,308
Income tax withheld	29,079,540	263,133,839	20,728,825	208,640,093	749,062	5,038,608
Estimated tax payments	5,774,672	90,687,751	3,910,436	89,013,418	90,998	2,339,770
Overpayment refunded	19,933,575	35,885,812	13,177,714	24,865,837	466,980	817,947
Tax due at time of filing	10,629,876	31,286,781	8,159,886	24,748,318	330,825	985,130

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 2.2 -- Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Item	Returns of heads of households		Returns of surviving spouses		Returns of single persons	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Adjusted gross income less deficit.....	1,997,808	84,396,424	30,605	1,402,972	7,201,218	323,152,193
Salaries and wages .....	1,859,260	69,894,397	23,097	727,191	5,388,884	211,750,670
Taxable interest.....	1,424,374	1,788,988	26,159	234,623	6,059,177	25,288,099
Tax-exempt interest .....	65,005	742,870	4,668	114,918	779,235	11,671,254
Dividends .....	438,607	1,109,422	10,238	59,316	2,859,704	16,122,823
State income tax refunds .....	931,948	482,213	12,892	5,319	2,836,119	1,582,532
Alimony received .....	103,998	1,405,404	-	-	91,202	1,475,500
Business or profession:						
Net income.....	159,035	3,157,241	*1,474	*90,876	735,840	15,549,274
Net loss .....	75,145	353,929	-	-	251,714	1,507,884
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain in AGI .....	193,669	2,089,639	5,443	36,000	1,585,152	18,238,169
Net loss in AGI .....	96,775	173,608	6,146	10,763	660,598	1,330,272
Sales of property other than capital assets.....	24,082	54,892	*1,466	*7,991	136,837	-180,942
Taxable IRA distribution .....	57,053	391,606	*3,608	*59,425	367,005	2,470,457
Pensions and annuities in AGI.....	257,587	2,514,228	13,468	205,736	1,459,914	18,070,717
Rent and royalty:						
Net income.....	88,432	760,164	2,529	1,850	512,517	4,698,774
Net loss .....	179,716	1,112,103	5,553	36,093	620,500	3,621,176
Farm rental income less loss .....	*6,460	*18,325	*3	*4	50,295	304,484
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss .....	89,838	2,256,377	4,113	12,931	597,979	10,797,685
Estate and trust net income less loss .....	4,403	111,375	3,518	21,939	92,943	1,521,060
Farm net income less loss.....	10,554	-71,321	*1,418	*36,722	83,571	-304,697
Unemployment compensation.....	147,571	505,184	*3,665	*5,432	454,751	1,591,467
Social Security benefits in AGI.....	44,097	152,025	9,737	32,723	809,236	3,175,577
Other income less loss .....	126,723	521,467	*2,222	*9,416	527,566	2,618,247
Total statutory adjustments .....	320,191	930,457	5,026	9,494	1,415,901	4,374,528
Primary IRA payments .....	105,832	169,345	*1,485	*2,969	543,318	897,938
Secondary IRA payments .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to a Keogh plan.....	27,606	166,296	*230	*3,922	100,814	776,400
Deduction for self-employment tax .....	170,923	196,259	2,624	2,070	765,465	1,003,050
Total itemized deductions.....	1,997,808	23,739,526	30,605	326,475	7,201,218	80,897,462
Itemized deductions limitation .....	64,285	212,573	685	3,831	277,956	1,336,147
Medical and dental expense deduction .....	387,202	1,084,351	*7,241	*22,064	1,500,355	10,440,884
Taxes paid deduction.....	1,977,526	6,881,565	30,605	146,081	6,868,843	24,988,301
Interest paid deduction .....	1,687,095	11,382,843	25,995	119,456	4,749,292	27,989,943
Contributions deduction .....	1,834,004	2,593,158	28,106	27,689	6,026,327	10,368,353
Casualty or theft loss.....	12,426	45,206	-	-	23,914	203,941
Moving expense deduction.....	38,678	191,591	-	-	174,910	602,122
Total miscellaneous deductions .....	639,504	1,773,384	8,249	15,015	2,043,798	7,640,064
Taxable income .....	1,860,561	50,878,461	28,720	935,502	6,602,170	229,529,344
Total tax credits .....	493,777	250,852	5,475	2,663	242,839	416,017
Child care credit .....	331,056	146,056	*381	*287	24,546	9,521
Credit for the elderly and disabled .....	-	-	-	-	*6,819	*2,241
Foreign tax credit.....	12,521	28,819	*3,511	*1,646	160,350	261,451
Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits .....	173,682	51,289	*1,242	*319	*2,672	*636
Minimum tax credits .....	3,206	7,596	*333	*405	7,730	41,412
General business credit .....	2,742	7,522	*12	*26	21,317	53,048
Income tax after credits .....	1,762,851	9,671,459	27,478	170,773	6,582,738	50,602,170
Alternative minimum tax .....	11,504	39,443	*8	*107	47,310	231,927
Total income tax .....	1,763,224	9,710,903	27,478	170,880	6,585,832	50,834,097
Total tax liability .....	1,796,190	10,133,386	27,478	175,328	6,685,063	52,976,689
Total tax payments .....	1,932,545	12,458,647	29,355	221,437	6,762,293	57,966,583
Income tax withheld .....	1,854,280	10,450,543	24,498	132,846	5,722,876	38,871,750
Estimated tax payments .....	152,601	1,795,094	9,072	87,046	1,611,566	17,452,423
Overpayment refunded .....	1,641,996	3,031,745	21,011	44,761	4,625,895	7,325,522
Tax due at time of filing .....	310,098	837,615	9,167	12,636	1,819,900	4,703,060

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

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding

**Table 2.3--All Returns: Exemptions by Type and Number of Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Number of exemptions for taxpayers	Exemptions for dependents				
				Total				
				Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
							Number of returns	Amount
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>113,604,503</b>	<b>230,547,002</b>	<b>152,351,968</b>	<b>42,643,645</b>	<b>78,195,034</b>	<b>1,755,697,492</b>	<b>29,854,995</b>	<b>213,197,819</b>
Under \$5,000	15,972,529	14,417,527	10,261,367	2,459,174	4,156,160	-12,948,640	7,172	28,814
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,874,759	22,067,228	15,425,978	3,978,100	6,641,250	30,703,226	82,065	9,602
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,240,069	24,103,901	16,466,853	4,462,833	7,637,048	55,528,305	461,317	204,700
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,490,171	22,475,572	15,100,108	4,044,140	7,375,464	70,587,425	2,034,348	1,181,771
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,553,310	19,650,018	13,109,646	3,560,238	6,540,372	79,790,867	3,319,924	4,074,257
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,590,154	16,490,670	10,967,416	2,933,833	5,523,254	80,688,009	2,844,534	5,295,195
\$30,000 under \$35,000	6,630,554	15,381,787	10,101,985	2,816,728	5,279,802	91,443,612	2,786,182	6,985,474
\$35,000 under \$40,000	5,694,436	14,091,810	9,155,692	2,618,515	4,936,118	98,330,337	2,586,032	8,101,315
\$40,000 under \$45,000	4,744,920	12,369,092	7,988,805	2,328,249	4,380,287	98,738,701	2,317,511	8,762,035
\$45,000 under \$50,000	4,263,727	11,734,644	7,457,276	2,275,944	4,277,368	107,793,857	2,268,740	9,992,734
\$50,000 under \$55,000	3,455,327	9,836,660	6,211,761	1,910,433	3,624,899	100,285,338	1,904,303	9,900,582
\$55,000 under \$60,000	2,776,902	8,307,424	5,117,237	1,633,517	3,190,187	93,807,833	1,628,656	9,627,034
\$60,000 under \$75,000	5,564,120	16,755,877	10,406,960	3,282,025	6,348,917	219,678,386	3,275,882	25,952,888
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,988,202	11,723,678	7,518,565	2,257,977	4,205,114	192,443,895	2,256,348	26,798,457
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,810,579	8,314,379	5,289,052	1,583,110	3,025,327	207,510,977	1,581,530	35,850,753
\$200,000 under \$500,000	746,344	2,229,904	1,388,198	399,930	841,706	116,309,356	399,604	27,125,090
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141,159	408,842	261,924	70,306	146,917	47,391,198	70,266	12,351,837
\$1,000,000 or more	67,243	187,990	123,146	30,596	64,845	77,614,809	30,581	20,955,281
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>86,731,946</b>	<b>175,774,607</b>	<b>121,246,241</b>	<b>29,854,995</b>	<b>54,528,365</b>	<b>1,641,648,595</b>	<b>29,854,995</b>	<b>213,197,819</b>
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>26,872,557</b>	<b>54,772,395</b>	<b>31,105,727</b>	<b>12,788,650</b>	<b>23,666,668</b>	<b>114,048,896</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Size of adjusted gross income	Exemptions for dependents--continued									
	Exemptions for children at home					Exemptions for children away from home				
	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax		Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount				Number of returns	Amount
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>40,144,295</b>	<b>71,951,265</b>	<b>1,675,468,334</b>	<b>27,907,631</b>	<b>203,438,806</b>	<b>881,996</b>	<b>1,234,155</b>	<b>44,326,040</b>	<b>819,501</b>	<b>6,352,970</b>
Under \$5,000	2,335,515	3,916,466	-12,326,029	7,152	28,437	16,202	28,721	-480,143	*18	*268
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,734,523	6,148,293	28,723,898	54,407	6,146	28,657	34,895	203,535	*4,958	*1,234
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,057,392	6,751,948	50,496,069	211,558	100,932	44,605	66,455	587,774	40,635	23,629
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,692,544	6,421,073	64,384,460	1,724,269	882,314	82,030	124,425	1,443,536	65,731	73,171
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,314,226	5,834,055	74,289,380	3,078,492	3,661,344	83,919	126,154	1,899,198	82,811	143,292
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,722,833	5,029,535	74,868,028	2,638,265	4,824,392	54,818	80,123	1,532,304	54,666	134,782
\$30,000 under \$35,000	2,597,948	4,813,987	84,285,102	2,567,778	6,291,556	74,669	106,995	2,447,721	74,628	249,590
\$35,000 under \$40,000	2,452,468	4,564,483	92,171,596	2,425,470	7,506,960	83,988	98,844	3,149,951	83,988	332,153
\$40,000 under \$45,000	2,224,540	4,096,612	94,364,257	2,214,180	8,282,092	67,440	84,458	2,881,504	67,440	285,657
\$45,000 under \$50,000	2,189,688	4,066,211	103,718,305	2,182,486	9,501,677	40,711	58,758	1,930,029	40,711	236,361
\$50,000 under \$55,000	1,834,461	3,398,259	96,278,189	1,828,332	9,395,437	56,182	71,243	2,959,701	56,182	378,307
\$55,000 under \$60,000	1,590,674	3,027,029	91,352,347	1,586,714	9,315,648	38,565	51,694	2,205,431	38,232	251,280
\$60,000 under \$75,000	3,197,071	6,042,175	213,987,944	3,190,938	25,156,790	88,301	122,753	5,867,217	88,294	769,037
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,191,479	3,987,715	186,716,732	2,189,900	25,884,630	59,685	84,788	5,007,352	59,678	743,895
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,528,375	2,855,555	200,320,731	1,527,491	34,532,437	48,135	73,202	6,452,223	47,458	1,183,323
\$200,000 under \$500,000	383,309	795,293	111,808,933	383,004	26,076,785	11,986	17,279	3,285,497	11,971	774,238
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	67,846	140,674	45,686,751	67,808	11,907,008	1,372	2,286	940,824	1,371	251,380
\$1,000,000 or more	29,402	61,904	74,341,642	29,388	20,084,221	733	1,082	2,012,386	731	521,375
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>27,907,631</b>	<b>50,164,561</b>	<b>1,565,735,954</b>	<b>27,907,631</b>	<b>203,438,806</b>	<b>819,501</b>	<b>1,132,788</b>	<b>44,131,564</b>	<b>819,501</b>	<b>6,352,970</b>
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>12,236,664</b>	<b>21,786,705</b>	<b>109,732,380</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62,496</b>	<b>101,367</b>	<b>194,476</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table 2.3--All Returns: Exemptions by Type and Number of Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Exemptions for dependents--continued									
	Exemptions for parents					Exemptions for other dependents				
	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax		Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount				Number of returns	Amount
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>1,833,296</b>	<b>2,152,425</b>	<b>65,547,100</b>	<b>1,284,627</b>	<b>7,028,054</b>	<b>2,042,563</b>	<b>2,857,188</b>	<b>56,383,097</b>	<b>1,283,754</b>	<b>4,872,953</b>
Under \$5,000.....	40,940	49,317	-509,496	*11	*407	116,165	161,657	21,308	*8	*201
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	177,831	222,424	1,412,303	*6,670	*140	201,009	235,638	1,621,755	*16,030	*2,082
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	256,580	298,211	3,135,440	110,743	35,302	393,706	520,434	4,891,998	111,577	47,636
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	251,037	280,237	4,389,886	121,529	113,063	352,673	549,729	6,203,600	216,238	152,918
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	207,810	241,302	4,621,370	171,022	233,496	233,160	338,862	5,214,640	210,681	265,097
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	148,892	184,411	4,085,423	131,953	252,038	146,800	229,185	4,050,350	138,888	257,882
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	148,413	168,425	4,807,504	147,166	372,179	125,126	190,395	4,095,137	124,013	323,745
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	99,184	115,531	3,743,298	95,417	257,861	120,997	157,261	4,552,336	115,650	328,496
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	102,649	118,613	4,266,143	102,272	365,343	68,850	80,604	2,923,056	67,939	253,846
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	73,070	82,008	3,468,325	72,158	306,609	46,631	70,391	2,184,732	45,718	206,030
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	60,784	76,482	3,159,605	60,784	312,232	57,634	78,915	3,038,418	57,602	293,600
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	52,128	60,035	2,990,884	51,212	309,823	30,396	51,429	1,714,367	30,395	162,581
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	84,007	102,072	5,707,879	83,999	645,461	72,423	81,917	4,855,014	72,081	519,394
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	61,824	75,500	5,244,996	61,591	658,355	37,748	57,111	3,206,573	37,706	452,036
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	49,393	54,966	6,604,862	49,367	1,117,756	30,877	41,604	3,825,756	30,872	621,622
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	15,618	19,358	4,442,656	15,599	984,074	6,844	9,775	1,973,134	6,834	471,368
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	2,175	2,394	1,503,457	2,174	387,342	1,086	1,564	731,432	1,085	195,178
\$1,000,000 or more.....	961	1,140	2,472,567	960	676,574	438	719	1,279,491	436	319,242
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>1,284,627</b>	<b>1,477,779</b>	<b>59,163,844</b>	<b>1,284,627</b>	<b>7,028,054</b>	<b>1,283,754</b>	<b>1,753,237</b>	<b>47,988,838</b>	<b>1,283,754</b>	<b>4,872,953</b>
<b>Nontaxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>548,669</b>	<b>674,646</b>	<b>6,383,257</b>	-	-	<b>758,809</b>	<b>1,103,950</b>	<b>8,394,258</b>	-	-

\* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which it is based

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

**Table 2.4--All Returns: Exemptions by Type and Number of Exemptions, by Marital Status**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Number of exemptions for taxpayers	Exemptions for dependents				
				Total				
				Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
							Number of returns	Amount
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	<b>113,604,503</b>	<b>230,547,002</b>	<b>152,351,968</b>	<b>42,643,645</b>	<b>78,195,034</b>	<b>1,755,697,492</b>	<b>29,854,995</b>	<b>213,197,819</b>
Joint returns of married persons	48,020,923	149,588,722	96,033,406	27,341,181	53,555,316	1,456,326,691	22,595,534	189,758,851
Separate returns of married persons, total	2,457,692	3,527,336	2,473,789	864,259	1,053,547	18,527,822	569,101	2,587,204
Spouse filing	2,425,793	3,441,254	2,409,991	656,478	1,031,263	18,304,001	565,706	2,565,766
Spouse not filing	31,899	86,082	63,798	7,781	22,284	223,820	*3,395	*31,439
Returns of heads of household	14,450,518	36,148,217	14,450,518	13,342,062	21,697,701	249,872,968	5,850,920	17,106,763
Returns of surviving spouses	92,898	270,028	92,898	92,898	177,130	2,253,189	42,070	215,814
Returns of single persons	48,582,473	41,012,698	39,301,358	1,203,264	1,711,340	28,716,822	797,370	3,519,187

Size of adjusted gross income	Exemptions for dependents--continued									
	Exemptions for children at home					Exemptions for children away from home				
	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax		Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount				Number of returns	Amount
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	<b>40,144,295</b>	<b>71,951,265</b>	<b>1,675,468,334</b>	<b>27,907,631</b>	<b>203,438,806</b>	<b>881,996</b>	<b>1,234,155</b>	<b>44,326,040</b>	<b>819,501</b>	<b>6,352,970</b>
Joint returns of married persons	26,731,536	51,191,944	1,422,487,873	22,064,991	184,836,499	383,654	515,058	27,118,533	374,570	3,857,783
Separate returns of married persons, total	604,930	930,062	16,859,958	513,123	2,370,718	28,284	40,604	1,052,301	28,272	167,698
Spouse filing	597,148	907,777	16,636,138	509,728	2,339,279	28,284	40,604	1,052,301	28,272	167,698
Spouse not filing	7,781	22,284	223,820	*3,395	*31,439	-	-	-	-	-
Returns of heads of household	12,102,691	18,835,243	223,219,245	5,007,510	14,895,779	**77,242	**117,873	2,484,309	**61,632	**287,194
Returns of surviving spouses	92,898	176,019	2,253,189	42,070	215,814	**	**	11,045	-	-
Returns of single persons	612,239	817,998	10,648,069	279,937	1,119,997	392,817	560,620	13,659,853	355,026	1,940,295

Size of adjusted gross income	Exemptions for dependents--continued									
	Exemptions for parents					Exemptions for other dependents				
	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax		Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount				Number of returns	Amount
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	<b>1,833,296</b>	<b>2,152,425</b>	<b>65,547,100</b>	<b>1,284,627</b>	<b>7,028,054</b>	<b>2,042,563</b>	<b>2,857,188</b>	<b>56,383,097</b>	<b>1,283,754</b>	<b>4,872,953</b>
Joint returns of married persons	834,441	1,003,037	43,184,285	657,189	5,206,042	609,997	845,277	27,553,305	455,064	2,992,700
Separate returns of married persons, total	16,543	17,211	574,017	16,537	93,138	41,596	65,671	753,461	38,249	56,736
Spouse filing	16,543	17,211	574,017	16,537	93,138	41,596	65,671	753,461	38,249	56,736
Spouse not filing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returns of heads of household	903,987	1,037,143	19,913,986	555,914	1,517,987	1,226,418	1,707,444	24,458,005	659,675	1,490,699
Returns of surviving spouses	-	-	-	-	-	*1,108	*1,108	40,702	*1,108	*3,188
Returns of single persons	78,325	95,034	1,874,813	54,987	210,888	163,446	237,688	3,577,624	129,658	329,630

\*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which it is based  
 NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding



**Table 3.1--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

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

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Taxable income	Modified taxable income	Income tax before credits regular tax computation		Tax generated		Income tax before credits	
					Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Returns with regular tax computation only</b>										
Total.....	88,916,192	3,138,536,159	2,045,706,535	2,046,128,969	88,916,192	384,798,390	88,916,192	384,835,549	88,916,192	385,305,230
Under \$5,000 .....	3,661,295	9,745,523	2,026,305	2,026,492	3,661,295	302,390	3,661,295	304,692	3,661,295	304,692
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	7,901,078	61,412,812	17,553,173	17,553,494	7,901,078	2,629,444	7,901,078	2,633,610	7,901,078	2,633,610
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	10,407,482	131,147,203	50,349,780	50,351,522	10,407,482	7,548,319	10,407,482	7,553,578	10,407,482	7,553,578
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	10,829,259	188,919,329	88,765,838	88,768,035	10,829,259	13,310,717	10,829,259	13,316,252	10,829,259	13,339,210
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	9,353,882	209,687,846	115,488,318	115,490,656	9,353,882	17,326,453	9,353,882	17,331,374	9,353,882	17,360,117
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	7,484,044	205,344,094	123,555,002	123,558,946	7,484,044	18,735,822	7,484,044	18,738,944	7,484,044	18,749,612
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	12,259,525	426,204,074	273,859,355	273,916,783	12,259,525	44,082,396	12,259,525	44,086,689	12,259,525	44,128,882
\$40,000 under \$50,000 .....	8,988,898	402,219,473	269,211,742	269,278,289	8,988,898	44,066,814	8,988,898	44,070,758	8,988,898	44,106,648
\$50,000 under \$75,000 .....	11,642,973	702,075,083	488,401,869	488,529,402	11,642,973	87,197,009	11,642,973	87,198,154	11,642,973	87,359,415
\$75,000 under \$100,000 .....	3,853,114	328,596,427	238,026,816	238,087,641	3,853,114	49,516,574	3,853,114	49,517,648	3,853,114	49,558,947
\$100,000 under \$200,000 .....	2,062,542	263,218,669	195,828,945	195,900,741	2,062,542	46,687,823	2,062,542	46,689,020	2,062,542	46,717,487
\$200,000 under \$500,000 .....	387,035	111,894,171	94,684,333	94,716,632	387,035	26,719,153	387,035	26,719,319	387,035	26,764,721
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 .....	60,415	40,506,092	35,880,173	35,872,053	60,415	10,705,593	60,415	10,705,618	60,415	10,709,906
\$1,000,000 or more .....	24,649	57,585,372	52,064,887	52,051,282	24,649	15,969,882	24,649	15,969,893	24,649	15,981,067
<b>Returns with Form 8615 tax computation</b>										
Total.....	207,539	1,176,423	1,029,248	1,055,522	207,539	199,658	207,539	275,461	207,539	275,461
Under \$5,000 .....	166,029	401,933	302,432	316,214	166,029	45,307	166,029	65,573	166,029	65,573
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	22,594	144,128	127,636	140,128	22,594	19,122	22,594	32,477	22,594	32,477
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	*7,314	*92,299	*84,751	*84,751	*7,314	*12,700	*7,314	*21,777	*7,314	*21,777
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	*4,967	*79,335	*74,046	*74,046	*4,967	*11,099	*4,967	*22,232	*4,967	*22,232
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	*1,242	*26,243	*25,498	*25,498	*1,242	*3,822	*1,242	*7,859	*1,242	*7,859
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	*4,446	*157,848	*151,654	*151,654	*4,446	*30,091	*4,446	*46,394	*4,446	*46,394
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	*328	*16,740	*15,912	*15,912	*328	*3,542	*328	*4,883	*328	*4,883
\$40,000 under \$50,000 .....	*481	*72,212	*70,523	*70,523	*481	*19,772	*481	*20,761	*481	*20,761
\$50,000 under \$75,000 .....	*40	*34,007	*33,846	*33,846	*40	*10,320	*40	*10,492	*40	*10,492
\$75,000 under \$100,000 .....	99	151,677	142,951	142,951	99	43,883	99	43,013	99	43,013
\$100,000 under \$200,000 .....										
\$200,000 under \$500,000 .....										
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 .....										
\$1,000,000 or more .....										
<b>Returns with Schedule D tax computation</b>										
Total.....	1,484,914	405,150,004	348,959,877	348,980,466	1,484,914	98,681,342	1,484,914	96,787,561	1,484,914	97,017,778
Under \$5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000 .....	129,798	8,797,638	7,504,905	7,505,439	129,798	1,770,236	129,798	1,760,520	129,798	1,760,520
\$75,000 under \$100,000 .....	129,074	11,514,124	9,404,632	9,405,481	129,074	2,332,300	129,074	2,304,005	129,074	2,328,754
\$100,000 under \$200,000 .....	744,751	104,684,661	84,775,334	84,785,158	744,751	21,232,638	744,751	20,988,135	744,751	21,087,452
\$200,000 under \$500,000 .....	358,350	106,429,914	91,377,636	91,377,636	358,350	25,854,646	358,350	25,461,370	358,350	25,530,632
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 .....	80,523	54,705,209	48,408,036	48,408,036	80,523	14,455,891	80,523	14,186,827	80,523	14,198,330
\$1,000,000 or more .....	42,418	119,018,457	107,495,951	107,496,945	42,418	33,035,633	42,418	32,076,703	42,418	32,111,789

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 3.1--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

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

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Total tax credits			Income tax after credits			Alternative minimum tax			Total income tax			Average income tax (dollars)
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	As a percentage of		Average income tax (dollars)		
									Modified taxable income	Adjusted gross income			
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)			
<b>Returns with regular tax computation only</b>													
Total.....	12,387,771	6,487,908	84,999,066	205,207	657,718	85,009,750	379,475,040	18.5	12.1	4,268			
Under \$5,000	32,689	318	304,374	*2,484	*127	3,655,872	304,500	15.0	3.1	83			
\$5,000 under \$10,000	200,508	26,348	2,609,796	*8	*22	7,731,969	2,609,817	14.9	4.2	330			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,163,399	704,413	6,883,371	*386	*630	8,377,675	6,884,001	13.7	5.2	661			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,036,345	1,558,976	11,780,233	*48	*152	9,302,711	11,780,385	13.3	6.2	1,088			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,698,315	566,173	16,793,944	*189	*2,820	9,246,635	16,796,764	14.5	8.0	1,796			
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,062,113	272,532	18,477,080	3,441	4,684	7,455,921	18,481,764	15.0	9.0	2,469			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,016,934	447,738	12,234,470	4,247	2,752	12,234,812	43,683,895	15.9	10.2	3,563			
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,602,562	504,567	43,602,081	14,103	18,695	8,981,830	43,620,776	16.2	10.8	4,853			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	752,965	752,965	11,635,362	41,368	66,567	11,636,256	86,673,017	17.7	12.3	7,444			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	573,257	411,729	3,850,004	46,292	70,825	3,852,298	49,218,044	20.7	15.0	12,774			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	316,364	427,264	2,061,582	67,296	243,434	2,061,788	46,533,656	23.8	17.7	22,561			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	78,366	285,928	386,707	21,977	143,614	386,938	26,622,408	28.1	23.8	68,786			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	15,460	155,527	60,395	2,512	10,554,379	60,401	10,605,669	29.6	26.2	175,547			
\$1,000,000 or more	8,859	373,431	15,608,236	856	52,107	24,643	15,680,344	30.1	27.2	635,334			
<b>Returns with Form 8615 tax computation</b>													
Total.....	15,901	1,001	207,539	20,044	5,639	207,539	280,099	26.5	23.8	1,350			
Under \$5,000	*11,965	*261	65,312	14,749	2,029	67,341	67,341	21.3	16.8	406			
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*2,265	*52	32,425	*3,725	*1,104	32,529	33,529	23.9	23.3	1,484			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*1,242	*474	*21,777	*1,242	*1,042	*7,314	*22,819	*26.9	*24.7	*3,120			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	-	-	*4,967	-	-	*4,967	*21,758	*29.4	*27.4	*4,381			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	*1,242	-	-	*1,242	*7,859	*30.8	*29.9	*6,328			
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	*4,446	-	-	*4,446	*46,394	*30.6	*29.4	*10,435			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	-	*3,28	-	-	*3,28	*6,347	*39.9	*37.9	*19,351			
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-	*4,883	-	-	*4,883	-	-	-	-			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	-	-	*20,735	-	-	*20,735	*20,735	*29.4	*28.7	*43,108			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*328	*26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*40	*3	*10,489	*40	*10,489	*40	*10,489	*31.0	*30.8	*262,225			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*62	*185	42,828	99	42,828	99	42,828	30.0	28.2	432,606			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<b>Returns with Schedule D tax computation</b>													
Total.....	321,067	1,259,169	95,758,609	48,912	552,948	1,484,857	96,311,557	27.6	23.8	64,660			
Under \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	*7,117	*615	1,759,905	*3	*13	129,798	1,759,918	23.4	20.0	13,559			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	19,921	13,404	2,315,350	*1,464	*4,813	129,074	2,320,163	24.7	20.2	17,975			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	144,929	261,910	20,825,543	14,679	61,162	744,734	20,886,705	24.6	20.0	28,045			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	99,172	284,835	25,236,297	358,282	182,131	358,322	25,418,428	27.8	23.9	70,932			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	29,932	154,077	14,044,254	5,726	114,697	80,473	14,158,951	29.2	25.9	175,837			
\$1,000,000 or more	19,995	534,528	31,577,260	2,641	190,132	42,415	31,767,393	29.6	26.7	748,913			

\* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based  
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

**Table 3.2--Returns with Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income								
	Total			Under 5 percent			5 under 7 percent		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>All returns</b>									
Total.....	86,731,946	3,483,882,438	476,238,785	15,337,524	212,392,050	6,244,841	10,325,111	219,054,504	13,939,755
Under \$5,000.....	3,837,183	6,168,403	452,409	2,863,992	8,259,542	164,913	281,034	397,050	23,195
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	7,759,584	60,038,286	2,644,693	4,785,112	35,783,600	1,027,681	2,131,158	17,629,381	1,012,677
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	8,389,032	105,380,335	6,913,874	1,971,307	25,342,665	608,631	1,754,102	19,645,150	1,251,739
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	9,308,020	183,341,043	11,802,535	2,461,985	43,108,045	1,191,620	1,493,456	27,173,978	1,608,964
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	9,248,253	207,463,633	16,814,783	1,599,341	35,248,839	1,151,733	1,569,066	34,924,571	2,133,363
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	7,458,837	204,602,290	18,482,005	645,190	17,477,164	588,265	1,000,241	27,387,023	1,675,138
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	12,239,277	425,473,953	43,730,622	574,751	19,721,645	648,463	1,100,763	37,550,556	2,324,086
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	8,981,884	401,920,374	43,621,782	244,431	10,945,544	371,759	507,410	22,629,037	1,416,968
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	11,768,056	710,601,577	88,455,492	118,751	6,874,028	218,902	428,164	25,344,517	1,565,335
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	3,985,370	340,379,255	51,552,937	38,033	3,228,303	83,775	48,089	4,033,776	247,138
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,807,611	367,991,936	67,445,248	28,032	3,536,135	112,001	9,147	1,225,191	74,196
\$200,000 or more.....	953,838	490,521,351	124,322,404	5,598	2,866,541	77,098	2,480	1,114,273	66,926
<b>Joint returns</b>									
Total.....	40,457,143	2,393,673,330	338,254,817	5,149,293	118,561,900	3,582,973	4,691,651	145,056,858	8,884,929
Under \$5,000.....	11,423	-2,486,570	64,749	*4,780	*14,936	*336	*10	*31	*2
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	*632	*4,206	*599	*341	*2,048	*96	-	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,319,894	17,465,523	376,162	1,318,293	17,445,284	370,342	1,016,806	18,654,220	1,101,558
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,451,680	43,571,297	1,899,367	1,400,420	24,242,272	731,071	1,051,774	23,438,110	1,431,574
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,370,667	75,887,360	4,426,306	1,092,991	24,199,456	772,455	769,017	21,114,582	1,291,972
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	3,274,354	90,224,067	6,489,696	487,408	13,225,084	439,605	954,506	32,613,264	2,013,141
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	6,870,102	240,562,371	20,387,394	471,062	16,149,929	532,628	446,987	19,908,926	1,244,178
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	6,416,915	288,004,334	27,264,766	209,158	9,393,493	317,980	398,790	23,677,101	1,458,983
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	9,917,331	601,359,079	70,525,524	101,581	5,846,153	190,007	43,151	3,615,782	221,218
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	3,527,979	301,035,857	44,209,530	34,831	2,960,160	74,052	8,456	1,125,230	67,965
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,477,311	324,162,421	58,036,825	24,111	3,037,028	97,634	2,154	909,613	54,338
\$200,000 or more.....	818,856	413,883,385	104,591,900	4,320	2,046,054	56,788	-	-	-
<b>Single returns</b>									
Total.....	37,423,460	816,908,965	107,490,424	7,957,025	53,342,657	1,504,778	4,405,950	46,786,950	2,850,275
Under \$5,000.....	3,814,341	9,276,614	373,952	2,851,013	8,214,032	164,122	281,025	397,019	23,193
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	7,368,937	56,980,441	2,532,508	4,500,658	33,619,589	975,118	2,054,115	16,932,478	969,668
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	6,433,246	79,888,446	6,095,742	340,256	4,006,253	1,672,093	1,672,093	18,589,694	1,186,817
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	5,150,845	89,280,661	8,426,342	124,653	2,135,021	67,893	158,439	2,774,450	168,558
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,946,464	88,272,277	9,302,032	52,802	1,152,965	33,824	77,553	1,780,273	107,934
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	3,008,312	82,234,520	9,308,114	31,404	851,221	28,840	60,813	1,685,538	102,835
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	3,871,422	133,217,728	18,070,879	23,473	802,911	26,393	54,955	1,865,012	117,884
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	1,803,311	80,126,263	12,430,615	14,952	687,762	20,983	31,077	1,407,425	87,857
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	1,317,728	77,866,755	13,482,405	11,396	715,113	20,667	12,327	718,172	44,792
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	357,831	30,787,568	5,834,772	2,490	5,834,772	8,069	4,606	368,292	24,259
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	247,458	32,805,009	7,146,633	3,123	414,901	10,862	*636	*93,646	*5,829
\$200,000 or more.....	103,565	56,162,663	14,483,428	805	534,946	12,734	313	174,950	10,648

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 3.2--Returns with Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income--continued								
	7 under 10 percent		10 under 12 percent		12 under 15 percent				
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax
<b>All returns</b>									
Total.....	24,727,384	719,899,526	62,498,406	16,447,487	591,683,364	64,656,564	9,427,812	519,266,376	69,923,970
Under \$5,000	272,788	466,339	38,969	242,623	558,951	61,321	80,634	252,567	31,595
\$5,000 under \$10,000	726,627	5,798,311	480,891	22,646	166,086	18,216	64,869	496,361	67,498
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,413,194	57,333,453	4,677,974	200,486	2,439,467	257,957	30,584	374,422	50,810
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,514,822	58,892,128	5,429,005	1,810,909	33,711,792	3,485,855	*19,860	*340,458	*45,153
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2,471,338	56,333,838	4,580,475	3,557,959	79,799,629	8,761,751	39,395	908,091	116,008
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,953,261	81,562,727	7,009,585	1,967,790	52,683,009	5,983,794	879,012	25,173,677	3,173,660
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4,653,164	161,211,109	14,111,647	2,632,833	93,649,627	9,966,379	2,004,211	66,626,227	9,160,778
\$40,000 under \$50,000	3,093,101	138,241,865	12,193,347	3,032,929	135,549,246	14,778,037	789,654	35,984,432	4,770,062
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,495,361	140,988,819	12,306,343	2,468,249	146,262,376	16,118,459	3,986,550	243,170,012	32,552,727
\$75,000 under \$100,000	150,185	12,542,887	1,107,624	424,302	35,289,487	3,947,912	1,171,319	99,018,748	13,468,224
\$100,000 under \$200,000	40,717	5,044,020	433,479	84,093	9,925,149	1,093,302	349,816	41,403,214	5,731,565
\$200,000 or more	2,849	1,484,231	129,065	2,687	1,648,535	183,680	11,910	5,518,168	755,890
<b>Joint returns</b>									
Total.....	12,429,361	497,024,104	43,107,069	7,186,820	364,220,246	39,712,597	5,349,406	373,932,505	50,293,990
Under \$5,000	*42	*12	*1	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*239	*1,677	*210
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*6	*78	*7	-	-	-	*1,242	*24,131	*3,159
\$15,000 under \$20,000	31,204	615,602	43,588	-	-	-	*3	*62	*8
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,222,227	28,167,789	2,194,109	-	-	-	*1,155	*33,981	*4,601
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,013,157	55,753,721	4,741,019	*2,489	*66,615	*7,193	*2,105	*80,376	*10,048
\$30,000 under \$40,000	3,781,160	131,390,393	11,465,995	1,654,698	60,102,310	6,297,395	204,030	9,930,211	1,226,145
\$40,000 under \$50,000	2,851,643	127,509,179	11,242,503	2,703,021	121,168,564	13,188,056	3,670,435	225,193,944	30,098,643
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,345,209	135,824,443	11,859,856	2,344,482	139,197,060	15,346,909	1,126,521	95,173,668	12,933,590
\$75,000 under \$100,000	146,728	12,240,706	1,080,677	401,906	33,323,848	3,733,235	333,976	39,913,411	5,445,446
\$100,000 under \$200,000	35,567	4,347,752	375,977	78,245	9,216,514	1,013,328	9,699	4,181,045	572,141
\$200,000 or more	2,420	1,174,418	103,337	1,977	1,145,334	126,481	-	-	-
<b>Single returns</b>									
Total.....	9,628,796	151,852,346	13,243,225	7,813,219	179,711,423	19,764,019	3,451,252	117,503,399	15,894,992
Under \$5,000	270,074	453,365	37,505	242,623	558,951	61,321	80,634	252,567	31,595
\$5,000 under \$10,000	702,880	5,613,506	465,895	21,535	156,108	17,104	64,630	494,684	67,288
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,186,843	54,455,310	4,432,753	196,856	2,390,326	252,709	22,769	267,754	37,272
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,213,067	53,452,322	4,979,796	1,638,422	30,574,865	3,152,561	*15,283	*264,433	*35,678
\$20,000 under \$25,000	4,714,749	10,478,130	916,957	3,324,946	74,507,490	8,181,428	*10,214	*212,770	*27,091
\$25,000 under \$30,000	277,982	7,654,646	672,856	1,829,521	48,811,378	5,573,931	805,011	23,149,279	2,909,752
\$30,000 under \$40,000	378,531	12,940,947	1,143,482	378,984	12,812,780	1,431,336	1,903,295	63,049,605	8,680,261
\$40,000 under \$50,000	77,340	3,512,839	315,469	127,875	5,595,187	624,222	321,220	14,130,611	1,947,596
\$50,000 under \$75,000	40,813	2,335,180	197,001	29,835	1,685,232	181,379	183,542	10,460,811	1,439,342
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,956	282,867	23,364	19,100	1,708,696	185,549	31,043	2,620,564	364,423
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,192	487,292	38,865	5,027	609,493	68,590	11,543	1,528,982	207,536
\$200,000 or more	371	228,143	18,882	495	300,919	33,889	2,066	1,071,440	147,159

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 3.2--Returns with Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**  
**--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income--continued									
	15 under 17 percent		17 under 25 percent		25 under 30 percent		25 under 30 percent		Total income tax	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(27)
<b>All returns</b>										
Total.....	4,569,644	305,897,120	48,851,450	5,337,323	606,045,128	123,459,832	508,039	282,315,918	77,063,713	
Under \$5,000 .....	*12,027	*33,724	*5,517	66,988	213,270	43,093	*5,775	*22,660	*5,800	
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	*2,483	*21,027	*3,344	14,514	87,424	18,869	*8,083	*55,283	*14,592	
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	-	-	-	*11,899	*153,230	*34,279	*2,353	*31,142	*8,566	
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	-	-	-	*11	*187	*39	*4,967	*79,335	*21,758	
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	*4,585	*106,416	*16,261	*2,394	*51,004	*9,308	*2,483	*51,472	*14,303	
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	*8,985	*252,622	*39,331	*2,220	*62,186	*11,172	*125	*3,548	*902	
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	1,202,574	44,095,202	7,011,559	63,509	2,348,173	424,977	*2,015	*71,531	*20,050	
\$40,000 under \$50,000 .....	518,943	22,932,830	3,673,890	792,998	35,527,284	6,363,946	*480	*21,777	*8,082	
\$50,000 under \$75,000 .....	1,288,090	83,577,465	13,258,443	1,037,073	64,004,730	12,237,991	*1,108	*59,812	*17,303	
\$75,000 under \$100,000 .....	1,010,841	86,938,397	13,918,045	1,137,057	98,857,101	18,627,519	1,388	112,191	29,792	
\$100,000 under \$200,000 .....	506,393	62,228,669	10,004,883	1,727,406	234,768,489	47,283,109	59,057	9,423,919	2,464,984	
\$200,000 or more .....	14,923	5,709,768	920,178	479,255	169,972,050	38,405,531	420,203	272,383,247	74,459,572	
<b>Joint returns</b>										
Total.....	2,401,167	210,505,332	33,606,472	2,867,087	434,907,485	89,164,996	351,813	227,961,706	62,189,061	
Under \$5,000 .....	-	-	-	*3	*27	*5	-	-	-	
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	-	-	-	*1,108	*13,582	*2,481	*3	*44	*12	
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	*8	*173	*28	*2,394	*51,004	*9,308	-	-	-	
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	-	-	-	*1,111	*29,666	*5,124	*3	*83	*24	
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	-	-	-	*5,570	*187,425	*36,189	*907	*35,510	*10,488	
\$40,000 under \$50,000 .....	-	-	-	*70	*3,211	*602	*151	*6,293	*1,599	
\$50,000 under \$75,000 .....	936,587	62,976,194	9,948,838	114,985	8,295,636	1,437,179	*1,100	*59,284	*17,163	
\$75,000 under \$100,000 .....	957,865	82,332,400	13,175,567	814,421	71,182,828	12,922,869	*970	*75,363	*20,101	
\$100,000 under \$200,000 .....	482,870	60,477,630	9,719,134	1,494,110	204,951,132	40,824,670	8,182	1,396,663	363,226	
\$200,000 or more .....	14,056	4,718,936	762,906	433,314	150,192,975	33,926,590	340,497	226,388,487	61,776,448	
<b>Single returns</b>										
Total.....	1,869,070	79,248,483	12,658,301	2,152,537	143,142,557	28,613,584	126,441	40,868,013	11,172,397	
Under \$5,000 .....	*12,027	*33,724	*5,517	66,988	213,270	43,093	*5,775	*22,660	*5,800	
\$5,000 under \$10,000 .....	*2,483	*21,027	*3,344	14,510	87,397	18,864	*8,083	*55,283	*14,592	
\$10,000 under \$15,000 .....	-	-	-	*7,456	*93,739	*21,643	*2,350	*31,098	*8,554	
\$15,000 under \$20,000 .....	-	-	-	*11	*187	*39	*4,967	*79,335	*21,758	
\$20,000 under \$25,000 .....	*4,577	*106,243	*16,233	-	-	-	*1,242	*26,243	*7,859	
\$25,000 under \$30,000 .....	*2,350	*68,474	*10,975	*1,108	*32,520	*8,048	*122	*3,465	*878	
\$30,000 under \$40,000 .....	1,119,160	41,275,050	6,558,804	*6,563	*239,057	*42,245	*1,108	*36,022	*9,563	
\$40,000 under \$50,000 .....	464,835	20,478,536	3,286,143	765,601	34,296,519	6,139,874	*329	*15,484	*4,483	
\$50,000 under \$75,000 .....	227,891	13,319,710	2,141,058	811,541	48,642,338	9,449,530	*8	*549	*140	
\$75,000 under \$100,000 .....	30,020	2,632,987	422,943	264,743	22,711,917	4,729,514	*86	*7,157	*2,008	
\$100,000 under \$200,000 .....	5,153	687,060	112,277	178,087	22,537,294	4,933,461	39,938	6,359,827	1,663,918	
\$200,000 or more .....	574	629,672	101,006	33,929	14,288,318	3,229,273	82,432	34,230,890	9,432,845	

Footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3.2--Returns with Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**  
**--Continued**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income--continued											
	30 under 50 percent			50 under 100 percent			100 percent or more			Total income tax	Total income tax	
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)			
<b>All returns</b>	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax
Total.....	35,243	30,522,967	9,447,899	7,458	777,473	499,339	8,921	-3,971,989	193,015	8,921	-3,971,989	193,015
Under \$5,000	*1,242	*1,639	*558	*34	*15	*14	8,045	-4,037,354	77,435	8,045	-4,037,354	77,435
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*16	*129	*51	*41	*381	*260	*34	*303	*613	*34	*303	*613
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*5,094	*60,846	*23,273	-	-	-	*14	*161	*745	*14	*161	*745
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*1,108	*17,782	*7,475	*900	*17,290	*12,516	*3	*47	*119	*3	*47	*119
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*167	*3,780	*1,157	*1,157	*28,315	*18,375	*369	*7,681	*12,048	*369	*7,681	*12,048
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*10	*261	*83	-	-	-	*3	*75	*76	*3	*75	*76
\$30,000 under \$40,000	*5,404	*198,140	*61,626	*49	*1,624	*892	*3	*118	*164	*3	*118	*164
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*1,206	*53,028	*22,173	*684	*33,042	*21,602	*48	*2,288	*3,916	*48	*2,288	*3,916
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,920	118,629	44,157	*2,735	*198,212	*127,862	*55	*2,977	*7,972	*55	*2,977	*7,972
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,334	355,106	120,010	33	2,734	1,630	*8	*715	*1,268	*8	*715	*1,268
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,731	261,559	97,384	891	136,299	85,431	*328	*38,293	*64,905	*328	*38,293	*64,905
\$200,000 or more	13,010	29,452,270	9,069,951	935	359,561	230,758	*10	*12,708	*23,755	*10	*12,708	*23,755
<b>Joint returns</b>	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax
Total.....	17,241	23,368,153	7,231,894	6,654	621,215	393,401	6,651	-2,486,173	87,435	6,651	-2,486,173	87,435
Under \$5,000	†	†	†	*34	*15	*14	6,557	-2,501,564	64,395	6,557	-2,501,564	64,395
\$5,000 under \$10,000	†	†	†	*41	*381	*260	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$10,000 under \$15,000	†	†	†	*900	*17,290	*12,516	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*1,108	*17,782	*7,475	*1,109	*27,122	*17,718	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*161	*3,634	*1,106	*83	*261	*83	*3	*75	*76	*3	*75	*76
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*10	*261	*83	*41	*1,851	*809	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	*53	*1,851	*809	*684	*33,042	*21,602	*6	*314	*662	*6	*314	*662
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*1,166	*51,103	*21,439	*2,692	*195,532	*125,804	*55	*2,977	*7,972	*55	*2,977	*7,972
\$50,000 under \$75,000	*1,435	*90,773	*34,172	32	2,649	1,587	*8	*715	*1,268	*8	*715	*1,268
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,545	127,740	45,367	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,438	211,864	80,019	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$200,000 or more	9,846	22,858,874	7,038,746	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
<b>Single returns</b>	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax
Total.....	16,702	5,124,822	1,590,914	791	149,937	101,781	1,677	-821,621	96,158	1,677	-821,621	96,158
Under \$5,000	*1,242	*1,839	*558	-	-	-	941	-870,612	5,849	941	-870,612	5,849
\$5,000 under \$10,000	†	†	†	-	-	-	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$10,000 under \$15,000	†	†	†	-	-	-	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$15,000 under \$20,000	†	†	†	-	-	-	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3	*47	*119	*3	*47	*119
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*6	*145	*51	*48	*1,192	*657	*328	*6,826	*9,997	*328	*6,826	*9,997
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*5,344	*196,031	*60,718	*8	*312	*192	*42	*1,975	*3,254	*42	*1,975	*3,254
\$50,000 under \$75,000	*41	*1,925	*735	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*332	*18,972	*8,439	*43	*2,680	*2,058	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*2,789	*227,368	*74,643	-	-	-	†	†	†	†	†	†
\$200,000 or more	*98	*17,218	*8,385	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
	2,222	4,609,220	1,420,738	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

\* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based  
† Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers Data are included in the appropriate tables  
NOTE Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

**Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns		Total tax liability		Tax credits									
	All returns	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Total		Child care credit		Credit for the elderly or disabled		Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits		
						(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	113,604,503	89,030,064	500,020,225	12,733,252	7,745,139	5,980,219	2,527,188	240,144	51,120	5,974,099	2,058,859			
No adjusted gross income	951,744	148,055	302,856	800	194	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$1 under \$5,000	15,020,785	4,610,942	697,096	46,820	756	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,874,759	8,296,648	3,469,863	206,376	26,891	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,240,069	8,783,775	7,890,419	2,164,448	704,561	15,898	1,864	75,487	15,040	104,816	8,701			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,480,171	9,589,232	13,177,866	3,037,587	1,559,451	327,435	105,142	88,712	21,036	1,850,657	552,230			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,563,310	9,325,118	18,315,663	1,698,315	566,173	671,590	323,577	111,395	1,952	1,261,008	216,305			
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,590,153	7,497,825	19,956,843	583,472	272,537	496,392	222,985	-	-	-	-			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,324,990	12,263,175	46,375,294	1,062,113	447,738	914,693	334,307	-	-	-	-			
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,008,646	8,993,361	46,079,358	1,016,934	504,567	896,416	375,681	-	-	-	-			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,796,348	11,775,002	92,774,765	1,609,680	753,623	1,390,799	597,820	-	-	-	-			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,988,202	3,986,353	53,892,318	593,177	425,132	438,786	198,640	-	-	-	-			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,810,579	2,803,479	71,002,325	461,642	689,200	213,713	97,062	-	-	-	-			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	748,344	745,820	53,471,176	177,539	580,564	37,694	21,090	-	-	-	-			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141,159	141,070	25,001,632	45,434	309,607	4,531	2,814	-	-	-	-			
\$1,000,000 or more	67,243	67,208	47,610,512	28,916	908,144	1,396	823	-	-	-	-			
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	86,731,946	86,731,946	496,058,420	8,819,248	6,128,589	5,163,587	2,189,493	155,025	31,289	2,607,224	946,955			
No adjusted gross income	7,476	7,476	89,786	116	44	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$1 under \$5,000	3,829,707	3,829,707	399,406	39,231	556	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,756,584	7,756,584	3,101,341	33,664	3,558	1,279	129	25,372	3,144	1,242	200			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8,389,032	8,389,032	7,589,784	133,591	41,328	7,949	1,744	61,622	15,187	24,790	8,150			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	9,308,020	9,308,020	12,781,228	1,511,039	823,893	186,457	73,778	56,636	11,006	1,376,575	728,829			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,248,253	9,248,253	18,143,247	1,591,068	504,934	603,171	280,747	111,395	1,952	1,204,617	209,777			
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,456,837	7,456,837	19,899,850	555,349	246,610	482,905	214,486	-	-	-	-			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,239,277	12,239,277	48,309,595	1,037,400	395,829	904,768	328,758	-	-	-	-			
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8,981,884	8,981,884	48,035,740	1,009,866	491,961	893,970	373,051	-	-	-	-			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,768,056	11,768,056	92,749,892	1,602,963	728,283	1,386,971	596,373	-	-	-	-			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,985,370	3,985,370	53,887,887	592,361	422,922	438,786	198,640	-	-	-	-			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,807,611	2,807,611	70,998,831	460,869	683,851	213,713	97,062	-	-	-	-			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	745,601	745,601	53,469,868	177,413	574,582	37,692	21,089	-	-	-	-			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141,039	141,039	25,001,509	45,411	306,509	4,530	2,813	-	-	-	-			
\$1,000,000 or more	67,197	67,197	47,610,477	28,907	903,729	1,396	823	-	-	-	-			
<b>Nontaxable returns, total</b> .....	26,872,557	2,298,118	1,961,805	3,914,004	1,620,550	816,652	337,695	85,120	19,831	3,366,875	1,111,904			

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 3.-All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax credits--continued										Income tax after credits		Total income tax	
	Minimum tax credit		Foreign tax credit		General business credit		Other tax credits		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount						
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)			
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	63,316	283,960	1,068,776	2,047,275	252,151	574,633	65,693	129,457	86,708,399	474,881,734	86,731,946	476,238,785		
No adjusted gross income	359	29	*127	*6	50	101	*7	-	2,922	13,613	7,476	76,028		
\$1 under \$5,000	*3,335	*13	35,886	542	-	-	-	-	3,827,937	372,778	3,829,707	376,381		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	*9,842	*1,188	*333	*98	-	-	7,755,918	2,642,356	7,756,584	2,644,693		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*357	*72	46,813	19,238	12,852	6,462	-	-	8,387,900	6,908,978	8,389,032	6,913,874		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*1,250	*477	49,522	8,719	11,242	10,271	*1,444	*141	9,307,679	11,801,991	9,308,020	11,802,535		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*156	*244	35,938	4,245	17,299	16,697	-	-	9,248,205	16,811,800	9,248,253	16,814,783		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*114	*1	45,977	6,269	16,735	17,849	*10,720	*6,608	7,456,814	18,477,156	7,456,837	18,482,005		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,529	1,301	95,273	27,535	27,485	60,483	*5,499	*3,550	12,238,916	43,727,537	12,239,277	43,730,622		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	892	934	87,143	69,449	21,386	40,006	*6,422	*5,846	8,975,128	43,602,081	8,981,884	43,621,782		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	9,535	13,001	161,717	47,512	39,725	65,150	10,720	10,444	11,765,546	88,371,247	11,768,056	88,455,492		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	5,788	8,125	123,428	149,817	26,224	53,165	11,201	16,204	3,981,624	51,463,139	3,985,370	51,552,937		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	14,060	30,793	208,641	412,769	46,407	106,845	8,938	41,732	2,806,796	67,136,500	2,807,611	67,445,248		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	16,922	81,310	112,975	423,477	21,869	64,780	6,134	9,908	744,989	51,715,090	745,601	52,053,401		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,080	49,053	33,212	215,543	5,892	32,526	2,845	9,671	140,904	24,609,123	141,039	24,779,821		
\$1,000,000 or more	3,960	120,606	22,270	680,963	4,652	100,201	1,761	25,551	67,120	47,228,344	67,197	47,489,182		
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	59,130	273,182	1,043,581	2,005,054	208,632	496,679	61,524	125,724	86,708,399	474,881,734	86,731,946	476,238,785		
No adjusted gross income	-	-	**	**	**	**	-	-	2,922	13,613	7,476	76,028		
\$1 under \$5,000	*3,335	*13	35,886	542	-	-	-	-	3,827,937	372,778	3,829,707	376,381		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	*5,771	*85	-	-	-	-	7,755,918	2,642,356	7,756,584	2,644,693		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	**38,793	**15,752	*3,888	**540	-	-	8,387,900	6,908,978	8,389,032	6,913,874		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*1,242	*474	48,500	8,759	*3,598	*3,026	*1,112	*21	9,307,679	11,801,991	9,308,020	11,802,535		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*158	*244	34,799	2,668	*8,081	*6,392	-	-	9,248,205	16,811,800	9,248,253	16,814,783		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*114	*1	44,400	2,713	12,678	12,493	*7,053	*3,280	7,456,814	18,477,156	7,456,837	18,482,005		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	*565	*320	91,555	15,752	17,378	26,890	*5,497	*3,347	12,238,916	43,727,537	12,239,277	43,730,622		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*733	*887	85,018	65,054	20,164	34,701	*6,267	*5,619	8,975,128	43,602,081	8,981,884	43,621,782		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	8,508	11,513	160,875	45,499	37,864	55,622	10,720	10,444	11,765,546	88,371,247	11,768,056	88,455,492		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	5,253	5,825	123,018	148,007	26,199	53,064	11,201	16,204	3,981,624	51,463,139	3,985,370	51,552,937		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13,353	26,963	208,585	411,365	46,390	106,729	8,938	41,732	2,806,796	67,136,500	2,807,611	67,445,248		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	18,885	59,418	112,911	419,607	21,850	64,612	6,133	9,856	744,989	51,715,090	745,601	52,053,401		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,051	48,106	33,197	213,407	5,891	32,513	2,842	9,670	140,904	24,609,123	141,039	24,779,821		
\$1,000,000 or more	3,955	119,417	22,283	657,842	4,651	100,097	1,761	25,551	67,120	47,228,344	67,197	47,489,182		
<b>Non-taxable returns, total</b> .....	4,186	10,778	25,195	42,222	43,519	77,954	4,168	3,732	-	-	-	-		

Footnotes at end of table



**Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Alternative minimum tax		All other taxes									
	Number of returns (24)	Amount (25)	Total		Tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit		Penalty tax on qualified retirement plans		Self-employment tax		Social security taxes on tip income	
			Number of returns (26)	Amount (27)	Number of returns (28)	Amount (29)	Number of returns (30)	Amount (31)	Number of returns (32)	Amount (33)	Number of returns (34)	Amount (35)
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>287,183</b>	<b>1,357,063</b>	<b>15,158,290</b>	<b>24,781,953</b>	<b>4,433</b>	<b>27,593</b>	<b>3,045,980</b>	<b>1,524,638</b>	<b>12,243,336</b>	<b>3,062,218</b>	<b>67,478</b>	
No adjusted gross income	4,808	62,427	165,575	250,100	36	1,871	22,850	22,130	148,954	3	8	
\$1 under \$5,000	19,002	3,603	1,023,478	381,075	-	-	51,217	9,176	943,661	34,080	1,983	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	4,399	2,337	1,575,818	1,185,956	-	-	94,576	22,726	1,418,570	82,239	13,924	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,760	4,896	1,335,733	1,402,181	**5	**15	**541,935	**215,592	1,196,950	35,315	7,759	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*389	*544	1,325,489	1,502,011	-	-	225,391	52,295	1,076,943	65,889	13,476	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	238	2,983	1,115,961	1,504,899	-	-	252,913	55,231	875,895	22,101	10,343	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,464	4,849	1,053,754	1,476,838	-	-	241,570	78,825	833,770	8,202	313	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4,266	3,085	1,859,056	2,644,672	-	-	494,052	160,694	1,409,558	25,766	17,570	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	14,157	19,701	1,496,981	2,457,576	**	**	**	**	1,134,020	7,786	296	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	43,337	84,245	2,220,228	4,319,273	*915	*53	700,972	396,751	1,579,459	20,071	1,448	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	49,208	89,798	869,620	2,339,381	*194	*14	257,522	213,165	631,475	3,733	256	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	82,583	308,748	823,547	3,557,077	*1,303	*643	132,856	173,451	725,785	1,033	104	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	46,717	338,311	240,409	1,417,775	793	708	25,925	75,020	219,848	-	-	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	8,321	170,698	36,372	221,812	537	1,200	3,028	15,267	33,648	-	-	
\$1,000,000 or more	3,535	260,839	16,272	121,330	650	23,080	1,173	14,314	14,799	-	-	
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>266,836</b>	<b>1,357,051</b>	<b>11,835,705</b>	<b>21,819,636</b>	<b>4,398</b>	<b>26,916</b>	<b>2,785,996</b>	<b>1,439,099</b>	<b>9,231,835</b>	<b>190,840</b>	<b>51,354</b>	
No adjusted gross income	4,560	62,415	2,948	13,759	*8	*1,222	261	1,426	2,700	-	-	
\$1 under \$5,000	19,002	3,603	88,078	23,024	-	-	*7,060	*164	79,887	1,131	163	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	4,399	2,337	589,728	456,648	-	-	47,638	13,591	517,628	37,500	7,317	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,760	4,896	652,815	675,910	-	-	60,264	10,818	582,805	16,067	4,248	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*389	*544	934,317	978,693	-	-	170,624	37,804	735,862	52,084	11,705	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	238	2,983	1,037,004	1,328,464	-	-	241,421	50,670	808,706	18,624	8,905	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,464	4,849	1,012,765	1,407,825	-	-	238,702	76,631	794,223	8,162	312	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4,266	3,085	1,835,158	2,578,973	-	-	489,322	173,561	1,388,949	24,654	18,603	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	14,157	19,701	1,485,503	2,413,958	-	-	411,700	189,498	1,124,058	7,786	296	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	43,337	84,245	2,213,282	4,294,399	*915	*53	698,972	384,399	1,573,602	20,070	1,448	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	49,208	89,798	868,637	2,334,950	*194	*14	257,510	213,130	630,492	3,730	254	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	82,583	308,748	822,679	3,553,583	*1,303	*643	132,422	173,103	724,968	1,032	103	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	46,717	338,311	240,190	1,416,467	793	708	25,902	74,722	219,645	-	-	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	8,321	170,698	36,341	221,688	536	1,200	3,026	15,267	33,620	-	-	
\$1,000,000 or more	3,535	260,839	16,261	121,295	649	23,077	1,172	14,314	14,790	-	-	
<b>Non-taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>*248</b>	<b>*12</b>	<b>3,322,585</b>	<b>2,962,317</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>259,984</b>	<b>85,538</b>	<b>3,011,501</b>	<b>115,378</b>	<b>16,124</b>	

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**  
 (All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Earned income credit used to offset other taxes		Number of returns without tax liability	Total			Tax payments			Estimated tax payments	Amount
	Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
<b>All returns, total</b> .....	<b>534</b>	<b>163,004</b>	<b>24,574,439</b>	<b>104,316,013</b>	<b>532,285,114</b>	<b>97,535,602</b>	<b>407,463,612</b>	<b>12,783,008</b>	<b>113,747,377</b>		
No adjusted gross income	-	-	805,689	364,594	1,031,494	255,157	545,722	92,106	385,947		
\$1 under \$5,000	-	-	10,409,843	11,091,594	2,248,481	10,679,649	1,920,261	387,931	289,929		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	6,578,111	12,423,316	6,840,894	11,503,472	5,820,084	1,029,020	944,984		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	4,456,294	12,016,261	12,365,088	10,914,138	10,647,234	1,355,641	1,657,641		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	-	-	1,900,939	11,091,329	18,321,809	10,124,885	15,812,209	1,368,298	2,432,966		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	228,191	9,375,787	21,897,182	8,714,174	19,052,983	1,175,891	2,726,913		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	92,328	7,429,217	20,930,330	7,049,368	20,583,373	808,216	2,261,186		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	153	1,239	61,815	12,187,956	51,533,026	11,585,860	46,152,913	1,445,730	5,160,630		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-	15,285	8,922,977	50,858,716	45,507,007	45,673,174	1,117,704	4,969,109		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	-	-	21,346	11,715,964	97,312,827	11,163,471	85,154,978	1,717,196	11,472,810		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	-	-	1,850	3,965,488	53,772,959	3,719,666	44,584,938	829,049	8,442,988		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	154	15,425	2,101	2,783,867	69,096,137	2,514,554	49,251,171	941,194	18,152,819		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	161	125,191	524	740,185	51,268,647	626,995	30,077,173	381,638	19,093,319		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	14	5,331	89	140,514	24,695,847	119,891	13,620,739	84,699	9,944,901		
\$1,000,000 or more	53	15,818	35	66,961	48,090,877	57,314	18,566,651	48,693	25,811,226		
<b>Taxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>534</b>	<b>163,004</b>	<b>24,574,439</b>	<b>83,382,538</b>	<b>520,714,414</b>	<b>77,788,049</b>	<b>398,162,821</b>	<b>11,557,337</b>	<b>111,708,182</b>		
No adjusted gross income	-	-	-	5,918	92,662	4,279	40,128	1,771	29,641		
\$1 under \$5,000	-	-	-	2,653,425	613,785	2,498,194	516,443	157,479	85,661		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	6,989,334	4,507,942	6,469,447	3,930,829	618,371	541,345		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	-	7,837,155	9,277,202	6,979,367	7,878,940	1,097,057	1,348,615		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	-	-	-	9,060,279	16,027,933	8,195,869	13,846,791	1,229,379	2,122,919		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	-	9,109,001	21,443,787	8,480,294	18,761,355	1,137,582	2,578,322		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	-	7,320,629	22,695,193	6,954,361	20,432,094	787,702	2,172,076		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	153	1,239	-	12,115,241	51,299,283	11,528,063	45,990,752	1,427,641	5,089,777		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-	-	8,902,907	50,766,449	4,493,725	45,633,552	1,106,761	4,919,588		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	-	-	-	11,697,233	97,175,251	11,149,112	85,062,827	1,711,461	11,431,097		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	-	-	-	3,962,924	53,746,339	3,717,877	44,572,103	828,086	8,432,374		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	154	15,425	-	2,781,524	69,060,317	2,513,664	49,242,238	939,415	18,127,522		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	161	125,191	-	739,618	51,247,532	626,630	30,069,778	381,319	19,079,969		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	14	5,331	-	140,424	24,689,945	119,837	13,619,107	84,643	9,941,094		
\$1,000,000 or more	53	15,818	-	66,928	48,086,793	57,290	18,585,887	48,670	25,808,184		
<b>Non-taxable returns, total</b> .....	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,574,439</b>	<b>20,933,475</b>	<b>11,570,700</b>	<b>19,747,553</b>	<b>9,300,791</b>	<b>1,225,671</b>	<b>2,039,195</b>		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax payments--continued										Earned income credit refundable portion	
	Payments with request for extension of filing time		Excess social security taxes withheld		Credit for Federal tax on gasoline and special fuels		Credit from regulated investment companies		Number of returns		Amount	
	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)		
All returns, total	1,152,117	9,947,890	932,687	846,175	638,306	171,046	33,198	109,013	10,934,238	9,958,792		
No adjusted gross income	21,028	74,170	3,107	4,702	42,016	20,884	958	68	42,473	26,582		
\$1 under \$5,000	63,486	30,696	*19	**22	34,117	6,949	*5,539	*825	2,034,626	1,016,921		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	**119,707	110,125	**252	**158	68,494	23,532	*1,589	*1,195	3,455,574	4,061,318		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	**	**	**	**	90,426	19,902	*3,783	*1,116	3,576,214	3,990,500		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	47,599	63,938	-	-	51,078	12,496	*2,494	*200	1,697,881	838,331		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	55,781	102,897	-	-	53,209	14,278	*679	*101	127,469	25,140		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	56,508	78,710	*376	*8	38,488	6,884	*2,163	*189	-	-		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	99,580	195,480	*3,272	*1,551	80,392	21,723	*1,244	*729	-	-		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	87,920	201,098	13,224	4,211	72,137	11,003	*423	*121	-	-		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	184,752	588,368	236,280	81,039	71,018	15,584	*1,455	*48	-	-		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	113,025	546,126	305,911	190,574	20,027	7,552	*1,351	*782	-	-		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	164,986	1,386,174	263,626	298,581	10,747	4,058	7,190	3,335	-	-		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	94,860	1,907,295	79,974	178,958	3,881	3,750	2,836	9,152	-	-		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	24,694	1,075,422	17,324	49,253	1,583	1,156	782	4,376	-	-		
\$1,000,000 or more	18,191	3,587,392	9,321	37,118	692	1,294	711	86,996	-	-		
<b>Taxable returns, total</b>	<b>1,027,346</b>	<b>9,793,214</b>	<b>926,824</b>	<b>840,994</b>	<b>428,683</b>	<b>102,456</b>	<b>26,145</b>	<b>106,748</b>	<b>10,934,238</b>	<b>9,958,792</b>		
No adjusted gross income	1,140	21,777	**308	**549	229	569	**	**	-	-		
\$1 under \$5,000	29,311	11,671	**	**	-	-	**1,050	**7	-	-		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	42,186	33,425	-	-	*6,954	*2,343	-	-	-	-		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	35,397	37,898	-	-	48,281	10,634	*3,782	*1,114	-	-		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	35,464	50,408	-	-	34,437	7,615	*2,494	*200	-	-		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	52,161	91,392	-	-	46,877	12,623	*678	*96	-	-		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	52,473	74,439	*336	*1	36,621	6,420	*2,161	*164	-	-		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	96,603	192,309	*3,232	*1,551	75,680	18,165	*1,244	*729	-	-		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	85,168	198,225	13,211	4,207	71,875	10,820	*421	*56	-	-		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	182,084	585,482	233,650	80,332	70,817	15,464	*1,455	*48	-	-		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	112,776	542,957	305,910	190,574	20,027	7,552	*1,349	*779	-	-		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	164,930	1,384,601	263,605	298,587	10,736	4,057	7,187	3,334	-	-		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	94,787	1,908,319	79,937	178,871	3,878	3,749	2,831	8,847	-	-		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	24,678	1,074,982	17,319	49,236	1,580	1,150	782	4,376	-	-		
\$1,000,000 or more	18,188	3,587,327	9,317	37,106	692	1,294	711	86,996	-	-		
<b>Non taxable returns, total</b>	<b>124,771</b>	<b>154,677</b>	<b>5,863</b>	<b>5,181</b>	<b>209,623</b>	<b>68,591</b>	<b>7,052</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>10,934,238</b>	<b>9,958,792</b>		

Footnotes at end of table

**Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued**

(All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total			Overpayment			Tax due at time of filing			Predetermined estimated tax penalty			
	Number of returns	Amount	(56)	Number of returns	Amount	(58)	Number of returns	Amount	(60)	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
<b>All returns, total.....</b>	<b>80,991,052</b>	<b>92,047,931</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>77,840,569</b>	<b>78,879,540</b>	<b>(58)</b>	<b>4,863,373</b>	<b>13,168,391</b>	<b>(60)</b>	<b>29,035,574</b>	<b>50,411,381</b>	<b>4,555,184</b>	<b>581,476</b>
No adjusted gross income	346,158	904,824		312,701	708,961		47,588	195,863		97,038	151,209	21,586	1,605
\$1 under \$5,000	11,157,057	2,982,638		11,030,220	2,896,557		183,471	86,081		2,198,134	416,729	82,370	2,397
\$5,000 under \$10,000	11,631,740	8,351,522		11,453,143	8,178,782		342,015	172,739		2,313,425	927,782	247,349	8,583
\$10,000 under \$15,000	10,556,012	9,844,920		10,198,185	9,560,935		567,120	283,985		2,391,394	1,373,250	280,325	13,499
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8,963,147	7,698,099		8,633,665	7,399,782		478,297	298,317		2,471,588	1,733,896	344,120	17,942
\$20,000 under \$25,000	7,104,013	5,510,797		6,846,718	5,141,062		433,633	368,736		2,415,412	1,925,398	332,555	21,040
\$25,000 under \$30,000	5,496,490	5,116,127		5,302,817	4,753,764		302,199	362,363		2,074,621	2,183,933	371,089	33,773
\$30,000 under \$40,000	8,360,857	9,511,729		8,014,488	8,881,464		548,357	630,265		3,934,010	4,396,402	626,841	42,406
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,160,939	8,549,879		5,926,375	7,999,736		374,498	550,143		2,834,413	3,808,734	455,450	36,212
\$50,000 under \$75,000	7,292,390	12,962,108		6,841,481	11,606,936		682,779	1,355,171		4,483,020	8,496,491	793,068	72,445
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,071,499	5,350,256		1,858,721	4,365,242		287,193	985,015		1,915,425	5,524,601	422,076	54,985
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,378,554	6,164,503		1,115,744	4,220,098		387,558	1,944,405		1,428,140	8,176,830	389,862	106,138
\$200,000 under \$500,000	358,857	3,674,709		242,820	1,649,286		174,180	2,025,423		383,721	5,970,932	147,244	94,694
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	74,391	1,811,394		43,913	664,309		45,922	1,147,085		66,239	2,150,086	27,585	32,907
\$1,000,000 or more	39,048	3,614,428		20,180	852,627		28,554	2,761,799		27,984	3,175,110	13,684	40,850
<b>Taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>59,138,003</b>	<b>71,456,461</b>		<b>56,248,574</b>	<b>58,857,796</b>		<b>4,416,376</b>	<b>12,598,665</b>		<b>27,485,360</b>	<b>49,371,058</b>	<b>4,239,553</b>	<b>564,942</b>
No adjusted gross income	2,300	38,835		1,359	17,506		1,014	21,329		5,121	36,191	1,616	232
\$1 under \$5,000	2,228,798	412,808		2,160,658	393,496		89,975	19,312		1,582,997	199,250	35,982	821
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5,784,361	2,121,668		5,673,038	2,032,205		222,931	89,463		1,954,423	720,102	143,075	5,035
\$10,000 under \$15,000	6,251,733	2,892,303		5,940,915	2,680,497		475,348	211,806		2,133,957	1,215,629	223,484	10,743
\$15,000 under \$20,000	6,978,599	4,791,032		6,682,235	4,543,615		420,329	247,417		2,325,826	1,559,460	297,395	15,005
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6,858,825	5,140,365		6,610,874	4,796,834		418,339	343,531		2,378,635	1,859,237	313,517	19,412
\$25,000 under \$30,000	5,397,688	4,894,414		5,207,375	4,547,012		297,073	347,403		2,054,573	2,137,246	362,840	32,676
\$30,000 under \$40,000	8,295,809	9,309,247		7,954,318	8,704,771		538,088	604,477		3,922,227	4,367,126	618,966	41,567
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8,146,692	8,488,021		5,914,624	7,947,555		370,710	540,466		2,826,716	3,795,180	451,561	37,868
\$50,000 under \$75,000	7,275,949	12,840,276		6,828,192	11,501,660		660,930	1,338,615		4,480,197	8,487,007	791,157	72,090
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,069,330	5,326,210		1,857,038	4,347,460		286,666	978,751		1,914,879	5,522,705	421,871	54,947
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,376,373	6,131,532		1,113,688	4,197,447		386,637	1,934,085		1,427,926	8,176,156	389,620	106,110
\$200,000 under \$500,000	358,327	3,653,573		242,245	1,636,593		173,944	2,016,980		383,862	5,970,589	147,205	94,680
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	74,306	1,805,602		43,855	660,464		45,879	1,145,139		66,232	2,150,073	27,579	32,906
\$1,000,000 or more	39,016	3,610,575		20,162	850,682		28,533	2,759,892		27,991	3,175,108	13,663	40,850
<b>Non-taxable returns, total.....</b>	<b>21,853,048</b>	<b>20,591,470</b>		<b>21,592,395</b>	<b>20,021,744</b>		<b>446,997</b>	<b>569,726</b>		<b>1,550,214</b>	<b>1,040,323</b>	<b>315,631</b>	<b>16,534</b>

\* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based  
 \*\* Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers  
 NOTE Detail may not add to total because of rounding

**Table 3.4--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Tax Classified by Both the Marginal Rate and Each Rate at Which Tax Was Computed**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Tax rate classes	Classified by the highest marginal rate at which tax was computed								
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Modified taxable income		Tax generated		Income tax after credits		
			At all rates	At marginal rate	At all rates	At marginal rate	Total	As a percentage of	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Adjusted gross income	Modified taxable income
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
<b>All returns</b>									
All tax rates.....	90,623,988	3,544,883,925	2,396,178,563	1,445,658,164	481,858,592	313,815,727	474,851,568	13.4	19.8
15 percent (Form 8814).....	15,343	21,339	13,605	13,605	2,040	2,040	1,177	5.5	8.7
15 percent.....	65,415,652	1,478,943,926	782,295,947	782,275,416	117,313,349	117,341,312	113,348,678	7.7	14.5
28 percent.....	21,338,580	1,248,012,000	918,527,517	277,415,519	173,837,152	77,676,345	172,929,376	13.9	18.8
28 percent (capital gains).....	278,650	50,616,758	41,626,611	27,511,243	10,550,448	7,703,148	10,464,223	20.7	25.1
31 percent.....	3,368,224	766,113,478	652,659,361	357,536,216	179,876,205	110,836,227	177,833,654	23.2	27.2
Form 8615.....	207,539	1,176,423	1,055,522	906,164	279,399	256,655	274,460	23.3	26.0
<b>Joint returns and returns of surviving spouses</b>									
All tax rates.....	41,577,964	2,416,498,664	1,653,210,099	969,565,904	341,427,393	219,177,657	337,451,064	14.0	20.4
15 percent (Form 8814).....	10,553	-53	9,719	9,719	1,459	1,459	897	(Z)	9.2
15 percent.....	26,710,641	888,424,248	468,305,556	468,287,262	70,233,106	70,243,089	68,650,739	7.7	14.7
28 percent.....	12,435,469	888,144,633	641,020,748	195,806,211	121,601,963	54,825,739	120,810,179	13.6	18.8
28 percent (capital gains).....	174,227	36,741,827	30,115,452	19,535,695	7,621,853	5,469,995	7,550,387	20.5	25.1
31 percent.....	2,247,074	603,188,008	513,758,624	285,927,017	141,969,012	88,637,375	140,438,862	23.3	27.3
Form 8615.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
<b>Separate returns of married persons</b>									
All tax rates.....	2,130,347	65,791,849	46,849,800	28,563,588	10,199,049	6,802,911	10,041,458	15.3	21.4
15 percent (Form 8814).....	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	(Z)	(Z)
15 percent.....	**1,389,918	**21,776,442	**11,744,316	**11,744,315	**1,760,986	**1,761,648	**1,738,083	8.0	14.8
28 percent.....	605,781	21,687,102	15,989,675	5,146,011	3,067,134	1,440,883	3,059,445	14.1	19.1
28 percent (capital gains).....	3,414	894,152	721,081	811,053	193,961	171,095	192,112	21.5	28.6
31 percent.....	131,223	21,434,154	18,394,728	11,062,209	5,176,989	3,429,285	5,053,819	23.6	27.5
Form 8615.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
<b>Returns of heads of households</b>									
All tax rates.....	9,345,655	243,325,227	130,909,152	96,985,622	22,502,735	16,917,351	20,126,985	8.3	15.4
15 percent (Form 8814).....	*4,782	*29,537	*3,882	*3,882	*581	581	*280	0.9	7.2
15 percent.....	8,295,043	178,435,812	80,260,012	80,258,134	12,035,067	12,038,720	9,785,321	5.5	12.2
28 percent.....	969,105	51,080,587	37,367,288	9,503,691	6,840,552	2,861,033	6,789,249	13.3	18.2
28 percent (capital gains).....	5,566	1,060,578	928,096	705,224	239,093	197,463	234,030	22.1	25.2
31 percent.....	71,158	14,718,933	12,349,874	6,514,691	3,387,442	2,018,554	3,318,105	22.5	26.9
Form 8615.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
<b>Returns of single persons</b>									
All tax rates.....	37,570,022	819,268,186	565,209,512	350,543,051	107,729,415	70,917,810	107,232,061	13.1	19.0
15 percent (Form 8814).....	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	(Z)	(Z)
15 percent.....	**29,020,057	**392,299,482	**221,986,068	**221,985,711	**33,284,190	**33,297,856	**33,176,537	8.5	14.9
28 percent.....	7,328,214	287,099,698	224,149,806	66,959,606	42,327,503	18,748,690	42,270,502	14.7	18.9
28 percent (capital gains).....	95,443	11,920,200	9,861,981	6,659,271	2,495,542	1,864,596	2,487,694	20.9	25.2
31 percent.....	918,769	126,772,383	108,156,135	54,032,299	29,342,781	16,750,013	29,022,868	22.9	26.8
Form 8615.....	207,539	1,176,423	1,055,522	906,164	279,399	256,655	274,460	23.3	26.0

Z Percentage not computed

\*\* Data combined to prevent disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

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

NOTE. Detail may not add to total because of rounding

**Table 3.5--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Tax Generated by Rate and Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns with modified taxable income	Taxable income	Modified taxable income	Tax generated at all rates	Tax generated at specific rate					
					15 percent (from Form 8814)			15 percent		
					Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>90,623,988</b>	<b>2,395,695,661</b>	<b>2,396,178,563</b>	<b>481,858,592</b>	<b>141,678</b>	<b>79,945</b>	<b>11,988</b>	<b>90,604,369</b>	<b>1,536,560,958</b>	<b>230,484,144</b>
Under \$2,000	1,468,310	484,394	486,597	74,660	3,390	2,035	305	1,465,239	462,631	69,395
\$2,000 under \$4,000	1,452,574	904,491	906,719	147,657	*2,483	*2,275	*340	1,450,091	781,390	117,208
\$4,000 under \$6,000	1,716,164	2,252,945	2,266,835	350,738	*402	*108	*16	1,715,761	2,154,640	323,196
\$6,000 under \$8,000	3,489,970	5,424,963	5,440,997	819,164	*3,603	*3,277	*492	3,486,367	5,396,742	809,511
\$8,000 under \$10,000	3,634,780	10,942,753	10,943,445	1,642,539	*1,242	*621	*93	3,633,538	10,925,129	1,638,769
\$10,000 under \$12,000	3,784,737	15,504,998	15,506,307	2,325,658	*1,056	*986	*147	3,783,681	15,482,750	2,322,412
\$12,000 under \$14,000	4,463,691	21,907,067	21,908,514	3,287,149	**3,789	**719	**108	4,463,691	21,882,391	3,282,359
\$14,000 under \$16,000	4,411,116	28,284,994	28,284,877	4,250,237	-	-	-	4,409,875	28,217,432	4,232,615
\$16,000 under \$18,000	4,500,113	35,260,324	35,260,928	5,293,076	**	**	**	4,498,870	35,223,407	5,283,511
\$18,000 under \$20,000	4,090,421	38,317,032	38,318,713	5,745,881	*1,394	*697	*105	4,090,421	38,318,016	5,747,702
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,355,123	115,513,816	115,516,154	17,333,884	*3,335	*390	*60	9,355,123	115,438,245	17,315,737
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,484,937	123,555,002	123,586,489	18,735,549	*6,664	*3,382	*507	7,484,044	122,040,311	18,306,047
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,263,971	274,011,009	274,068,437	44,127,018	8,004	3,087	463	12,262,863	250,860,804	37,629,121
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8,988,898	269,211,742	269,278,289	44,065,350	16,533	10,667	1,599	8,988,898	240,984,856	36,147,728
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,773,136	495,922,686	496,050,755	88,959,098	17,235	10,034	1,507	11,772,771	384,567,657	57,685,149
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,984,735	247,431,448	247,496,923	51,820,774	32,749	18,039	2,701	3,982,189	135,709,060	20,358,359
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,807,774	280,674,802	280,756,422	67,707,118	20,760	12,606	1,891	2,807,446	95,850,518	14,377,578
\$200,000 under \$500,000	745,385	186,065,353	186,094,268	52,180,527	14,713	8,308	1,246	745,385	25,255,291	3,788,294
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,985	84,322,055	84,315,715	24,902,913	3,039	1,786	268	140,978	4,766,896	715,034
\$1,000,000 or more ..	67,168	159,703,788	159,691,179	48,089,598	1,286	929	139	67,139	2,242,793	338,419

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax generated at specific rate											
	28 percent			28 percent (capital gains)			31 percent			Form 8615		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>24,904,092</b>	<b>431,486,266</b>	<b>120,816,154</b>	<b>1,484,914</b>	<b>69,609,014</b>	<b>19,490,537</b>	<b>3,368,224</b>	<b>357,536,216</b>	<b>110,836,227</b>	<b>207,539</b>	<b>906,164</b>	<b>256,655</b>
Under \$2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,421	21,931	5,531
\$2,000 under \$4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,199	123,054	30,615
\$4,000 under \$6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,286	112,086	28,265
\$6,000 under \$8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*7,450	*40,978	*10,793
\$8,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2,265	*17,695	*5,382
\$10,000 under \$12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2,350	*22,572	*4,901
\$12,000 under \$14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2,480	*25,406	*6,762
\$14,000 under \$16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*4,967	*67,445	*19,715
\$16,000 under \$18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2,483	*37,520	*11,737
\$18,000 under \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	66,264	52,766	14,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1,242	*24,753	*7,745
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,194,805	1,542,796	431,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	3,836,268	23,054,895	6,455,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	*4,446	*149,651	*46,087
\$40,000 under \$50,000	2,840,018	28,282,748	7,919,169	-	-	-	*1,514	*20	*6	-	-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000	9,382,119	108,478,306	30,373,926	129,798	837,859	234,598	377,497	2,140,987	663,706	*328	*15,912	*4,883
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,904,555	104,531,859	29,268,921	129,074	1,646,359	460,985	335,053	5,591,607	1,733,398	-	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,749,063	121,246,808	33,949,050	744,751	11,667,196	3,266,822	1,742,708	51,909,064	16,091,810	*481	*70,431	*20,747
\$200,000 under \$500,000	728,774	34,674,189	9,708,773	358,350	14,202,924	3,976,823	711,699	111,953,557	34,705,603	-	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	137,710	6,569,264	1,839,394	80,523	9,161,953	2,565,346	135,779	63,781,993	19,772,418	*40	*33,823	*10,489
\$1,000,000 or more ..	64,518	3,052,837	854,794	42,418	32,092,723	8,985,962	63,973	122,158,989	37,869,287	99	142,908	43,006

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

\*\* Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

**Table 3.6--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Taxable Income and Tax Classified by Each Rate at Which Tax Was Computed and by Marital Status**

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Tax rate classes	All returns			Joint returns and surviving spouses		
	Number of returns	Income tax at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income tax at rate	Income tax generated at rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>All tax rates.....</b>	<b>90,623,988</b>	<b>2,396,178,563</b>	<b>481,895,692</b>	<b>41,577,964</b>	<b>1,653,210,099</b>	<b>341,446,825</b>
15 percent (Form 8814) .....	141,678	79,945	11,988	124,233	71,737	10,757
15 percent .....	90,604,369	1,536,560,958	230,484,144	41,567,411	1,000,157,572	150,023,636
28 percent .....	24,904,092	431,486,266	120,816,155	14,811,825	314,075,698	87,941,195
28 percent (capital gains) .....	1,484,914	69,609,014	19,490,524	1,043,953	52,978,075	14,833,861
31 percent .....	3,368,224	357,536,216	110,836,227	2,247,074	285,927,017	88,637,375
Form 8615 .....	207,539	906,164	256,655	--	--	--

Tax rate classes	Separate returns of married persons			Returns of heads of households			Returns of single persons		
	Number of returns	Income tax at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income tax at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income tax at rate	Income tax generated at rate
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>All tax rates.....</b>	<b>2,130,347</b>	<b>46,849,800</b>	<b>10,200,058</b>	<b>9,345,655</b>	<b>130,909,152</b>	<b>22,506,660</b>	<b>37,570,022</b>	<b>565,209,512</b>	<b>107,742,150</b>
15 percent (Form 8814) .....	264	119	18	16,043	7,698	1,155	1,138	389	58
15 percent .....	2,130,340	24,997,973	3,749,696	9,340,873	110,325,715	16,548,857	37,565,745	401,079,698	60,161,955
28 percent .....	740,082	8,521,454	2,386,007	1,042,573	12,797,104	3,583,189	8,309,613	96,092,011	26,905,763
28 percent (capital gains) .....	35,420	2,268,045	635,053	26,611	1,263,943	353,904	378,930	13,098,950	3,667,706
31 percent .....	131,223	11,062,209	3,429,285	71,158	6,514,691	2,019,554	918,769	54,032,299	16,750,013
Form 8615 .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	207,539	906,164	256,655

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding





## Section 4

## Explanation of Terms

The Explanation of Terms section is designed to clarify the statistical content of this report and should not be construed as an interpretation of the Internal Revenue Code, related regulations, procedures, or policies.

The definitions and explanation in this section relate to column or row titles used in one or more tables in this report. They provide background or limitations to such titles, and are necessary to interpret the statistical tables to which they relate. For each of these titles, the line number of the tax form on which it is reported appears after the title. Definitions marked with the symbol  $\Delta$  have been revised for 1992 to reflect changes in the law.

Further information about many of the items in this report can be found in Section 5, 1992 Forms and Instructions.

### **Additional Standard Deduction**

See "Standard Deduction."

### **Additional Taxes**

(line 39, Form 1040)

Taxes calculated on Form 4970 *Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts* and/or Form 4972 *Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions* were reported here.

### **Adjusted Gross Income Less Deficit**

(line 31, Form 1040)

Income that had to be reported for the calculation of total income (line 23, Form 1040) and of adjusted gross income included the following:

- Compensation for services, including wages, salaries, fees, commissions, tips, fringe benefits, and similar items;
- Taxable interest received;
- Dividends and capital gains distributions;
- Taxable refunds of state and local income taxes;
- Alimony and separate maintenance payments;
- Net income derived from a business, profession, or farm;
- Net gains from the sale of property;
- Taxable amounts of annuities, pensions, and individual retirement arrangement (IRA) distributions;
- Rents and royalties;
- Distributive share of partnership income;
- Income from an estate or trust;
- Unemployment compensation;
- Taxable amounts of social security payments;
- Prizes, awards, and gambling winnings;

- Amounts received that were claimed as a deduction or credit in a prior year; and
- Bartering income.

Some reported income was fully or partially excluded from total income for 1991. The following is a list of such items:

- The cost basis of pension, annuity, or IRA payments or distributions;
- Tax-exempt interest;
- Limited exclusion of social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits;
- Limited exclusion of qualified foreign earned income; and
- One-time exclusion of part or all of the gain from sale of principal residence by individuals who are 55 years of age or older.

From total income, the following statutory adjustments (lines 24 through 29, Form 1040) were subtracted to arrive at adjusted gross income (line 31, Form 1040):

- Contributions to self-employed retirement plans (Keogh or simplified employee pension) and certain contributions to IRAs;
- One-half of self-employment tax
- Self-employed health insurance deduction;
- Forfeited interest and penalties incurred by persons who made premature withdrawals of funds from time savings accounts;
- Alimony payments;
- Forestation or reforestation expenses;
- Foreign housing exclusion;
- Repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation;
- Certain expenses of qualified performing artists; and
- Amount of jury duty pay reported on line 22, Form 1040, that was re-paid to employer.

A deficit occurred if the allowable exclusions and deductions exceeded gross income, (i.e., the amount on line 30 was greater than the amount on line 23).

## Adjustments

See "Statutory Adjustments."

## Advance Earned Income Credit Payments

(included in the total on line 52, Form 1040)

Taxpayers who believe they would be eligible for the earned income credit at the end of the year could receive the credit from their employers as an additional payment in their paychecks during the year. Those payments were then shown on the tax return where they either increased the balance due amount or reduced the amount of the overpayment. (See also "All Other Taxes.")

## Alimony Paid

(line 29, Form 1040)

Payments made as alimony or separate maintenance counted as a deduction (an adjustment to total income) for the person paying them.

## Alimony Received

(line 11, Form 1040)

Payments received as alimony or separate maintenance were income to the person receiving them.

## All Other Taxes

(lines 47, 49, 50, 51, Form 1040)

For the statistics in this report, this amount represents the sum of the self-employment tax, tax from the recapture of the investment credit and the low income housing credit, social security and medicare taxes on tip income, penalty tax on qualified retirement plans, and other unspecified taxes which included uncollected FICA (or social security) tax on tips, excess golden parachute payments, and section 72 penalty taxes. This differs slightly from the "other taxes" portion of the Form 1040 itself, which includes the taxes listed above plus the alternative minimum tax and the advance earned income credit payments received. Alternative mini-

imum tax is tabulated in this report as a part of "total income tax" and is one of the criteria for determining the taxable or nontaxable classification of the return. Advance earned income credit payments are shown as a separate item in computing total tax liability, balance due or refund. (see also "Taxable and Nontaxable Returns" and "Total Income Tax.")

### **Alternative Minimum Tax**

(line 48, Form 1040)

The alternative minimum tax (AMT) was levied on benefits received in the form of deductions and exclusions which reduced an individual's regular effective tax rate. These benefits, known as "alternative minimum tax preferences and adjustments," resulted from the preferential treatment that the tax law gave to particular income and expense items.

Alternative minimum taxable income (line 11, Form 6251) was defined as taxable income with certain adjustments plus the amount of tax preference items. Alternative minimum taxable income (AMTI) was then reduced by an exemption amount determined by filing status and income. If the return was filed jointly by a married couple or a surviving spouse, the maximum amount of the exemption was \$40,000. The maximum amount for a single or head of household taxpayer was \$30,000, and for a married couple filing separately, \$20,000. The AMT exclusion was phased out if AMTI exceeded certain levels. For single taxpayers, the phase-out began at \$112,500 and ended at \$232,500. For joint returns the range was \$150,000 to \$310,000, and for married couples filing separately, the range was \$75,000 to \$155,000.

If there was an amount remaining after subtracting the exemption, it was multiplied by the alternative minimum tax rate of 24 percent and then reduced by the recalculated alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit. This amount was then reduced by the regular income tax before credits (line 38, Form 1040 minus the regular foreign tax credit, line 43, Form 1040) to arrive at the alternative minimum tax.

### **Basic Standard Deduction**

See "Standard Deduction."

### **Business or Profession Net Income or Loss**

(line 12, Form 1040)

This source of income or loss was reported by individuals who were sole proprietors of a non-farm business, including self-employed members of a profession.

If two or more sole proprietorships were operated by the same taxpayer, the single amount of net income or loss included in the adjusted gross income represented the combined net income and loss from all sole proprietorships. The proprietor was required to exclude investment income from business profits and include it, instead, with the various types of investment income for which separate provisions were made on the individual income tax return.

Total expenses (line 28, Schedule C) were deducted from gross income (line 7, Schedule C) to arrive at net profit or loss. Compensation of the proprietor was taxable income and, therefore, not allowed as a business deduction in computing net income. The deduction of net operating losses from previous years was not considered a business expense, but was offset against "Other Income" (line 22, Form 1040).

Information on sole proprietorships, business receipts, and expenditures can be found in the annual fall issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*.

### **Capital Assets**

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

### **Capital Gains Distributions Reported on Form 1040**

(line 14, Form 1040)

These distributions included long-term capital gains either credited or distributed to individual taxpayers by regulated investment companies, mutual funds, and real estate trusts. Taxpayers also

reported capital gains distributions on Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses, but they could enter the distributions directly on line 14 of Form 1040 if they had no other gains or losses to report on Schedule D.

## Capital Gains and Losses

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

## Casualty and Theft Loss Deduction, Nonbusiness

(line 17, Schedule A)

Nonbusiness casualty and theft losses were deductible, as an itemized deduction, from adjusted gross income to the extent that nonreimbursable net loss for each such casualty or theft exceeded \$100, and the combined amount for all net losses during the year exceeded 10 percent of adjusted gross income. (See also "Total Itemized Deductions.")

## Child Care Credit

(line 41, Form 1040)

This credit could be claimed by taxpayers who, while employed or looking for work, incurred expenses for the care of dependent children under age 13, or disabled dependents of any age. Qualified expenses included those for services performed within the home by non-dependent babysitters, maids, or cooks. Expenditures paid for the care of children under the age 13 or any other qualified individuals for out-of-home non-institutional care qualified for the child care credit.

The maximum amount of care-related expenses on which the credit could be based was the smaller of earned income or \$2,400, if one qualifying child or dependent was involved, and the smaller if earned income or \$4,800 if more than one dependent was involved. For return of married couples filing jointly, earned income refers to the earnings of the spouse with the lesser earned income. Exceptions were allowed if the spouse was disabled or a full-time student.

The credit was equal to 30 percent of eligible expenses for taxpayers with adjusted gross income of \$10,000 or less. The credit was reduced by one percentage point for each \$2,000 increment of adjusted gross income in excess of \$10,000 up to \$28,000. The credit remained at 20 percent of expenses for individuals with adjusted gross income over \$28,000.

The amount of the credit which could be claimed was limited to income tax before credits, and any excess was not refundable.

## Contributions Deduction

(line 16, Schedule A)

Taxpayers could deduct contributions to certain organizations that were religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in purpose. Contributions could be in cash, property, or out-of-pocket expenses that a taxpayer paid to do volunteer work for a qualified organization. Contributions were allowed as an itemized deduction on Schedule A, and were limited to one-half of the taxpayer's AGI. Therefore, the sum of the separate charitable contributions could be more than total deduction (which had been limited).

## Credit for Federal Tax on Gasoline and Special Fuels

(line 59, Form 1040)

This credit (claimed on Form 4136) was allowed for Federal excise taxes paid on gasoline and special fuels, such as gasohol and diesel fuel, if they were used for certain nontaxable or reduced-tax-rate purposes (such as farm or off-road use). The credit could reduce unpaid total tax liability or could be refunded. A one-time credit (or refund) was allowed to the original purchaser of a new, qualified diesel-powered highway vehicle. The credit was \$102 for a car, and \$198 for a light truck or van.

## Credit for the Elderly and Disabled

(line 42, Form 1040)

A credit (claimed on Schedule R) for the elderly and permanently and totally disabled was available

to taxpayers age 65 or older (within certain income limitations), and to those taxpayers under age 65, who had retired with a permanent and total disability, and who had received taxable income from a public or private employer because of that disability. The income to which the credit could be applied was reduced by nontaxable amounts of social security and railroad retirement benefits, veterans' pensions, and any other pension, annuity, or disability benefits that were excluded from income under any other provisions of the law.

An individual was considered permanently and totally disabled when he or she could not engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition which had lasted, or was expected to last, at least twelve months, or was determined to be terminal.

The maximum credit available was \$1,125, was limited to total income tax with any excess not refundable, and was reduced if the taxpayer's income exceeded certain levels. Generally, if a taxpayer's income was high enough to require the reporting of social security benefits as taxable income, the taxpayer could not take the credit.

### **Credit from Regulated Investment Companies**

(line 59, Form 1040)

Taxpayers were required to include in total income any amounts which were allocated to them as undistributed long-term capital gains of regulated investment companies. If investment companies paid tax on the capital gain, taxpayers were entitled to claim a refundable credit for their proportional share of the tax paid.

### **Credit to 1993 Estimated Tax**

(line 63, Form 1040)

This amount was the part of the overpayment of 1992 tax which taxpayers specifically requested to be credited to their estimated tax for 1993. (See also "Overpayment" and "Estimated Tax Payments.")

### **Deduction of Self-Employment Tax**

(line 25, Form 1040)

If a taxpayer had income from self-employment and owed self-employment tax, one half of that tax was deductible. The amount was subtracted as an adjustment, from total income in the calculation of AGI.

### **Dividends**

(line 9, Form 1040)

Dividend income consisted of distributions of money, stock, or other property received by taxpayers from domestic and foreign corporations, either directly or passed through estates, trusts, or partnerships. Dividends also included distributions from money market mutual funds.

Dividends did not include nontaxable distributions of stock or stock rights, returns of capital, capital gains, or liquidation distributions. Taxpayers were also instructed to exclude so-called dividends on deposits or withdrawable accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions, which were to be treated as interest income.

### **Earned Income Credit $\Delta$**

(line 56, Form 1040)

The earned income credit for 1992 was made up of three credits: the basic credit with a maximum of \$1,324 for one qualifying child and \$1,384 for two or more qualifying children; the health insurance credit with a maximum of \$451 for health insurance that covered a qualifying child; and the extra credit for a qualifying child born in 1992 with a maximum of \$376. The credit was available to workers who had a child living with them for more than half the year and whose earned income and adjusted gross income were each less than \$22,370. The credit was based on earned income, consisting of wages, salaries, and other employee compensation, plus net earnings from self-employment. Taxpayers could not take the credit if their filing status was married

filing separately, or they claimed the foreign income exclusion.

For this report, the earned income credit was divided into three parts: the amount used to offset income tax before credits (limited to the amount needed to reduce income tax after credits to zero); the amount used to offset all other taxes (limited to the amount needed to reduce total tax liability to zero); and the refundable portion. (See also "Advance Earned Income Credit Payments.")

### **Earned Income Credit Used to Offset Income Tax Before Credits**

See "Earned Income Credit."

### **Employee Business Expense**

See "Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses."

### **Estate or Trust Net Income or Loss**

(line 36, Schedule E, Part III)

This was the beneficiary's share of fiduciary income (with the exception of the items, described below, which were reported separately) from any estate or trust. Income from estates or trusts included amounts required to be distributed, amounts credited to beneficiaries' accounts from current-year fiduciary income (whether or not actually received), and any other amounts which were properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed for that year.

Taxpayers excluded from estate or trust income their share of dividends and gains or losses from sales of capital assets or other property. Such income (which made up the largest portion of income from estates or trusts) was included on the tax return on the separate lines provided for these income types and was not separately identified for the statistics. A loss from an estate or trust was allocated to the beneficiary only upon settlement or termination of an estate or trust and was limited by the "passive loss" rules.

For the tables, if a return showed net income from one estate or trust, and a net loss from another, that return was tabulated in both the "total income" and "total loss" columns. The columns labeled "net income" and "net loss" represent the sum of all income and losses reported from all estates or trusts, i.e., the net amount computed on a return-by-return basis.

### **Estimated Tax Payments**

(line 55, Form 1040)

This figure represents the total of the tax payments made for 1992 using Form 1040ES, and any overpayment from the taxpayer's 1991 return that was applied to the 1992 estimated tax. Generally, individuals were required to make estimated tax payments if they expected to owe, after subtracting withholding and credits, at least \$500 in tax for 1992, and they expected withholding and credits to be less than the smaller of: (a) 90% of the tax shown on Form 1040 for 1992, or (b) 100% of the tax shown on Form 1040 for 1991.

### **Excess Social Security Taxes Withheld**

(line 58, Form 1040)

If a taxpayer earned more than \$55,500 (\$53,400 for 1991) in total wages from two or more employers in 1992, too much social security (FICA) or Railroad Retirement Act (RRTA) tax may have been withheld from his or her wages. Filers claimed credit for such overpayment on their tax returns. The excess social security tax withheld could be taken as a credit toward payment of the taxpayer's income tax. In the case of a joint return, the credit was computed separately for each taxpayer.

### **Exemptions $\Delta$**

(lines 6, 36, Form 1040)

In the computation of taxable income, a \$2,300 deduction (\$2,150 for 1991) was allowed for each exemption claimed if adjusted gross income was less

than \$78,950. In general, an exemption was allowed for each taxpayer and dependent shown on a return. If an individual who could be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer filed a return, that individual could not claim his or her own exemption.

With few exceptions, an individual had to meet five requirements to qualify as a dependent for 1992:

- 1) The individual received more than half of his or her support for 1992 from the taxpayer;
- 2) The individual was related to the taxpayer (such as a son, daughter, or parent) or was a member of the same household for the entire year;
- 3) The individual did not file a joint return with his or her spouse;
- 4) The individual met certain citizenship requirements;
- 5) The individual's gross income was less than \$2,300. An exception to the income limitation was granted to children under age 19, or full-time students under age 24.

If a taxpayer had AGI above certain levels, his or her personal exemption deduction may have been limited. For single taxpayers, the phaseout began at \$105,250 and was completed at \$227,750; for married persons filing jointly and qualifying widow(er)s, the phaseout began at \$157,900 and was completed at \$280,400; for heads of household, the phaseout began at \$131,550 and was completed at \$254,050; and for married persons filing separately, the phaseout began at \$78,950 and was completed at \$140,200.

## Farm Net Income or Loss

(line 19, Form 1040)

This source of income or loss was reported by individuals who were sole proprietors of farms. When there were two or more farms operated by the same taxpayer, the single amount of profit or loss included in the adjusted gross income represented the combined profit and loss from all farming activities. Farm business total expenses (line 35,

Schedule F) were deducted from farm gross income (line 11, Schedule F) to arrive at farm net profit or loss.

Gains from certain sales of livestock and crops that qualified for capital gains treatment were excluded from farm net profit or loss and included in capital gains. Farm rental income was included in total rent net income or loss (See also "Farm Rental Net Income or Loss.")

## Farm Rental Net Income or Loss

(line 39, Schedule E)

Taxpayers were required to report farm rental income and expenses separately from other farm profit or loss if they: a) received income that was based on crops or livestock produced by the tenant, and b) did not manage nor operate the farm to any great extent.

## Filing Status

See "Marital Filing Status."

## Foreign Earned Income Exclusion

(line 22, Form 1040)

Qualified taxpayers could exclude from total income a certain amount of their foreign earned income and employer-provided foreign housing expenses if their home, for tax purposes, was in a foreign country.

Qualified individuals were limited to the lesser of a \$70,000 exclusion or their total foreign earned income. Also, they could elect to exclude a portion of employer-provided foreign housing expenses. If the taxpayer elected to take both the foreign earned income and foreign housing exclusions, the total amount of both exclusions was limited to the taxpayer's total foreign earned income. The foreign earned income exclusion was entered as a negative amount on this line by the taxpayer but edited into a separate field during service center processing.

In this report, the foreign earned income exclusion includes the foreign housing exclusion.

## Foreign Housing Deduction

(included in the total on line 30, Form 1040)

Qualified taxpayers who had foreign housing expenses that were not provided by their employer were eligible to deduct these expenses from total income. This deduction was limited to the total amount of foreign earned income for 1992.

## Foreign Tax Credit

(line 43, Form 1040)

Individuals who paid income or excess profit taxes to a foreign country or U.S. possession could claim either this credit against Federal income tax liability, or an itemized deduction for the amount of the foreign tax payment. Depending on the taxpayer's income and taxes, the foreign tax credit could be less than the amount of foreign tax paid. Qualifying foreign taxes paid in excess of the allowable amount for Tax Year 1992 could be carried back 2 years and then forward 5 years.

## Forfeited Interest Penalty Adjustment

(line 28, Form 1040)

Taxpayers who paid penalties for the premature withdrawal of funds from time savings accounts or deposits could deduct those penalties as an adjustment to total income.

## Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ

The individual income tax system utilizes three major forms to collect income and tax information: the 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ. Variations of the three basic forms included 1040PC, 1040TEL, 1040EZ, and electronic filing. Form 1040PC returns were generated by IRS-approved software on a personal computer, and were typically condensed versions of the standard paper forms.

Returns of these types were included in the population of returns subjected to sampling, and were classified by the guidelines for filing a standard form (i.e., Forms 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ), discussed below. For example, if a return were filed

as a 1040PC and its characteristics dictated that it otherwise would have been filed as a Form 1040, it would have been classified as such for statistical purposes. Likewise, if a return were filed electronically that would have been a Form 1040EZ had it been filed manually, it would have been considered a Form 1040EZ in the statistics.

The forms represent different levels of complexity in regard to the information reported. The Forms 1040A and 1040EZ, for instance, may only be used if an individual's taxable income is less than \$50,000, income may come only from a limited number of sources, and the taxpayer may not itemize deductions. The Form 1040 must be used if taxable income is greater than \$50,000. In addition, the taxpayer must file Form 1040 if he or she itemizes deductions or has income (or losses) from a source not provided for on Form 1040A or 1040EZ. (For a complete description of each form see Section 5, 1992 Forms and Instructions.)

## Gambling Loss Deduction

(line 25, Schedule A)

See "Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions" and "Total Itemized Deductions."

## General Business Credit

(line 44, Form 1040)

The general business credit consisted of the investment credit, the jobs credit, the alcohol fuel credit, the low-income housing credit, the research credit, the enhanced oil recovery credit, the disabled access credit, and the renewable electricity production credit. Taxpayers claiming more than one of the credits were required to summarize them on Form 3800, General Business Credit. The general business credit was limited to 100 percent of the first \$25,000 (\$12,500 for a married couple filing separately) of tax liability and 75 percent of the excess over \$25,000. If the current year general business credit exceeded the tax liability limitation, the excess amount could be carried back to the 3 preceding tax years, then forward 15 years.



## Home Mortgage Interest Deduction

(lines 9c+9b, Schedule A)

See "Interest Paid Deduction."

## Income Subject to Tax

See "Modified Taxable Income."

## Income Tax After Credits

[(line 40 minus line 46) minus part or all of line 56, Form 1040]

To arrive at income tax after credits, taxpayers deducted total credits (line 46, Form 1040) from income tax before credits (line 40, Form 1040). For the statistics, tax was further reduced by the portion of the earned income credit which did not result in a negative tax. This portion of the earned income credit was included in the total credits as "earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits." Any tax remaining was tabulated as "income tax after credits."

## Income Tax Before Credits

(line 40, Form 1040)

This amount consisted of the tax liability on taxable income, computed by using the tax tables, tax rate schedules, Form 8615, or Form(s) 8814, plus any additional taxes (line 39). (See also "Tax Generated.")

## Income Tax Withheld

(line 54, Form 1040)

Income tax withheld included amounts deducted from salaries, wages, and tips, as reported on Form W-2, and from pensions, annuities, and certain gambling winnings as reported on Forms 1099-R and W-2G. Amounts withheld from total distributions of profit-sharing, retirement plans, and individual retirement accounts were reported on Form 1099-R.

In some cases, a backup withholding rate of 20 percent was required for interest, dividend, and

royalty payments, which, generally, were not subject to withholding.

## Individual Retirement Account Deductible Contributions

(lines 24a and 24b, Form 1040)

An individual retirement account (IRA) is a savings program that allows a taxpayer to set aside money for retirement. Beginning in 1987, the deduction for IRA contributions was reduced or eliminated for taxpayers who were covered by an employee retirement plan and whose adjusted gross income exceeded certain levels. (Nondeductible contributions were still allowed for such taxpayers.) Deductible contributions could be subtracted from the employee's total income in arriving at adjusted gross income.

Contributions to an IRA (whether or not they were deductible) were limited to the lesser of: a) individual's taxable compensation for the year, or b) \$2,000 (\$2,250 if a nonworking spousal IRA was included).

Unless they were disabled, taxpayers could not start withdrawing funds from the account until they reached age 59-1/2. After age 70-1/2 taxpayers were required to begin withdrawals. Penalty taxes were assessed if the taxpayer failed to comply with these limitations.

Individuals could also set up an IRA to include a nonworking spouse who met certain qualifying conditions. The total IRA deduction, including both the taxpayer and the nonworking spouse, could not exceed \$2,250. A spousal IRA deduction is tabulated in the statistics as "Secondary IRA payments."

Payments to an IRA for a particular taxable year must be made not later than the due date of the individual's return for that year.

## Individual Retirement Account Taxable Distributions

(line 16b, Form 1040)

Any money or property received from a taxpayer's IRA account was considered a distribution and,

generally, had to be included in the taxpayer's total income in the year received. An exception to this rule was tax-free roll-over distributions from one retirement account to another, or the extent to which the payout represented previous non-deductible IRA contributions.

### Interest Paid Deduction

(line 12, Schedule A)

The rules for deducting home mortgage interest for 1992 were: (1) if a taxpayer took out a mortgage before October 13, 1987, secured by the taxpayer's main or second home, all the interest was deductible, (2) if the taxpayer's mortgage was after October 13, 1987, and the funds were used to buy, build, or improve that home, all interest could be deducted if the total of all mortgages on the property was \$1 million or less, and (3) taxpayers could deduct all of the interest on an additional \$100,000 of mortgages on their main or second home other than to buy, build, or improve that home.

Generally, investment interest (interest paid on money borrowed that is allocable to property held for investment) was fully deductible up to the amount of net investment income. Interest relating to business, royalty, and rental income was deducted directly from these items and was not reflected in the interest paid statistics.

### Interest Received

See "Taxable Interest Received."

### Interest, Tax-Exempt

See "Tax-Exempt Interest."

### Investment Interest Expense Deduction

(line 11, Schedule A)

See "Interest Paid Deduction." and "Total Itemized Deductions."

### Itemized Deductions

See "Total Itemized Deductions" and specific types.

### Itemized Deduction Limitation

See "Total Itemized Deductions."

### Keogh Retirement Plan

Keogh retirement plans, or H.R. 10 plans, are set up by sole proprietorships or partnerships to cover self-employed persons, as well as regular employees. Distributions from these plans are usually fully taxable.

### Long-Term Capital Gain or Loss

(line 8, Schedule D)

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

### Long-Term Loss Carryover

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

### Long-Term Gain or Loss from Like-Kind Exchanges

(line 12, Schedule D)

A like-kind exchange occurs when business or investment property is exchanged for property of the same nature or quality, even if the properties differ in grade or quality. (See also "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss.")

### Long-Term Installment Gain

(line 11, Schedule D)

The installment method is used to report gains for property (other than publicly traded stocks or securities) for which the payment is received in a tax year following the year in which the property was sold. (See also "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss.")

## Long-Term Residence Gain

(line 10, Schedule D)

Gain reported from the sale or exchange of the taxpayer's main home (whether or not another home was purchased). (See also "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss.")

## Marginal Tax Rates

Different portions of taxable income are taxed at different rates. The tax rate applied to the last dollar of income is called the "marginal tax rate" for that return (See also "Tax Generated.")

## Marital Filing Status

(lines 1-5, Form 1040)

The five marital filing status classifications were:

- (1) returns of single persons (not heads of household or surviving spouses);
- (2) joint returns of married persons;
- (3) separate returns of married persons
- (4) returns of heads of household; and
- (5) returns of surviving spouses.

Marital filing status was usually determined as of the last day of the tax year. If one's spouse died during the tax year, the survivor was considered married for the entire year. If a taxpayer was divorced during the tax year and did not remarry, the taxpayer was considered to be unmarried for the entire year.

## Medical and Dental Expense Deduction

(lines 1-4, Schedule A)

Qualified medical expenses included payments made for the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of disease or for medical or dental insurance. However, taxpayers who took the self-employed health insurance adjustment had to reduce their total premiums by the amount of the adjustment (see "Self-Employed Health Insurance"). In general, medical and dental expenses could be claimed as an itemized

deduction to the extent that they exceeded 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income. Amounts paid for medicine and drugs were deductible only if they were not available except by prescription or were for insulin. Taxpayers could also deduct a maximum of \$50 per day for certain lodging expenses incurred while traveling to obtain medical care. (See also "Total Itemized Deductions.")

## Minimum Tax Credit

(line 44, Form 1040)

A minimum tax credit could be taken for 1992 by certain taxpayers who paid alternative minimum tax for 1991. The credit was part of the 1991 alternative minimum tax based on adjustments or preference items that deferred tax rather than caused permanent avoidance of tax. If all of the minimum tax credit could not be used for 1992, the excess could be carried forward to later years.

## Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions

(lines 19-25, Schedule A)

Miscellaneous itemized deductions were divided into three types. The first included those items that were limited to the amount that exceeded 2 percent of adjusted gross income, while the expenses of the other types were fully deductible.

*Limited Miscellaneous Deductions:* Unreimbursed employee business expenses, tax preparation fees, and expenses of producing income (including qualifying educational expenses), were limited to the amount that exceeded 2 percent of adjusted gross income.

*Gambling Loss Deductions:* Gambling losses (to the extent of gambling winnings) were fully deductible. (See also "Total Itemized Deductions.")

*Miscellaneous Deductions Other Than Gambling:* Other, fully deductible expenses included such items as impairment-related work expenses for disabled persons, and amortizable bonds.

## Modified Taxable Income

"Modified taxable income" is the term used to describe "income subject to tax," the actual base on

which tax is computed for the statistics in Tables 3.4 and 3.5. For taxpayers filing current year returns, modified taxable income is identical to "taxable income."

For prior year returns included in the 1992 statistics, a modified taxable income was computed. This was calculated by using the tax rate schedule to impute a hypothetical taxable income amount necessary to yield the given amount of tax reported.

### **Moving Expense Deduction**

(line 18, Schedule A)

An employee who had to move to a new residence as a result of changing jobs could claim certain expenses for moving and house-hunting as an itemized deduction. In order to qualify for this deduction, the new work place had to be at least 35 miles farther from the former residence than the old job was. Deductible expenses included those incurred while moving household and personal goods, as well as in travel, meals, and lodging of the taxpayer and household members en route to the new residence. Additional deductible expenses included house-hunting trips, and the cost of selling a residence or breaking a lease.

### **Net Capital Gain in AGI less loss**

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

### **Net Operating Loss**

(line 22, Form 1040)

See "Other Income."

### **Nondeductible Passive Losses**

(calculated on Form 8582)

Nondeductible passive are calculated by subtracting deductible passive losses reported on Form 8582 (line 11) from total passive losses (lines 1b+2b) and are limited to zero.

### **Other Adjustments**

(included in 30, Form 1040)

See "Statutory Adjustments."

### **Other Income**

(line 22, Form 1040)

Included in other income were items such as prizes, awards, sweepstakes winnings, gambling winnings, recoveries of bad debts, insurance received as reimbursement for medical expenses taken as a deduction in a previous year, and any other income subject to tax for which no specific line was provided on there return form. Any foreign earned income exclusions or "net operating loss" in an earlier year that was carried forward and deducted for 1992 were entered as negative amounts on this line by the taxpayer but edited into separate fields during service center processing.

### **Other Payments**

(line 59, Form 1040)

See "Credit for Federal Tax on Gasoline and Special Fuels" and "Credit from Regulated Investment Companies."

### **Other Tax Credits**

(included in line 45, Form 1040)

"Other tax credits" is a residual category in the statistics and does not relate to a line item on a tax form. It included "credit for fuel from a nonconventional source" and other miscellaneous credits that did not belong in any other category and were used to offset income tax before credits.

### **Overpayment**

(line 61, Form 1040)

An overpayment of tax occurred when the "total tax payments" exceeded "total tax." Total payments included the amount of any "refundable portion of the earned income tax credit." Overpayment could

be refunded or credited toward the estimated tax for the following year. (See also "Credit to 1993 Estimated Tax" and "Refund.")

### Overpayment Refunded

See "Overpayment" and "Refund."

### Parent's Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends

(calculated on Form 8814)

A parent could report on his or her return income received by his or her child. If the election was made, the child was not required to file a return. A parent could make this election if the child:

- was under age 14 on January 1, 1993;
- had income only from interest and dividends;
- had gross income for 1992 that was more than \$500 but less than \$5,000;
- had no estimated tax payments for 1992;
- did not have any overpayment of tax shown on his or her 1991 return applied to the 1992 return; and
- had no Federal income tax withheld from his or her income (backup withholding).

If the parents were not filing a joint return, special rules applied to determine which parent could make the election.

### Partnership and S Corporation Net Income or Loss

(line 31, Schedule E)

Partnerships and S corporations (formerly Subchapter S corporations) are not taxable entities, therefore, tax on their net profit or loss was levied, in general, directly on the members of the partnership or shareholders of the S corporation. The profit or loss shown in the statistics was the taxpayer's share of the ordinary gain or loss of the enterprise, and certain payments made to the taxpayer for the use of capital or as a salary. Net long-term capital gains received from partnerships and S corporations were reported on Schedule D.

If a return showed net income from one partner-

ship or S corporation and a net loss from another, the two were added together and the return was tabulated by the net amount of income or loss in the appropriate column. Beginning in 1987, net income and net loss were reported separately for passive and non-passive partnership and S corporation activities. Passive losses were limited under new rules to the amount that could offset passive income.

### Payment with Request for Extension of Filing Time

(line 57, Form 1040)

This payment was made when the taxpayer filed Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, or Form 2688, Application for Additional Extension of Time to File. The extension granted the taxpayer an additional period of time to file a tax return, but not extend the time for the payment of the expected tax. Full payment of any tax due had to be made with the application for extension.

### Payments to a Keogh Plan

(line 27, Form 1040)

Self-employed individuals were allowed to contribute to a Keogh retirement plan or a simplified employment pension plan for themselves and to deduct all or part of such contributions in computing adjusted gross income. The amount which could be deducted was based on net earnings from self-employment.

### Penalty Tax on Qualified Retirement Plans

(line 51, Form 1040)

If taxpayers withdrew any funds from an Individual Retirement Account or qualified retirement plan before they were either age 59-1/2 or disabled, they were subject to a penalty tax equal to 10 percent of the premature distribution. Any taxpayer who failed to withdraw the minimum required distribution after reaching age 70-1/2 had to pay a 50 percent excise tax on the excess accumulation. Contributions to the retirement in excess of the legal limitation for the year (the lesser of \$2,000 or the

taxpayer's compensation for the year) were subject to an excise tax equal to 6 percent of the excess contribution.

## Pensions and Annuities

(lines 17a, 17b, Form 1040)

Generally, pensions are periodic income received after retirement for past services with an employer, while annuities are income payable at stated intervals after payment of a specific premium. A taxpayer could acquire a pension or annuity either by purchase from a commercial organization (usually life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts) or under a plan or contract connected with the taxpayer's employment. Those pensions or annuities obtained in connection with employment could be purchased entirely by the taxpayer or could be financed in part (a contributory plan) or in whole (a non-contributory plan) by contributions of the employer.

Since a non-contributory plan was paid for entirely by an employer, the amount received by the employee was fully taxable. This fully taxable pension was reported on lines 17a and 17b. For the taxpayer who participated in a contributory retirement plan while employed, the amount received was only partially taxable. In general, the amount excludable from gross income, the nontaxable portion, represented the taxpayer's contributions under the plan, while the taxable portion represented the employer's contribution and earnings on the entire investment. The nontaxable portion had to be amortized over the expected lifetime of the taxpayer.

The entire amount of pensions and annuities received for the year was reported on line 17a of the Form 1040. The taxable portion was computed on a separate worksheet and entered on line 17b.

## Predetermined Estimated Tax Penalty

(included in line 65, Form 1040)

If a return showed taxes of \$500 or more owed on line 64 (tax due at time of filing) and this amount was more than 10 percent of the total tax, the

taxpayer could owe a penalty, unless tax payments in the current year equaled or exceeded prior-year tax liability (provided prior year liability was greater than zero). Also, taxpayers could owe a penalty if they underpaid their 1992 estimated tax liability for any payment period. Form 2210 was used to determine the amount of a penalty, if any.

For this report, the predetermined estimated tax penalty includes only the amount calculated by the taxpayer when the return was initially filed.

## Primary IRA Payment

See "Individual Retirement Account Deductible Contributions."

## Recapture Taxes

(line 49, Form 1040)

See "Tax from Recomputing Prior Year Investment Credit."

## Refund

(line 62, Form 1040)

A refund of tax included all overpayment of income taxes not applied by the taxpayer as a credit to next year's estimated tax. (See also "Overpayment.")

## Refund Credited to Next Year

(line 63, Form 1040)

See "Credit to 1993 Estimated Tax."

## Regular Tax Computation

Typically, the taxpayer, in determining the amount of "tax generation," first computed taxable income. Depending on marital status and size of taxable income, the taxpayer then used the tax tables or applied the rates from one of four tax rate schedules to determine tax. Returns of taxpayers who had taxes computed by the Internal Revenue Service were classified under the regular tax computation method.

## Rent and Royalty Net Income or Loss

(line 26, Schedule E)

This amount was the combination of rent net income, rent net loss, royalty net income, and royalty net loss. This does not include passive losses that were not deductible, but includes carryover of previous years' passive losses.

## Rent Net Income or Loss

(line 22, columns A, B, C, Schedule E)

Rent net income or loss was determined by deducting from gross rent, the amounts for depreciation, repairs, improvements, interest, taxes, commissions, advertising, utilities, insurance, janitorial services, and any other allowable expenses related to the rented property. In the statistics, total rental net loss includes passive losses that were not deductible in figuring AGI.

## Royalty Net Income or Loss

(line 22, columns A, B, C, Schedule E)

Net royalties consisted of gross royalties less deductions for depletion, depreciation, office rent, legal fees, clerical help, interest, taxes, and similar items. Gross royalties included revenues from oil, gas, and other mineral rights; revenue from patents; and revenue from literary, musical, or artistic works. Certain royalties received under a lease agreement on timber, coal, and domestic iron ore were eligible for capital gains or ordinary loss treatment under Code section 1231. As a result of the separate computation, those royalties are reflected in the statistics for "sales of capital assets" and "sales of property other than capital assets." (See also "Total Rent and Royalty Income or Loss in AGI.")

## S Corporations

See "Partnership and S Corporation Net Income or Loss."

## Salaries and Wages

(line 7, Form 1040)

Salaries and wages as reported on the tax return were amounts of compensation primarily for personal services. The following items were included:

- salaries;
- wages;
- commissions;
- bonuses;
- tips;
- fees;
- excess reimbursement over employee business expenses;
- moving expenses allowances;
- the difference between the fair market value of certain property and the discount price for which it was purchased by a taxpayer from his or her employer;
- severance pay;
- sick pay;
- the value of exercising a stock appreciation right;
- directors' fees;
- vacation allowances;
- most disability payments;
- strike and lockout benefits; and
- the value of certain non-monetary payments for services (e.g., merchandise, accommodations, certain meals or lodging, certain stock purchase plans, or property).

Identifiable amounts for any of these categories which may have been reported by taxpayers as "other income" were treated as salaries and wages for the statistics.

## Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss

(line 13, Form 1040)

In general, capital assets for tax purposes included all property held for personal use or invest-

ment. Examples of such assets were personal residences, furniture, automobiles, and stocks and bonds. Most assets used for business activities were specifically excluded from treatment as capital assets. (See also "Sales of Property Other Than Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss".)

The following concepts were used in the computation of net capital gain or loss for this report:

*Net capital gain:* If the combination of net short-term gain or loss and net long-term gain or loss resulted in a positive amount, the taxpayer had a net capital gain. The full amount of this gain, whether short-term or long-term was included in adjusted gross income. The holding period was one year or less for short-term assets, and longer than one year for long-term assets.

*Net capital loss:* If the combination of net short-term gain or loss and net long-term gain or loss resulted in a negative amount, the taxpayer showed a net capital loss. The amount of net capital loss to be included in adjusted gross income was limited to the smaller of the actual net capital loss or \$3,000 (\$1,500 for married persons filing separately). Any excess capital losses over the \$3,000 limit could be carried over to subsequent tax years ("capital loss carry-over" in the statistics).

Net capital gain or loss also included capital gain distributions which were not reported on Schedule D (Capital Gains and Losses). These capital gain distributions were entered directly on line 14 of Form 1040 if the taxpayer did not have any other gains or losses to report on Schedule D. These distributions were, by definition, long-term capital gains. (See also "Capital Gain Distributions Reported on Form 1040.")

## Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Schedule D

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

## Sales of Property Other Than Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss

(line 15, Form 1040)

Property other than capital assets generally included property of a business nature, in contrast to personal or investment property which were capital assets. Some types of property specifically included in this group were:

- (1) certain depreciable, depletable, and real business property;
- (2) accounts and notes receivable in the ordinary course of business generated from the sale of goods and services ordinarily held for sale by the business or includable in the inventory of the business;
- (3) certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, or similar properties; and
- (4) amount resulting from certain "involuntary conversions," including net losses from casualty and theft.

Taxpayers reported all gains and losses not treated as capital gains on Form 4797, Sales of Business Property.

## Secondary IRA Payment

See "Individual Retirement Account Deductible Contributions."

## Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction $\Delta$

(line 26, Form 1040)

Self-employed persons could deduct, when calculating AGI, up to 25 percent of the amount paid for health insurance for themselves and their families. The provision that allowed this deduction expired on July 1, 1992; therefore, only the amounts paid prior to that date could be deducted on 1992 returns. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliations Act



of 1993 extended the provision retroactively for the period July 1, 1992 through December 31, 1993. Taxpayers had to file an amended return if they wished to take advantage of the extension, but amended returns were not reflected in the statistics for 1992.

### **Self-Employment Tax $\Delta$**

(line 47, Form 1040)

The ceilings on taxable "self-employment income" for 1992 were \$55,500 for self-employment tax, and \$130,200 for Medicare tax. (The limits for 1991 were \$53,400 and \$125,000, respectively.) (See also "Total Tax Liability.")

### **Short-Term Capital Gain or Loss**

(line 18, Schedule D)

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

### **Short-Term Loss Carryover**

(line 38, Schedule D)

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

### **Short-Term Gain or Loss from Like-Kind Exchanges**

(line 4, Schedule D)

See "Long-Term Gain or Loss from Like-Kind Exchanges" and "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

### **Size of Adjusted Gross Income**

(line 31, Form 1040)

The amount of adjusted gross income reported by the taxpayer on the return was the basis for classifying data by size of adjusted gross income. Returns without positive adjusted gross income, such as deficit returns or returns on which income and loss were equal, were classified as having "no adjusted gross income" and appear as a separate class in most basic tables. The absence of a class

labeled "no adjusted gross income" indicates that any deficit or break-even returns in a table were included in the lowest income size class.

### **Social Security Benefits**

(lines 21a, 21b, Form 1040)

Social security benefits included any monthly benefit under title II of the Social Security Act or the part of a "tier I railroad retirement benefit" that was equivalent to a social security benefit. Social security benefits were not taxable unless the taxpayer's total income (including tax-exempt interest) plus one-half of total social security benefits exceeded certain levels. The maximum taxable amount was one half of the net social security benefits received. Social security benefits received were reported on Form 1040, line 21a and the taxable portion was reported on line 21b. Taxpayers who had no taxable benefits were not required to show the total benefits on their income tax returns.

### **Social Security and Medicare Tax on Tip Income**

(line 50, Form 1040)

Cash tips amounting to \$20 or more received by the taxpayer in a month while working for any one employer were subject to withholding of income tax and social security tax (or the equivalent railroad retirement tax) and medicare tax. If the employer was unable to withhold the social security and medicare tax, the amount of uncollected social security tax on tips was indicated on the employee's Form W-2, and the taxpayer was required to report the uncollected tax and pay it with the Form 1040. If the employee did not report the tips to the employer, the employee was required to compute the social security and medicare tax on unreported tips on Form 4137 and attach it to Form 1040.

### **Standard Deduction $\Delta$**

(line 34, Form 1040)

For 1992, the basic standard deduction was increased. Taxpayers who were age 65 or over or

blind could claim an additional standard deduction amount of \$700 or \$900. Both the basic and additional standard deductions were determined by marital filing status, as shown below.

*Single*

Basic deduction of \$3,600;

Each taxpayer 65 or over or blind was allowed an additional \$900 deduction each for age and blindness.

*Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)*

Basic deduction of \$6,000;

Each taxpayer 65 or over or blind was allowed an additional \$700 deduction each for age and blindness.

*Married, filing separately*

Basic deduction of \$3,000;

Each taxpayer 65 or over or blind was allowed an additional \$700 deduction each for age and blindness.

*Head of Household*

Basic deduction of \$5,250;

Each taxpayer 65 or over or blind was allowed an additional \$900 deduction each for age and blindness.

In the statistics, the basic standard deduction was tabulated for all taxpayers who claimed it, including those who were 65 or over or blind. The "additional standard deduction" total included only the additional amount that was taken by those taxpayers who were 65 or over or blind.

## State Income Tax Refund

(line 10, Form 1040)

If a taxpayer received a refund, credit, or offset of state or local income taxes in 1992 that was paid or deducted before 1992, all or part of that amount had to be reported as income if the itemized deduction for state and local taxes previously resulted in a tax benefit.

## Statutory Adjustments

(lines 24-30, Form 1040)

These were the adjustments to total income which were allowed as deductions in the calculation of adjusted gross income. For 1992, statutory adjustments included payments to a self-employed Keogh retirement plan or a simplified employee pension (SEP), forfeited interest penalty, payments to an IRA, alimony paid, the self-employed health insurance deduction, the deduction for self-employment tax, and the foreign housing deduction. Each of the above items is described separately in this section. In addition, statutory adjustments included jury duty pay received by the taxpayer and given to the employer if the taxpayer continued to receive wages while on jury duty, the forestation/reforestation amortization deduction and the repayment of supplemental unemployment benefits under the Trade Act of 1974. These amounts were included in the "Other Adjustments" category in the statistics.

## Tax Due at Time of Filing

(line 64, Form 1040)

"Tax due" was reported on returns on which total tax liability exceeded total tax payments.

## Tax from Recomputing Prior-Year Investment Credit

(line 49, Form 1040)

The investment tax credit provisions of the law include a recapture rule which required taxpayers to pay back some or all of any investment credit previously taken on property disposed of before the end of the useful life claimed in computing the credit. The law specified that if property qualifying for the credit was disposed of before the end of its useful life, the tax for the year of disposal was increased by the difference between the credit originally claimed and the credit that would have been allowed based on the shorter actual life. Tax credits could not be applied against this additional tax.

## Tax Generated $\Delta$

(line 38, Form 1040)

This amount was the tax computed on modified taxable income. (See also "Modified Taxable Income.") For 1992, there were three basic tax rates, 15, 28, and 31 percent. Long-term capital gains were subject to a maximum tax rate of 28 percent. The 15-percent bracket applied to taxable income equal to or below \$21,450 for single filers; \$35,800 for joint filers or qualifying widow(er)s; \$17,900 for married persons filing separately; and \$28,750 for heads of household. The 28 percent tax bracket applied to taxable income in excess of the 15 percent bracket ceiling and equal to or below \$51,900 for single filers; \$86,500 for joint filers or qualifying widow(er)s; \$43,250 for married persons filing separately; and \$74,150 for heads of household. The 31 percent tax rate applied to taxable income in excess of the upper boundary for the 28 percent tax bracket. The tax generated at each of these tax rates is shown in Tables 3.4 and 3.5.

If children under age 14 had investment income that exceeded \$600, there were two methods of reporting this income. If the child filed his or her own return, the investment income that exceeded \$1,200 was taxed at the parents' rate on Form 8615 and tabulated separately in Tables 3.4 and 3.5. If the parents elected to report the child's investment income on their return, they attached a Form 8814. The investment income in excess of \$1,000 was included on Form 1040, line 22. The remaining investment income was taxed at the child's rate (15 percent), added to the parents' tax on Form 1040, line 38, and was also tabulated separately in Tables 3.4 and 3.5.

On most returns, except those with additional taxes from special computations, "tax generated" equaled "income tax before credits."

## Tax Payments

(lines 54, 55, 57-60, Form 1040)

These payments were generally made before the return was filed and were applied against tax liability to determine any amount payable or refundable at

the time of filing. They consisted of the following:

- 1) income tax withheld, including backup withholding;
- 2) estimated tax payments;
- 3) payment with request for extension of filing time;
- 4) excess social security taxes or railroad retirement tax withheld;
- 5) credit for tax on certain gasoline, fuel, and oil;
- 6) credit from regulated investment companies.

Each of the above is described under a separate heading in this section.

Although the earned income credit was included with tax payments on the tax return itself (line 56, Form 1040), for the statistics it is treated partly as a credit against income tax liability and partly as a refundable amount (See also "Earned Income Credit.")

## Tax Penalty

(included in line 65, Form 1040)

See "Predetermined Estimated Tax Penalty."

## Tax Preparation

See "Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions."

## Tax Rates

See "Tax Generated."

## Tax Withheld

(line 54, Form 1040)

Tax withheld includes Federal income tax withheld and backup withholding on dividends, interest income and other income.

## Tax-Exempt Interest

(line 8b, Form 1040)

Tax-exempt interest includes interest on certain State and municipal bonds, as well as any tax-exempt interest dividends from a mutual fund or other regulated investment company. This is an

information reporting requirement and does not convert tax-exempt interest into taxable interest.

## Taxable and Nontaxable Returns

The taxable and nontaxable classification of a return for this report was determined by the presence of "total income tax" (the sum of income tax after credits and the alternative minimum tax). Some returns classified as "nontaxable" may have had a liability for other taxes, such as self-employment or Railroad Retirement Tax Act (RRTA) taxes, social security taxes on tip income, tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit, penalty taxes on individual retirement accounts, Section 72 penalty taxes, advance earned income credit payments, golden parachute payments, or uncollected employee social security tax on tips. These taxes, however, were disregarded for the purposes of this classification since three of the above taxes were considered social security (rather than income) taxes, and the remaining ones, except for advance earned income payments, were either based on prior year's income or were penalty taxes.

For this report, the earned income credit was treated first as an amount which was used to offset income tax before credits. Since the earned income credit was refundable, it was subtracted from income tax (for the statistics) after reduction by all other statutory credits. As a result, some returns became nontaxable strictly because of the earned income credit if there was no alternative minimum tax and the earned income credit equaled or exceeded income tax before credits reduced by any other credits.

It should be noted that classification as taxable or nontaxable was based on each return as it was filed and does not reflect any changes resulting from audit or other enforcement activities.

## Taxable Income

(line 37, Form 1040)

Taxable income was derived by subtracting from adjusted gross income any exemption amount and either total itemized deductions or the standard

deduction. On current year returns, "taxable income" was identical to "modified taxable income."

## Taxable Interest Received

(line 8a, Form 1040)

This amount was the taxable portion of interest received from bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, certain insurance policy proceeds, personal loans, bank deposits, savings accounts, tax refunds, and U.S. savings bonds. Also included as interest were "dividends" on deposits or withdrawable accounts in mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. For 1992, these amounts could, in some circumstances, include a child's income which was to be taxed at the parent's rate. Most interest on State or local government obligations remained tax-exempt, but the total tax-exempt interest had to be reported on line 8b of Form 1040. It was not included in the taxpayer's income for tax purposes. (See also "Tax-Exempt Interest.")

## Taxable IRA Distributions (in AGI)

See "Individual Retirement Account Taxable Distributions."

## Taxable Pensions and Annuities (in AGI)

See "Pensions and Annuities."

## Taxable Social Security Benefits (received)

See "Social Security Benefits."

## Taxes Paid Deduction

(line 8, Schedule A)

Taxes allowed as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income included personal property taxes, State and local income taxes, taxes paid to foreign countries or U.S. possessions (unless a foreign tax credit was claimed), and real estate taxes except those levied for improvements that tended to increase the value of the property. Mandatory

employee contributions to a state disability fund and employee contributions to a state unemployment fund were also included. Federal taxes and State and local taxes were not deductible.

Taxes paid on business property were deducted separately on the schedules for business, rent, royalty, and farm income and are excluded from the "taxes paid" statistics in this report.

### **Total Income**

(line 23, Form 1040)

Total income is the sum of the individual income items (lines 7 through 22) before adjustments.

### **Total Income Tax**

(line 46 minus line 56 + line 48 of Form 1040)

Total income tax was the sum of income tax after credits (from which the earned income credit was subtracted) and the alternative minimum tax. It did not include any of the other taxes which made up total tax liability. Total income tax was the basis for classifying returns as taxable or nontaxable.

### **Total Itemized Deductions**

(line 34, Form 1040)

Itemized deductions from adjusted gross income could be claimed for medical and dental expenses, taxes paid, interest paid, contributions, casualty and theft losses, moving expenses, and miscellaneous deductions. Itemized deductions were claimed only if they exceeded the total standard deduction, with two exceptions. First, if a taxpayer was married and filing separately, and his or her spouse itemized deductions, the spouse was required to itemize as well. Second, taxpayers in several states are required to itemize deductions on their Federal tax returns if they wish to itemize on their State returns. The total amount of itemized deductions was tabulated only from returns showing positive adjusted gross income.

If a taxpayer had AGI in excess of \$105,250 (\$52,625 if married filing separately) his or her itemized deductions may have been limited. The

limitation did not apply to the deductions for medical and dental expenses, investment interest expenses, casualty or theft losses, and gambling losses. To arrive at allowable itemized deductions, total itemized deductions were reduced by the smaller of: a) 80 percent of the non-exempt deductions, or b) 3 percent of the amount of AGI in excess of \$105,250 (\$52,625). Therefore, total itemized deductions is the sum of the separate deductions cited above, less the itemized deduction limitation.

### **Total Rent and Royalty Income or Loss**

This income concept consists of all rent and royalty income and loss which was used in computing adjusted gross income, including farm rental income and suspended rental loss carry-over from prior years. It excludes that portion of rental losses which was not deductible in computing adjusted gross income due to the passive loss rules which went into effect for Tax Year 1987.

### **Total Tax Credits**

(lines 47, 57, Form 1040)

For this report, total tax credits consisted of the following:

- 1) child care credit;
- 2) credit for the elderly and disabled;
- 3) foreign tax credit;
- 4) general business credit;
- 5) minimum tax credit;
- 6) earned income credit (EIC) used to offset income tax before credits;
- 7) mortgage interest credit; and
- 8) other tax credits.

These amounts were deducted from income tax before credits to arrive at income tax after credits. For the statistics, the portion of the EIC which did not result in a negative amount was tabulated as "earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits." Any amount remaining of the EIC

could be refunded or applied to other taxes, and was classified separately as "earned income credit refundable portion," or "earned income credit used to offset other taxes." All other credits were limited to the amount needed to offset income tax before credits and were not refundable.

### Total Tax Liability

(line 53 modified by the earned income credit, Form 1040)

Total tax liability was the sum of income tax after credits, the alternative minimum tax, self-employment tax, social security tax on tips, tax from recomputing prior-year investment credits, taxes from individual retirement accounts, Section 72 penalty taxes, and tax on golden parachute payments. These taxes were then reduced by the earned income credit used to offset all other taxes (defined under "Earned Income Credit). For the statistics, unlike the Form 1040, total tax liability did not include any advance earned income credit payments.

### Type of Tax Computation

(line 38, Form 1040)

Tabulations in Table 3.1 include two methods of computing the tax on income subject to tax. These methods were:

- (1) regular tax, as computed from the tax tables or tax rate schedules accompanying the Forms

1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ (see also "Regular Tax Computation"); and

- (2) Form 8615, used to compute the tax on investment income of children under 14.
- (3) Schedule D, Form 1040, used to compute the 28 percent tax on long-term capital gains (in excess of short-term capital losses.)

### Unemployment Compensation

(line 20, Form 1040)

Beginning in 1987, all unemployment compensation had to be included in income.

### Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses

(line 19, Schedule A)

This item, added together with most other miscellaneous itemized deductions, was subject to a minimum threshold 2 percent of AGI. Unreimbursed employee business expenses included travel, transportation, meal, and entertainment costs while away from home in the performance of job duties. Eighty percent of the meal and entertainment expenses was deductible, and was calculated on Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses. Many other expenses such as union dues, safety equipment, uniforms, protective clothing, and physical examinations were also deductible. (See also, "Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions.")

# Section 5

# 1991 Forms and Instructions

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1040 U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service 1992 ending

Label

Form 1040 label section with fields for name, address, and SSN.

Filing Status section with options for Single, Married, Head of household, etc.

Exemptions section with checkboxes for spouse, dependents, etc.

Income section with lines 7-15 for wages, interest, dividends, etc.

Adjusted Gross Income section with lines 16-23 for adjustments.

Refund of amount you owe section with lines 24-26 for overpayments.

Sign Here section with signature and date lines.

Preparer's Use Only section with fields for preparer name and address.

Form 1040 (1992) footer and additional instructions.

Tax Computation

Lines 32-34: Amount from line 31, tax computation, and other deductions.

Lines 35-37: Taxable income, tax rate, and other tax calculations.

Lines 38-40: Credits for child and dependent care, elderly, etc.

Lines 41-46: Other taxes including self-employment, alternative minimum, and excise taxes.

Payments

Lines 54-59: Federal income tax withheld, 1992 estimated tax payments, etc.

Refund of Amount You Owe

Lines 60-63: Refund of amount you owe, amount you want refunded, etc.

Sign Here

Signature and date lines for the taxpayer and preparer.

Preparer's Use Only section with fields for preparer name and address.



# 1040 1992

Instructions for Form  
and Schedules  
A, B, C, D, E,  
EIC, F, and SE



Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

## Instructions for Form 1040

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### Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

How long will it take to get my refund? About 4 to 6 weeks after you mail your return. If you file electronically, it should take about 3 weeks. The earlier you file, the faster you'll get your refund. To check on the status of your refund, call Tele-Tax. See page 28 for the number.

Can I get the earned income credit? If you earn less than \$22,370 and a child lived with you, you may be able to take the credit. But other rules apply. For details, call Tele-Tax (see page 28 for the number) and listen to topic no. 402.

Although we supported our earned income credit expansion in 1992, we're not sure we'll be able to claim it as a dependent? Yes. The time your child spends at school or on vacation counts as time lived with you. I'm single, live alone, and have no dependents. Can I file as head of household? No. To use this filing status, you must have paid over half the cost of keeping up a home for a child or other qualifying person.

How can I get forms and publications? Call 1-800-829-3676 (see page 5 for the times to call), or visit your local IRS office. You can also order forms, or post office, or use the order blank on page 31.

I received an IRS notice. I've contacted the IRS at least three times about it, but the problem still hasn't been fixed. What can I do? You can call the IRS office and ask for assistance. The number is listed in your phone book.

Can I take an IRA deduction for the amount I contributed to a 401(k) plan in 1992? No. A 401(k) plan is not an IRA. The amount you contributed is not included in box 10 of your W-2 form so you don't pay tax on it this year.

In addition to my regular job, I had a part-time business filing care. Do I have to report the money I made in 1992 filing care? Yes. This is self-employment income. You must report it on Schedule C-EZ. You may also have to file Schedule SE and pay self-employment tax.

### Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

#### What's inside?

- Answers to frequently asked questions (page 2)
- Avoid common mistakes (page 9)
- A note from the Commissioner (page 3)
- Fast filing (page 3)
- What's new for 1992 (page 5)
- Free tax help (page 5)
- How to get forms and publications (page 31)
- How to make a gift to reduce the public debt (page 33)
- Tax table (page 35)
- Index (inside back cover)

Note: This booklet does not contain any tax forms.

Cat No 11325E

### A Note From the Commissioner

Dear Taxpayer:

As the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, I want to thank you on behalf of the government of the United States and every American citizen. Without your taxes, we could not provide essential social services; we could not defend ourselves; we could not fund scientific and health care research. Thank you for paying your taxes.

You are among the millions of Americans who comply with the tax law voluntarily. As a taxpayer and as a customer of the Internal Revenue Service, you deserve excellence in the services we provide; you deserve to be treated fairly, courteously and with respect; and you deserve to know that the IRS will ensure that others pay their fair share.

To fulfill our responsibilities to you, we are making major changes in the way we conduct our business. Under our new philosophy of tax administration, known as Compliance 2000, we are reaching out to provide education and assistance to taxpayers who need our help. One program is dedicated to bringing non-filers back into the system. We will work with every American who wants to "get right" with the government. At the same time, we will direct our enforcement efforts toward those who willfully fail to report and pay the proper amount of tax. All must pay their fair share, just as you are doing.

We realize that the tax law is complex and sometimes frustrating. We want to do what we can to make tax time easier for you. To that end, we are simplifying our forms and

procedures to reduce the burden on taxpayers. This year, we revised the tax table so that more taxpayers can simply look up the tax they owe instead of doing the arithmetic. Also, if you have a small business, check to see whether you can file new Schedule C-EZ, where taxable profit is computed in only three lines.

Don't forget the option to file your tax return electronically. Electronic returns are more accurate and you can get a faster refund.

Our goal is to transform the tax system by the end of this decade. To achieve the excellence in service that you deserve, we are literally "reinventing" the Internal Revenue Service, making our internal organization more efficient and less bureaucratic. As we improve our organizational structure, we also will do a better job of serving our customers, the taxpayers. We believe in accountability. Please let us know if you have any suggestions for ways to improve our service to you.

Thank you again for your dedication to our country.



Shirley D. Peterson

### Fast Filing

Last year, over 10 million people filed their tax returns electronically by computer. Electronic filing is a fast and accurate way to file your return with the IRS. If you are expecting a refund, it will be issued within 3 weeks from the time the IRS accepts your return. If you have your refund directly deposited into your savings or checking account, you could receive your money even faster. Even if you are not expecting a refund, electronic filing is still a fast and accurate way to file your return.

Electronic filing is available whether you prepare your own return or use a preparer. In addition to many tax preparers, other firms are approved by the IRS to offer electronic filing services. An approved transmitter must sign your Form 8453, U.S. Individual Income Tax Declaration for Electronic Filing. For more details on electronic filing, see Tele-Tax (topic no. 112) on page 28.

Another way to file your return with the IRS is to file an "answer sheet" return. This return, called Form 1040PC, can be created only by using a personal computer. It can be processed faster and more accurately than the regular tax return. A paid tax preparer may give you Form 1040PC to sign and file instead of the tax return you are used to seeing. If you prepare your own return on a computer, you can produce Form 1040PC using one of the many tax preparation software programs sold in computer stores. The form is not available from the IRS. For more details, see Tele-Tax (topic no. 106) on page 28.



### Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The Privacy Act of 1974 and Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 say that when we ask you for information, we must first tell you your legal right to ask for the information, why we are asking for it, and how it will be used. We also must tell you whether we need the information to provide you with the service you requested, and whether your response is voluntary, required to obtain a benefit, or mandatory under the law.

This notice applies to tax returns and any papers filed with them. It also applies to any questions we need to ask you so we can complete, correct, or process your return; figure your tax, and collect tax, interest, or penalties.

Your legal right to ask for information is Internal Revenue Code sections 6001, 6011, and 6012(a) and their regulations. They say that you must file a return or statement with us for any tax you are under these sections. Code section 6109 and its regulations say that you must show your social security number on what you file. This is so we know who you are, and can process your return and papers. You must fill in all parts of the tax form that apply to you. But you do not have to check the boxes for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund.

We ask for tax return information to carry out the tax laws of the United States. We need it to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

We may give the information to the Department of Justice and to other Federal

agencies, as provided by law. We may also give it to other states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths or possessions to carry out their tax laws. And we may give it to foreign governments. If you have suggestions for making these forms more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the Internal Revenue Service, Washington, DC 20224; Attention IRS Reports Clearance Officer, TFP; and the Office of Management Information Systems, Washington, DC 20503; Project (1545-0074). Wash-  
 DO NOT send your return to either of these offices instead, see Where Should I File? on page 8

**We Welcome Comments on Forms**  
 If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimates shown below or suggestions for making these forms more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the Internal Revenue Service, Washington, DC 20224; Attention IRS Reports Clearance Officer, TFP; and the Office of Management Information Systems, Washington, DC 20503; Project (1545-0074). Wash-  
 DO NOT send your return to either of these offices instead, see Where Should I File? on page 8

Please keep this notice with your records. It may help you if we ask you for other information. If you have comments about the forms, you may want to call the IRS or write to us or visit any Internal Revenue Service office

### The Time It Takes To Prepare Your Return

We try to create forms and instructions that are accurate and can be easily understood. Often this is difficult to do because some of the tax laws enacted by Congress are very complex. For some people with income mostly from wages, filing in the forms is easy. For others who have businesses, pensions, stocks, rental income or other investments, it is more difficult.

### Estimated Preparation Time

The time needed to complete and file the following forms will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average times are:

Form	Reconciling	Learning about the law or the form	Preparing the form	Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS
Form 1040	3 hr., 9 min.	2 hr., 42 min.	3 hr., 37 min.	49 min.
Sch. A (1040)	2 hr., 32 min.	24 min.	1 hr., 9 min.	27 min.
Sch. B (1040)	33 min.	10 min.	17 min.	20 min.
Sch. C (1040)	6 hr., 13 min.	1 hr., 5 min.	1 hr., 57 min.	25 min.
Sch. C-EZ (1040)	45 min.	4 min.	20 min.	20 min.
Sch. D (1040)	51 min.	55 min.	1 hr., 8 min.	42 min.
Sch. D-1 (1040)	13 min.	1 min.	13 min.	35 min.
Sch. E (1040)	2 hr., 52 min.	1 hr., 6 min.	1 hr., 16 min.	35 min.
Sch. EIC (1040)	39 min.	18 min.	48 min.	54 min.
Sch. F (1040)				
Cash Method	4 hr., 2 min.	34 min.	1 hr., 14 min.	20 min.
Accrual Method	4 hr., 22 min.	25 min.	1 hr., 19 min.	20 min.
Sch. R (1040)	20 min.	15 min.	22 min.	35 min.
Sch. SE (1040)				
Short	20 min.	13 min.	10 min.	14 min.
Long	26 min.	22 min.	38 min.	20 min.

## Section 1.

### Before You Fill In Form 1040

#### What's New for 1992?

**Increased Earned Income Credit.** If you earned less than \$22,370 and a qualifying child lived with you, you may be able to take the earned income credit for 1992. Read the instructions for Schedule EIC that begin on page EIC-1 in this booklet to see if you can take the credit. Also, read Part I of Schedule EIC to see if you have a qualifying child.

**Deduction for Exemptions.** The deduction for each exemption—for you, your spouse, or dependent—has increased to \$2,300. But your deduction may be reduced or eliminated if your adjusted gross income is more than \$76,950. See the worksheet for line 36 on page 23.

**Should You Revoke or Take the Standard Deduction?** The standard deduction has increased. Because of this increase, it may be to your benefit to take the standard deduction in the past. Read the instructions for line 34 on page 22.

**Itemized Deductions.** If your adjusted gross income is \$105,250, you may now be able to deduct all of your itemized deductions. Read the Schedule A instructions for line 26 on page A-5 in this booklet.

**Expanded Form 1040 Tax Table.** The ceiling for this tax table has been raised to \$100,000.

**Tax Law Changes.** For more information about tax law changes for 1992, get Pub. 553, Highlights of 1992 Tax Changes.

#### What Free Tax Help Is Available?

**Tax Forms and Publications.** Most of your tax questions can be answered by reading the tax form instructions or one of our many free tax publications. See page 31.

**Recorded Tax Information by Telephone.** Our free-Tax services are recorded telephone numbers on 140 topics. See page 28 for the number to call.

**Refund Information.** Tele-Tax can tell you the status of your refund. For details, see page 28.

**Telephone Help.** IRS representatives are available to help you with your tax questions. If, after reading the tax form instructions and publications, you are not sure how to fill in your return, or have a question about a notice you received from us, please call us. Use the number for your area on page 30.

**Operation Desert Storm.** If you were a participant in Operation Desert Storm, the deadline for taking care of tax matters such as filing returns, making contributions to an IRA, or paying taxes, may be extended. For details, see Tele-Tax topic no. 468) on page 28 or get Pub. 945, Tax Information for Those Affected by Operation Desert Storm.

**Send the IRS Written Questions.** You may send your written tax questions to your IRS District Director if you don't have the address, you can get it by calling the number for your area on page 30.

**Walk-In Help.** Assistors are available in most IRS offices throughout the country to help you prepare your return. An assistor will explain or "walk through" a Form 1040EZ, Form 1040, or Form 1040 with Schedules A and B with you either in person or by telephone. If you wish to find the location of the IRS office nearest you, look in the phone book under "United States Government, Internal Revenue Service."

**Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE).** These programs help older, disabled, low-income, and non-English-speaking people fill in their returns. For details, call the toll-free number for your area on page 30. If you received a Federal income tax package in the mail, take it with you when you go for help.

**Videotaped Instructions.** For completing your return are available in English and Spanish at many libraries.

**Large-Print Forms and Instructions.** Pub. 1814 has large-print copies of the 1992 Form 1040, Schedules A, B, D, E, EIC, and R, and their instructions. You can use the large-print copies of the form and schedules as worksheets to figure your tax. You can order Pub. 1814 by calling the IRS toll-free at 1-800-TALK-TOUS (1-800-829-3576) or you can use the order blank on page 31.

**Telephone Help.** For hearing-impaired callers, call the IRS toll-free at 1-800-829-3576 for the number to call. Braille Materials for the blind are available at regional libraries for the blind and the disabled.

**Unresolved Tax Problems.** The Problem Resolution Program is for people who have been unable to resolve their problems with the IRS. If you have a tax problem you cannot clear up through normal channels, write to your local IRS District Director or call your local IRS office and ask for Problem Resolution. Write to: Problem Resolution, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, 1100-829-4059 to ask for help from Problem Resolution. This office cannot change the tax law or technical decisions. But it can help you clear up problems that resulted from previous contacts.

**Free Social Security Personal Earnings and Social Security Statement.** The Social Security Administration (SSA) can mail you a statement of your social security earnings and your estimated future benefits. If you have a question about your social security form and return or if the SSA you get the form by writing to Consumer Informa-

#### Can I Use Substitute Tax Forms?

Yes, but only if they meet the requirements in Pub. 1187. You can get Pub. 1187 by writing to the Distribution Center for your state. See page 31 for the address.

## Section 2.

### Filing Requirements

The rules under **Do I Have To File?** apply to all U.S. citizens and resident aliens. They also apply to nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens who were married to a U.S. citizen or resident at the end of 1992 and who have elected to be treated as resident aliens.

**Exception.** If you were a U.S. citizen who lived in a U.S. possession or had income from a U.S. possession, different rules apply. Get Pub. 570, Tax Guide for Individuals With Income From U.S. Possessions.

If you were a nonresident alien at any time during 1992, except as mentioned above, different rules apply. You may have to file Form 1040NR, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return. Specific rules apply to determine if you are a resident or nonresident. Get Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens.

#### Chart A—For Most People

To use this chart, first find your marital status at the end of 1992. Then, read across to find your filing status and age at the end of 1992. You must file a return if your gross income was at least the amount shown in the last column. Gross income means all income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services that is not exempt from tax, including any gain on the sale of your main home (even if you may exclude or postpone part or all of the gain). See page 13 to find out what types of income to include.

Marital status	Filing status	Age*	Gross Income
Single (including divorced and legally separated)	Single	under 65	\$3,900
		65 or older	\$4,900
Married with a child and living apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1992	Head of household	under 65	\$7,550
		65 or older	\$8,450
Married and living with your spouse at end of 1992 (or on the date your spouse died)	Head of household (see page 11)	under 65	\$7,550
		65 or older	\$8,450
Manned, joint return	Manned, joint return	under 65 (both spouses)	\$10,600
		65 or older (one spouse)	\$11,300
Manned, separate return	Manned, separate return	under 65 (both spouses)	\$12,000
		any age	\$2,300
Manned, not living with your spouse at end of 1992 (or on the date your spouse died)	Manned, joint or separate return	any age	\$2,300
	Single	under 65	\$3,900
Widowed before 1992 and not remarried in 1992	Head of household	under 65	\$7,550
		65 or older	\$8,450
Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (see page 11)	Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (see page 11)	under 65	\$8,300
		65 or older	\$9,000

\* If you turned age 65 on January 1, 1993, you are considered to be age 65 at the end of 1992.

#### Do I Have To File?

Use Chart A on this page to see if you must file a return. But you must use Chart B on this page to see if you must file a return (or what you can claim, you as a dependent on the return). Also, see Chart C on the next page for other situations when you must file.

**Note:** Even if you do not have to file a return, you should file one to get a refund of any Federal income tax withheld. You should also file if you can take the earned income credit. If you file for either of these reasons only, you may be able to use Form 1040EZ. If you are single and file only to get a refund of tax withheld, you may be able to use Form 1040EZ.

**Exception for Children Under Age 14.** If your child was under age 14 on January 1, 1993, and all three of the following apply, you may elect to report your child's income on your return. But you must use Form 8814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends, to do so. If you make this election, your child does not have to file a return.

1. Your child had income only from interest from dividends (including Alaska Permanent Fund dividends), and
  2. Your child's gross income was more than \$500 but not more than \$5,000, and
  3. Your child had no Federal income tax withheld from his or her income (backup withholding) and did not make estimated tax payments for 1992.
- If you and the child's other parent are not filing a joint return, special rules apply to determine which parent may make the election. See Form 8814 for details.

tion Center, Department 72, Pueblo, CO 61009.

#### Do You Need Additional Forms or Publications?

If you do not have any tax questions and you only need tax forms and publications, you can—

- Visit your local IRS office
- Visit a participating bank or post office for Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, Schedules A, B, and EIC, Schedules 1 and 2, and their instructions.
- Visit a participating library, which stocks a wider variety of forms and publications.
- Use the order blank on page 31. You should either receive your order or notification of the status of your order within 7-15 work days after you receive your request.
- Telephone Help. Call the toll-free 1-800-TALK-TOUS (1-800-829-3576). The order of operation during the filing season are 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. (weekdays) and 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. (Saturdays). For callers in Alaska and Hawaii, the hours are Pacific Standard Time. For callers in Puerto Rico, the hours are Eastern Standard Time. You should either receive your order or notification of the status of your order within 7-15 work days after you call.

#### Can I Use Substitute Tax Forms?

Yes, but only if they meet the requirements in Pub. 1187. You can get Pub. 1187 by writing to the Distribution Center for your state. See page 31 for the address.

**Chart B—For Children and Other Dependents** (See the instructions for line 6c on page 12 to find out if someone can claim you as a dependent.)

If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her return and any of the four conditions listed below applies to you, you must file a return. In this chart, unearned income includes taxable interest and dividends. Earned income includes wages, tips, and taxable scholarship and fellowship grants. **Caution:** If your gross income was \$2,300 or more, you usually cannot be claimed as a dependent unless you were under 19 or under 24 and a student. For details, see *Tax '93*—Income on page 12.

1. **Single dependents under 65.** You must file a return if—  
 The total of **total income plus unearned income** was:  
 \$1 or more and more than \$600  
 \$0 and more than \$3,600
2. **Single dependents 65 or older or blind.** You must file a return if—  
 • Your earned income was more than \$4,500 (\$5,400 if 65 or older and blind), or  
 • Your unearned income was more than \$1,500 (\$2,400 if 65 or older and blind), or  
 • Your gross income was more than the total of your earned income (up to \$3,600) or \$600, whichever is larger, plus \$900 (\$1,800 if 65 or older and blind).
3. **Married dependents under 65.** You must file a return if—  
 • Your earned income was more than \$3,000, or  
 • You had any unearned income and your gross income was more than \$600, or  
 • Your gross income was at least \$5 and your spouse files a separate return on Form 1040 and itemizes deductions.
4. **Married dependents 65 or older or blind.** You must file a return if—  
 • Your earned income was more than \$3,700 (\$4,400 if 65 or older and blind), or  
 • Your unearned income was more than \$1,500 (\$2,000 if 65 or older and blind), or  
 • Your gross income was more than the total of your earned income (up to \$3,000) or \$600, whichever is larger, plus \$700 (\$1,400 if 65 or older and blind), or  
 • Your gross income was at least \$5 and your spouse files a separate return on Form 1040 and itemizes deductions.

**Chart C—Other Situations When You Must File**

If any of the four conditions below applied to you for 1992, you must file a return.

1. You owe any special taxes, such as:  
 • Uncollected social security and Medicare tax on tips you reported to your employer.  
 • Uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on tips you reported to your employer.  
 • Alternative minimum tax.  
 • Tax on a qualified retirement plan, including an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), or  
 • Tax from recapture of investment credit, low-income housing credit, or recapture tax on the disposition of a home purchased with a federally subsidized mortgage. (See the instructions for line 49 on page 25.)
2. You received any advance earned income credit (AEIC) payments from your employer. These payments should be shown in box 8 of your W-2 form.
3. You had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400.
4. You had wages of \$108.28 or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security and Medicare taxes.

**Which Form Should I Use?**

**You May Be Able To Use Form 1040EZ If:**

1. You were single and do not claim any dependents
2. You were not 65 or older OR blind

**You May Be Able To Use Form 1040A If:**

1. You had income only from wages, salaries, tips, taxable scholarship and fellowship grants, pensions or annuities, taxable social security benefits, payments from your individual retirement account (IRA), unemployment compensation, interest, or dividends
  2. Your taxable income is less than \$50,000
  3. You do not itemize deductions
- You can also use Form 1040A to claim the earned income credit, the deduction for certain contributions to an IRA, non-deductible contributions to an IRA, the credit for child and dependent care expenses, and the credit for the elderly or the disabled. You may also use Form 1040A to claim the exclusion of interest from series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989.

**You Must Use Form 1040 If:**

1. Your taxable income is \$50,000 or more
2. You itemize deductions. Read the instructions for line 34 on page 22 to see if it would be better to deduct your interest on the mortgage.
3. You you to deduct or deduct accrued interest on securities transferred between interest payment dates.
4. You received any nontaxable dividends, capital gain distributions, or Alaska Permanent Fund dividends.
5. You are required to file in Part III of Schedule B for foreign accounts and foreign trusts (see page B-1).
6. You received taxable refunds (including credits or offsets) of state and local income taxes, alimony, or any of the types of income listed in the instructions for line 22 on page 18.
7. You were self-employed, a partner in a partnership, a shareholder in an S corporation, a beneficiary of an estate or trust, had a net capital loss, a net long-term capital gain, had farm income and expenses, or had business property.
8. You sold or exchanged capital assets or business property.
9. You paid alimony or a penalty on the early withdrawal of savings, or you can take any of the adjustments listed in the instructions for line 30 on page 21.
10. You claim the foreign tax credit, any of the general business credits (see the instructions for line 44), the mortgage interest credit, the credit for prior year minimum tax, or the credit for tax produced from a non-conventional source.
11. You owe any of the following taxes—  
 a. Tax on accumulation distribution of trusts or lump-sum distributions.  
 b. Alternative minimum tax.  
 c. Recapture taxes.  
 d. Social security and Medicare tax on tip income not reported to your employer.  
 e. Write-in taxes included on line 53 (see page 25 for details).

**When Should I File?**

You should file as soon as you can after January 1, but not later than April 15, 1993. If you file late, you may have to pay penalties and interest. See *Penalties and Interest* on page 34.

If you know that you cannot file your return by the due date, you should file Form 4868, *Request for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*, by April 15, 1993.

**Caution:** Form 4868 does not extend the time to pay your income tax. See the instructions for Form 4868.

If you are a U.S. citizen or resident, you may qualify for an automatic extension of time to file it, on the due date of your return, you meet one of the following conditions:  
 • You live outside the United States and Puerto Rico, AND your main place of business or post of duty is outside the United States and Puerto Rico.  
 • You are in military or naval service on duty outside the United States and Puerto Rico.

This extension gives you an extra 2 months to file and pay the tax, but interest will be charged from the original due date of the return through the end of the extension. You must attach a statement to your return showing that you meet the requirements.

**Where Should I File?**

If an addressed envelope came with your booklet, please use it if you did not receive an envelope, or if you moved during the year, mail your return to the **Internal Revenue Service Center** for the place where you live. See the chart on this page. No street address is needed. Envelopes with insufficient postage will be returned by the post office.

**Where To File**

If you live in:	Use this address:
Florida, Georgia, South Carolina	Atlanta, GA 39901
New Jersey, New York (New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester)	Holtsville, NY 00501
New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Andover, MA 05501
Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin	Kansas City, MO 64999
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia	Philadelphia PA 19255
Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia	Cincinnati, OH 45999
Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Austin, TX 73201
Alaska, Arizona, California (counties of Alpine, Anador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba), Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Dade, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Ogden, UT 84201
California (all other counties), Hawaii	Fresno, CA 93688
Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee	Memphis, TN 37501
American Samoa	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Guam	Commissioner of Revenue and Taxation, 835 West Ave. D, Agaña, GU 96910
Puerto Rico (or if excluding income under section 933)	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Virgin Islands	Nonpermanent residents
Virgin Islands	Y.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue, Lochabers, Garden No. 1A, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00802
Permanent residents	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Foreign country	U.S. citizens and those filing Form 2555, Form 2555-EZ, or Form 4563
All A.P.O. and F.P.O. addresses	Philadelphia, PA 19255

**If you live in:**

If you live in:	Use this address:
Florida, Georgia, South Carolina	Atlanta, GA 39901
New Jersey, New York (New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester)	Holtsville, NY 00501
New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Andover, MA 05501
Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin	Kansas City, MO 64999
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia	Philadelphia PA 19255
Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia	Cincinnati, OH 45999
Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Austin, TX 73201
Alaska, Arizona, California (counties of Alpine, Anador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba), Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Dade, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Ogden, UT 84201
California (all other counties), Hawaii	Fresno, CA 93688
Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee	Memphis, TN 37501
American Samoa	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Guam	Commissioner of Revenue and Taxation, 835 West Ave. D, Agaña, GU 96910
Puerto Rico (or if excluding income under section 933)	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Virgin Islands	Nonpermanent residents
Virgin Islands	Y.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue, Lochabers, Garden No. 1A, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00802
Permanent residents	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Foreign country	U.S. citizens and those filing Form 2555, Form 2555-EZ, or Form 4563
All A.P.O. and F.P.O. addresses	Philadelphia, PA 19255

## Section 3.

### Steps for Preparing Form 1040

#### Step 1—Get All of Your Records Together

- Income Records. These include any Forms W-2, W-2G, and 1099 that you may have.
1. If you don't get a Form W-2 by February 1, 1993, or if the one you get isn't correct, please contact your employer as soon as possible to get a corrected Form W-2.
  2. If you cannot get a Form W-2 by February 16, call the toll-free telephone number listed on page 30 for your area. You will be asked for your employer's name, address, telephone number, and, if known, identification number. You will also be asked for your address, social security number, daytime telephone number, date of your total wages and Federal income tax withheld.
  3. If you are taking the standard deduction and you check any box on line 33a or 33b, be sure you see page 25 to find the amount to enter on line 34.
  4. If you or your spouse if you can check the box on line 6b) were age 65 or older or blind, check the appropriate boxes on line 33c.
  5. Make sure your name, address, and social security number are correct on the label. If not, enter the correct information.
  6. If you are married filing a joint return and didn't get a label, or if you are married filing a separate return, enter your spouse's social security number in the space provided on page 1 of Form 1040. Be sure you enter your social security number next to your name.
  7. Check your computations (additions, subtractions, etc.) especially when figuring your total income, Federal income tax withheld, and your refund or amount you owe.
  8. If you owe self-employment tax, enter one-half of that tax on line 25.
  9. If you received capital gain distributions or other taxable distributions from a mutual fund, check the distributions on Form 1040, line 14.
  10. Attach your W-2 (form(s)) and other required forms and schedules. Be sure you put all forms and schedules in the proper order. See Step 6.
  11. Don't forget to sign and date Form 1040 and enter your occupation.

#### Step 2—Get Any Forms, Schedules, or Publications You Need

In general, we mail forms and schedules to you ahead of what you filed last year. Before you fill in your return, look for envelopes to see if you need more forms or schedules. If you do, get them before you start to fill in your return. See Do You Need Additional Forms or Publications? on page 5.

#### Step 3—Fill in Your Return

The line instructions for Form 1040 begin on the next page. Enter any negative amounts in parentheses unless instructed otherwise. If you need more space on forms or schedules, attach separate sheets. Use the same

## Section 4.

### Line Instructions for Form 1040

#### Name, Address, and Social Security Number

**Why Use the Label?** The mailing label on the front of the instruction booklet is designed to speed processing at Internal Revenue Service Centers and prevent common errors that delay refund checks. But do not attach the label until you have finished your return. Cross out any errors and print the correct information. Add any missing items such as your apartment number.

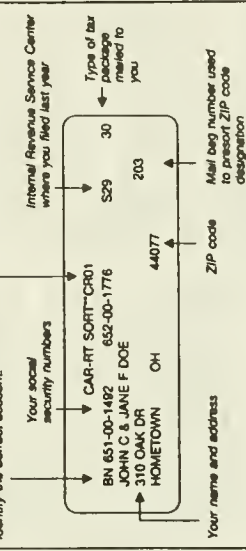
**Caution:** If the label is for a joint return and the social security numbers are not listed in the same order as the first names, show the names in the correct order. Also, check that the Social Security label contains the correct social security number, the label contains various code numbers and letters. The diagram below explains what these numbers and letters mean.

**Address Change.** If the address on your mailing label is not your current address, cross out your old address and print your new address. If you move after you file your return, see page 33.

**Name Change.** If you changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., be sure to report this to your local Social Security office so that the SSA has the same name in its records that you have on your tax return. This prevents delays in processing your return and issuing refunds. It also assures your future social security benefits. If

#### Your Mailing Label—What Does It Mean?

Computer shorthand for your name. By entering these two letters and the first social security number, the IRS can identify the correct account.



you received a mailing label, cross out your former name and print your new name. Do not cross out the information on the label for "City, town or village, county, zip or postal code" in the following order: city, province or state, postal code, and the name of the country. Do not abbreviate the country name.

**What if I Do Not Have a Label?** If you didn't receive a label, print or type the information in the space provided. Do not enter your husband's or wife's name here. Instead, show his or her name in the space provided on line 3.

**Social Security Number.** Enter your social security number in the area marked "Your social security number." If you are married, enter your husband's or wife's social security number in the area marked "Spouse's social security number." Be sure the number you enter agrees with the number on your Social Security card. Also, check that your social security number is correct on your Form W-2 and 1099. See page 33 for more details.

If you don't have a social security number, get Form 88-5 from your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office. Fill in and return it to the SSA office. If you do not have a number by the time your return is due, enter "Applied-for" in the space for the number.

**Nonresident Alien Spouses.** If your spouse is a nonresident alien and you are filing a joint return, you must enter your social security number. If your spouse has no social security number and no income, enter "NRA" in the space for your spouse's number.

P.O. Box. If your post office does not deliver mail to your home and you have a P.O. box, show your box number instead of your home address.

**Foreign Address.** If your address is outside of the United States or its possessions or territories, enter the information on the label for "City, town or village, county, zip or postal code" in the following order: city, province or state, postal code, and the name of the country. Do not abbreviate the country name.

#### Presidential Election Campaign Fund

Congress set up this fund to help pay for Presidential election campaign costs. If you want \$1 of your tax to go to this fund, check the box on line 10. If you do not want to fund your spouse may also have \$1 go to the fund if you check "Yes," your tax or refund will not change.

#### Filing Status

In general, your filing status depends on whether you are considered single or married. The filing statuses are listed below. The one that will usually give you the highest tax is listed first and the ones that will usually give you the lowest tax are listed last.

- Married filing a separate return
- Single
- Head of household
- Married filing a joint return or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child
- If more than one filing status applies to you, choose the one that will give you the lowest tax.

#### Line 1 Single

You may check the box on line 1 if any of the following was true on December 31, 1992:

- You were never married, or
  - You were legally separated, according to your state law, under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance, or
  - You were widowed before January 1, 1982, and did not remarry in 1992.
- If you had a child living with you, you may be able to take the earned income credit on line 56. Read the Schedule EIC instructions that begin on page EIC-1 to see if you can take the credit.

**Children of Divorced or Separated Parents.** Special rules apply to determine if the support test is met for children of divorced or separated parents. The rules also apply to children of parents who did not live together at any time during the last 5 months of the year, even if they do not have a separation agreement. For these rules, a custodial parent is the parent who has custody of the child, or the parent to whom custody was awarded for the shorter period or who did not have custody at all.

The general rule is that the custodial parent is treated as having provided over half of the child's total support for both parents together paid over half of the child's support. This means that the custodial parent can claim the child as a dependent if the other dependency tests are also met.

If you are the noncustodial parent, you are treated as having provided over half of the child's total support for both parents if you are a dependent of both parents together over half of the child's support. The other dependency tests are met, and either 1 or 2 below applies.

1. The custodial parent agrees not to claim the child's exemption for 1992 by signing Form 8332 or a similar statement. But you (as the noncustodial parent) must attach this signed Form 8332 or similar statement to your return, instead of attaching Form 8332.
2. You paid over 10% of that person's support.

**Who Didn't Live With You Due to Divorce or Separation on page 13.**

1. Your choice decree or written separation agreement went into effect before 1985 and it states that you (the noncustodial parent) can claim the child as a dependent. But you must have given at least \$600 for the child's support in 1992. Also, you must check the "support" box on line 6b. This rule does not apply if you were a dependent.

2. You paid over 10% of that person's support.

**Test 1—Relationship**

The person must be your relative. But see Exception at the end of Test 1. The following are considered your relatives:

- Your child, stepchild, adopted child, a child who lived in your home as a family member if placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption, or a stepchild (any child who lived in your home as a family member for the last year).
- Your grandchild, great-grandchild, etc.
- Your son-in-law, daughter-in-law.
- Your parent, stepparent, parent-in-law.
- Your grandparent, great-grandparent, etc.
- Your brother, sister, half brother, half sister, stepbrother, stepfather, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.

Any relationship established by marriage was not treated as ended by divorce or death. Exception: A person who lived in your home as a family member for the entire year can also be considered a dependent. But the relationship must not violate local law.

**Test 2—Married Person**

If the person is married and files a joint return, you cannot take an exemption for the

**Test 3—Citizen or Resident**

The person must be one of the following:

- A U.S. citizen or resident alien, or
- A resident of Canada or Mexico, or
- Your adopted child who is not a U.S. citizen but who lived with you all year in a foreign country.

**Test 4—Income**

Generally, the person's gross income must be less than \$2,300. Gross income does not include nontaxable income, such as welfare payments or nontaxable social security benefits.

**Test 5—Support**

The general rule is that you had to provide over half the person's total support in 1992. If you file a joint return, support can come from either spouse. If you remarried, the support provided by your new spouse is treated as support coming from you. For exceptions to the support test, see Children of Divorced or Separated Parents and Person Supported by Two or More Taxpayers on this page.

This support includes:

- Food, a place to live, clothing, medical and dental care, and education.
- Medical insurance, life insurance, and furniture, but only if they are for the person's own use or benefit in figuring total support.
- Use the actual cost of these items, but figure the cost of a place to live at its fair rental value.
- Include money the person used for his or her own support, even if this money was not security and welfare benefits, and other public assistance payments. This support is treated as not coming from you.

Total support does not include items such as income tax, social security and Medicare taxes, interest, premiums, scholarship grants, or funeral expenses.

If you care for a foster child, see Pub. 501 for special rules that apply.

**Test 6—Age**

After you have figured out who you can claim as a dependent, fill in the columns on line 6c. If you have more than six dependents,

**Columns (1) through (5)**

After you have figured out who you can claim as a dependent, fill in the columns on line 6c. If you have more than six dependents,

**Line 6b Spouse**

If you file a joint return and your spouse cannot be claimed as a dependent on another return, you must check the box on line 6b. If you file a separate return, you can take an exemption for your spouse only if your spouse is not filing a return, had no income, and cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's return.

If you were divorced or legally separated at the end of 1992, you cannot take an exemption for your former spouse. If your divorce was not final (in interlocutory decree), you were considered married for the whole year.

**Line 6c Dependents**

You can take an exemption for each of your dependents who was alive during some part of 1992. This includes a baby born in 1992. If a person who died in 1992, get Pub. 501 for information on how to determine if you are claiming an exemption for that person who meets all five of the following tests:

**Line 6d Dependent Child**

You can take an exemption for each of your dependent children who was alive during some part of 1992. This includes a baby born in 1992. If a child who died in 1992, get Pub. 501 for information on how to determine if you are claiming an exemption for that child who meets all five of the following tests:

**Line 6e Exemptions**

For each exemption you can take, you generally can deduct \$2,300 on line 3c.

**Line 6f Yourself**

Check the box on line 6a unless your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return. For example, if your parents (or someone else) could claim you as a dependent on their return but they chose not to claim you, do not check the box on line 6a.

**Line 6g Married Person Who Live Apart**

Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1992, and file as head of household, you may also be able to take the credit for child and dependent care expenses and the earned income credit. You can take the standard

**Line 6a Head of Household**

The filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons. Also, if you were married in 1992, had a child living with you, and lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1992, you may be able to file as head of household. See Married Persons Who Live Apart below.

**Line 6b Married Person Who Live Apart**

You may check the box on line 4 only if on December 31, 1992, you were unmarried or legally separated and

**Line 6c Qualifying Widow(er) With Dependent Child**

You may check the box on line 5 and use joint return tax rates for 1992 if all five of the following apply:

**Line 6d Exemptions**

For each exemption you can take, you generally can deduct \$2,300 on line 3c.

**Line 6e Yourself**

Check the box on line 6a unless your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return. For example, if your parents (or someone else) could claim you as a dependent on their return but they chose not to claim you, do not check the box on line 6a.

**Line 6f Married Person Who Live Apart**

Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1992, and file as head of household, you may also be able to take the credit for child and dependent care expenses and the earned income credit. You can take the standard

**Line 6g Married Filing Joint Return**

You may check the box on line 2 if any of the following is true:

- You were married as of December 31, 1992, even if you did not live with your spouse at the end of 1992, or
- Your spouse died in 1992 and you did not remarry in 1992, or
- Your spouse died in 1992 before filing a 1992 return. For details on how to file the joint return, see Death of Taxpayer on page 33.

**Line 6h Married Filing Separately**

If you file a separate return, you will generally pay more tax. But you may want to figure your tax both ways (married filing joint and filing separately) to see which filing status is to your benefit. If you file a separate return, all the following apply:

- You cannot take the standard deduction if your spouse itemizes deductions.
- You cannot take the credit for child and dependent care expenses in most cases.
- You cannot exclude the interest from Series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989, even if you paid higher education expenses in 1992.
- You cannot take the credit for the elderly or the disabled if you lived with your spouse at any time in 1992.

**Line 6i Add to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC) and Other Public Assistance Programs**

If you used payments you received under the AFDC program or other public assistance programs to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count them as money you paid. But you must include them as part of your support for the child. Your home to figure if you paid over half of the cost.

**Line 6j Married Persons Who Live Apart**

Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1992, and file as head of household, you may also be able to take the credit for child and dependent care expenses and the earned income credit. You can take the standard

**Line 6k Head of Household**

The filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons. Also, if you were married in 1992, had a child living with you, and lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1992, you may be able to file as head of household. See Married Persons Who Live Apart below.

**Line 6l Married Person Who Live Apart**

You may check the box on line 4 only if on December 31, 1992, you were unmarried or legally separated and

**Line 6m Qualifying Widow(er) With Dependent Child**

You may check the box on line 5 and use joint return tax rates for 1992 if all five of the following apply:

**Line 6n Exemptions**

For each exemption you can take, you generally can deduct \$2,300 on line 3c.

**Line 6o Yourself**

Check the box on line 6a unless your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return. For example, if your parents (or someone else) could claim you as a dependent on their return but they chose not to claim you, do not check the box on line 6a.

**Line 6p Married Person Who Live Apart**

Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1992, and file as head of household, you may also be able to take the credit for child and dependent care expenses and the earned income credit. You can take the standard

**Line 6q Married Filing Joint Return**

You may check the box on line 2 if any of the following is true:

- You were married as of December 31, 1992, even if you did not live with your spouse at the end of 1992, or
- Your spouse died in 1992 and you did not remarry in 1992, or
- Your spouse died in 1992 before filing a 1992 return. For details on how to file the joint return, see Death of Taxpayer on page 33.

**Line 6r Married Filing Separately**

If you file a separate return, you will generally pay more tax. But you may want to figure your tax both ways (married filing joint and filing separately) to see which filing status is to your benefit. If you file a separate return, all the following apply:

- You cannot take the standard deduction if your spouse itemizes deductions.
- You cannot take the credit for child and dependent care expenses in most cases.
- You cannot exclude the interest from Series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989, even if you paid higher education expenses in 1992.
- You cannot take the credit for the elderly or the disabled if you lived with your spouse at any time in 1992.

**Line 6s Add to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC) and Other Public Assistance Programs**

If you used payments you received under the AFDC program or other public assistance programs to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count them as money you paid. But you must include them as part of your support for the child. Your home to figure if you paid over half of the cost.

**Line 6t Married Persons Who Live Apart**

Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1992, and file as head of household, you may also be able to take the credit for child and dependent care expenses and the earned income credit. You can take the standard

**Line 6u Head of Household**

The filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons. Also, if you were married in 1992, had a child living with you, and lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1992, you may be able to file as head of household. See Married Persons Who Live Apart below.

**Line 6v Married Person Who Live Apart**

You may check the box on line 4 only if on December 31, 1992, you were unmarried or legally separated and

**Line 6w Qualifying Widow(er) With Dependent Child**

You may check the box on line 5 and use joint return tax rates for 1992 if all five of the following apply:

**Line 6x Exemptions**

For each exemption you can take, you generally can deduct \$2,300 on line 3c.

**Line 6y Yourself**

Check the box on line 6a unless your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return. For example, if your parents (or someone else) could claim you as a dependent on their return but they chose not to claim you, do not check the box on line 6a.

**Line 6z Married Person Who Live Apart**

Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1992, and file as head of household, you may also be able to take the credit for child and dependent care expenses and the earned income credit. You can take the standard

Line 8a

Taxable Interest Income

Report all of your taxable interest income on line 8a. If it is \$400 or less, if the total is over \$400 or you are claiming the exclusion of interest from sales of U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989, first fill in Schedule B (see page B-1). Also, fill in Schedule B if you received, as a nominee, interest that actually belongs to someone else, or any of the other special rules listed on page B-1 apply to you.

The payer should send you a Form 1099-INT or, if applicable, a 1088-INT, for the interest. A copy of the form is also sent to the IRS.

Report any interest you received, or that was credited to your account so you could withdraw it, even if it wasn't entered in your passbook. Interest credited in 1992 on deposits that you could not withdraw because of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the financial institution may not have to be included in your 1992 income. For details, get Pub. 868, Investment Income and Expenses.

Caution: Be sure each payer of interest reports your year. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 20% of the interest (backup withholding). You may also be subject to penalties.

Examples of Taxable Interest Income You Must Report

- Report interest from:
- Accounts (including certificates of deposit and money market accounts) with banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations.
- Building and loan accounts
- Notes, loans, and mortgages. Special rules apply to loans with below-market interest rates. See Pub. 550
- Tax refunds. Report only the interest on them as interest income
- Insurance companies if paid or credited on dividends left with the company
- Bonds and debentures. Also, arrange bonds issued by state and local governments after October 3, 1989. Report income on line 8a. Also report any interest on line 8a on gain on the disposition of certain market discount bonds issued to you after July 18, 1984, to the extent of the accrued market discount. For taxable bonds acquired after 1987, reduce your interest income on the bonds by the amount of any amortizable bond premium. Do not report the premium on line 8a. See Schedule B instructions. See the Schedule B instructions on page B-1
- U.S. savings bonds. The interest is the value of the bonds. The interest on bonds purchased using method e or b below is reported on lines E or EE bonds can be reported using method e or b below
- U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds
- U.S. savings bonds. The interest is the value of the bonds. The interest on bonds purchased using method e or b below is reported on lines E or EE bonds can be reported using method e or b below
- The bonds, or when they reach final maturity
- Each year report on your return the interest on the bonds value.
- If you change to method b, report the entire increase in all your bonds from the date they were issued. Each year after report

expenses on Schedule C or Schedule C-EZ if you are not deducting business expenses, if you are not deducting on line 7.

Employer-Provided Vehicle. If you used an employer-provided vehicle for both personal and business purposes and 100% of the annual lease value of the vehicle was included in the wages box (box 10) of your W-2 form, you may be able to deduct the business use of the vehicle (see Pub. 846, Employer's Business Expenses, to do so. The total annual lease value of the vehicle should be shown on either box 23 or 18 of your W-2 form on a separate statement. For more details, get Pub. 917, Business Use of a Car.

Excess Salary Deferrals. If you chose to pay to certain retirement plans (such as a 401(k) plan or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan) instead of having it paid to you, the amount of your W-2 form should be checked. The amount deferred should be shown in box 17. The total amount that may be deferred for 1992 under all plans is generally limited to \$8,728. But a deferred limit may apply if amounts were deferred under a tax-sheltered annuity plan or an eligible plan of a state or local government or tax-deferred annuity income (including Simplified General Rules). Any amount reported in excess of these limits must be reported on Form 1040, line 7.

Caution: You may not deduct the amount of your W-2 form. It is not included in box 10 of your W-2 form.

Employer-Provided Dependent Care Benefits (DCB). If you received benefits for 1992 under your employer's dependent care plan, you may be able to exclude part or all of them from your income. But you must use Form 2441, Child and Dependent Care Expenses, to claim the benefits. The amount shown in box 22 of your W-2 (form) is First, go to Form 2441 and fill in Parts I and II, and include any taxable benefits from line 26 of that form on Form 1040, line 7. On the dotted line next to line 7, enter "DCB".

Caution: If you have a child who was born in 1992 and you earned less than \$22,370, you may be able to take the extra credit for a child born in 1992 on Schedule ETC. But you cannot take the extra credit and the exclusion of employer-provided dependent care benefits. See the instructions for Form 2441.

Scholarship and Fellowship Grants. If you received a scholarship or fellowship that was granted after August 16, 1986, part or all of it may be taxable even if you didn't receive a W-2 form. If you were a degree candidate, then tuition and course-related expenses for books, board, and travel are taxable. If you were not a degree candidate, the full amount of the scholarship or fellowship is taxable.

Include the taxable amount not reported on a W-2 form on line 7. Then, enter "SCH" and the taxable amount not reported on a W-2 form on the dotted line next to line 7.

Tips received that you did not report to your employer. You must report as income the amount of unreported tips shown on your W-2 (form) unless you can prove a smaller amount with adequate records. Allocated tips should be shown in box 7 of your W-2 (form). They are not included in box 10 of your W-2 (form). For details on allocated tips, get Form 581, Reporting Income From Tips.

Use Form 4373, Social Security and Medicare Tax on Unreported Tip Income, to figure any unreported or allocated tips. See the instructions for line 50 on page 25.

Corrective distributions of excess salary deferrals.
- Corrective distributions of excess contributions and excess aggregate contributions to a retirement plan.
- Disability pensions if you have not reached the minimum retirement age set by your employer.

Note: Disability pensions received after you reach your employer's minimum retirement age and other pensions shown on Form 1099-R (other than payments from an IRA) are reported on lines 17a and 17b of Form 1040. Payments from an IRA are reported on lines 16a and 16b.

Payments by insurance companies, etc., that include a W-2. If you receive a disability payment from anyone other than your employer, and it is not included in the wages shown on Form W-2, include it on line 7. Attach a statement showing the name and address of the payer and amount of sick pay or disability income. Get Form W-4AS for details on withholding of Federal income tax from your sick pay.

Fair market value of meals and living quarters if given by your employer as a matter of convenience. Don't report the value of meals given to you at work if they were provided for your employer's convenience. Also, don't report the value of living quarters you had to accept on your employer's business premises as a condition of employment.

Strike and lockout benefits paid by a union from union dues. Include cash and the fair market value of goods received. Don't report benefits that were gifts.

Any amount your employer paid for your moving expenses, including the value of stock options, that is not included in box 10 on Form W-2.

Note: You must report on line 7 all wages, salaries, etc., paid for your personal services even if the income was signed over to a trust (including an IRA), another person, a corporation, or a tax-exempt organization.

For more details on reporting income received in the form of goods, property, meals, stock options, etc., get Pub. 526, Taxable and Nontaxable Income.

Statutory Employees. If you were a statutory employee, the "Statutory employee" box in box 6 of your W-2 form should be checked. Statutory employees include full-time salespersons, salespeople, certain agents or commission drivers and traveling salespeople, and certain homeworkers.

If you are deducting business expenses as a statutory employee, report the amount shown in box 10 of your W-2 form and your

Punitive damages received in cases not involving physical injury or sickness usually must be reported as income. Get Pub. 535, Taxable and Nontaxable Income.

Child support.
- Money or property that was returned, related to you, or received as a gift.
- Dividends on veterans' life insurance.
- Life insurance proceeds received because of a person's death.
- Amounts you received from insurance because you lost the use of your income due to a disability.
- Amounts more than living in your home, normal expenses while living in your home, reimbursements for normal living expenses must be reported as income.

Certain amounts received as a scholarship grant (see the instructions for line 7).
- Cancellation of certain student loans.
- Under the terms of the loan, the student performs certain professional services for any of a broad class of employers. Get Pub. 520, Scholarships and Fellowships.

Community Property States. Community property states are Arizona, California, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. If you and your spouse lived in a community property state, you must follow state law to determine what is community income and what is separate income. However, different rules could apply if:
- You and your spouse lived apart all year.
- You did not file a joint return, and
- None of the community income you earned was transferred to your spouse.

For details, get Pub. 556, Federal Tax Information on Community Property.

Rounding Off to Whole Dollars. You may round off cents to the nearest whole dollar on your forms and schedules. This will make it easier to complete your return. To do so, drop amounts less than 50 cents to the next dollar. For example, \$129.39 becomes \$129 and \$235.50 becomes \$236.

If you do round off, do so for all amounts. But if you have to add two or more amounts to figure the amount to enter on a line, include cents when adding and only round off the total. Example: You received two W-2 forms, one showing wages of \$3,000.55 and the other showing wages of \$1,500.95. Enter \$4,501.50 (\$3,000.55 + \$1,500.95 = \$4,501.50).

Income

Examples of Income You Must Report

The following kinds of income must be reported on Form 1040, or Form 1041, if you have any of the following types of income listed on Form 1040, lines 7 through 21b. You may need some of the forms and schedules mentioned below.
- Scholarship and fellowship grants (see the instructions for line 7).
- Original Issue Discount (Schedule B).
- Distributions from SEPs and DECs.
- Amounts received in place of wages from accident and health plans (including sick pay and disability pensions) if your employer paid for the policy.
- Bartering income (fair market value of goods or services you received in return for your services).
- Tier 2 and supplemental annuities under the Railroad Retirement Act.
- Life insurance proceeds from a policy you cashed in if the proceeds are more than the premiums you paid.
- Your share of income from S corporations, partnerships, estates, and trusts (Schedules B, D, or E).
- Lump-sum distributions (Form 4972). (See page 17.)
- Gains from the sale or exchange (including barter, real estate, securities, coins, gold, silver, gems, or other property) (Schedule D or Form 4957).
- Gain from the sale or exchange of your main home (Schedule D and Form 219).
- Accumulation distributions from trusts (Form 4970).
- Prizes and awards
- Gambling winnings (including lotteries, contests, raffles, etc.).
- Earned income, such as wages and tips. (Form 2355 or Form 2555-EZ).
- Unearned income, such as interest, dividends, and pensions, from sources outside the United States unless exempt by law or a tax treaty.
- Fees received as an executor or administrator of an estate.
- Embezzled or other illegal income.

U.S. Citizens Living Abroad. Generally, foreign source income must be reported. Get Pub. 54, Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad, for more details.

Examples of Income You Do Not Report. Do not include the following types of income when you decide if you must file a return.
- Welfare benefits
- Disability retirement payments and other benefits paid by the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- Workers' compensation benefits, insurance, damages, etc., for injury or sickness.

attach a statement to your return. Give the same information as in columns (1) through (5) for each dependent.
Column 11. Enter the name of each dependent.

Column 12. If your dependent was under age 1 on December 31, 1992, put a checkmark in column (2).
Column 13. Any dependent age 1 or older must have a social security number. You must have a dependent exemption (DE) if you do not enter it or if the number is wrong. You may have to pay a \$50 penalty.

Your dependent can get a number by filing Form SS-5 with your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office. It usually takes about 2 weeks to get a number. If your dependent won't have a number when you are ready to file your return, ask the SSA to give you a receipt. When you file your return, enter "Applied for" in column (3). If the SSA gave you a receipt, attach a copy of it to your return. See Pub. 501 for details on how to get a social security number.

Column (4). Enter your dependent's relationship to you. For example, if the dependent is your child, enter "son" or "daughter."
Column (5). Enter the number of months your dependent lived with you in 1992. Do not enter more than 12. Count temporary absences such as school or vacation as time lived in your home. If your dependent was born or died in 1992, enter "12" in this column. If your dependent was born in Canada, Mexico, or Puerto Rico, enter "CN" or "MX," whichever applies.

Children Who Didn't Live With You Due to Divorce or Separation. If you are claiming a child who didn't live with you under the rules on page 12 for Children of Divorced or Separated Parents, enter the total number of such children on the line to the right of line 6c labeled "No. of your children on 6c who didn't live with you due to divorce or separation." If you have more than one child, you must do one of the following:
- Check the box on line 6d if your divorce decree or written separation agreement went into effect before 1985 and if it states that you can claim the child as your dependent.
- Attach Form 8332 or similar statement to your return. If your divorce decree or separation agreement went into effect after 1984 and if it unconditionally states that you can claim the child as your dependent, you may attach a copy of the following pages from the divorce or agreement instead of Form 8332:
1. Cover page (enter the other parent's social security number on this page).
2. The page that unconditionally states you can claim the child as your dependent, and
3. Signature page showing the date of the Other Dependent Children. Enter the total number of children who did not live with you for reasons other than divorce or separation on line 6c. No other dependents on line 6c include dependent children who lived in Canada or Mexico during 1992.

Line 7

Wages, Salaries, Tips, etc.

Show the total of all wages, salaries, fees, commissions, tips, bonuses, supplemental unemployment benefits, and other amounts you received for services you performed. This was taken out. For a joint return, be sure to include your spouse's income on line 7.
Include in this total:
- The amount that should be shown in box 10 on Form W-2. Report all wages, salaries, and tips you received, even if you do not have a Form W-2.

Caution: Certain transactions, such as loans against your interest in a qualified plan, may be treated as taxable distributions and may also be subject to additional taxes. For details, get Pub. 575, Simplified General Rule Income (Including Rollovers and Loans).

Fully Taxable Pensions and Annuities

If your pension or annuity is fully taxable, enter it on line 17b. Do not make an entry on line 17a. If you have a lump-sum distribution, you are fully taxable if either of the following applies:

- 1. You did not contribute to the cost of your pension or annuity, or
2. You used the 3-Year Rule and you got your entire cost back tax free before 1992

Fully taxable pensions and annuities also include military pensions and annuities also Form 1099-R. For details on military disability pensions, get Pub. 524, Taxable and Nontaxable Income. If you received a Form 1099-R, the amount shown in box 7 is usually fully taxable. For more details, get Pub. 575, Simplified General Rule Income (Including Rollovers and Loans). For details on how to report your benefits.

Partially Taxable Pensions and Annuities

If your pension or annuity is partially taxable and your Form 1099-R does not show the taxable part, you must use the General Rule to figure the taxable part. The General Rule is explained in Pub. 599, Pension General Rule (Nonsimplified Method). But if your annuity starting date identified later on another Form 1099-R, use that Form 1099-R. For details, get Pub. 575, Simplified General Rule Income (Including Rollovers and Loans). If you choose, you may submit a ruling request to the IRS before the due date of your return (including extensions) and the IRS will figure the taxable part for you for a \$50 fee. For details on how to do this see Pub. 599.

If your Form 1099-R shows a taxable amount, you may report that amount on line 17b. But you may use the General Rule if you want. If you can report a lower taxable amount, you should. Once you have figured the taxable part of your pension or annuity, enter that amount on line 17b and the total on line 17a.

Annuity Starting Date: Your annuity starting date is the later of the first day of the first period for which you received a payment from the plan, or the date on which the plan's obligations became fixed.

Simplified General Rule: Using this method will usually result in at least as much of the pension or annuity being tax free each year as under the General Rule or as figured by the IRS. For details, get Pub. 575, Simplified General Rule Income (Including Rollovers and Loans).

- 1. Your annuity starting date was after July 1, 1986
2. The pension or annuity payments are for your life or for a term not exceeding 10 years
3. The pension or annuity payments are from a qualified employee plan, a qualified annuity, or a tax-sheltered annuity

State and Local Income Tax Refund Worksheet—Line 10 (keep for your records)
Caution: If any of the Exceptions listed in the Line 10 instructions on page 15 apply to you, do not use this worksheet; instead, see Pub. 525

Form with 7 numbered lines for reporting state and local income tax refunds. Includes instructions for each line and a 'Notes' section regarding filing status and marital status.

If all of your nondeductible contributions were made for years before 1992, use Form 8606 to figure the taxable part of your distribution by following the instructions for line 11 of that form. Enter the total distribution on line 16a and the taxable part on line 16b.

Lines 16a and 16b: Report payments (distributions) you received from your individual retirement arrangements (IRA). These include regular distributions, early distributions, rollovers, and any other money or property you received from your IRA account or annuity. You should receive a Form 1099-R showing the amount of your distribution.

Lines 17a and 17b Pensions and Annuities

Use lines 17a and 17b to report pension and annuity payments you received, including disability payments received after you reach the minimum retirement age set by your employer (distributions) from profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, and employee-savings plans. See page 17 for information on rollovers and lump-sum distributions.

You should receive a Form 1099-R showing the amount of your pension or annuity. Attach Form 1099-R to Form 1040. If any Federal income tax was withheld from your pension or annuity:

- Do not use lines 17a and 17b to report deductible distributions of excess salary deferrals, excess contributions, or excess distributions. Prepare Form 1099-R and Form 1040. Also, do not use lines 17a and 17b to report any social security or railroad retirement benefits shown on Forms SSA-1099 and RRB-1099. Instead, see the instructions for lines 21a and 21b.

Lines 16a and 16b IRA Distributions

Use lines 16a and 16b to report payments (distributions) you received from your individual retirement arrangements (IRA). These include regular distributions, early distributions, rollovers, and any other money or property you received from your IRA account or annuity. You should receive a Form 1099-R showing the amount of your distribution.

If you made any nondeductible contributions to your IRA for 1992 or an earlier year and you had your taxable part to enter on another IRA below. Do not use lines 16a and 16b to report a rollover from a qualified employer's plan to an IRA. Instead, see the instructions for lines 17a and 17b.

IRA distributions that you must include in income are taxed at the same rate as other income. You may not use the special averaging rule for lump-sum distributions from qualified employer plans.

If your IRA distribution is fully taxable, enter it on line 16b; do not make an entry on line 16a. If only part is taxable, enter the taxable part on line 16a and the nontaxable part on line 16b.

Dividends include: Ordinary dividends. These should be shown in box 10 of Form 1099-DIV. Capital gain distributions. These should be shown in box 1c of Form 1099-DIV. If you have other capital gains or losses, also enter your capital gain distributions on Schedule D. If you don't need Schedule D to report more than \$100,000 (more than \$50,000 if married filing separately).

Line 11: Alimony Received. Enter amounts you received as alimony or separate maintenance. You must set the amount of your alimony on your Form 1040. You have to pay a \$50 penalty if you don't, or you must get Pub. 504, Divorced or Separated Individuals.

Line 12: Business Income or Loss. If you operated a business or practiced your profession as a sole proprietor, report your income and expenses on Schedule C or Schedule C-EZ. Enter on line 12 your net profit (or loss) from Schedule C or your net profit from Schedule C-EZ.

Line 13 and 14: Capital Gain or Loss. Enter on line 13 your capital gain or (loss) from Schedule D if you received capital gain distributions (reported to you on Form 1099-DIV or a substitute statement) but do not need Schedule D for other capital transactions. Enter those distributions on line 14.

Line 15: Other Gains or Losses. If you sold or exchanged assets used in a trade or business, see the instructions for Form 4787. Enter on line 15 the ordinary gain or (loss) from Part II of Form 4787.

Dividends include: Ordinary dividends. These should be shown in box 10 of Form 1099-DIV. Capital gain distributions. These should be shown in box 1c of Form 1099-DIV. If you have other capital gains or losses, also enter your capital gain distributions on Schedule D. If you don't need Schedule D to report more than \$100,000 (more than \$50,000 if married filing separately).

Line 11: Alimony Received. Enter amounts you received as alimony or separate maintenance. You must set the amount of your alimony on your Form 1040. You have to pay a \$50 penalty if you don't, or you must get Pub. 504, Divorced or Separated Individuals.

Line 12: Business Income or Loss. If you operated a business or practiced your profession as a sole proprietor, report your income and expenses on Schedule C or Schedule C-EZ. Enter on line 12 your net profit (or loss) from Schedule C or your net profit from Schedule C-EZ.

Line 13 and 14: Capital Gain or Loss. Enter on line 13 your capital gain or (loss) from Schedule D if you received capital gain distributions (reported to you on Form 1099-DIV or a substitute statement) but do not need Schedule D for other capital transactions. Enter those distributions on line 14.

Line 15: Other Gains or Losses. If you sold or exchanged assets used in a trade or business, see the instructions for Form 4787. Enter on line 15 the ordinary gain or (loss) from Part II of Form 4787.

Line 10 Taxable Refunds, Credits, or Offsets of State and Local Income Taxes

If you received a refund, credit, or offset of state or local income taxes in 1992 that you may want to report as income for 1992, you may have to report part or all of this amount as income if your itemized deduction for state and local income taxes in the year you paid the taxes resulted in a tax benefit. You may receive Form 1099-C, or similar statement, showing the refund.

Any part of a refund of state or local income taxes paid before 1992 that you may want to report as income for 1992 should be considered to have been received in 1992.

Do not report the refund as income if it is a deduction on Schedule A (Form 1040), or if you filed Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ. If the refund was for a tax you paid in 1991 and you itemized deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040) for 1991, use the worksheet on page 16 to figure the amount, if any, you must report as income for 1992.

Caution: Be sure each payer of dividends has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 20% of the dividend income (backup withholding). You may also be subject to penalties.

Line 8b Tax-Exempt Interest Income

If you received any tax-exempt interest, such as from municipal bonds, report it on line 8b. Do not include interest from a mutual fund or other related investment company. Do not report interest earned on your IRA on line 8b.

Line 9 Dividend Income

Dividends are distributions of money, stock or capital gain to stockholders. They also include dividends you receive through a partnership, S corporation, or an estate or trust. Payers include nominees or other agents. The payer should send you a Form 1099-DIV. A copy of this form is also sent to the IRS.

If your total gross dividends are over \$400, first fill in Schedule B (see page B-1). Gross dividends should be shown in box 1 of Form 1099-DIV. Also, fill in Schedule B if you are being to someone else, if you don't have to fill in Schedule B, include on line 9 only ordinary dividends and any investment expenses that should be shown in box 1e of Form 1099-DIV.

Caution: Be sure each payer of dividends has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 20% of the dividend income (backup withholding). You may also be subject to penalties.



even if you do not have any business expenses to deduct from that income. You will also have to file Schedule BE, Self-Employment Tax. Your payments of self-employment tax contribute to your coverage under Social Security. You may also have health and dental insurance (Medicare) benefits and medical insurance (Medicaid) benefits.

Examples of income to report on line 22 are:

- Prizes and awards
- Gambling winnings. Proceeds from lotteries, raffles, etc., are gambling winnings. You must report the full amount of your winnings on line 22. You cannot offset losses against winnings and report the difference.
- If you had any gambling losses, you may take them as an itemized deduction on Schedule A. But you cannot deduct more than the winnings you report.
- Amounts received for medical expenses or other items, such as real estate taxes, that are deductible on Schedule A. You must reduce your tax. See Pub. 525 for details on how to figure the amount to report.
- Amounts received on bad debts that you deducted in an earlier year.
- Fees received for jury duty and precinct election board duty. You may be able to deduct part or all of your jury duty pay. See the instructions for line 30.
- Fees received as a nonprofessional fiduciary, such as an executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased friend or relative. But fees related to active participation in the operation of the estate's business and to intensive management activities over a long period of time are subject to self-employment tax. Report these fees on Schedule C or C-EZ.

**Alaska Permanent Fund Dividends**

**Net Operating Loss.** If you had a net operating loss in an earlier year to carry forward to 1992, include it as a negative amount on line 22. Attach a statement showing how you figured the amount. Get Pub. 336, Net Operating Losses, for more details.

## Adjustments to Income

### Lines 24a and 24b IRA Deduction

If you made contributions to an individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) for 1992, you may be able to take an IRA deduction. Read the instructions for line 22 to see if you can take an IRA deduction and if you can, which worksheet to use to figure it. Enter your IRA deduction on line 24a if you file a joint return, enter your spouse's deduction on line 24b. You should receive a statement by May 31, 1993, that shows all contributions to your IRA for 1992.

**Caution:** You may not deduct contributions to a 401(k) plan or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan. These amounts are not included as income in box 10 on your W-2. Included as income in box 10 on your W-2 are contributions you were age 70½ or older at the end of 1992; you cannot deduct any contributions

your total benefits for 1992 (box 3), do not use the worksheet below. None of your benefits are taxable for 1992. But you may be able to take an itemized deduction for part of the excess repayments if they were for earlier years. See Pub. 915.

If you file Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion, Form 4683, Exclusion of Income for bona fide Residents of American Samoa, Form 4815, Exclusion of Interest From Series EE U.S. Savings Bonds Issued After 1989, or you exclude income from sources within Puerto Rico, use the worksheets in Pub. 915 instead of the one below.

## Line 22

**Other Income**

Use line 22 to report any other income not reported on your return or other schedules. See examples later. List the type and amount of income. If necessary, show the required information on an attached statement. Taxable income in Pub. 525. Taxable and Nontaxable income.

Do not report any income from self-employment on line 22 if you had any income from self-employment, you must use Schedule C, Schedule C-EZ, or Schedule F.

### Social Security Benefits Worksheet—Lines 21a and 21b (keep for your records)

If you are married filing separately and you did not live with your spouse at any time in 1992, enter "D" to the left of line 21a.

1. Enter the total amount from box 5 of all your Forms SSA-1099 and Form RRB-1099 (if applicable).  
 Note: If line 1 is zero or less, stop here; none of your benefits are taxable. Otherwise, go to line 2.

2. Divide line 1 above by 2.

3. Add the amounts on Form 1040, lines 7, 8a, 9 through 15, 16b, 17b, 18 through 20, and line 22. Do not include any amounts from box 5 of Forms SSA-1099 or RRB-1099.

4. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 8b.

5. Add lines 2, 3, and 4.

6. Enter the total adjustments from Form 1040, line 30.

7. Subtract line 6 from line 5.

8. Enter on line 8 the amount shown below for your filing status:  
 • Single, head of household, or Qualifying widower), enter \$25,000  
 • Married filing jointly, enter \$32,000

9. Married filing separately, enter -0- (\$25,000 if you did not live with your spouse at any time in 1992). Subtract line 8 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-.

If line 9 is zero, stop here. None of your benefits are taxable. Do not enter any amounts on lines 21a or 21b. But if you are married filing separately and you did not live with your spouse at any time in 1992, enter -0- on line 21b. Be sure you entered "D" to the left of line 21a.

10. If line 9 is more than zero, go to line 10.

11. Taxable social security benefits.

• First, enter on Form 1040, line 21a, the amount from line 1.  
 • Then, enter the smaller of line 2 or line 10 here and on Form 1040, line 21b.

Note: If part of your benefits are taxable for 1992 and they include benefits paid in 1992 that were for an earlier year, you may be able to reduce the taxable amount shown on the worksheet. Get Pub. 915 for details.

not include any Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments.

By February 1, 1993, you should receive Form SSA-1099 showing in box 3 the total social security benefits paid to you in 1992, and in box 4 the amount of any benefits you repaid in 1992. If you received any benefits that were treated as social security, you should receive a Form RRB-1099. For more details, get Pub. 915, Social Security Benefits and Equivalent Railroad Retirement Benefits.

**Caution:** Do not use lines 21a and 21b to report any railroad retirement benefits shown on Form RRB-1099-R. Instead, see the instructions for lines 17a and 17b.

Use the worksheet on this page to see if any of your benefits are taxable, but please note the following before you begin:

- You will first need to complete Form 1040, lines 7 through 20, 22, and 30 if they apply to you.
- If you are a beneficiary of a 1992 and 1993 IRA contribution for 1992 and you were covered by a retirement plan at work or through self-employment, do not use the worksheets on this page. Instead, use the worksheets in Pub. 560, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), to see if any of your social security benefits are taxable and to figure your IRA deduction.
- If you repaid any benefits in 1992 and your total repayments (box 4) were more than Social Security Benefits Worksheet—Lines 21a and 21b (keep for your records)

## Line 21

any of your benefits are taxable, but please note the following before you begin:

- You will first need to complete Form 1040, lines 7 through 20, 22, and 30 if they apply to you.
- If you are a beneficiary of a 1992 and 1993 IRA contribution for 1992 and you were covered by a retirement plan at work or through self-employment, do not use the worksheets on this page. Instead, use the worksheets in Pub. 560, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), to see if any of your social security benefits are taxable and to figure your IRA deduction.
- If you repaid any benefits in 1992 and your total repayments (box 4) were more than Social Security Benefits Worksheet—Lines 21a and 21b (keep for your records)

### Unemployment Compensation

Enter on line 20 any unemployment compensation (insurance) you received. By February 1, 1993, you should receive a Form 1099-G showing the total amount paid to you during 1992. This amount should be in box 1.

If you received an overpayment of unemployment compensation in 1992 and you repaid any of it in 1992, subtract the amount you repaid from the total amount you received. Enter the result on line 20. Also, enter the amount you repaid on line 20. Do not include on line 20 any supplemental unemployment benefits received from a company-financed supplemental unemployment benefit fund. Instead, report these benefits on line 7.

**Caution:** If you expect to receive unemployment compensation in 1993, which may cause you to owe tax when you file your return next year, you may need to make estimated tax payments during 1993. See Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1993 on page 33.

### Lines 21a and 21b Social Security Benefits

Social security and equivalent railroad retirement benefits you received may be taxable in some instances. Social security benefits include any monthly benefit under title I of the Social Security Act (including a social security benefit). Social security benefits do

pay less tax on the distribution if you were born before 1936, you meet certain other conditions, and you choose to use Form 4872. Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions. You may also be able to use Form 4872 if you are the beneficiary of a deceased employee who was born before 1936 and was age 50 or older on the date of death. For details, get Form 4972.

If you use Form 4972 to figure the tax on any part of your distribution, do not include that part of the distribution on line 17a or 17b of Form 1040.

## Line 18

**Rents, Royalties, Partnerships, Estates, Trusts, etc.**

Use Schedule E to report income or losses from rents, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, and REMICs. Enter on line 18 your total income or (loss) from Schedule E.

## Line 19

**Farm Income or (Loss)**

Use Schedule F to report farm income and expenses. Enter on line 19 your net profit or (loss) from Schedule F.

## Line 20

Enter the total distribution on line 17a and the taxable part on line 17b. But you may enter the taxable part on line 17b. (keep for your records)

1. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received this year. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 17a.

2. Enter your cost in the plan at the annuity starting date plus any death benefit exclusion.

3. Age at annuity starting date (see instructions above):  
 55 and under 300  
 56-60 260  
 61-65 240  
 66-70 170  
 71 and older 120

4. Divide line 2 by the number on line 3.

5. Multiply line 4 by the number of months for which this year's payments were made. If your annuity starting date was before 1987, use the number of months on line 6. Skip lines 6 and 7. Otherwise, go to line 6.

6. Enter the amount, if any, recovered tax free in years after 1986.

7. Subtract line 6 from line 2.

8. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 7.

9. Taxable amount. Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result, but not less than zero. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 17b. If your Form 1099-R shows a larger amount, use the amount on this line instead of the amount from Form 1099-R.

Note: If you had more than one partially taxable pension or annuity, figure the taxable part of each separately. Enter the total of the taxable parts on Form 1040, line 17b. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 1992 on Form 1040, line 17a.

**Death Benefit Exclusion.** If you are the beneficiary of a deceased employee or decedent, and you choose to use Form 4872, tax on Lump-Sum Distributions. You may also be able to use Form 4972 if you are the beneficiary of a deceased employee who was born before 1936 and was age 50 or older on the date of death. For details, get Form 4972.

If you use Form 4972 to figure the tax on any part of your distribution, do not include that part of the distribution on line 17a or 17b of Form 1040.

## Line 17

**Rollovers.** A rollover is a tax-free transfer of cash or other assets from one retirement program to another. Use lines 17a and 17b to report a rollover from one qualified employer's plan to another, or to an IRA.

Distributions that may be rolled over are generally reported to you on Form 1099-R. Enter the total distribution on line 17a. If the total on line 17a (minus any contributions that were taxable to you when made) was rolled over, enter zero on line 17b. Otherwise, enter the amount on line 17b. Special rules apply to partial rollovers of property.

For more details on rollovers, including distributions under qualified domestic relations orders, see Pub. 575.

Lump-Sum Distributions. If you received a lump-sum distribution from a profit-sharing or retirement plan, your Form 1099-R should have the "Total distribution" box in box 2b checked. If you received an early distribution from a qualified retirement plan and the total amount was not rolled over, you may owe a 10% penalty. See Pub. 575 for details. Do not include on line 17b any amount if you received an excess distribution from a qualified retirement plan. For details, get Form 5252.

### Simplified General Rule Worksheet—Lines 17a and 17b (keep for your records)

1. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received this year. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 17a.

2. Enter your cost in the plan at the annuity starting date plus any death benefit exclusion.

3. Age at annuity starting date (see instructions above):  
 55 and under 300  
 56-60 260  
 61-65 240  
 66-70 170  
 71 and older 120

4. Divide line 2 by the number on line 3.

5. Multiply line 4 by the number of months for which this year's payments were made. If your annuity starting date was before 1987, use the number of months on line 6. Skip lines 6 and 7. Otherwise, go to line 6.

6. Enter the amount, if any, recovered tax free in years after 1986.

7. Subtract line 6 from line 2.

8. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 7.

9. Taxable amount. Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result, but not less than zero. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 17b. If your Form 1099-R shows a larger amount, use the amount on this line instead of the amount from Form 1099-R.

Note: If you had more than one partially taxable pension or annuity, figure the taxable part of each separately. Enter the total of the taxable parts on Form 1040, line 17b. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 1992 on Form 1040, line 17a.

### Lines 21a and 21b Social Security Benefits

Social security and equivalent railroad retirement benefits you received may be taxable in some instances. Social security benefits include any monthly benefit under title I of the Social Security Act (including a social security benefit). Social security benefits do

4. At the time the pension or annuity payments began, either you were under age 75 or, if you were 75 or older, the number of years of guaranteed payments was fewer than 5.

If you qualify, use the worksheet on this page to figure the taxable part of your pension or annuity. But if you received U.S. Civil Service retirement benefits and you chose the lump-sum method, use Form 4872, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions, instead of the Social Security Retirement Benefits worksheet on this page. If you are a beneficiary of a death benefit exclusion, add the exclusion to the amount you enter on line 2 of the worksheet even if you received a Form 1099-R showing a taxable amount. The payer of the annuity cannot add the death benefit exclusion to your cost when figuring the taxable part of your pension or annuity. For details on rollovers, including distributions under qualified domestic relations orders, see Pub. 575.

Age at Annuity Starting Date. If you are the retiree, use your age on the annuity starting date. If you are the survivor of a retiree, use the retiree's age on his or her annuity starting date. If you are the beneficiary of an employee who died, get Pub. 575. If there is more than one beneficiary, see Pub. 575 or Pub. 721. Figure each beneficiary's taxable amount.

Changing Methods. If your annuity starting date was after July 1, 1986, you may be able to change from the General Rule to the Simplified General Rule (or the other way around). For details, see Pub. 575 or Pub. 721.

### Simplified General Rule Worksheet—Lines 17a and 17b (keep for your records)

1. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received this year. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 17a.

2. Enter your cost in the plan at the annuity starting date plus any death benefit exclusion.

3. Age at annuity starting date (see instructions above):  
 55 and under 300  
 56-60 260  
 61-65 240  
 66-70 170  
 71 and older 120

4. Divide line 2 by the number on line 3.

5. Multiply line 4 by the number of months for which this year's payments were made. If your annuity starting date was before 1987, use the number of months on line 6. Skip lines 6 and 7. Otherwise, go to line 6.

6. Enter the amount, if any, recovered tax free in years after 1986.

7. Subtract line 6 from line 2.

8. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 7.

9. Taxable amount. Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result, but not less than zero. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 17b. If your Form 1099-R shows a larger amount, use the amount on this line instead of the amount from Form 1099-R.

Note: If you had more than one partially taxable pension or annuity, figure the taxable part of each separately. Enter the total of the taxable parts on Form 1040, line 17b. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 1992 on Form 1040, line 17a.

### Lines 21a and 21b Social Security Benefits

Social security and equivalent railroad retirement benefits you received may be taxable in some instances. Social security benefits include any monthly benefit under title I of the Social Security Act (including a social security benefit). Social security benefits do

made to your IRA for 1992 or treat them as nondeductible contributions.

**Note:** If you file Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, or Form 2555-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion, per Pub. 980 to figure your IRA deduction.

**Were You Covered by a Retirement Plan?**

If you were covered by a retirement plan (qualified pension, profit-sharing (including 401(k)), annuity, Keogh, SEP, etc.) at work or through self-employment in 1992, your IRA deduction may be reduced or eliminated. But you can still make contributions to an IRA even if you can't deduct them. In any case, the income earned on your IRA contributions is not taxed until it is paid to you through the pension plan.

**W-2:** The pension plan box in box 8 of your W-2 shows the amount of your wages covered by a plan if you were self-employed and had a Keogh or SEP retirement plan.

If you were covered by a retirement plan and you file Form 8815, Exclusion of Interest From Series EE U.S. Savings Bonds Issued After 1989, get Pub. 580 to figure the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction.

**Special Rule for Married Individuals Who File Separate Returns:** If you were not covered by a retirement plan but your spouse was, you can deduct contributions to your IRA if you lived with your spouse at any time in 1992.

See the chart on this page. It will tell you if you can take the deduction and, if you can, which worksheet to use.

**Not Covered by a Retirement Plan:** If you and your spouse if filing a joint return were not covered by a plan, use Worksheet 1 on this page to figure your deduction.

**Covered by a Retirement Plan:** If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) were covered by a plan, see the chart on this page and, if you can, take the deduction on Worksheet 1. Use Worksheet 1 to make nondeductible contributions to your IRA even if you are allowed to deduct part or all of your contributions. Your nondeductible contribution is the difference between the total allowable contributions to your IRA and the amount you deduct.

**Example:** Your filing status is single and you paid \$2,000 into your IRA. You were covered by a retirement plan and your modified AGI is over \$20,000 (all wages). You can treat it as a nondeductible contribution.

Use Form 8606 to report all contributions you treat as nondeductible. Also, use it to figure the basis (nondeductible part) of your IRA.

If you and your spouse each make nondeductible contributions, each of you must complete a separate Form 8606.

**Read the following list before you fill in your worksheet.**

You will first need to complete Form 1040 through line 23, lines 25 through 29, and figure any write-in amount included on line 29 (you may also include any deductible, if applicable, nondeductible contributions to your IRA in 1992 that you deducted for 1991; do not include them in the worksheet).

If you received a distribution from a non-qualified deferred compensation plan, get Pub. 590 to figure your IRA deduction. The wages or other earned income in 1992, or a portion of the wages or other earned income, if your IRA deduction can't be more than the total of your wages and other earned income.

If the total of your IRA deduction on Form 1040 plus any nondeductible contribution on your Form 8606 is less than your total IRA contributions for 1992, see Pub. 580 for special rules.

**Chart for People Covered by a Retirement Plan\*—Lines 24a and 24b**

In this chart, modified AGI (adjusted gross income) is the amount on Form 1040, line 23, minus the total of any deductions claimed on Form 1040, lines 25 through 29, and any write-in amount included on line 30.

If you (or your spouse if filing jointly) were covered by a retirement plan and—

Your filing status is:	And your modified AGI is:	You can take:
Single, Head of household, or Married filing separately and did not live with your spouse in 1992	\$25,000 or less Over \$25,000 but less than \$35,000 \$35,000 or more	Full IRA deduction (use Worksheet 1 on this page) Partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2 on page 20) No IRA deduction (but see Nondeductible Contributions)
Married filing jointly or Qualifying widower	\$40,000 or less Over \$40,000 but less than \$50,000 \$50,000 or more	Full IRA deduction (use Worksheet 1 on this page) Partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2 on page 20) No IRA deduction (but see Nondeductible Contributions)
Married filing separately and lived with your spouse in 1992	Over -0- but less than \$10,000 \$10,000 or more	Partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2 on page 20) No IRA deduction (but see Nondeductible Contributions)

\* If married filing separately and you were not covered by a plan but your spouse was, you are considered covered by a plan if you lived with your spouse at any time in 1992.

**IRA Worksheet 1—Lines 24a and 24b (keep for your records)**

	(a) Your IRA	(b) Your working spouse's IRA
1. Enter IRA contributions you made, or will make by April 15, 1993, for 1992. But do not enter more than \$2,000 in either column.		
2. For each person, enter wages and other earned income from Form 1040, lines 25 and 27. Do not reduce wages by any loss from self-employment.		
3. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 2. Enter on Form 1040, line 24a, the amount from line 3, column (a). Enter on Form 1040, line 24b, the amount from line 3, column (b). If you and your spouse each make nondeductible contributions, each of you must complete a separate Form 8606.		
4. Enter the smaller of line 2, column (a), or \$2,250.		
5. Enter the amount from line 3, column (a).		
6. Subtract line 5 from line 4.		
7. Enter IRA contributions made, or that will be made by April 15, 1993, for your nonworking spouse. But do not enter more than \$2,000.		
8. Enter the smaller of line 6 or line 7. Enter on Form 1040, line 24b, the amount from line 8 you choose to deduct.		

**IRA Worksheet 2—Lines 24a and 24b (keep for your records)**

1. If you checked Filing Status 1, 2 or 5, enter \$35,000. If you checked Filing Status 3, enter \$10,000 (\$35,000 if you did not live with your spouse at any time in 1992) in box 1.	
2. Enter the amount on Form 1040, line 23.	
3. Add amounts on Form 1040, lines 25 through 29, and any write-in amount included on line 30.	
4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If the result is equal to or more than the amount on line 1, none of your IRA contributions are deductible. Stop here. If you want to make a nondeductible IRA contribution, see Form 8606.	
5. Subtract line 4 from line 1. If the result is \$10,000 or more, stop here and use Worksheet 1.	
6. Multiply line 5 above by 20% (.20). If the result is not a multiple of \$10, round it up to the next multiple of \$10 (for example, round \$490.30 to \$500). If the result is \$200 or more, enter the result. But if it is less than \$200, enter \$200. Go to line 7.	

Deductible IRA contributions	(a) Your IRA	(b) Your working spouse's IRA
7. For each person, enter wages and other earned income from Form 1040, minus any deductions on Form 1040, lines 25 and 27. Do not reduce wages by any loss from self-employment.		
8. Enter IRA contributions you made, or will make by April 15, 1993, for 1992. But do not enter more than \$2,000 in either column.		
9. Enter the smallest of line 6, 7, or 8. This is the most you can deduct. Enter on Form 1040, line 24a, the amount from line 9, column (a). Enter on Form 1040, line 24b, the amount from line 9, column (b). If you and your spouse each make nondeductible contributions, each of you must complete a separate Form 8606.		
Nondeductible IRA contributions		
10. Subtract line 9 from the smaller of line 7 or line 8. Enter on line 2 of your Form 8606 the amount from line 10 you choose to make nondeductible. If filing a joint return and contributions were made to your nonworking spouse's IRA, go to line 11.		

Deductible IRA contributions for nonworking spouse	
11. Enter the smaller of line 7, column (a), or \$2,250.	
12. Add the amount on line 9, column (a), to the part of line 10, column (a), that you choose to make nondeductible.	
13. Subtract line 12 from line 11. If the result is zero or less, stop here. You cannot make deductible or nondeductible contributions for your nonworking spouse.	
14. Enter the smallest of (a) IRA contributions made, or that will be made by April 15, 1993, for 1992 for your nonworking spouse, (b) \$2,000, or (c) the amount on line 13.	
15. Multiply line 5 above by 22.5% (.225). If the result is not a multiple of \$10, round it up to the next multiple of \$10. If the result is \$200 or more, enter the result. But if it is less than \$200, enter \$200.	
16. Enter the amount from line 9, column (a).	
17. Subtract line 16 from line 15.	
18. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 17.	
19. Enter the smallest of line 6, 7, or 18. This is the most you can deduct. Enter on Form 1040, line 24b, the amount from line 19 you choose to deduct. If line 14 is more than line 19, go to line 20.	
Nondeductible IRA contributions for nonworking spouse	
20. Subtract line 19 from line 14. Enter on line 2 of your spouse's Form 8606 the amount from line 20 that you choose to make nondeductible.	

Do not include trustee's fees that were billed separately and paid by you for your IRA. These fees can be deducted only as an itemized deduction on Schedule A.

• Annuity payments received under certain divorce or separation instruments are considered IRA deductions. See Pub. 580.

• If married filing a joint return and both spouses worked and had IRAs, figure each spouse's deduction separately using columns (a) and (b) of the worksheet.

**Line 25**

**One-Half of Self-Employment Tax**

If you had income from self-employment and you owe self-employment tax, first fill in Schedule SE. Then, enter on Form 1040 line 25 the amount shown on line 5 of Short Schedule SE, or line 15 of Long Schedule SE, whichever applies.

**Line 26**

**Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction**

If you were self-employed and had a net profit for the year, or if you received wages in 1992 from an S corporation in which you were a more than 2% shareholder, you may be able to deduct health insurance on behalf of yourself, your spouse and dependents. But you may not take the deduction if you were eligible to participate in any subsidized health plan maintained by your employer or your spouse's employer. For more details get Pub. 535, Business Expenses.

If you qualify to take the deduction, use the worksheet on page 21 to figure the amount you can deduct. But any of the following steps apply only if you are married and on page 21, instead, see Pub. 535 to find out how to figure your deduction.

- You had more than one source of income subject to self-employment tax.
  - Your 1992 tax year ended on a date other than December 31, 1992.
  - You file Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, or Form 2555-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion.
- Caution:** If you can file Schedule EIC, Earned Income Credit, you may also be able to claim the health insurance credit on that schedule. If you do claim that credit, do not use the worksheet on page 21. Instead, get Pub. 586, Earned Income Credit, to figure your self-employed health insurance deduction.

**Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction Worksheet—Line 26**  
(Keep for your records)

1. Enter total payments made before July 1, 1992, for health insurance coverage for periods before July 1, 1992, for you, your spouse, and dependents	1.	x .25
2. Percentage used to figure the deduction	2.	
3. Multiply line 1 by the percentage on line 2	3.	
4. Enter your net profit and any other earned income* from the business under which the insurance plan is established, minus any deductions you claim on Form 1040, lines 25 and 27	4.	
5. Multiply line 4 by 50% (.50)	5.	
6. Self-employed health insurance deduction. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 5 here and on Form 1040, line 26. DO NOT include this amount in figuring any medical expense deduction on Schedule A (Form 1040)	6.	

\* Earned income includes net earnings and gains from the sale, transfer, or licensing of property you created. It does not include capital gain income. If you were a more than 2% shareholder in an S corporation, earned income is your wages from that corporation.

For details, see **Take-Tax** (topic no. 252) on page 28 or get Pub. 504, **Divorced or Separated Individuals**.

**Caution:** You must enter the recipient's social security number in the space provided on line 29 if you don't, you may have to pay a \$50 penalty and your deduction may be disallowed.

If you paid alimony to more than one person, enter the social security number of one of the recipients on line 29. Enter the other recipient(s) on an attached statement. Enter your total payments on line 29.

**Caution:** You must be self-employed to claim the Keogh deduction. There are two types of Keogh plans:

- A defined-contribution plan has a separate account for each participant.
- A defined-benefit plan has a fixed benefit.

Payments from a defined-benefit plan are determined by the funds needed to give a specific benefit at retirement. If you deduct payments to this kind of plan, enter "DB" next to line 27.

Get Pub. 560, **Retirement Plans for the Self-Employed**, for more details, including limits on the amount you can deduct.

**Line 26**  
**Penalty on Early Withdrawal of Savings**

The Form 1099-INT or, if applicable, Form 1099-DIV given to you by your issuer shows the amount of any penalty you were charged because you withdrew funds from your line savings deposit before its maturity. Enter this amount on line 28. Be sure to include the interest income on Form 1040, line 8a.

**Line 29**  
**Alimony Paid**

You can deduct periodic payments of alimony or separate maintenance made under a court decree. You can also deduct payments made under a written separation agreement or a decree for support. Don't deduct lump-sum cash or property settlements, voluntary payments not made under a court order or a written separation agreement, or amounts specified as child support.

**Line 30**  
**Total Adjustments**

Add lines 24a through 29 and enter the total on line 30. Also, include in the total on line 30 any of the following adjustments:

- **Qualified Performing Artists.** If you are a qualified performing artist, include in the total on line 30 your performing-arts-related expenses from line 11 of Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses. Enter the amount and "QPA" on the dotted line next to line 30.

**Jury Duty Pay Given to Employer.** If you reported jury duty pay on line 22 and you

were required to give your employer any part of that pay because your employer continued to pay your salary while you served on the jury, include the amount you gave your employer in the total on line 30. Enter the amount and "Jury pay" on the dotted line next to line 30.

**Expatriation or Renunciation Adjustments.** If you can claim an expatriation or renunciation of the costs of forestation or reforestation and you do not have to file Schedule C, C-EZ, or F for this activity, include your deduction in the total on line 30. Enter the amount and "reforestation" on the dotted line next to line 30.

**Payment of Sub-Pay Under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Act.** If you reported supplemental unemployment benefits (sub-pay) that you previously reported in income because you became unemployed after 1984 on Form 1040, line 30, the amount you report on line 30 the amount you repaid in 1992. Enter the amount and "Sub-pay TRA" on the dotted line next to line 30. Or, you may be able to claim a credit against your tax. Instead, get Pub. 525, **Taxable and Nontaxable Income**, for more details.

**Contributions to Section 501(c)(18) Pension Plans.** If you chose to have your employer contribute part of your pay to a pension plan (contribution) on Form 1040, line 30, the amount you report on line 30 is the amount combined should be identified with code H in box 17 of your W-2 form. You may deduct the amount contributed subject to the limits explained under **Excess Salary Deferrals** on page 14. Include your deduction in the total on line 30. Enter the amount and "501(c)(18)" on the dotted line next to line 30.

**Line 31**  
**Adjusted Gross Income**

If line 31 is less than zero, you may have a net operating loss that you can carry to another tax year. If you carry the loss back to earlier years, see Form 1045, **Application for Tentative Refund**. If you do not wish to carry back the loss over to future years, you must attach the election to your return. For more details, get Pub. 536, **Net Operating Losses**.

**Line 32**  
**Adjusted Gross Income**

If your spouse itemizes deductions on a separate return or if you were a dual-status alien, check the box on line 33c. But if you were a dual-status alien and you file a joint return with your spouse who was a U.S. citizen or resident at the end of 1992 and you and your spouse agree to file a joint return, the box and spouse's income do not check the box.

If you check this box, you cannot take the standard deduction. If you have any itemized deductions, such as state and local income taxes, your Federal income tax will be less if you itemize your deductions.

**Tax Computation**

**Line 33a**

If you were age 65 or older or blind, check the appropriate boxes on line 33a. If you were married and checked the box on line 6b on page 1 of Form 1040 and your spouse was age 65 or older or blind, also check the appropriate boxes for your spouse. Then, add the number of boxes checked. Enter the total in the box provided on line 33a. You need this total to use the Standard Deduction Worksheet for People Age 65 or Older or Blind on this page.

**Blank.** If you were age 65 or older or January 1, 1993, check the "65 or older" box on your Standard Deduction Worksheet for People Age 65 or Older or Blind, attach a statement, if you were partially blind, you must attach a statement certified by your eye doctor or registered optometrist that:

- You can't see better than 20/200 in your better eye with glasses or contact lenses, or
- Your field of vision is 20 degrees or less beyond the conditions listed above, attach a statement certified by your eye doctor or registered optometrist to this effect. Keep a copy of this statement for your records. If you attached this statement in a prior year, you must attach a statement saying that you have already filed a statement.

**Line 33b**

If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her return (even if that person chose not to claim you), check the box on line 33b. Use the **Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents** on this page to figure your standard deduction.

**Line 33c**

If your spouse itemizes deductions on a separate return or if you were a dual-status alien, check the box on line 33c. But if you were a dual-status alien and you file a joint return with your spouse who was a U.S. citizen or resident at the end of 1992 and you and your spouse agree to file a joint return, the box and spouse's income do not check the box.

If you check this box, you cannot take the standard deduction. If you have any itemized deductions, such as state and local income taxes, your Federal income tax will be less if you itemize your deductions.

**Line 34**  
**Itemized Deductions or Standard Deduction**

Your Federal income tax will be less if you take the larger of:

- Your itemized deductions, or
- Your standard deduction.

The standard deduction has increased. Even if you itemized last year, be sure to use the standard deduction will benefit you in 1992. Itemized Deductions. To figure your itemized deductions, fill in Schedule A.

If your itemized deductions are larger than your standard deduction, attach Schedule A and enter on Form 1040, line 34, the amount from Schedule A, line 26.

**Standard Deduction Chart for People Age 65 or Older or Blind—Line 34**

If someone can claim you as a dependent, use the worksheet below instead.

Enter the number from the box  **Caution:** Do not use the number on line 33a of Form 1040

If your filing status is:	And the number in the box above is:	Your standard deduction is:
Single	1	\$4,500
	2	5,400
Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)	1	\$6,700
	2	7,400
	3	8,100
	4	8,800
Married filing separately	1	\$3,700
	2	4,400
	3	5,100
	4	5,800
Head of household	1	\$5,150
	2	7,050

**Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents—Line 34 (Keep for your records)**

Use this worksheet only if someone can claim you as a dependent.

1. Enter your earned income (defined below). If none, enter -0-
2. Minimum amount
3. Enter the larger of line 1 or line 2
4. Enter on line 4 the amount shown below for your filing status
  - Single, enter \$3,600
  - Married filing separately, enter \$3,000
  - Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), enter \$6,000
  - Head of household, enter \$5,250

Standard deduction:

- a. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4. If under 65 and not blind, stop here and enter this amount on Form 1040, line 34. Otherwise, go to line 5b.
- b. If 65 or older or blind, multiply \$900 (\$700 if married filing jointly or separately, or qualifying widow(er)) by the number on Form 1040, line 33a
- c. Add lines 5a and 5b. Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 34

**Earned income** includes wages, salaries, tips, professional fees, and other compensation received for personal services you performed. It also includes any amount received as a scholarship that you must include in your income. Generally, your earned income is the total of the amounts you reported on Form 1040, lines 7, 12, and 13, minus the amount, if any, on line 25.

**Line 34**

Most people can find their standard deduction by looking at line 34 of Form 1040. But if you checked any of the boxes on lines 33a or 33b, use the chart to figure your standard deduction. To figure your standard deduction, enter the number from the box above in the box provided on line 34. If your standard deduction is larger than your itemized deductions, enter your standard deduction on line 34.

**Itemizing for State Tax or Other Purposes.** If you itemize even though your itemized deductions are less than your standard deduction, enter "IE" (itemized elected) next to line 34.

**Earned Income Credit (EIC).** Read the instructions that begin on page EIC-1 to see if you can claim the credit. Enter the amount on Form 2441, and attach it to your return. Enter "EIC" on the dotted line next to line 56.

**Line 38**

**Tax**

To figure your tax, use one of the following methods:  
 • If your taxable income is less than \$100,000, you must use the tax table on Form 990. If you are required to use Form 990, you must use the correct column in the Tax Table. After you have found the correct tax, enter that amount on line 38.  
 • If you are required to use the Tax Rate Schedules to figure your tax, if your taxable income is \$100,000 or more unless you are required to use Form 9815 or you use Schedule D.  
 • If you had a net capital gain, your tax may be less if you figure it using Schedule Capital Gains Rates on Form 9815.  
 • If you had more than one child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1993, and who had more than \$1,200 of investment income, such as taxable interest or dividends. But if neither of the child's parents was alive on December 31, 1992, do not use Form 9815 to figure the child's tax.

**Note:** If you are filing Form 9814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends, include in your total for line 38 the tax from Form 9814, line 9. Do not include the tax in the space provided next to line 38.

**Line 39**

**Additional Taxes**

Check the boxes (on line 39) to report any additional taxes from:  
 • Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts, or  
 • Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions

**Credits**

**Line 41**

**Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses**

You may be able to take this credit if you are the taxpayer who is providing care for a qualifying person while you and your spouse (or you were married) worked or looked for work. But you must have had income from a job or through self-employment to do so.  
 The credit is a child under age 13 or your dependent or spouse who could not care for himself or herself. Use Form 2441 to figure the credit. To see the name, address, and Social Security number of the person who provided the care, you may use Form W-10 to get the correct information from the

**Line 42**

**Other Credits**

Complete line 44 if you can take any of the following credits:  
 • **General Business Credit.** If you have two or more of the following general business credits: a general business credit carryfor-

**Use this worksheet only if the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is more than the dollar amount shown in the filing status. If the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is equal to or less than the dollar amount shown on line 3, multiply \$2,300 by the total number of exemptions claimed on Form 1040, line 6a, and enter the result on line 36.**

1. Multiply \$2,300 by the total number of exemptions claimed on Form 1040, line 6a. \_\_\_\_\_ 1.

2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32. \_\_\_\_\_ 2.

3. Enter on line 3 the amount shown below for your filing status: \_\_\_\_\_ 3.

• Married filing separately, enter \$78,950  
 • Single, enter \$105,250  
 • Head of household, enter \$131,550  
 • Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), enter \$157,900

4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If zero or less, stop here; enter the amount from line 1 above on Form 1040, line 36. \_\_\_\_\_ 4.

**Note:** If line 4 is more than \$122,500 (more than \$61,250 if married filing separately), stop here; enter -0- on Form 1040, line 36.

5. Divide line 4 by \$2,500 (\$1,250 if married filing separately). Round up to the next higher whole number. \_\_\_\_\_ 5.

6. Multiply line 5 by 2% (.02) and enter the result as a decimal amount. \_\_\_\_\_ 6.

7. Multiply line 1 by line 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7.

8. Deduction for exemptions. Subtract line 7 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 36. \_\_\_\_\_ 8.

**The IRS Will Figure Your Tax and Some of Your Credits**

If you want, we will figure your tax for you. If you need to, we will send you a refund if you did not pay enough, we'll send you a bill. We won't charge you interest or a late payment penalty if you pay within 30 days of the notice date or by the due date for your return, whichever is later.

We can figure your tax if you meet all five of the conditions described below:

- All of your income for 1992 was from wages, salaries, tips, interest, dividends, taxable social security benefits, unemployment compensation, IRA distributions, pensions, or annuities.
- You do not file any of the following forms: Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses; Form 2556, Foreign Earned Income; Form 2556-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion.
- You do not itemize deductions.
- You do not file any of the following forms: Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses; Form 2556, Foreign Earned Income; Form 2556-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion.
- You do not file any of the following forms: Schedule R for the Elderly or the Disabled; Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts.

We will figure the following credits too:  
 • **Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled.** If you can take this credit, attach Schedule R to your return and enter "CFE" on the dotted line next to line 42.  
 • **Child Tax Credit.** Check the box on Schedule R for your filing status and age, and fill in lines 11 and 13 of Part III if applicable. Also, fill in Part II if applicable.

**care provider.** For more details, including special rules for divorced or separated parents, see the Instructions for Form 2441, and Pub. 502, Child and Dependent Care Expenses.

**Note:** If someone cared for your child or other dependent in your home, only you and the employee may have to pay a share of the social security and Medicare tax on the employee's wages. You may also have to pay Federal unemployment tax, which is for your employer's use. For more details, get Pub. 906, Employment Taxes for Household Employers.

**Line 42**

**Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled**

You may be able to take this credit and reduce your tax if, by the end of 1992, either of the following applied:

- You were age 65 or older, or
- You were under age 65, you retired on permanent and total disability, and you had taxable disability income in 1992.

Even if you meet one of the above conditions, you generally cannot take the credit if:

- Single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er), and the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is \$7,500 or more, or you received \$5,000 or more of other nontaxable pensions.
- Married filing jointly, only one spouse is eligible for the credit, and the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is \$20,000 or more, or you received \$5,000 or more of nontaxable social security or other nontaxable pensions.
- Married filing jointly, both spouses are eligible for the credit, and the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is \$25,000 or more, or you received \$7,500 or more of nontaxable social security or other nontaxable pensions.

If you are filing Form 9814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends, include in your total for line 38 the tax from Form 9814, line 9. Do not include the tax in the space provided next to line 38.

**Line 43**

**Foreign Tax Credit**

Form 1118 explains when you can take this credit for payment of income tax to a foreign country. Also, get Pub. 514, Foreign Tax Credit for Individuals.

**Line 44**

**Other Credits**

Complete line 44 if you can take any of the following credits:  
 • **General Business Credit.** If you have two or more of the following general business credits: a general business credit carryfor-

**Credit for Fuel From a Nonconventional Source.** This credit is allowed for the sale of qualified fuel. For more details, see Section 29 for a definition of qualified fuel. See Internal Revenue Code section 29 for details on qualified fuels. Attach a separate schedule showing how you figured the credit. Include the credit in the total for line 45. Enter the amount and "FNS" on the dotted line next to line 45.

**Other Taxes**

**Line 47**

**Self-Employment Tax**

If you had self-employment income in 1992 and earned under \$130,200 in wages from which social security tax, Medicare tax, or railroad retirement (RRTA) tax was withheld, you may be able to take this credit. Get Schedule SE (Form 1040) for more details. Also, enter one-half of the tax on Form 1040, line 25.

**Line 48**

**Alternative Minimum Tax**

The law gives special treatment to some kinds of income and allows special deductions and credits for some kinds of expenses. If you benefit from these provisions, you may have to pay at least a minimum amount of tax through the alternative minimum tax. This tax is figured on Form 6251. Use the worksheet on page 25 to see if you should complete Form 6251. If you do, enter the adjusted gross income from line 32 plus the tax on Form 6251. Enter the amount below in more than the sum of \$1,000 plus the child's earned income. Adjustments and Tax Preference Items. Use the following to complete line 2 of the worksheet on page 25:

- Accelerated depreciation.
- Income from the exercise of incentive stock options in excess of the amount actually reported on your return.
- Tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds (including exempt-interest dividends from a regulated investment company to the extent derived from private activity bonds).
- Intangible drilling costs.
- Displetion.
- Circulation and research and experimental expenditures.
- Mining, exploration, and development costs.
- Amortization of certified pollution-control facilities.
- Tax shelter farm losses.
- Passive activity losses.
- Income from long-term contracts figured under the percentage of completion method in excess of the amount actually reported on your return.
- Retirement sales of certain property.

**Line 49**

**Additional Taxes**

Check the boxes (on line 49) to report any additional taxes from:  
 • Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts, or  
 • Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions

**Line 50**

**Additional Taxes**

Check the boxes (on line 50) to report any additional taxes from:  
 • Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts, or  
 • Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions

**Line 51**

**Additional Taxes**

Check the boxes (on line 51) to report any additional taxes from:  
 • Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts, or  
 • Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions

**Line 52**

**Additional Taxes**

Check the boxes (on line 52) to report any additional taxes from:  
 • Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts, or  
 • Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions

**Line 53**

**Additional Taxes**

Check the boxes (on line 53) to report any additional taxes from:  
 • Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts, or  
 • Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions

**Line 54**

**Additional Taxes**

Check the boxes (on line 54) to report any additional taxes from:  
 • Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts, or  
 • Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions

**Line 55**

**Additional Taxes**

Check the boxes (on line 55) to report any additional taxes from:  
 • Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts, or  
 • Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions

**Worksheet: See If You Should Fill In Form 6251**

**Caution:** If you are claiming the foreign tax credit (Form 1040, line 43), you should fill in Form 6251; don't use this worksheet.

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32.
  2. Enter the total of all adjustments and tax preference items listed on page 24 that apply to you.
  3. Add lines 1 and 2.
  4. Enter \$40,000 (\$30,000 if married filing separately; \$30,000 if single or head of household).
  5. Subtract line 4 from line 3. If zero or less, stop here; you don't need to fill in Form 6251.
  6. Enter \$150,000 (\$75,000 if married filing separately; \$112,500 if single or head of household).
  7. Subtract line 6 from line 3. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 8 and go to line 9.
  8. Multiply line 7 by 25% (.25) and enter the result but do not enter more than line 4 above.
  9. Add lines 5 and 8.
  10. Multiply line 9 by 24% (.24).
- NEXT:** If line 10 is more than the amount on Form 1040, line 38, fill in Form 6251 to see if you owe the alternative minimum tax. If line 10 is equal to or less than the amount on Form 1040, line 38, do not fill in Form 6251.

**Line 49**

**Recapture Taxes**

Complete line 49 if you owe any of the following taxes:

- **Recapture of investment credit.** If you disposed of investment credit property or changed its use before the end of its useful life or recovery period, you may owe the tax figured on Form 4255. See Form 4255 for details. If you owe this tax, check box a and include the tax on line 49.
- **Recapture of low-income housing credit.** If you disposed of property (or there was a reduction in the value) of the low-income housing credit, you may owe the tax figured on Form 8811. See Form 8811 for details. If you owe this tax, check box b and include the tax on line 49.
- **Recapture of Federal Mortgage Subsidy.** If you sold your home in 1992 and it was financed (in whole or part) from the proceeds of any tax-exempt qualified mortgage bond or you claimed the mortgage interest credit, you may owe the tax figured on Form 8828. See Form 8828 for details. If you owe this tax, check box c and include the tax on line 49.

**Line 50**

**Social Security and Medicare Tax on Tip Income Not Reported to Employer**

If you received tips of \$20 or more in any month and you did not report the full amount to your employer, or your W-2 (Form 1099) shows allocated tips that you must report in income, you must pay the social security and Medicare (or railroad retirement (RRRA) tax on tips) on unreported tips. If you owe this tax, you must pay it unless the rules for social security and Medicare or RRTA tax was not withheld, you must pay it, unless the rules discussed under "Uncollected Employee

**Line 52**

**Advance Earned Income Credit Payments**

Enter the total amount of advance earned income credit payments you received. These payments should be shown in box 6 of your W-2 forms. See Schedule EIC to figure the earned income credit you can actually take.

**Line 53**

**Total Tax**

Add lines 46 through 52 and enter the total on line 53. Also include in the total on line 53 any of the following that applies:

- **Section 72(m)(5) Excess Benefits Tax.** If you are or were a 5% owner of a business and you received a distribution of excess benefits, you may have to pay a penalty tax of 10% of the distribution. Get Pub. 560 for more details. Include this penalty tax in your total for line 53.
- **Uncollected Employee Social Security and Medicare or RRTA Tax on Tips.** If you did not have enough wages to cover the social security and Medicare tax or railroad retirement tax on tips, you may owe tax due to your employer. The amount of tax due should be identified with codes A and B in box 17 of your Form W-2. Include this tax in the total for line 53. Enter the amount of this tax and the words "Uncollected Tax" on the dotted line next to line 53.
- **Uncollected Employee Social Security and Medicare or RRTA Tax on Group-Term Life Insurance.** If you had group-term life insurance through a former employer, you may owe tax on the amount of the cost of the life insurance. The amount of tax due should be identified with codes M and N in box 17 of your Form W-2. Include this tax in the total for line 53. Enter the amount of this tax and the words "Uncollected Tax" on the dotted line next to line 53.
- **Golden Parachute Payments.** Golden parachute payments are certain payments made by a corporation to key employees to compensate them for leaving the company. If you received an excess parachute payment (EPP), you must pay a tax equal to 20% of this excess payment. Enter the amount and "EPP" on the dotted line next to line 53.

**Payments**

**Line 54**

**Federal Income Tax Withheld**

Add the amounts shown as Federal income tax withheld on your Forms W-2, W-2G, and 1099-R. Enter the total on line 54. The amount of Federal income tax withheld should be shown in box 16 of your W-2 forms. Also include the amount of Federal income tax withheld on Form 1099-R, box 10. If you have a refund of Federal income tax withheld on Form 1099-R, check the box on line 54. Be sure to attach the Form 1099-R. **Backup Withholding.** If you received a 1992 Form 1099 showing income tax withheld (backup withholding) on dividends, interest income, or other income you received, include the amount withheld in the total on line 54. This should be shown in box 2 of Form 1099-R and in box 4 of the other 1992 forms. Be sure to check the box on line 54.

**Line 55**

**1992 Estimated Tax Payments**

Enter on this line any payments you made on your estimated Federal income tax (Form 1040-ES) for 1992. Include any overpayment from your 1991 return that you applied to your 1992 estimated tax.

If you and your spouse paid joint estimated tax, but you are now filing separate income tax returns, you can each claim in part of the amount paid. Or, you can claim the full amount paid. Get Pub. 506, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, for more details on how to divide your payments. Please be sure to show both total security numbers in the space provided on the separate returns. If you or your spouse paid separate estimated tax, but you are now filing a joint income tax return, add the amounts for each paid on Form 1092 or in 1993 before filing a 1992 return.

**Divorced Taxpayers.** If you were divorced during 1992 and you made joint estimated tax payments with your former spouse, enter your former spouse's social security number in the space provided on the front of Form 1040.

If you were divorced and remained in 1992, enter your present spouse's social security number in the space provided on the front of Form 1040. If you were divorced and remarried in 1992, enter your former spouse's social security number, followed by "DIV."

**Name Change.** If you changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., and you made estimated tax payments using your former name, attach a statement to the front of Form 1040 explaining all the payments and your former spouse made in 1992. The service center where you made the payments, and the names and social security numbers of the parties to the marriage, divorce, or annulment which you made the payments, should be included.

**Line 56**

**Earned Income Credit**

If the amount on line 31 is less than \$2,370 and a child lived with you, you may be able to claim the earned income credit (EIC) on Schedule EIC that began on page EIC-1. You can take this credit. If you can use Schedule EIC to figure the credit, if you want the IRS to figure the credit for you, see the instructions for Schedule EIC.

**Note:** If you got advance earned income credit (AEIC) payments in 1992, report these payments on line 52. If you are eligible, you may be able to get AEIC payments in 1993 by filing Form W-5 with your employer.

**Line 57**

**Amount Paid With Form 4868 (Extension of Time To File)**

If you filed Form 4868 to get an automatic extension of time to file Form 1040, enter the amount you paid with that form. Also, include any amounts paid with Form 2868 or Form 2260.

**Line 58**

**Excess Social Security, Medicare, and RRTA Tax Withheld—More Than One Employer**

**Excess Social Security and Medicare Tax Withheld.** If you had more than one employer for 1992 and your total wages were over \$5,500, your employers may have withheld too much social security tax. If your total wages were over \$130,200, your employers can take a credit for tax on gasoline, diesel fuel, and other fuels used in your business, or for certain diesel-powered cars, vans, and light trucks. Attach Form 4138. Include the credit on line 59 and check box b.

may have withheld too much Medicare tax. If so, you can take a credit for the excess tax amount on line 58. Use the worksheet on this page to figure the excess amount.

If any one employer withheld more than \$3,441.00 of social security tax, or more than \$1,887.90 of Medicare tax, you must ask your employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

**Excess Railroad Retirement (RRTA) Tax Withheld.** If you had more than one railroad employer for 1992 and your total compensation was over \$3,500, your employers may have withheld too much RRTA tax. If your total compensation was over \$41,400, your employers may have withheld too much RRTA tax. If so, you can take a credit for the excess amount on line 58. Get Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to figure the excess amount. Do not use the worksheet on this page.

If any one employer withheld more than \$3,441.00 of tier 1 RRTA tax, more than \$1,887.90 of tier 2 RRTA tax, or more than \$2,028.60 of tier 3 RRTA tax, ask your employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

**Line 59**

**Other Payments**

**Registered Investment Company Credit.** Enter the amount of the credit for the credit from Form 2439. Notice to Shareholder of Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gains. Be sure to attach Copy B of Form 2439 and check box a on line 59.

**Credit for Federal Tax Paid on Fuels.** If you can take a credit for tax on gasoline, diesel fuel, and other fuels used in your business, or for certain diesel-powered cars, vans, and light trucks, attach Form 4138. Include the credit on line 59 and check box b.

**Excess Social Security and Medicare Tax Withheld Worksheet—Line 58**

(Keep for your records.)

If you are filing a joint return, you must figure any excess tax withheld separately for each spouse. Do NOT combine amounts of both husband and wife. **Caution:** Do not use this worksheet if any RRTA tax was withheld from your pay. Instead, get Pub. 506 to figure the excess amount.

1. Add all social security tax withheld but not more than \$3,441.00 for each employer. This tax should be shown in box 11 of your W-2 forms. Enter the total here.
2. Enter any uncollected social security tax on tips or group-term life insurance included in the total on Form 1040, line 53. Go to line 6.
3. Add lines 1 and 2. If \$3,441.00 or less, enter -0- on line 5 and go to line 6.
4. Social security tax limit. 3,441.00
5. Subtract line 4 from line 3.
6. Add all Medicare tax withheld but not more than \$1,887.90 for each employer. This tax should be shown in box 15 of your W-2 forms. Enter the total here.
7. Enter any uncollected Medicare tax on tips or group-term life insurance included in the total on Form 1040, line 53. Go to line 6.
8. Add lines 6 and 7. If \$1,887.90 or less, enter -0- on line 10 and go to line 11.
9. Medicare tax limit. 1,887.90
10. Subtract line 9 from line 8.
11. Excess social security and Medicare tax withheld. Add lines 5 and 10. Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 58.

## Section 5.

### General Information

#### What Is

#### Tele-Tax?

Rotary or pulse dial service is usually available Monday through Friday from 7:00 A.M. to 11:30 P.M. (Hours may vary in your area.)

Touch-tone service is available Monday through Friday from 7:00 A.M. to 11:30 P.M. (Hours may vary in your area.)

#### How Do I Use

#### Tele-Tax?

Use only the number listed on this page for your area. Use a local city number only if it is not a long distance call for you. Please do not dial "1-800" when using a local city area number. However, when dialing from an area that does not have a local number, be sure to dial "1-800" before calling the toll-free number.

#### Recorded Tax Information

Topic numbers are effective January 1, 1993. A complete list of these topics is on the next page. Touch-tone service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Rotary or pulse dial service is usually available Monday through Friday during regular office hours.

Select by number, the topic you want to hear. For the directory of topics, listen to topic no. 323.

Have paper and pencil handy to take notes.

Call the appropriate phone number listed on this page if you have a touch-tone phone, immediately follow the recorded instructions, or if you have a rotary or pulse dial phone, wait for further recorded instructions.

#### Automated Refund Information

Be sure to have a copy of your tax return available since you will need to know the first social security number shown on your return, the filing status, and the exact whole-dollar amount of your refund.

Then, call the appropriate phone number listed on this page and follow the recorded instructions. The IRS supplies refund information every 7 days. If you do not find out about the status of your refund and do not receive a refund mailing date, please wait 7 days before calling.

State	Toll-free Tele-Tax telephone numbers
Alabama	1-800-829-4477
Alaska	1-800-829-4477
Arizona	1-800-829-4477
Arkansas	1-800-829-4477
California	1-800-829-4477
Colorado	1-800-829-4477
Connecticut	1-800-829-4477
Delaware	1-800-829-4477
District of Columbia	1-800-829-4477
Florida	1-800-829-4477
Georgia	1-800-829-4477
Hawaii	1-800-829-4477
Idaho	1-800-829-4477
Illinois	1-800-829-4477
Indiana	1-800-829-4477
Iowa	1-800-829-4477
Kansas	1-800-829-4477
Kentucky	1-800-829-4477
Louisiana	1-800-829-4477
Maine	1-800-829-4477
Maryland	1-800-829-4477
Massachusetts	1-800-829-4477
Michigan	1-800-829-4477
Minnesota	1-800-829-4477
Mississippi	1-800-829-4477
Missouri	1-800-829-4477
Montana	1-800-829-4477
Nebraska	1-800-829-4477
Nevada	1-800-829-4477
New Hampshire	1-800-829-4477
New Jersey	1-800-829-4477
New Mexico	1-800-829-4477
New York	1-800-829-4477
North Carolina	1-800-829-4477
North Dakota	1-800-829-4477
Ohio	1-800-829-4477
Oklahoma	1-800-829-4477
Oregon	1-800-829-4477
Pennsylvania	1-800-829-4477
Rhode Island	1-800-829-4477
South Carolina	1-800-829-4477
South Dakota	1-800-829-4477
Tennessee	1-800-829-4477
Texas	1-800-829-4477
Utah	1-800-829-4477
Vermont	1-800-829-4477
Virginia	1-800-829-4477
Washington	1-800-829-4477
West Virginia	1-800-829-4477
Wisconsin	1-800-829-4477
Wyoming	1-800-829-4477

**Lowering Your Penalty.** If any of the conditions below applies to you, you may be able to lower the amount of your penalty. But you must file Form 2210.

- You claim a waiver.
- You become delinquent during the year and you see the delinquency on the installment method to figure your required installment payments.
- You had Federal income tax withheld from your wages and you treat it as being paid when it was actually withheld (instead of in four equal amounts).

For more details, see the instructions for Form 2210 (or 2210F).

#### Sign Your Return

Form 1040 is not considered a valid return unless you sign it. If you are filing a joint return, your spouse must also sign. Be sure to date your return and enter your occupation(s) if you have someone prepare your return, you are still responsible for the correctness of the return. You are signing a joint return with your deceased spouse. See **Death of Taxpayer** on page 33.

**Child's Return.** If your child cannot sign the return, sign your child's name in the space provided. Then, add "By (your signature), parent for minor child."

**Paid Preparer's Must Sign Your Return.** Generally, anyone you pay to prepare your return must sign it. A preparer who is required to sign your return must sign it by stamp or labels cannot be used and give the preparer's name. Someone who prepares your return for you but does not charge you should not sign your return.

**Line 64**  
**Amount You Owe (If line 53 is more than line 60)**  
Subtract line 60 from line 53 and enter the result on line 64. This is the amount you owe. Attach your check or money order payable to the Internal Revenue Service for the full amount when you file. If line 64 is under \$1, you do not have to pay. Do not include any estimated tax, payment in your check or money order. Mail any estimated tax payment with your return. See **Estimated Tax** on page 33.

**Note:** If you owe tax for 1992, you may need to increase the amount of income tax withheld from your pay or make estimated tax payments for 1993. See **Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1993** on page 33.

**Line 65**  
**Estimated Tax Penalty**  
If line 64 is at least \$500 and it is more than 10% of the tax shown on your return, or you underpaid your 1992 estimated tax liability for any payment period, you may owe a penalty. Get Form 2210 (or Form 2210F for farmers and fishermen) to see if you owe a penalty and to figure the amount. If you want, the IRS will figure the penalty for you and mail it to you. But see **Lowering Your Penalty** on page 33.

**Note To Avoid the Penalty.** You will not owe the penalty or have to complete Form 2210 (or 2210F) if either of the following applies:  
1. You are not a resident for all of 1991, AND you are a U.S. citizen or resident for a tax year of 12 full months, or  
2. The total of lines 54, 55, and 58 on your 1992 return is at least as much as your 1991 tax liability, AND your 1991 tax return was for a tax year of 12 full months. Your estimated tax payments for 1992 must have been made on time and for the required amount.

**Caution:** Item 2 above may not apply if your 1992 adjusted gross income (Form 1040, line 32) is more than \$75,000 (more than \$37,500 if married filing separately), AND your 1992 adjusted gross income exceeds your 1991 adjusted gross income by more than \$40,000 (more than \$20,000 if married filing separately). You may also have to file Form 2210 even if you don't owe the penalty. For details, see Form 2210 and its instructions.

**Figuring the Penalty.** If you cannot avoid the penalty, you must figure it. You must set Form 2210 (or 2210F) enter the penalty amount on Form 1040, line 65. Do not attach Form 2210 to your return. Add the penalty amount to any tax due and enter the total on line 64 if you are due a refund. Subtract the penalty amount from the overpayment you show on line 61.

If you leave line 65 blank, the IRS will figure the penalty and send you a bill. We will not begin to charge you interest on the penalty until 10 days after the notice date.

**Line 60**  
**Total Payments**  
Add lines 54 through 59 and enter the total on line 60. Also, include on this line any credit for overpaid windfall profit tax (OWPT) from Form 6249. Write the amount, and "OWPT" on the dotted line next to line 60. Be sure to attach Forms 6249 and 6248.

**Refund or Amount You Owe**  
If you are due a refund, you may want to increase the amount of income tax withheld from your pay or make estimated tax payments for 1993. See **Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1993** on page 33.

**Injured Spouse Claim.** If you file a joint return and you are not the taxpayer, you may be able to decrease the amount of income tax withheld from your pay. See **Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1993** on page 33.

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**Injured Spouse Claim.** If you file a joint return and you are not the taxpayer, you may be able to decrease the amount of income tax withheld from your pay. See **Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1993** on page 33.

#### Line 60

#### Total Payments

#### Refund or Amount You Owe

#### Line 61

#### Amount Overpaid (If line 60 is more than line 53)

#### Line 65

#### Estimated Tax Penalty

#### Line 66

#### Applied to 1993 Estimated Tax

Tele-Tax (Continued)

## Tele-Tax Topic Numbers and Subjects

Topic No.	Subject
251	Adjustments to Income (IRA)
252	Alimony, paid
253	Bad debt deduction
254	Tax shelters
301	Itemized Deductions
302	Medical and dental expenses
303	Mortgage interest
304	Moving expenses
305	Interest expense
306	Contributors
307	Casualty losses
308	Miscellaneous expenses
309	Charitable contributions
310	Business travel expenses
311	Business use of car
312	Business entertainment expenses
313	Educational expenses
314	Employee business expenses
351	Tax Computation
352	Tax and credits figured by IRS
353	Self-employment tax
354	Alternative minimum tax
355	Gift tax
356	Estate tax
357	Gift tax
358	Tax on a child's investment income
401	Child and dependent care credit
402	Earned income credit
403	Credit for the elderly or the disabled
451	General Information
452	Substitute tax forms
453	Highlights of 1992 tax changes
454	Refunds—How long they should take
454	One
455	Tax on your tax return—How to get one
455	Forms/Publications—How to order
456	Offers in compromise
457	Extension of time to file your tax return
458	Penalty for underpayment of estimated tax
459	Reciprocity
460	Dividends
461	How to choose a tax preparer
462	Failure to pay child support and other delinquencies
463	Withholding on interest and dividends
464	What to do if you haven't filed your tax return (Nonfilers)
465	Checklist/Common errors when preparing your tax returns and annuities
467	What to do if you can't pay your tax
468	Desert Storm
501	IRS Notices and Letters
502	Notice of underreported income—What to do
503	2000
503	Penalties and bi-Party and interest charges
551	Assets
552	Sale of your home—General
553	Sale of your home—How to report gain
554	Charitable contributions
555	Basal of assets
556	Depreciation
556	Passive activities—Losses/credits
556	Installment sales

## Topic numbers are effective January 1, 1993.

## Call the IRS With Your Tax Question

If the instructions to the tax forms and our free tax publications have not answered your question, please call us TOLL FREE. Toll Free is a telephone call for which you pay only local charges, if any. This service is generally available Monday through Friday during regular business hours.

## Choosing The Right Number

Use only the number listed on this page for your area. Use a local city number only if it is not a long distance call for you. Please do not dial "1-800" when using a local city number. However, when dialing from an area that does not have a local number, be sure to dial "1-800" before calling the toll-free number.

## Before You Call

Remember that good communication is a two-way process. IRS representatives care about you and your question. You can help us provide accurate, complete answers to your tax questions by having the following information available:

1. The tax form, schedule, or notice to which your question relates.
2. The facts about your particular situation (the answer to the same question often varies from one taxpayer to another because of differences in their age, income, whether they can be claimed as a dependent, etc.).
3. The name of any IRS publication or other source of information that you used to look for the answer.

## Before You Hang Up

If you do not fully understand the answer you receive, or you feel our representative may not fully understand your question, our representative will be happy to take the additional time required to be sure he or she has answered your question fully and in the manner that is most helpful to you.

By law, you are responsible for paying your fair share of Federal income tax. If we question you are still responsible for the payment of the correct tax. Should this occur, however, you should know that IRS representatives give accurate and courteous answers. A second IRS representative sometimes listens in on telephone calls. No record is kept of any taxpayer's identity.

## Toll-free tax help telephone numbers

Alabama	1-800-829-1040	Massachusetts	1-800-829-1040
Alaska	1-800-829-1040	Michigan	1-800-829-1040
Arizona	561-7484	Minnesota	1-800-829-1040
Arkansas	1-800-829-1040	Mississippi	1-800-829-1040
California	1-800-829-1040	Missouri	1-800-829-1040
Colorado	1-800-829-1040	Montana	1-800-829-1040
Connecticut	1-800-829-1040	Nebraska	1-800-829-1040
Delaware	1-800-829-1040	Nevada	1-800-829-1040
District of Columbia	1-800-829-1040	New Hampshire	1-800-829-1040
Florida	1-800-829-1040	New Jersey	1-800-829-1040
Georgia	522-0050	New Mexico	1-800-829-1040
Illinois	1-800-829-1040	New York	1-800-829-1040
Indiana	1-800-829-1040	North Carolina	1-800-829-1040
Iowa	1-800-829-1040	North Dakota	1-800-829-1040
Kansas	1-800-829-1040	Ohio	1-800-829-1040
Kentucky	1-800-829-1040	Oklahoma	1-800-829-1040
Louisiana	1-800-829-1040	Oregon	1-800-829-1040
Maine	1-800-829-1040	Pennsylvania	1-800-829-1040
Maryland	1-800-829-1040	Rhode Island	1-800-829-1040
Massachusetts	1-800-829-1040	South Carolina	1-800-829-1040
Michigan	1-800-829-1040	South Dakota	1-800-829-1040
Minnesota	1-800-829-1040	Tennessee	1-800-829-1040
Mississippi	1-800-829-1040	Texas	1-800-829-1040
Missouri	1-800-829-1040	Utah	1-800-829-1040
Montana	1-800-829-1040	Vermont	1-800-829-1040
Nebraska	1-800-829-1040	Virginia	1-800-829-1040
Nevada	1-800-829-1040	Washington	1-800-829-1040
New Hampshire	1-800-829-1040	West Virginia	1-800-829-1040
New Jersey	1-800-829-1040	Wisconsin	1-800-829-1040
New Mexico	1-800-829-1040	Wyoming	1-800-829-1040
New York	1-800-829-1040		
North Carolina	1-800-829-1040		
North Dakota	1-800-829-1040		
Ohio	1-800-829-1040		
Oklahoma	1-800-829-1040		
Oregon	1-800-829-1040		
Pennsylvania	1-800-829-1040		
Rhode Island	1-800-829-1040		
South Carolina	1-800-829-1040		
South Dakota	1-800-829-1040		
Tennessee	1-800-829-1040		
Texas	1-800-829-1040		
Utah	1-800-829-1040		
Vermont	1-800-829-1040		
Virginia	1-800-829-1040		
Washington	1-800-829-1040		
West Virginia	1-800-829-1040		
Wisconsin	1-800-829-1040		
Wyoming	1-800-829-1040		

Phone Help for Hearing-impaired People With TDD Equipment

All areas in U.S., excluding Alaska and Hawaii  
 1-800-829-4059  
 1-800-829-4059

Hours of Operation for the Hearing-impaired:  
 8:00 A.M. to 9:30 P.M. EST (Jan. 1-April 4)  
 9:00 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. EDT (April 5-April 15)  
 9:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. EDT (April 16-Oct. 31)  
 8:00 A.M. to 6:30 P.M. EST (Nov. 1-Oct. 31)

Generally, we mail forms and schedules directly to you based on what seems to be the right for you. Schedules, forms, and publications you may need are listed on the next page. Other forms and publications referred to in the instructions are also available without cost. Get Pub. 910 for a complete list of available publications.

To get the items you need from the IRS you can visit your local IRS office, use the order blank below, or call our toll-free order number 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

# How To Get Forms and Publications

## Instructions

We will send you two copies of each form and schedule. One copy of each form and schedule will be mailed to you with the instructions. You can circle on the order blank below. To help reduce waste, please order only the items you think you will need to prepare your return. Use the blank spaces to order items not listed. If you need more space, attach a separate sheet of paper listing the additional items you need.

Print or type your name and address accurately in the space provided below. This will be the label used to return material to you. Cut the order blank on the dotted line. Enclose the order blank in your own envelope. Send the order blank to the IRS address shown on this page for your state. You should either receive your order or notification of the status of your order within 7-15 work days after we receive your request.

Do not send your tax return to any of the addresses listed on this page. Instead, see Where Should I File? on page 8.

## Where to Send Your Order for Free Forms and Publications

If you live in:	Send to:	Other locations:
Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Western Area Distribution Center Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001	Foreign Addressees— Taxpayers with mailing addresses in foreign countries should send this order blank to either: Eastern Area Distribution Center, P.O. Box 23266-8107, or Western Area Distribution Center, Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001, whichever is closer. Send letter requests for other forms and publications to: Eastern Area Distribution Center, P.O. Box 23266-8107, Richmond, VA 23266-8107
Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin	Central Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 8903 Bloomington, IL 61702-8903	
Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia	Eastern Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 85074 Richmond, VA 23261-5074	
		Puerto Rico—Eastern Area Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23266-8107 Virgin Islands—VI Bureau of Internal Revenue, Lockhart Garden No. 1A, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00802

Detach at this line

## Order Blank

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Print or type your name here

Number, street, and apt number \_\_\_\_\_

City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code \_\_\_\_\_

## Circle Desired Forms, Instructions, and Publications

1040 Instructions for 1040 & Schedules A-E (1040)	Schedule E (1040)	Schedule 2 (1040A)	2119 & instructions	832	Pub 483	Pub 529
Schedule F (1040)	Schedule 3 (1040A) & instructions	2210 & instructions	852 & instructions	Pub 505	Pub 590	
Schedule H (1040)	1040EZ instructions	2441 & instructions	882	Pub 508	Pub 596	
Schedule SE (1040)	Instructions for 1040EZ	3923 & instructions	8829	Pub 521	Pub 910	
1040A	1040 E5 (1993)	4562 & instructions	Pub 1	Pub 523	Pub 917	
Instructions for 1040A & Schedules 1 (1040A)	1040X & instructions	4668	Pub 17	Pub 525	Pub 929	
Schedule 1 (1040A)	2106 & instructions	8283 & instructions	Pub 334	Pub 527		

## Forms

You can order the following items from the IRS or participating banks, post offices, or libraries:

- Form 1040
- Instructions for Form 1040 and Schedules A for itemized deductions
- Schedule B for interest income if more than \$400 for dividends and other distributions on securities and mutual funds. See instructions for Form 1040 for questions concerning the Foreign Accounts or Foreign Trusts questions.
- Schedule EIC for the earned income credit
- Form 1040A
- Instructions for Form 1040A and Schedules 1 for Form 1040A filers to report interest and dividend income
- Schedule 2 for Form 1040A filers to report child and dependent care expenses
- Form 1040EZ
- Instructions for Form 1040EZ
- You can photocopy the following items (as well as those listed above) at participating libraries or order them from the IRS: Schedule 3, Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled for Form 1040A Filers
- Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business (Sole Proprietorship)
- Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses
- Schedule E, Supplemental Income and Loss
- Schedule F, Profit or Loss From Farming

## Publications

The following publications can be ordered from the IRS, or you can read or photocopy them at participating libraries:

- 1 Your Rights as a Taxpayer
- 17 Your Federal Income Tax
- 334 Tax Guide for Small Business
- 483 Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses
- 501 Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information
- 502 Medical and Dental Expenses
- 504 Divorced or Separated Individuals
- 506 Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax
- 508 Educational Expenses
- 521 Moving Expenses
- 523 Selling Your Home
- 524 Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled
- 525 Taxable and Nontaxable Income
- 527 Residential Rental Property (Including Rental of Vacation Homes)
- 529 Miscellaneous Deductions
- 564 Tax Information for Older Americans (IRA)
- 566 Earned Income Credit
- 910 Guide to Free Tax Services (includes a list of all publications)
- 917 Business Use of a Car
- 929 Tax Rules for Children and Dependents



## Section 6.

### Penalties and Interest

#### Interest

We will charge you interest on taxes not paid by the due date. We will also charge you interest on penalties imposed for failure to file, negligence, fraud, substantial understatement of tax. Interest is charged on the penalty from the due date of the return (including extensions).

If you include interest with your payment, identify and enter the interest in the bottom margin of Form 1040, page 2. Do not include the interest in the Amount You Owe on line 64.

#### Penalty for Frivolous Return

In addition to any other penalties, the law imposes a penalty of \$500 for filing a frivolous return. A frivolous return is one that does not contain information needed to figure the correct tax or shows a substantially incorrect tax, because you take a frivolous position or desire to delay or interfere with the tax laws. This includes attempting or attempting to print language above the space where you sign.

#### Other Penalties

Other penalties can be imposed for negligence, substantial understatement of tax, fraud, or willful failure to file, tax evasion, or making a false statement. Get Pub. 17, Your Federal Income Tax, for details on some of these penalties.

#### Late Filing of Return

If you do not file your return by the due date (including extensions), the penalty is usually 5% of the amount of tax you owe, plus \$25 per month (or part of a month) your return is late, unless you have a reasonable explanation. If you do, attach it to your return. The penalty cannot usually be more than 25% of the tax due if your return is more than 60 days late, the minimum penalty will be \$100 or the amount of any tax you owe, whichever is smaller.

If you include this penalty with your payment, identify and enter the penalty amount in the bottom margin of Form 1040, page 2. Do not include the penalty amount in the Amount You Owe on line 64.

#### Late Payment of Tax

If you pay your taxes late, the penalty is usually 1/2 of 1% of the unpaid amount for each month or part of a month the tax is not paid. The penalty cannot be more than 25% of the unpaid amount. It applies to any unpaid tax on the return. It also applies to any additional tax shown on a bill not paid within 10 days after the date of mailing.

If you include this penalty with your payment, identify and enter the penalty amount in the bottom margin of Form 1040, page 2. Do not include the penalty amount in the Amount You Owe on line 64.

#### Amended Return

If you find changes in your income, deductions, or credits after you mail your return, file Form 1040, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, for the year you need to amend. If you find a mistake on your return already filed, if you filed a joint return, you may not, after the due date of that return, amend it to file as married filing a separate return. Generally, Form 1040X must be filed within 3 years after the date the original return was filed, or within 2 years after the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. A return filed early is considered filed on the date it was due.

If your return is changed for any reason (except a change in an amount on the IRS), it may affect your state income tax return. Contact your state tax agency for more details.

#### Death of Taxpayer

If a taxpayer died before filing a return for 1992, the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative may have to file and sign a return for that taxpayer. A personal representative who is in charge of the deceased taxpayer's property. If the taxpayer did not have to file a return but had tax withheld, a return must be filed to get a refund.

The person who files the return should use the DECEASED in the taxpayer's name, and the date of death across the top of the return.

If your spouse died in 1992 and you did not remarry in 1992, you can file a joint return. You can also file a joint return if your spouse died in 1993 before filing a 1992 return. A joint return should show your spouse's 1992 income before death and your income for all of 1992. Write "Filing as surviving spouse" in the area where you sign the return. Some states also have personal representatives' estates that also require the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative to be notified.

Survivors should promptly notify all payers of income to the deceased taxpayer, including financial institutions, of his or her death. This will ensure the proper reporting of income earned by the taxpayer's estate or heirs.

**Claiming a Refund for a Deceased Taxpayer.** If you are a surviving spouse filing a joint return with the deceased, file only the tax return to claim the refund. If you are a court-appointed representative, certify that shows your appointment. All other filers requesting the deceased taxpayer's refund must file the return and attach Form 1310.

For more details, see Tele-Tax (topic no. 158) on page 28 or get Pub. 559, Survivors, Executors, and Administrators.

#### Recycling

The tax forms and instructions you received are printed on recyclable paper. If your community has a recycling program, please recycle. But remember to keep for your records a copy of your return and any worksheets you used. The IRS tries to use recycled paper for all of its forms and instructions.

#### Gift To Reduce the Public Debt

You may make a gift to reduce the public debt, if you wish to do so, and you are not a taxpayer. You can make a gift to the Internal Revenue Service. Make it payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." You will have the highest confidence in the integrity, efficiency, and fairness of our tax system. To ensure that you always receive such treatment, you should know about the many rights you have at each step of the tax process. For details, get Pub. 1, Your Rights as a Taxpayer, by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-923-3676) or use the order blank on page 31.

#### Address Change

If you move after you file, always notify in writing the Internal Revenue Service Center, Taxpayer Service Division, in your local IRS district office. You can also notify by mail. Send your new address to the IRS. If you are expecting a refund, you should also notify the post office serving your old address. This will help forward your check to your new address.

#### Corresponding With the IRS

Be sure to include your social security number on any correspondence with the IRS. If you do not include it, it may take us longer to reply.

#### How Long Should Records Be Kept?

Keep records of income, deductions, and credits shown on your return, as well as any worksheets you use for the return. Usually, this is 3 years from the date the tax was due or filed, or 2 years from the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. Also, keep copies of your filed tax returns and any Forms W-2 or 1099 you received as part of your records. You should keep some records longer. For example, keep property records (including those on your home) as long as the original or replacement property. For more details, get Pub. 552, Recordkeeping for Individuals.

#### Requesting a Copy of Your Tax Return

If you need a copy of your tax return, use Form 4506, Request for Copy of Tax Form. There is a charge of \$4.25. If you need tax account information, contact your local IRS office. If you want a printed copy of your account, it will be mailed to you free of charge.

#### What Are My Rights as a Taxpayer?

You have the right to be treated fairly, professionally, promptly, and courteously by IRS employees. You have the right to be treated at the IRS as to protect your rights so that you will have the highest confidence in the integrity, efficiency, and fairness of our tax system. To ensure that you always receive such treatment, you should know about the many rights you have at each step of the tax process. For details, get Pub. 1, Your Rights as a Taxpayer, by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-923-3676) or use the order blank on page 31.

#### Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1993

If the amount you owe (line 64) or the amount you overpaid (line 61) is large, you may want to file a new Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, with your employer to change the amount of income tax to be withheld from your pay. If you go back to work, you may be able to reduce your withholding.

In general, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if you expect that your 1993 Form 1040 will show a tax refund or a tax balance due the IRS of less than \$500. If your total estimated tax (including any alternative minimum tax) for 1993 is \$500 or more, get Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. It has a worksheet you can use to see if you have to make estimated tax payments. For more details, get Pub. 906, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

#### Do Both the Name and Social Security Number on Your Tax Forms Agree With Your Social Security Card?

If not, your refund may be delayed or you may not get it. If you have a social security number, you should check to see that your social security number on your tax forms agrees with the name and number on your social security card. If the name or number on your social security card is incorrect, call the Social Security Administration toll free at 1-800-772-1213.

Section 7.

1992 Tax Table

Use if your taxable income is less than \$100,000. If \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Rate Schedules. Example. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are filing a joint return...

Table with columns for taxable income (At least, But less than), And you are (Single, Married, Head of household), and And you are (Single, Married, Head of household). Includes a 'Sample Table' section.

\*This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

Continued on next page

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for taxable income (At least, But less than), And you are (Single, Married, Head of household), and And you are (Single, Married, Head of household). Includes a 'Sample Table' section.

\*This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

Continued on next page

1992 Tax Table—Continued

If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—				And you are—							
At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of a household	Widow(er)	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of a household	Widow(er)	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of a household	Widow(er)
14,000		2,104	2,104	2,104	2,104	20,000		3,061	3,061	3,061	3,061	26,000		4,498	4,498	4,498	4,498
14,000	14,050	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,111	20,000	20,050	3,068	3,068	3,068	3,068	26,000	26,050	4,505	4,505	4,505	4,505
14,050	14,100	2,118	2,118	2,118	2,118	20,050	20,100	3,075	3,075	3,075	3,075	26,050	26,100	4,512	4,512	4,512	4,512
14,100	14,150	2,125	2,125	2,125	2,125	20,100	20,150	3,082	3,082	3,082	3,082	26,100	26,150	4,519	4,519	4,519	4,519
14,150	14,200	2,132	2,132	2,132	2,132	20,150	20,200	3,089	3,089	3,089	3,089	26,150	26,200	4,526	4,526	4,526	4,526
14,200	14,250	2,139	2,139	2,139	2,139	20,200	20,250	3,096	3,096	3,096	3,096	26,200	26,250	4,533	4,533	4,533	4,533
14,250	14,300	2,146	2,146	2,146	2,146	20,250	20,300	3,103	3,103	3,103	3,103	26,250	26,300	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540
14,300	14,350	2,153	2,153	2,153	2,153	20,300	20,350	3,110	3,110	3,110	3,110	26,300	26,350	4,547	4,547	4,547	4,547
14,350	14,400	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	20,350	20,400	3,117	3,117	3,117	3,117	26,350	26,400	4,554	4,554	4,554	4,554
14,400	14,450	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	20,400	20,450	3,124	3,124	3,124	3,124	26,400	26,450	4,561	4,561	4,561	4,561
14,450	14,500	2,174	2,174	2,174	2,174	20,450	20,500	3,131	3,131	3,131	3,131	26,450	26,500	4,568	4,568	4,568	4,568
14,500	14,550	2,181	2,181	2,181	2,181	20,500	20,550	3,138	3,138	3,138	3,138	26,500	26,550	4,575	4,575	4,575	4,575
14,550	14,600	2,188	2,188	2,188	2,188	20,550	20,600	3,145	3,145	3,145	3,145	26,550	26,600	4,582	4,582	4,582	4,582
14,600	14,650	2,195	2,195	2,195	2,195	20,600	20,650	3,152	3,152	3,152	3,152	26,600	26,650	4,589	4,589	4,589	4,589
14,650	14,700	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	20,650	20,700	3,159	3,159	3,159	3,159	26,650	26,700	4,596	4,596	4,596	4,596
14,700	14,750	2,209	2,209	2,209	2,209	20,700	20,750	3,166	3,166	3,166	3,166	26,700	26,750	4,603	4,603	4,603	4,603
14,750	14,800	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	20,750	20,800	3,173	3,173	3,173	3,173	26,750	26,800	4,610	4,610	4,610	4,610
14,800	14,850	2,223	2,223	2,223	2,223	20,800	20,850	3,180	3,180	3,180	3,180	26,800	26,850	4,617	4,617	4,617	4,617
14,850	14,900	2,230	2,230	2,230	2,230	20,850	20,900	3,187	3,187	3,187	3,187	26,850	26,900	4,624	4,624	4,624	4,624
14,900	15,000	2,237	2,237	2,237	2,237	20,900	21,000	3,194	3,194	3,194	3,194	26,900	27,000	4,631	4,631	4,631	4,631
15,000	15,050	2,244	2,244	2,244	2,244	21,000	21,050	3,201	3,201	3,201	3,201	27,000	27,050	4,638	4,638	4,638	4,638
15,050	15,100	2,251	2,251	2,251	2,251	21,050	21,100	3,208	3,208	3,208	3,208	27,050	27,100	4,645	4,645	4,645	4,645
15,100	15,150	2,258	2,258	2,258	2,258	21,100	21,150	3,215	3,215	3,215	3,215	27,100	27,150	4,652	4,652	4,652	4,652
15,150	15,200	2,265	2,265	2,265	2,265	21,150	21,200	3,222	3,222	3,222	3,222	27,150	27,200	4,659	4,659	4,659	4,659
15,200	15,250	2,272	2,272	2,272	2,272	21,200	21,250	3,229	3,229	3,229	3,229	27,200	27,250	4,666	4,666	4,666	4,666
15,250	15,300	2,279	2,279	2,279	2,279	21,250	21,300	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236	27,250	27,300	4,673	4,673	4,673	4,673
15,300	15,350	2,286	2,286	2,286	2,286	21,300	21,350	3,243	3,243	3,243	3,243	27,300	27,350	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680
15,350	15,400	2,293	2,293	2,293	2,293	21,350	21,400	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,250	27,350	27,400	4,687	4,687	4,687	4,687
15,400	15,450	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	21,400	21,450	3,257	3,257	3,257	3,257	27,400	27,450	4,694	4,694	4,694	4,694
15,450	15,500	2,307	2,307	2,307	2,307	21,450	21,500	3,264	3,264	3,264	3,264	27,450	27,500	4,701	4,701	4,701	4,701
15,500	15,550	2,314	2,314	2,314	2,314	21,500	21,550	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,271	27,500	27,550	4,708	4,708	4,708	4,708
15,550	15,600	2,321	2,321	2,321	2,321	21,550	21,600	3,278	3,278	3,278	3,278	27,550	27,600	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715
15,600	15,650	2,328	2,328	2,328	2,328	21,600	21,650	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	27,600	27,650	4,722	4,722	4,722	4,722
15,650	15,700	2,335	2,335	2,335	2,335	21,650	21,700	3,292	3,292	3,292	3,292	27,650	27,700	4,729	4,729	4,729	4,729
15,700	15,750	2,342	2,342	2,342	2,342	21,700	21,750	3,299	3,299	3,299	3,299	27,700	27,750	4,736	4,736	4,736	4,736
15,750	15,800	2,349	2,349	2,349	2,349	21,750	21,800	3,306	3,306	3,306	3,306	27,750	27,800	4,743	4,743	4,743	4,743
15,800	15,850	2,356	2,356	2,356	2,356	21,800	21,850	3,313	3,313	3,313	3,313	27,800	27,850	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750
15,850	15,900	2,363	2,363	2,363	2,363	21,850	21,900	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	27,850	27,900	4,757	4,757	4,757	4,757
15,900	16,000	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	21,900	22,000	3,327	3,327	3,327	3,327	27,900	28,000	4,764	4,764	4,764	4,764
16,000	16,050	2,377	2,377	2,377	2,377	22,000	22,050	3,334	3,334	3,334	3,334	28,000	28,050	4,771	4,771	4,771	4,771
16,050	16,100	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	22,050	22,100	3,341	3,341	3,341	3,341	28,050	28,100	4,778	4,778	4,778	4,778
16,100	16,150	2,391	2,391	2,391	2,391	22,100	22,150	3,348	3,348	3,348	3,348	28,100	28,150	4,785	4,785	4,785	4,785
16,150	16,200	2,398	2,398	2,398	2,398	22,150	22,200	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	28,150	28,200	4,792	4,792	4,792	4,792
16,200	16,250	2,405	2,405	2,405	2,405	22,200	22,250	3,362	3,362	3,362	3,362	28,200	28,250	4,799	4,799	4,799	4,799
16,250	16,300	2,412	2,412	2,412	2,412	22,250	22,300	3,369	3,369	3,369	3,369	28,250	28,300	4,806	4,806	4,806	4,806
16,300	16,350	2,419	2,419	2,419	2,419	22,300	22,350	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	28,300	28,350	4,813	4,813	4,813	4,813
16,350	16,400	2,426	2,426	2,426	2,426	22,350	22,400	3,383	3,383	3,383	3,383	28,350	28,400	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820
16,400	16,450	2,433	2,433	2,433	2,433	22,400	22,450	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390	28,400	28,450	4,827	4,827	4,827	4,827
16,450	16,500	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440	22,450	22,500	3,397	3,397	3,397	3,397	28,450	28,500	4,834	4,834	4,834	4,834
16,500	16,550	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	22,500	22,550	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	28,500	28,550	4,841	4,841	4,841	4,841
16,550	16,600	2,454	2,454	2,454	2,454	22,550	22,600	3,411	3,411	3,411	3,411	28,550	28,600	4,848	4,848	4,848	4,848
16,600	16,650	2,461	2,461	2,461	2,461	22,600	22,650	3,418	3,418	3,418	3,418	28,600	28,650	4,855	4,855	4,855	4,855
16,650	16,700	2,468	2,468	2,468	2,468	22,650	22,700	3,425	3,425	3,425	3,425	28,650	28,700	4,862	4,862	4,862	4,862
16,700	16,750	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	22,700	22,750	3,432	3,432	3,432	3,432	28,700	28,750	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869
16,750	16,800	2,482	2,482	2,482	2,482	22,750	22,800	3,439	3,439	3,439	3,439	28,750	28,800	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876
16,800	16,850	2,489	2,489	2,489	2,489	22,800	22,850	3,446	3,446	3,446	3,446	28,800	28,850	4,883	4,883	4,883	4,883
16,850	16,900	2,496	2,496	2,496	2,496	22,850	22,900	3,453	3,453	3,453	3,453	28,850	28,900	4,890			

1992 Tax Table—Continued

1992 Tax Table—Continued

If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—			If line 37 (taxable income) is—			And you are—			If line 37 (taxable income) is—			And you are—					
At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of a household
		Your tax is—						Your tax is—						Your tax is—					
32,000	32,000	9.179	4.804	6.640	35,000	35,000	7,019	5,254	7,480	38,000	38,000	7,859	5,993	8,320	41,000	41,000	8,899	6,843	9,150
32,000	32,000	7,593	5,111	7,214	35,000	35,000	7,593	5,111	7,214	38,000	38,000	8,433	5,267	8,894	41,000	41,000	9,353	7,067	9,630
32,100	32,100	6,221	4,826	6,680	35,100	35,100	7,061	5,278	7,522	38,100	38,100	7,901	6,015	8,362	41,100	41,100	8,741	6,861	9,186
32,100	32,200	6,221	4,826	6,680	35,100	35,200	7,061	5,278	7,522	38,100	38,200	7,901	6,015	8,362	41,100	41,200	8,741	6,861	9,186
32,200	32,300	6,245	4,834	6,696	35,200	35,200	7,075	5,284	7,536	38,200	38,200	7,925	6,019	8,376	41,200	41,300	8,755	6,869	9,210
32,200	32,300	6,245	4,834	6,696	35,200	35,300	7,075	5,284	7,536	38,200	38,300	7,925	6,019	8,376	41,200	41,400	8,755	6,869	9,210
32,300	32,350	6,263	4,849	6,724	35,300	35,350	7,103	5,299	7,564	38,300	38,350	7,943	6,027	8,404	41,300	41,400	8,783	6,879	9,244
32,300	32,400	6,277	4,856	6,738	35,350	35,400	7,117	5,306	7,578	38,350	38,400	7,957	6,031	8,418	41,350	41,400	8,797	6,883	9,258
32,400	32,450	6,291	4,864	6,752	35,400	35,450	7,131	5,314	7,592	38,400	38,450	7,971	6,035	8,432	41,400	41,450	8,811	6,887	9,272
32,400	32,500	6,305	4,871	6,765	35,450	35,500	7,145	5,321	7,606	38,450	38,500	7,985	6,039	8,446	41,450	41,500	8,825	6,891	9,286
32,500	32,550	6,319	4,878	6,779	35,500	35,550	7,159	5,328	7,620	38,500	38,550	7,999	6,043	8,460	41,500	41,550	8,839	6,895	9,300
32,500	32,600	6,333	4,885	6,794	35,550	35,600	7,173	5,336	7,634	38,550	38,600	8,013	6,047	8,474	41,550	41,600	8,853	6,899	9,314
32,600	32,700	6,347	4,894	6,808	35,600	35,600	7,187	5,344	7,648	38,600	38,600	8,027	6,051	8,488	41,600	41,600	8,867	6,903	9,328
32,700	32,700	6,351	4,901	6,822	35,650	35,650	7,201	5,351	7,662	38,650	38,650	8,041	6,055	8,502	41,650	41,650	8,881	6,907	9,342
32,700	32,800	6,351	4,909	6,836	35,700	35,700	7,215	5,359	7,676	38,700	38,700	8,055	6,059	8,516	41,700	41,700	8,895	6,911	9,356
32,800	32,800	6,369	4,916	6,850	35,750	35,800	7,229	5,366	7,690	38,750	38,800	8,069	6,063	8,530	41,750	41,800	8,909	6,915	9,370
32,800	32,850	6,403	4,924	6,864	35,800	35,850	7,243	5,377	7,704	38,800	38,850	8,083	6,067	8,544	41,800	41,850	8,923	6,919	9,384
32,850	32,850	6,417	4,931	6,878	35,850	35,900	7,257	5,391	7,718	38,850	38,900	8,097	6,071	8,558	41,850	41,900	8,937	6,923	9,398
32,850	32,900	6,431	4,939	6,892	35,900	35,950	7,271	5,405	7,732	38,900	38,950	8,111	6,075	8,572	41,900	41,950	8,951	6,927	9,412
32,850	32,900	6,445	4,946	6,906	35,950	36,000	7,285	5,419	7,746	38,950	39,000	8,125	6,079	8,586	41,950	42,000	8,965	6,931	9,426
33,000	33,000	6,459	4,954	6,920	36,000	36,000	7,299	5,433	7,760	39,000	39,000	8,139	6,083	8,600	42,000	42,000	8,979	6,935	9,440
33,000	33,100	6,473	4,961	6,934	36,050	36,100	7,313	5,447	7,774	39,050	39,100	8,153	6,087	8,614	42,050	42,100	8,993	6,939	9,454
33,100	33,150	6,487	4,969	6,948	36,100	36,150	7,327	5,461	7,788	39,100	39,150	8,167	6,091	8,628	42,100	42,150	9,007	6,943	9,468
33,100	33,200	6,501	4,976	6,962	36,150	36,200	7,341	5,475	7,802	39,150	39,200	8,181	6,095	8,642	42,150	42,200	9,021	6,947	9,482
33,200	33,250	6,515	4,984	6,976	36,200	36,250	7,355	5,489	7,816	39,200	39,250	8,195	6,099	8,656	42,200	42,250	9,035	6,951	9,496
33,200	33,300	6,529	4,991	6,990	36,250	36,300	7,369	5,503	7,830	39,250	39,300	8,209	6,103	8,670	42,250	42,300	9,049	6,955	9,510
33,300	33,350	6,543	4,998	7,004	36,300	36,350	7,383	5,517	7,844	39,300	39,350	8,223	6,107	8,684	42,300	42,350	9,063	6,959	9,524
33,300	33,400	6,557	5,004	7,018	36,350	36,400	7,397	5,531	7,858	39,350	39,400	8,237	6,111	8,698	42,350	42,400	9,077	6,963	9,538
33,400	33,450	6,571	5,011	7,032	36,400	36,450	7,411	5,545	7,872	39,400	39,450	8,251	6,115	8,712	42,400	42,450	9,091	6,967	9,552
33,450	33,500	6,585	5,017	7,046	36,450	36,500	7,425	5,559	7,886	39,450	39,500	8,265	6,119	8,726	42,450	42,500	9,105	6,971	9,566
33,500	33,550	6,599	5,023	7,060	36,500	36,550	7,439	5,573	7,900	39,500	39,550	8,279	6,123	8,740	42,500	42,550	9,119	6,975	9,580
33,500	33,600	6,613	5,036	7,074	36,550	36,600	7,453	5,587	7,914	39,550	39,600	8,293	6,127	8,754	42,550	42,600	9,133	6,979	9,594
33,600	33,650	6,627	5,044	7,088	36,600	36,650	7,467	5,601	7,928	39,600	39,650	8,307	6,131	8,768	42,600	42,650	9,147	6,983	9,608
33,650	33,700	6,641	5,051	7,102	36,650	36,700	7,481	5,615	7,942	39,650	39,700	8,321	6,135	8,782	42,650	42,700	9,161	6,987	9,622
33,700	33,750	6,655	5,059	7,116	36,700	36,750	7,495	5,629	7,956	39,700	39,750	8,335	6,139	8,796	42,700	42,750	9,175	6,991	9,636
33,750	33,800	6,669	5,066	7,130	36,750	36,800	7,509	5,643	7,970	39,750	39,800	8,349	6,143	8,810	42,750	42,800	9,189	6,995	9,650
33,800	33,850	6,683	5,074	7,144	36,800	36,850	7,523	5,657	7,984	39,800	39,850	8,363	6,147	8,824	42,800	42,850	9,203	6,999	9,664
33,850	33,900	6,697	5,081	7,158	36,850	36,900	7,537	5,671	7,998	39,850	39,900	8,377	6,151	8,838	42,850	42,900	9,217	7,003	9,678
33,900	33,950	6,711	5,089	7,172	36,900	36,950	7,551	5,685	8,012	39,900	39,950	8,391	6,155	8,852	42,900	42,950	9,231	7,007	9,692
33,950	34,000	6,725	5,096	7,186	36,950	37,000	7,565	5,699	8,026	39,950	40,000	8,405	6,159	8,866	42,950	43,000	9,245	7,011	9,706
34,000	34,000	6,739	5,104	7,200	37,000	37,000	7,579	5,713	8,040	40,000	40,000	8,419	6,163	8,880	43,000	43,000	9,259	7,015	9,720
34,000	34,100	6,753	5,111	7,214	37,050	37,100	7,593	5,727	8,054	40,050	40,100	8,433	6,167	8,894	43,050	43,100	9,273	7,019	9,734
34,050	34,100	6,767	5,118	7,228	37,100	37,150	7,607	5,741	8,068	40,100	40,150	8,447	6,171	8,908	43,100	43,150	9,287	7,023	9,748
34,100	34,150	6,781	5,124	7,242	37,150	37,200	7,621	5,755	8,082	40,150	40,200	8,461	6,175	8,922	43,150	43,200	9,301	7,027	9,762
34,150	34,200	6,795	5,134	7,256	37,200	37,250	7,635	5,769	8,096	40,200	40,250	8,475	6,179	8,936	43,200	43,250	9,315	7,031	9,776
34,200	34,250	6,809	5,141	7,270	37,250	37,300	7,649	5,783	8,110	40,250	40,300	8,489	6,183	8,950	43,250	43,300	9,329	7,035	9,790
34,250	34,300	6,823	5,149	7,284	37,300	37,350	7,663	5,797	8,124	40,300	40,350	8,503	6,187	8,964	43,300	43,350	9,343	7,039	9,804
34,300	34,400	6,837	5,156	7,298	37,350	37,400	7,677	5,811	8,138	40,350	40,400	8,517	6,191	8,978	43,350	43,400	9,357	7,043	9,818
34,400	34,450	6,851	5,164	7,312	37,400	37,450	7,691	5,825	8,152	40,400	40,450	8,531	6,195	8,992	43,400	43,450	9,371	7,047	9,832
34,450	34,500	6,865	5,171	7,326	37,450	37,500	7,705	5,839	8,166	40,450	40,500	8,545	6,199	9,006	43,450	43,500	9,385	7,051	9,846
34,500	34,550	6,879	5,178	7,340	37,500														

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with 10 columns: If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—. Rows are grouped by taxable income ranges from 50,000 to 58,000.

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

Continued on next page

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with 10 columns: If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—. Rows are grouped by taxable income ranges from 59,000 to 67,000.

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

Continued on next page

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 68,000 to 84,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 84,000 to 100,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 100,000 to 116,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 71,000 to 87,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 87,000 to 103,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 103,000 to 119,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 77,000 to 93,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 93,000 to 109,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 109,000 to 125,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 80,000 to 96,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 96,000 to 112,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 112,000 to 128,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 83,000 to 99,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 99,000 to 115,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

Table with columns for taxable income, marital status, and age. Rows are grouped by taxable income from 115,000 to 131,000. Each row contains 12 columns of tax values.

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

Continued on next page

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for 'If line 37 (taxable income) is—', 'And you are—', and 'Your tax is—'. It contains tax rate data for income levels from \$86,000 to \$98,000.

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widower.

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for 'If line 37 (taxable income) is—', 'And you are—', and 'Your tax is—'. It contains tax rate data for income levels from \$86,000 to \$94,000.

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widower.

Continued on next page

## Section 8.

# Instructions for Schedules to Form 1040

## Instructions for Schedules to Form 1040 Schedule A, Itemized Deductions

Use Schedule A to figure your itemized deductions. Your Federal income tax will be less if you take the larger of your itemized deductions or your standard deduction.

If you itemize, you may deduct part of your medical and dental expenses and unreimbursed employee business expenses, and amounts you paid for certain taxes, interest, contributions, and miscellaneous expenses. You may also deduct certain moving expenses and casualty and theft losses.

that is related to a hospital. Do not include more than \$50 a night for each eligible person.

- Ambulance services and other travel costs to get medical care. If you used your own car, you may claim what you spent for gas and oil to go to and from the place you received the care, or you may claim 9 cents a mile. Add parking and tolls to the amount you claim under either method.

### Examples of Medical and Dental Payments You May Not Deduct

- The basic cost of Medicare insurance (Medicare A).
- Note: If you were 65 or older but not entitled to social security benefits, you may deduct amounts you voluntarily paid for Medicare A coverage.
- Cosmetic surgery, unless the procedure was necessary to improve a deformity resulting from, or directly related to, a congenital abnormality, an injury from an accident or trauma, or a disfiguring disease.
- Life insurance or income protection policies.
- The Medicare tax on your wages and tips or the Medicare tax paid as part of the self-employment tax.
- Nursing care for a healthy baby. You may be able to claim the child and dependent care credit, get Form 2445 for details.
- Illegal operations or drugs.
- Nonprescription medicines or drugs.
- Travel your doctor told you to take for rest or a change.
- Funeral, burial, or cremation costs.

### Line 1

#### Medical and Dental Expenses

Enter the total of your medical and dental expenses after you reduce these expenses by any payments received from insurance or other sources. See Reimbursements on this page. Include the amount you paid for insurance premiums for medical and dental care, after you reduce that amount by—

- Any self-employed health insurance deduction you claimed on Form 1040, line 26, and
- Any health insurance credit you claimed on Schedule EIC, line 16.

When you figure your deduction, include medical and dental bills you paid for:

- Yourself
  - Your spouse
  - All dependents you claim on your return
  - Your child whom you do not claim as a dependent because of the rules explained on page 12 for Children of Divorced or Separated Parents.
  - Any person that you could have claimed as a dependent but that person had not received \$2,300 of gross income or had not filed a joint return.
- Example: You provided over half of your mother's support but may not claim her as a dependent because she received wages of \$2,300 in 1992. You may include on line 1 any medical and dental expenses you paid in 1992 for your mother.

**Reimbursements.** If your insurance company paid the provider directly for part of your expenses, and you paid only the amount that remained, include on line 1 ONLY the amount you paid.

If you received a reimbursement in 1992 for medical and dental expenses that you did not deduct your 1992 expenses by this amount. But if you deducted the expenses in the earlier year and the deduction reduced your tax, you must include the reimbursement in income on Form 1040, line 22. See Pub 502 for details on how to figure the amount to include in income.

**Careless Plans.** Do not include on line 1 insurance premiums paid by an employer-employee health insurance plan (Lehigera) because the premiums are included in box 10 of your W-2 form(s).

## Taxes You Paid

### Taxes You May Not Deduct

- Federal income and excise taxes
- Social security, Medicare, and railroad retirement (RRTA) taxes
- Customs duties
- Federal estate and gift taxes. But see the instructions for line 25 on page A-5.
- Certain state and local taxes, including general sales tax, tax on gasoline, car inspection fees, assessments for sidewalks or other improvements to your property, tax on improvements to your property, tax you paid for someone else, and license fees (marriage, driver's, dog, etc.)

## Medical and Dental Expenses

Before you can figure your deduction for medical and dental expenses, you must fill in Form 1040 through line 32. If the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is less than \$2,370 and a child lived with you, see the instructions on page EIC-1 to find out if you may also claim the health insurance credit on Schedule EIC, Earned Income Credit. If you can't figure your health insurance credit and dental expenses, see the instructions for medical and dental expenses that is more than 7.5% of the amount on Form 1040, line 32.

**Additional Information, Pub. 502, Medical and Dental Expenses,** discusses the types of expenses that may and may not be deducted. It also explains when you may deduct capital expenditures and special care expenses for handicapped persons.

### Examples of Medical and Dental Payments You May Deduct

- Medical doctors, osteopathic doctors, dentists, eye doctors, chiropractors, podiatrists, naturopaths, osteopaths, acupuncturists, and psychologists (medical care only).
- Medical examinations, X-ray and laboratory services, insulin treatment, and whirlpool baths your doctor ordered.
- Nursing help if you paid someone to do both nursing and housework, you may deduct only the cost of the nursing help.
- Hospital care (including meals and lodging), clinic costs, and lab fees.
- The supplemental part of Medicare insurance (Medicare B).
- Medical treatment at a center for drug or alcohol addiction.
- Medical aids such as hearing aid batteries, braces, crutches, wheelchairs, and guide dogs including the cost of maintaining them.
- Lodging expenses (but not meals) paid while away from home to receive medical care in a hospital or a medical care facility.

**Caution:** Use only if your taxable income (Form 1040, line 37) is \$100,000 or more. If less, use the Tax Table. Even though you cannot use the tax rate schedules below if your taxable income is less than \$100,000, all levels of taxable income are shown so taxpayers can see the tax rate that applies to each level.

## 1992 Tax Rate Schedules

Schedule X—Use if your filing status is Single

If the amount on Form 1040, line 37, is Over—	But not over—	Enter on Form 1040, line 38	of the amount over—
\$0	\$21,450	15%	\$0
21,450	51,900	\$3,217.50 + 28%	21,450
51,900	117,435.00 + 31%	11,743.50 + 31%	51,900

Schedule Y-1—Use if your filing status is Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)

If the amount on Form 1040, line 37, is Over—	But not over—	Enter on Form 1040, line 38	of the amount over—
\$0	\$35,800	15%	\$0
35,800	86,500	\$5,370.00 + 28%	35,800
86,500	193,660.00 + 31%	19,366.00 + 31%	86,500

Schedule Y-2—Use if your filing status is Married filing separately

If the amount on Form 1040, line 37, is Over—	But not over—	Enter on Form 1040, line 38	of the amount over—
\$0	\$17,900	15%	\$0
17,900	43,250	\$2,685.00 + 28%	17,900
43,250	97,830.00 + 31%	9,783.00 + 31%	43,250

Schedule Z—Use if your filing status is Head of household

If the amount on Form 1040, line 37, is Over—	But not over—	Enter on Form 1040, line 38	of the amount over—
\$0	\$28,750	15%	\$0
28,750	74,150	\$4,312.50 + 28%	28,750
74,150	170,275.00 + 31%	17,027.50 + 31%	74,150



If you do not know whether you may deduct what you gave to an organization, check with that organization or with the IRS. Caution: If you contributed to a charitable organization and also received a charitable contribution, you must reduce the value of the contribution by the value of the benefit you received. For more details, get Pub. 528, Charitable Contributions.

**Contributions You May Deduct** Contributions may be cash (keep cancelled checks, receipts, or other reliable written records showing the name of the organization and the date and amount given), property (out-of-pocket expenses you paid to fit your car for a trip, for example), or services described earlier. If you drove to and from the volunteer work, you may take 12 cents a mile or the actual cost of gas and oil. Air parking and tolls to the amount you claim under either method. But don't deduct an amount that was repaid to you.

**Limit on the Amount You May Deduct.** Get Pub. 528 to figure the amount of your deduction if any of the following applies:
• Your cash contributions or contributions of ordinary income property are more than 30% of the amount shown on Form 1040 line 32.
• Your gifts of capital gain property are more than 30% of the amount shown on Form 1040, line 32, or
• You gave gifts of property that increase in value or gave gifts of the use of property.

**You May Not Deduct as Contributions**
• Travel expenses (including meals and lodging) while away from home unless there was no significant element of personal pleasure, recreation, or vacation in the travel.
• Political contributions.
• Dues, fees, or bills paid to country clubs, lodges, fraternal orders, or similar groups.
• Value of any benefit, such as food, entertainment, or merchandise, that you received in connection with a contribution to a charitable organization.

**Example.** You paid \$100 to a charitable organization to attend a fundraising luncheon. The organization made a deductible charitable contribution. Subtract the value of the dinner from the total amount you paid if the value of the dinner was \$40. Your deductible contribution is \$60.
• Cost of raffle, bingo, or lottery tickets
• Cost of tuition
• Value of your time or services
• Value of blood given to a blood bank
• The transfer of a future interest in tangible personal property (generally, until the entire interest has been transferred)
• Gifts to individuals, foreign organizations and groups that are run for personal profit, for changes in the laws
• Gifts to civic leagues, social and sports clubs, labor unions, and chambers of commerce

The points are computed as a percentage of the amount of the loan, and either you provided funds (see below) at the time of closing at least equal to the points charged if the loan was used to buy your main home, or you paid the points with funds other than your own. The interest on the loan was used to improve your main home.

**Funds provided by you include down payments, escrow deposits, earnest money applied at closing, and other amounts actually paid at closing.** They do not include amounts you borrowed as part of the overall transaction.
**Note:** Points paid on a loan to buy your main home include loan origination fees designated on VA and FHA loans.

**Line 11**

**Investment Interest** Investment interest is interest paid on money you borrowed that is allocable to property held for investment. It does not include any interest allocable to a passive activity.

Complete and attach Form 4822, Investment Interest Expense Deduction, to figure your deduction. You do not have to file Form 4822 if all four of the following apply:
1. Your only investment income was from interest, dividends, or capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040, line 14.
2. You have no other deductible expenses connected with the production of the interest, dividends, or capital gain distributions.
3. Your investment interest expense is not more than your investment income.
4. You have no carryovers of investment interest expense from 1991.
For more details, get Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses.

**Gifts to Charity**

You may deduct contributions or gifts you gave to organizations that are religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in purpose. You may also deduct what you gave to organizations that work to prevent cruelty to children or animals. Examples of these organizations are:
• Churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, and other religious groups, such as the CAGE (Catholic Worker) United Way, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, etc.
• Fraternal orders, if the gifts will be used for the purposes listed above
• Veterans' and certain cultural groups
• Nonprofit schools, hospitals, and organizations whose purpose is to find a cure for, or help people who have, arthritis, asthma, birth defects, cancer, cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, diabetes, heart disease, hemophilia, mental illness or retardation, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, tuberculous, etc.

• Federal, state, and local governments if the gifts are solely for public purposes.
• Churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, and other religious groups, such as the CAGE (Catholic Worker) United Way, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, etc.
• Fraternal orders, if the gifts will be used for the purposes listed above
• Veterans' and certain cultural groups
• Nonprofit schools, hospitals, and organizations whose purpose is to find a cure for, or help people who have, arthritis, asthma, birth defects, cancer, cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, diabetes, heart disease, hemophilia, mental illness or retardation, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, tuberculous, etc.
• Federal, state, and local governments if the gifts are solely for public purposes.

additional limits apply. See Pub. 936 for details.

**Mixed-Use Mortgages.** If you took out a mortgage after October 13, 1987 (including refinancing for more than what you owed or credit mortgage you had on October 13, 1987) and used the proceeds for purposes described in both Categories 2 and 3 above, you have a mixed-use mortgage. The mortgage proceeds used to buy, build, or improve the home fit into Category 2 and the rest of the proceeds fit into Category 3.

**Line 8a.** Enter on line 9a mortgage interest and points reported to you on Form 1098, Mortgage Interest Statement. If you did not receive Form 1098, enter the amount on line 9b and any deductible points on line 10. If you paid \$600 or more of mortgage interest (including points paid to buy your main home), the recipient will generally send you a Form 1098, or similar statement, by February 1, 1993. This form shows the total interest and points the recipient received from you during 1992.

If you paid more interest to financial institutions than is shown on Form 1098, see Pub. 936 to find out if you can deduct the additional interest. If you can, attach a statement explaining the difference and write "See attached" on line 9a.
**Step 1.** If you claim the mortgage interest credit, (see the instructions for Form 1040, line 44), subtract the amount shown on line 3 of Form 8396 from the total deductible interest you paid on your home mortgage. Enter the result on line 9a.

**Line 8b.** If the recipient was not a financial institution or you did not receive a Form 1098 from the recipient, report your deductible mortgage interest on line 9b.
**Caution:** Pending legislation would require you to report on line 8b the recipient's social security number (SSN) or employer identification number (EIN) if you received your mortgage from a lender who would also require you to let that person know your SSN. To find out if this legislation was enacted, get Pub. 553, Highlights of 1992 Tax Changes.

If you and at least one other person (other than your spouse if filing a joint return) were liable for and paid interest on the mortgage, and the other person received the Form 1098, attach a statement explaining the difference showing the name and address of that person. Next to line 9b, write "See attached."

**Line 10**

**Points Not Reported on Form 1098** Generally, points charged only for the use of money are deductible over the life of your mortgage.
**Exception.** You may deduct points (including loan origination fees) on a loan used to buy your main home in the year paid if:
• The loan was used to buy or improve your main home, and
• The loan was secured by your main home, and
• It is customary to charge points in the area where the loan was made, and
• The points paid did not exceed the points usually charged in that area, and

• Interest on any kind of business transaction. Use Schedule C, C-EZ, E, or F to deduct business interest expenses.
See Pub. 535 for more details.

**Lines 9a and 9b**

**Home Mortgage Interest** A home mortgage is any loan that is secured by your main home or second home. It includes first and second mortgages, home equity loans, and refinanced mortgages.
A home may be a house, condominium, cooperative, mobile home, boat, or similar property. It must provide basic living accommodations including sleeping space, toilet, and cooking facilities.

**Limit on Home Mortgage Interest.** The amount of home mortgage interest you may deduct depends on the date you took out the mortgage. If you used the proceeds, all of your home mortgages fit into one or more of Categories 1, 2, and 3 below. You may deduct all of your home mortgages on line 9a or 9b, whichever applies. If one or more of your mortgages does not fit into any of the three categories below, get Pub. 936, Home Mortgage Interest Deduction, to figure the amount of interest you may deduct.

If you held more than one home at the same time (a main home and a second home), you may deduct the interest on both. Below apply to the total mortgages on both homes. See Pub. 936 for more details.
**Category 1.** Mortgages taken out on or before October 13, 1987. How you used the proceeds of these mortgages does not matter. This category includes line-of-credit mortgages you had on October 13, 1987. But if you borrowed additional amounts on this line-of-credit after October 13, 1987, the additional amounts fit into Category 2 or 3 (explained later).
**Category 2.** Mortgages taken out after October 13, 1987, that you refinanced after that date. But if you refinanced for more than the balance of the old mortgage, only the part of the new mortgage at the time you refinanced it fits into this category. The part of the new mortgage that is more than the balance of the old mortgage fits into Category 2 or 3 (or 4 and 3, if a mixed-use mortgage—explained later).

This category also includes mortgages you had on October 13, 1987, that you refinanced after that date. But if you refinanced for more than the balance of the old mortgage, only the part of the new mortgage at the time you refinanced it fits into this category. The part of the new mortgage that is more than the balance of the old mortgage fits into Category 2 or 3 (or 4 and 3, if a mixed-use mortgage—explained later).

**Category 3.** Mortgages taken out after October 13, 1987, other than to buy, build, or improve your \$100,000 or less if refinanced after 1992. The limit is \$50,000 or less if married filing separately.
**Category 4.** Mortgages taken out after October 13, 1987, to buy, build, or improve your home, but only if these mortgages plus any mortgages in Category 1 above totaled \$1 million or less throughout 1992. The limit is \$500,000 or less if married filing separately.

**Note:** If the total amount of all mortgages exceeds the fair market value of the home, the amount of interest you may deduct is limited to the fair market value of the home.

**Refunds and Rebates.** If you received a refund or rebate in 1992 of real estate taxes you paid in 1992, reduce your deduction by the amount of the refund or rebate. If you received a refund or rebate in 1992 of real estate taxes you paid in an earlier year, do not reduce your deduction by this amount.
**Example.** You paid \$1,000 of real estate taxes in 1992. You received a refund of \$200 in 1992. You deducted the real estate taxes in 1992. In 1993, you received a refund of \$200. You do not include the refund in your 1993 income, tells you how to figure the amount to include in 1992.

**Line 7**

**Other Taxes**

If you had any deductible tax not listed on Schedule A, line 5, or 6, list the type and amount of tax. Enter one total on line 7.
**Examples of taxes to include on line 7 are:**
• Personal property tax, but only if it is an annual tax based on value alone. For example, if part of the fee you paid for the registration of your car was based on the car's value and part was based on its weight, you may deduct only the part based on the car's value.
• Tax you paid to a foreign country or U.S. possession. But you may want to take a credit for the tax instead of a deduction. Get Pub. 514 for details.

**Interest You Paid**

Interest you paid on nonbusiness items does not include any amount deducted elsewhere such as on Schedule C-EZ, E, or F of Form 1040. Whether your interest expense is treated as investment interest, personal interest, or business interest depends on how and when you used the loan proceeds. Get Pub. 535, Business Expenses, for details.

In general, if you paid interest in 1992 that includes amounts that apply to any period after 1992, you deduct only the amount that applies for 1992.
**Interest You May Not Deduct**
• Personal interest, such as interest paid on car loans, student loans, life insurance loans, credit cards, charge accounts, etc.
• Interest paid on your debts by others, such as mortgage interest subsidy payments made by a government agency
• Interest on certain loans against your interest in a 401(k) plan or a tax-sheltered annuity plan that were made, renewed, renegotiated, modified, or extended after 1986. Get Pub. 575, Personal and Family Loans (Including Simplified General Rules), for details.
• Interest paid for tax-exempt income. This includes interest on money you borrowed to buy or carry wholly tax-exempt securities. It also includes interest paid to buy or carry obligations or shares, or to make deposits or other investments, to the extent any interest income received from the investment is tax exempt.

• Interest on a debt to buy a single-premium life insurance or endorsement contract.

**Line 5**
**State and Local Income Taxes**
**Include on this line the state and local income taxes listed below:**
• State and local income taxes withheld from your salary during 1992.
• State and local income taxes paid in 1992 (such as taxes paid with your 1991 state or local income tax return. Do not include penalties or interest).

• State and local estimated tax payments made during 1992, including any part of prior year refund that you chose to have credited to your 1992 state or local income taxes.
• Mandatory contributions you made to the following state disability funds:
1. California Nonoccupational Disability Benefit Fund
2. New Jersey Nonoccupational Disability Benefit Fund
3. New York Nonoccupational Disability Benefit Fund
4. Rhode Island Temporary Disability Benefit Fund.

**Do not reduce your deduction by:**
• Any state or local income tax refund or credit you expect to receive for 1992, or
• Any refund of, or credit for, prior year state income taxes you actually received in 1992.
**Include on line 5 the instructions for Form 1040, line 10.**

**Line 6**

**Real Estate Taxes**

Includes taxes you paid on real estate you own that were based on the assessed value of the property, the assessment is made uniformly on property throughout the community, and the proceeds are used for general community or governmental purposes. Pub. 530 explains the deductions homeowners may take. Do not include—

• Real estate taxes deducted elsewhere such as on Schedule C, C-EZ, E, or F of Form 1040, or
• Itemized charges for services to specific property (for example, a \$20 monthly charge for every 1,000 gallons of water consumed, or a flat charge for mowing under a local ordinance), or
• Charges for improvements that tend to increase the value of your property (for example, an assessment to build a new sidewalk). The cost of a property improvement is added to the basis of the property. However, a charge is deductible if it is used only to repair or maintain a public sidewalk, for example a charge to repair an existing sidewalk, and any interest included in that charge).

If your mortgage payments include your real estate taxes, you may deduct only the amount the mortgage company actually paid to the taxing authority in 1992.

the type and amount of each expense on the dotted lines next to line 25. If you need more space, attach a statement showing the type and amount of each expense. Enter the total on line 25. Only the expenses listed below can be deducted on line 25.

### Total Itemized Deductions

#### Line 26

People with higher incomes may not be able to deduct all of their itemized deductions. If the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is more than \$105,250 (more than \$52,625 if married filing separately), use the worksheet on this page to figure the amount you may deduct.

#### Itemized Deductions Worksheet—Line 26 (keep for your records)

1.	Add the amounts on Schedule A, lines 4, 8, 12, 16, 17, 18, 24, and 25	1. _____
2.	Add the amounts on Schedule A, lines 4, 11, and 17, plus any gambling losses included on line 25. <b>Caution:</b> Be sure your total gambling losses are clearly identified on the dotted line next to line 25.	2. _____
3.	Subtract line 2 from line 1. If the result is zero, stop here; enter the amount from line 1 above on Schedule A, line 26	3. _____
4.	Multiply line 3 above by 80% (.80)	4. _____
5.	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32	5. _____
6.	Enter \$105,250 (\$52,625 if married filing separately)	6. _____
7.	Subtract line 8 from line 5. If the result is zero or less, stop here; enter the amount from line 1 above on Schedule A, line 26	7. _____
8.	Multiply line 7 above by 3% (.03)	8. _____
9.	Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 8	9. _____
10.	Total itemized deductions. Subtract line 9 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Schedule A, line 26	10. _____

• Impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person. For more details on these expenses, see Pub. 529.

these expenses, you must use Form 2106 for all of your job expenses.

- Union dues
- Safety equipment, small tools, and supplies you needed for your job
- Uniforms your employer said you must have, and which you may not usually wear away from work
- Protective clothing required in your work, such as hard hats, safety shoes, and glasses
- Physical examinations your employer said you must have
- Dues to professional organizations and chambers of commerce
- Subscriptions to professional journals
- Fees to employment agencies and other costs to look for a new job in your present occupation, even if you don't get a new job
- Business use of part of your home, but only if you use that part of your home on a regular basis in your work and for the convenience of your employer. For details, including limits that apply, see "Tax-Exempt Expenses" on page 28 or Pub. 508, Educational Expenses. Some educational expenses are not deductible. See Examples of Expenses You May Not Deduct on this page.

#### Line 20

##### Other Expenses

Enter the total amount you paid to produce or collect taxable income, manage or protect property held for earning income, and for tax preparation fees. But do not include any expenses deducted elsewhere such as on Schedule C, E, or F. List the type and amount of each expense on the dotted lines which follow. Enter the total amount of each expense. Enter one total on line 20.

- Tax return preparation fees, including fees paid for filing your return electronically
- Safe deposit box rental
- Certain legal and accounting fees
- Clerical help and office rent
- Custodial (e.g., trust account) fees
- Your share of the investment expenses of a regulated investment company
- Certain losses on nonfederally insured deposits
- Deduction for repayment of amounts under a claim of right if \$3,000 or less

#### Line 25

##### Other Miscellaneous Deductions

Enter your total miscellaneous deductions that are not subject to the 2% AGI limit. List

- Travel transportation, meal, or entertainment expenses. **Note:** If you have any of

### Miscellaneous Deductions

Most miscellaneous deductions cannot be deducted in full. Instead, you must subtract 2% of your adjusted gross income from the total. You figure the 2% limit on line 23.

The 2% limit generally applies to job expenses. These expenses are reported on line 19. The limit also applies to certain expenses you paid to produce or collect taxable income. These expenses are reported on line 20.

Miscellaneous deductions that are not subject to the 2% limit are reported on line 25. See the instructions for line 25.

#### Examples of Expenses You May Not Deduct

- Political contributions
- Personal legal expenses
- Lost or misplaced cash or property. But see **Casualty and Theft Losses** on this page
- Expenses for meals during regular or extra work hours
- The cost of entertaining friends
- Expenses of going to or from your regular workplace
- Education you need to meet minimum requirements for your job or that will qualify you for a new occupation
- Travel as a form of education
- Expenses of attending a seminar, convention, or similar meeting unless it is related to your employment
- Expenses of adopting a child, including a child with special needs
- Fines and penalties
- Expenses of producing tax-exempt income

#### Line 19

##### Unreimbursed Employee Expenses

Enter the total job expenses you paid for which you were not reimbursed. But you MUST fill in and attach Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses, if either of the following applies:

- 1. You claim any travel, transportation, meal, or entertainment expenses for your job. OR
- 2. Your employer paid you for any of your job expenses reportable on line 19.

If either 1 or 2 above applies to you, fill in Form 2106 for all your job expenses. Then, enter on line 19 the amount from Form 2106, line 11.

If you don't have to fill in Form 2106, list the type and amount of each expense on the dotted lines next to line 19. If you need more space, attach a statement showing the type and amount of each expense. Enter one total on line 19.

- Expenses of expenses to include on the line 19 are:
- Travel transportation, meal, or entertainment expenses. **Note:** If you have any of

### Casualty and Theft Losses

#### Line 17

Use line 17 to report casualty or theft losses of property that is not trade or business income-producing, or rent or royalty property. Complete and attach Form 4684, Casualty and Theft, to figure the amount of your loss to enter on line 17.

#### Losses You May Deduct

You may be able to deduct part or all of each loss. The following rules apply to each type of similar casualty and car, boat, and other accidents. You may also be able to deduct money you had in a financial institution but lost because of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the institution.

You may deduct nonbusiness casualty or theft losses only to the extent that—

1. The amount of each separate casualty or theft loss is more than \$100, and
2. The total amount of all losses during the year is more than 10% of the amount shown on Form 1040, line 32.

Special rules apply if you had both gains and losses from nonbusiness casualties or thefts. Get Form 4684 for details.

#### Additional Information. For more details

get Pub. 547, Nonbusiness Disasters, Casualties, and Thefts. It also has information about Federal disaster area losses.

#### Losses You May Not Deduct

- Money or property misplaced or lost
- Breakage of china, glassware, furniture, and similar items under normal conditions
- Progressive damage to property (buildings, clothes, trees, etc.) caused by termites, moths, other insects, or disease

Use line 20 of Schedule A to deduct the costs of proving that you had a property loss. Examples of these costs are appraisal fees and photographs used to establish the amount of your loss.

#### Line 18

##### Moving Expenses

Employees and self-employed persons (including partners) can deduct certain moving expenses.

You can take this deduction if you moved in connection with your job or business and your new workplace is at least 35 miles farther from your old home than your old home was from your old workplace. If you had no former workplace, your new workplace must be at least 35 miles from your old home. If you meet these requirements, see Pub. 521, Moving Expenses, Complete and attach Form 3903, Moving Expenses, to figure the amount of moving expenses to enter on line 18. If you began work at a new workplace outside the United States or its possessions, get Form 3903F, Foreign Moving Expenses

### Line 13

#### Contributions by Cash or Check

Enter the total contributions you made in cash or by check (including out-of-pocket expenses).

#### Line 14

##### Other Than by Cash or Check

Give used contributions of property if you gave used items, such as clothing or furniture, deduct their fair market value at the time you gave them. Fair market value is what a willing buyer would pay a willing seller when neither has to buy or sell and both are aware of the conditions of the sale.

If the amount of your deduction is more than \$500, you must complete and attach Form 8283, Nonbusiness Charitable Contributions. For this purpose, the "amount of your deduction" means your deduction BEFORE applying any income limits that could result in a carryover of contributions. If your total deduction is over \$5,000, you may also have to get appraisals of the values of the donated property. See Form 8283 and its instructions for details.

**Recordkeeping.** If you gave property, you should keep a receipt or written statement of the value you gave it. The receipt should be to or a reliable written record that shows the organization's name and address, the date and location of the gift, and a description of the property. For each gift of property, you should also keep reliable written records that include:

- How you figured the property's value at the time you gave it. If the value was determined by an appraisal, you should also keep a signed copy of the appraisal.
- The cost or other basis of the property, if you must reduce it by any ordinary income capital gain when you figure the property's value.
- How you figured your deduction, if you chose to reduce your deduction for gifts of capital gain property.

Any conditions attached to the gift. **Note:** If your total deduction for gifts of property is over \$500, or if you gave less than your entire interest in the property, or if you made a "qualified conservation contribution" under Internal Revenue Code section 170(b), your records should contain additional information. See Pub. 526 for details.

#### Line 15

##### Carryover From Prior Year

Enter any carryover of contributions that you could not deduct in an earlier year because they exceeded your adjusted gross income limit. See Pub. 526 for details on how to figure a carryover.

# Instructions for Schedule B, Interest and Dividend Income

**Note:** If you need more space to list your interest or dividend income on line 1 or line 5, attach separate sheets. Use the same format as lines 1 and 5, and show your totals on Schedule B. Please use sheets that are about the same size as the printed schedule. Be sure to put your name and social security number on the sheets and attach them at the end of your return.

## Part I. Interest Income

To see what interest income you must report, read the instructions for Form 1040, line 8a, on page 14. The payer should send you a Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID, if applicable, showing interest you must report. A copy of the form is also sent to the IRS.

### Line 1

#### Interest Income

Report on line 1 all taxable interest you received or that was credited to your account so you could withdraw it. List each payer's name and show the amount. If you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the total interest shown on that form.

**Seller-financed mortgages.** If you sold your home or other real estate and the seller paid for interest on a mortgage or other form of financing, list this interest first. Be sure to show the buyer's name.

**Caution:** Pending legislation would require you to report the buyer's address and social security no. (SSN) if the buyer used the property as a personal residence. It would also require you to let that buyer know your SSN. To find out if this legislation was enacted, get Pub. 553, *Highlights of 1992 Tax Changes*.

#### Special Rules

**Nominees.** If you received a Form 1099-INT that includes interest you received as a nominee (that is, in your name, but the interest actually belongs to someone else), report the amount on line 1. Do this even if you later distributed some or all of this income to others. Under your last entry on line 1, but a subtotal of all interest listed on line 1, below this total, write "Nominee Distribution" and show the amount of interest you received as a nominee. Subtract this amount from the subtotal and enter the result on line 2.

**Note:** If you received interest as a nominee, you must give the actual owner a Form

Use Schedule B if any of the following applies:

- You had over \$400 in taxable interest.
- Any of the Special Rules listed below apply to you.
- You are claiming the exclusion of interest from sales EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989.
- You had over \$400 in dividends.
- You received dividends as a nominee, or
- You had a foreign account or were a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust.

Part III of the schedule has questions about foreign accounts and trusts.

3. You paid qualified higher education as-  
sistance in 1992 for yourself, your spouse, or  
your dependents.

4. Your filing status is Single, Married filing  
jointly, Head of household, or Qualifying wid-  
ower (with dependent child).

If you meet all four of the above condi-  
tions, get Form 8815, Exclusion of Interest  
From Sales EE U.S. Savings Bonds Issued  
After 1989, to figure the amount of any in-  
terest you may exclude. EE savings bonds  
acquired after 1989 qualify for the exclusion.  
Bond information will be verified with Depart-  
ment of the Treasury records.

## Part II. Dividend Income

### Line 5

#### Dividend Income

To see what dividend income you must  
report, read the instructions for Form 1040,  
line 9, on page 15.

The payer should send you a Form  
1099-DIV showing dividends you must  
report. A copy of the form is also sent to the  
IRS.

### Line 5

#### Dividend Income

Report on line 5 all of your dividend income.  
Include capital gain and nontaxable distribu-  
tions. They will be deducted on lines 7 and  
8. Include cash and the value of stock, prop-  
erty, or merchandise you received as a divi-  
dend if you owned shares in a mutual fund,  
get Pub. 564, *Mutual Fund Distributions*.

List each payer's name and show the  
amount of dividends received. If you received  
1099-DIV or substitute statement from a  
brokerage firm (securities are held by a  
brokerage firm in "street name"), list the  
firm's name as the payer and enter the total  
dividends shown on that form.

**Nominees.** If you received a Form 1099-DIV  
that includes dividends you received as a  
nominee (that is, in your name, but the divi-  
dends actually belong to someone else), re-  
port the total on line 5. Do this even if you  
distributed some or all of this income to  
others. Under your last entry on line 5, put  
a subtotal of all dividends listed on line 5.  
Below this subtotal, write "Nominee Distri-  
bution" and show the total dividends you  
received as a nominee. Subtract this amount  
from the subtotal and enter the result on line  
6.

or other authority over a financial account in  
a foreign country (such as a bank account,  
1099-DIV into the account for the calendar 1992-  
country). You can get the form by writing to  
the IRS Distribution Center for your state.  
See page 31 for the address.

If you checked the Yes box on line 11a,  
file Form TD F 90-22.1 by June 30, 1993,  
with the Department of the Treasury at the  
address shown on that form. Do not attach  
Form TD F 90-22.1 to Form 1040.

Line 11b. If you checked the Yes box on line  
11a, enter the name of the foreign country  
or countries in the space provided on line  
11b. Attach a separate sheet if you need  
more space.

**Note:** If you received dividends as a nomi-  
nee, you must give the actual owner a Form  
1099-DIV into the account for the calendar 1992-  
country. You can get the form by writing to  
the IRS Distribution Center for your state.  
See page 31 for the address.

### Line 7

#### Capital Gain Distributions

Report capital gain distributions on line 7. If  
you are filing Schedule D, also enter this  
amount on Schedule D, line 14. If you are  
not filing Schedule D, also enter this amount  
on Form 1040, line 14.

### Line 8

#### Nontaxable Distributions

Report nontaxable distributions on line 8.  
These distributions reduce your basis. For  
details, see the instructions for Form 1040,  
line 9, on page 15.

## Part III. Foreign Accounts and Foreign Trusts

### Lines 11a and 11b

#### Foreign Accounts

Line 11a. Check the Yes box on line 11a if  
either 1 or 2 below applies to you.

1. At any time during the year you had an  
interest in or signature or other authority over  
a financial account in a foreign country (such  
as a bank account, securities account, or  
other financial account).

Exceptions. Check No if any of the fol-  
lowing applies to you:

• The combined value of the accounts was  
\$10,000 or less during the whole year.

• The accounts were with a U.S. military  
bank facility operated by a U.S. financial  
institution.

• You were an officer or employee of a com-  
mercial bank that is supervised by the  
Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of  
Governors of the Federal Reserve System,  
or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-  
tion; and you did not have a personal fi-  
nancial interest in the account.

• You were an officer or employee of a do-  
mestic corporation with securities listed on  
the New York Stock Exchange with assets  
of more than \$100 million and 500  
shareholders of record; the account was in  
your employer's name; you did not have a  
personal financial interest in the account;  
and the corporation's chief financial officer  
has given you written notice that the corpo-  
ration has filed a current report that includes  
the account.

2. You own more than 50% of the stock in  
any corporation that owns one or more for-  
eign bank accounts.

Get Form TD F 90-22.1 to see if you are  
considered to have an interest in or signature

## Instructions for Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business

Use Schedule C for Schedule C-EZ if you operated a business or practiced a profession as a sole proprietorship. If you had more than one business, or if you and your spouse had separate businesses, you must complete a separate Schedule C for each business. Do not report gambling winnings on Schedule C or C-EZ unless you were a professional gambler. Instead, see the instructions for Form 1040, line 22.

This activity may subject you to state and local taxes and other requirements such as business licenses and fees. Check with your state and local governments for more information.

Additional information. Get Pub. 334, Tax Guide for Small Business, for more details on business income and expenses.

If you do not have an EIN, leave line D blank. Do not enter your SSN.

### Line E

Enter your business address. Show a street address instead of a box number. Include the suite or room number, if any. Use your home address only if your activity conducted the business from your home.

### Line F

You must use the cash method on your return unless you kept account books. If you kept such books, you can use the cash method or the accrual method. However, if inventories are required, you must use the accrual method for sales and purchases. See Internal Revenue Code section 460 for details. The method used must clearly reflect your income.

If you use the cash method, show all items of taxable income actually or constructively received during the year (in cash, property, or services). Also, show amounts actually paid during the year for deductible expenses. Income is constructively received when it is credited to your account or set aside for you to use.

If you use the accrual method, report income when you earn it, even if you do not pay them during the tax year. Accrual-basis taxpayers are out on a cash basis for deducting business expenses owed to a related cash-basis taxpayer. Other rules determine the timing of deductions based on economic performance. Get Pub. 538, Accounting Periods and Methods.

To change your accounting method (including treatment of inventories), you must usually first get permission from the IRS in general, the Form 3115 within the first 180 days of the tax year in which you want to make the change.

### Line G

Your inventories can be valued at:  
• Cost.  
• Cost or market value, whichever is lower, or  
• Any other method approved by the IRS.

## General Instructions

### Changes To Note

Small businesses with gross receipts of \$25,000 or less and expenses of \$2,000 or less may be able to file new Schedule C-EZ. Get Form 990, 1099, 5498, and W-2G. If you received cash of more than \$10,000 in one or more related transactions in the course of your trade or business, you may have to file Form 8300. For details, get Pub. 3110, Reporting Cash Payments of Over \$10,000.

### Other Schedules and Forms You May Have To File

Schedule A to deduct interest, taxes, and casualty losses not related to your business. Schedule E to report rental real estate and royalty income (or loss) that is not subject to self-employment tax. Schedule F to report profit (or loss) from farming.

Schedule SE to pay self-employment tax on income from any trade or business. Form 4562 to claim depreciation on assets placed in service in 1992; to claim amortization that began in 1992; or to report information on listed property.

Form 4684 to report a casualty or theft (gain or loss) involving real estate, depreciable business or income-producing property, or Form 4797 to report sales, exchanges, and involuntary conversions (other than from a casualty or theft) of trade or business property. Form 8594 to report certain purchases or sales of groups of assets that constitute a trade or business. Form 8624 to report like-kind exchanges. Form 8629 to claim expenses for business use of your home.

### Heavy Vehicle Use Tax

If you use certain highway trucks, trailers, tractor-trailers, or buses in your trade or business, you may have to pay a Federal highway motor vehicle use tax. Get Form 2290, Heavy Vehicle Use Tax Return, to see if you owe this tax.

### Information Returns

You may have to file information returns for wages paid to employees, certain payments to independent contractors, and other items, such as interest, royalties, real estate transactions, annuities, and pensions. You may also have to file an information return if

7. Based on all the facts and circumstances, you participated in the activity on a continuous, and substantial basis during the tax year. But you do not meet this test if you participated in the activity for 100 hours or less during the tax year. Your participation in managing the activity does not count in determining if you meet this test if any person (except you) —  
a. Received compensation for performing substantial services in connection with the activity, or  
b. Spent more hours during the tax year than you spent performing the activity, regardless of whether the person was compensated for the services.

If you do not meet any of the above tests, check the "No" box on line 1. This business is a passive activity. If you have a loss from this business, see Limit on Losses below. If you have a profit from this business activity but have current-year losses from other passive activities, see Limit on Losses below.

3. Monitoring the finances or operations of the activity in a nonmanagerial capacity. Participation by your spouse during the tax year in an activity you own can be counted as your participation in the activity. This applies even if your spouse did not own an interest in the activity and whether or not you and your spouse file a joint return for the tax year.

Material Participation. For purposes of the passive activity rules, you materially participated in the operation of this trade or business activity during 1992 if you meet any of the following seven tests:  
1. You participated in the activity for more than 500 hours during the tax year.  
2. Your participation in the activity for the tax year was substantially all of the participation in the activity of all individuals (including individuals who did not own any interest in the activity) for the tax year.

3. You participated in the activity for more than 100 hours during the tax year, and you participated at least as a significant individual person for the tax year. This includes individuals who did not own any interest in the activity.

4. The activity is a significant participation activity for the tax year, and you participated in all significant participation activities for more than 500 hours during the year. An activity is a "significant participation activity" if it involves the conduct of a trade or business, and the activity for the tax year involves more than 100 hours during the tax year, and you did not materially participate (under any of the material participation tests (other than this test 4)).

5. You materially participated in the activity for any 5 of the prior 10 tax years.  
6. The activity is a personal service activity in which you materially participated for any 3 prior tax years. A personal service activity is an activity that involves performing personal services in the fields of health, law, engineering, architecture, accounting, actuarial science, or consulting, or any other trade or business. Personal service activity is not a material income-producing activity.

do not have to pay self-employment tax on their earnings.  
Statutory employees include full-time students who are full-time students, full-time agents or commission drivers, and training salespeople, and certain homeworkers.

If you had both self-employment income and statutory employee income, do not combine these amounts on a single Schedule C or C-EZ. In this case, you must file two Schedules C.

Installment Sales. Generally, the installment method may not be used to report income from the sale of (e) personal property (regardless of whether the installment method or any other method is used) or (f) real estate. But the installment method may be used to report income from sales of certain real estate lots and timeshares if you elect to pay interest on the tax due on that income after the year of sale. See Internal Revenue Code section 453(l)(2)(B). For details, if you make this election, include the interest on Form 1040, line 53. Also write "453(l)(2)" and the amount of interest on the dotted line to the left of line 53.

If you use the installment method, attach a schedule to your return. Show the amount for 1992 and the 3 preceding years gross sales, cost of goods sold, gross profit, percentage of gross profit to gross sales, amounts collected, and gross profit on amounts collected.

### Line 2

Enter on line 2 such items as returned sales, rebates, and allowances from the sales price.

### Line 6

Report on line 6 amounts from finance revenue income, scrap sales, bad debts you recovered, interest (such as on notes and tax refunds receivable), a 1992 property tax, or a 1992 general sales tax. Also include any tax paid on gasoline or other fuels claimed on your 1991 Form 1040, and other kinds of miscellaneous business income (include amounts you received in your trade or business as shown on Form(s) 1099-PATR). If the business use percentage of any listed property (defined on page C-3) decreased to 50% or less in 1992, report on this line any recapture of excess depreciation. Use Form 4797, Sale of Business Property, to figure the recapture.

### Part I. Income

#### Line 1

Enter gross receipts or sales from your business that you include on this line amounts you reported on your business as shown on Form(s) 1099-1099-INT, 1099-DIV, 1099-EMP, etc.

Statutory Employees. If you received a Form W-2 on which the "Statutory employee" box in box 6 of that form was checked, report your income and expenses related to that statutory employee income from box 10 of Form W-2 on line 1 of Schedule C or C-EZ. Also check the box on that line. Social Security and Medicare tax should have been withheld from your earnings, therefore, you

### Part II. Expenses

Capitalizing Costs of Property. If you produced real or tangible personal property, you must capitalize certain costs. Certain amounts attributable to the property must be included in inventory costs or capitalized in addition to direct costs, producers of inventory property must also include part of inventory indirect costs in their inventory. Purchasers of personal property acquired for resale must include part of certain indirect costs in their inventory costs. If you have gross receipts for the 3 prior tax years that exceed \$10 million, you must capitalize part of the indirect costs that benefit real or tangible personal property constructed for

use in a trade or business, or noninventory property produced for sale to customers. Reduce the amounts on lines 8-27 by the amounts capitalized. For more details, see Pub. 533.

**Exception for Creative Property.** If you are an artist, author, or photographer, you may deduct the actual cost of the property. However, your reasonable efforts must have been made to sell the property. This exception does not apply to any expense related to printing, photographic plates, motion picture films, video tapes, or similar items. These expenses are subject to the capitalization rules. For more details, see Pub. 533.

**Line 9**  
**Caution:** Cash method taxpayers cannot take a bad debt deduction unless the amount was previously included in income. Include debts and partial debts from sales or services that were included in income and are definitely known to be worthless. If you later collect a debt that you deducted as a bad debt, include it as income in the year collected. For more details, get Pub. 535, Business Expenses.

**Line 10**  
You can deduct the actual cost of running your car or truck, or take the standard mileage rate. You must use actual costs if you did not own the vehicle or if you used more than one vehicle simultaneously in your business (such as in fleet operations). If you deduct actual costs, include on line 10 the business portion of expenses for gas, oil, repairs, insurance, tires, license, depreciation, and lease payments on line 20a.

If you want to take the standard mileage rate, multiply the number of business miles by 28 cents a mile. Add to this amount your parking fees and tolls, and enter the total on line 10. If you claim any car or truck expense (actual or the standard mileage rate), you must provide the information requested in Part V of Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization, and attach Form 4562 to your return. For more details, see Pub. 535, Part III of Schedule C-EZ, instead of Form 4562.

**Line 11**  
For more details, get Pub. 535, Business Expenses.

**Line 12**  
Enter your deduction for depletion on this line. If you have timber depletion, attach Form T. See Pub. 535 for details.

**Line 13**  
Depreciation and Section 179 Expense Deduction. Depreciation is the annual deduction allowed to recover the cost or other basis of business or investment property with a useful life of more than 1 year. However, stock in trade, inventories, and land are not depreciable. Depreciation starts when you first use the property in your business or for the produc-

tion of income. It ends when you take the property out of service, deduct all your depreciation cost or other basis, or no longer use the property in your business or for the production of income.

**Line 14**  
For property placed in service after 1980, see the instructions for Form 4562. For property placed in service before 1981, see the instructions for Form 4562. For property placed in service before 1981, figure depreciation from your own books and records and enter the total on line 13.

You may also choose under Internal Revenue Code section 179 to expense part of the cost of certain property you bought in 1992 for use in your business. See the instructions for Form 4562 for more information.

**Line 15**  
You must complete and attach Form 4562 only if:  
• You are claiming depreciation on property placed in service during 1992, or  
• You are claiming depreciation on leased property (form lease, lease, or lease with purchase) if you claimed a lease or deduction.

**Line 16a and 16b**  
Do not file Form 4562 to report information on the use of vehicles for which the standard mileage rate or actual expenses (other than depreciation) are being claimed on Schedule C-EZ. Instead, use Part III of Schedule C-EZ for this purpose.

If you acquired depreciable property for the first time in 1992, get Pub. 548, How to Begin Depreciating Your Property. For a more comprehensive guide on depreciation, get Pub. 534, Depreciation. Depreciation is a listed property includes, but is not limited to:  
• Passenger automobiles weighing 6,000 pounds or less.  
• Any other property used for transportation if the nature of the property lends itself to such purposes, such as motorcycles, pickup trucks, etc.

• Any property used for entertainment or recreational purposes (such as photographic, phonographic, communication, and video recording equipment).  
• Cellular telephones or other similar telecommunications equipment placed in service after 1989.  
• Computers or peripheral equipment.

Listed property does not include photographic, phonographic, communication, or video equipment used exclusively in your trade or business or at your regular business establishment. It also does not include any computer peripheral equipment used at a regular business establishment and owned or leased by the person operating the establishment.

If the business use percentage of any listed property decreased to 50% or less in 1992, you may have to recapture excess depreciation, including any section 179 expense deduction. Get Form 4787 and its instructions for details.

If you claimed an investment credit on property that you dispose of before the end of the recapture period or useful life used to figure the credit, or if the property use percentage changes so that it no longer qualifies,

you may have to refigure the credit. See Form 4285, Recapture of Investment Credit, for details.

**Line 16c**  
If you rented or leased vehicles, machinery, or equipment, enter on line 20a the business portion of your rental cost. But if you leased or rented property for your trade or business, you may have to reduce your deduction by an amount called the inclusion amount. You may have to do this if—  
• And the vehicle's fair market value on the first day of the lease exceeded:  
• During 1992 \$14,000  
• During 1991 13,400  
• During 1990 13,100  
• After 1986 but before 1990 12,800

If the lease term began after June 18, 1984, but before January 1, 1987, see Pub. 917 to find out if you have an inclusion amount.

**Line 17**  
Include on this line fees for tax advice related to your business and for preparation of the tax forms related to your business.

**Line 19**  
Enter your deduction for contributions to a pension, profit-sharing, or annuity plan. If the plan includes you as a self-employed person, enter contributions made as an employer on your behalf on Form 1040, line 20. Generally, you must file one of the following forms if you maintain a pension, profit-sharing, or other funded-deferred compensation plan. The filing requirement is not affected by whether or not the plan qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, or whether you claim a deduction for the current tax year.  
• Form 5500. Complete this form for each plan with 100 or more participants.  
• Form 5500-C/RS or 5500-EZ. Complete the applicable form for each plan with fewer than 100 participants.

There is a penalty for failure to timely file these forms. For more information, get Pub. 590, Retirement Plans for the Self-Employed.

**Lines 20a and 20b**  
If you rented or leased vehicles, machinery, or equipment, enter on line 20a the business portion of your rental cost. But if you leased or rented property for your trade or business, you may have to reduce your deduction by an amount called the inclusion amount. You may have to do this if—

And the vehicle's fair market value on the first day of the lease exceeded:  
• During 1992 \$14,000  
• During 1991 13,400  
• During 1990 13,100  
• After 1986 but before 1990 12,800

If the lease term began after June 18, 1984, but before January 1, 1987, see Pub. 917 to find out if you have an inclusion amount.

**Line 21**  
Deduct the cost of repairs and maintenance for the name and address of the person who did not add to the value or increase the life of the property. Do not deduct the value of your own labor. Do not deduct amounts spent to restore or replace property; they must be capitalized.

**Line 23**  
You can deduct the following taxes:  
• State and local sales taxes imposed on you as the seller of goods or services. If you collected this tax from the buyer, you must also include the amount collected in gross receipts or sales on line 1.  
• Real estate and personal property taxes on business assets.  
• Social security and Medicare taxes paid to match required withholding from your employees' wages. Also, Federal unemployment tax paid. To deduct one-half of your self-employment tax, see the instructions for Form 1040, line 25, on page 20.  
• Federal highway use tax.

Do not deduct:  
• Federal income taxes  
• Estate and gift taxes  
• Taxes assessed to pay for improvements, such as paving and sidewalks.  
• Taxes on your home or personal use property.  
• State and local sales taxes imposed on the buyer that you were required to collect and pay over to the state or local government. However, if the state or local government allowed you to retain any part of the sales tax you collected, you must include receipts or sales not are they deductible expense. However, if the state or local government allowed you to retain any part of the sales tax you collected, you must include that amount in income on line 6.

**Line 24a**  
Enter your business travel expenses. Do not include expenses for meals or entertainment (a foreign conveyance or business and it is as responsible for the meeting to be held outside the North American area as within it). These rules apply to both employers and employees. Other rules apply to luxury travel. For more details, get Pub. 463, Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses.

**Line 24b and 24c**  
On line 24b, enter your total business meal and entertainment expenses, including meals while traveling away from home for business. Instead of the actual cost of your meals while

traveling away from home, you may use the standard meal allowance. For more details, see Pub. 463.  
Business meal expenses are deductible only if you are an employee or are self-employed with the active conduct of your trade or business. (b) not lavish or extravagant, and (c) incurred while you or your employee is present at the meal.  
You cannot deduct any expense paid or incurred for a facility (such as a yacht or hunting lodge) used for any activity usually considered entertainment, amusement, or recreation.

There are exceptions to these rules as well as other rules that apply to sky-box, rentals and tickets to entertainment events. See Pub. 463.  
Generally, you may deduct only 80% of your business meal and entertainment expenses, including meals incurred while traveling away from home on business. However, you may fully deduct meals and entertainment furnished or reimbursed to an employee if you properly treat the expense as wages subject to withholding. You may also fully deduct meals and entertainment provided to nonemployees to the extent of the employee's taxable income for 1992-1993. For more details, see Pub. 1099-MISC.

Figure how much of the amount on line 24b is subject to the 80% limit. Then, multiply that amount by 20% (L20) and enter the result on line 24c.

**Line 25**  
Deduct only utility expenses paid or incurred for your home or business.  
Local Telephone Service. If you used your home phone for business, you may deduct the cost of the first phone bill (including taxes) for the first phone expenses for any additional costs you incurred for business that are more than the cost of the base rate for the first phone line. For example, if you had a second line, you can deduct the business percentage of the charges for that line, including the base rate charge for that line.

**Line 26**  
Enter the total salaries and wages (other than salaries and wages deducted elsewhere on your return) paid or incurred for the tax year minus any jobs credit you claimed on Form 5684, Jobs Credit. Do not include amounts paid to yourself.  
**Caution:** If you provided taxable fringe benefits to your employees, such as personal use of a car, life insurance, or other benefits, you are not eligible to deduct those benefits as depreciation and other expenses claimed elsewhere.

**Lines 27a and 27b**  
Include all ordinary and necessary business expenses not deducted elsewhere on Schedule C. List the type and amount of each expense separately on the other lines of the 27s the cost of business equipment or furniture, replacements or permanent improvements to property, or personal, living.

**Line 28**  
Enter on line 28b your total business meal and entertainment expenses, including meals while traveling away from home for business. Instead of the actual cost of your meals while

ed as a deduction allocable to the business in 1993. For more details, see the instructions for Form 6198 and Pub. 823.

### Part III. Cost of Goods Sold

If you engaged in a trade or business in which the production, purchase, or sale of merchandise was an income-producing activity, you must capitalize the cost of goods taken into account at the beginning and end of your tax year.

**Note:** Certain direct and indirect expenses must be capitalized or included in inventory. See the instructions for Part II.

31 If you answered "No" to Question 1 on Schedule C, also see the instructions for Form 8582. Enter the net profit or deductible loss here. Combine the amount with any profit or loss from other businesses, and enter the total on line 31 of Form 1040 and Schedule SE line 2 (or Form 1041, line 3).

**Statutory Employees.** If you are filing Schedule C to report income and expenses as a statutory employee, include your net profit or deductible loss from line 31 with other Schedule C amounts on Form 1040, line 12. However, do not report this amount on Schedule SE, line 2 if you are required to file Schedule SE because of other self-employment income. See the instructions for Schedule SE.

### Line 32

**At-Risk Rules.** Generally, if you have (a) a business loss, and (b) amounts in the business for which you are not at risk, you will have to complete Form 6198, At-Risk Limitations, to figure your allowable loss.

The at-risk rules generally limit the amount of loss (including loss on the disposition of assets) you can claim to the amount you could actually pay for the loss. This amount is shown on Form 6198, line 12. You have amounts for which you are not at risk in this business, such as the following:

- Nonrecourse loans used to finance the business, to acquire property used in the business, or to acquire the business, that are not secured by your own property (other than property used in the business). However, there is an exception for certain nonrecourse financing borrowed by you in connection with holding real property.
- Cash, property, or borrowed amounts used in the business for contributions to the business that are protected against loss by a guaranty, stop-loss agreement, or other similar arrangement (excluding casualty, insurance, and insurance against tort liability).
- Amounts borrowed for use in the business from a person who has an interest in the business, other than as a creditor, or who is related, under Internal Revenue Code section 453(b)(3), to a person (other than you) having such an interest.

If all amounts are at risk in the business, do not check box 32b and enter "No" on line 31. But, if you are not at risk, you must figure your allowable loss to enter on line 31. See the instructions for Form 8582 for more details.

If you checked box 32b, get Form 6198 to determine the amount of your deductible loss and enter that amount on line 31. But if you answered "No" to Question 1, your loss may be further limited. See the instructions for line 31 of Form 1040. Be sure to attach Form 6198 to your return. If you checked box 32b and you do not attach Form 6198, the processing of your tax return may be delayed.

**Statutory employees.** Include your deductible loss with other Schedule C amounts on Form 1040, line 12. Do not include this amount on Schedule SE, line 2.

Any loss from this business not allowed for 1992 because of the at-risk rules is treated

and family expenses. Do not include charitable contributions.

Include any loss from this activity that was not allowed as a deduction last year because of the at-risk rules. If any loss from this activity was not allowed last year because of the passive activity limitations, see the instructions for Form 8582.

**Carryover.** Include carryover from the previous year on line 31 of Form 1040, and Form 8582, Expenses for Business Use of Your Home, if you claim this deduction.

**For details,** see the instructions for Form 6198, if you claim this deduction.

### Line 30

**Business Use of Your Home.** You may be able to deduct certain expenses for business use of your home, subject to limitations. Generally, any amount not allowed as a deduction for 1992 because of the limitations can be carried over to 1993. You must attach Form 8582, Expenses for Business Use of Your Home, if you claim this deduction.

**For details,** see the instructions for Form 6198, if you claim this deduction.

### Line 31

If you have a loss, the amount of loss you can deduct this year may be limited. Go on line 32 before entering your loss on the

## Instructions for Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses

### General Instructions Which Form To Use

Use Schedule D to report the sale or exchange of a capital asset.

- Report gains from involuntary conversions of capital assets not held for business or profit.
- Report gains from 1992-B you got for buying transactions. (See Part VII).
- Use Form 4797, Sales of Business Property, instead of Schedule D, to report the following:
  - The sale or exchange of trade or business property, such as real estate, machinery, oil, gas, geothermal, or other mineral property, and section 126 property.
  - The involuntary conversion (other than by casualty or theft) of made or business property and capital assets held for business or profit.
  - The disposition of other noncapital assets not mentioned above.

Use Form 4684, Casualties and Thefts, to report involuntary conversions of property due to casualty or theft.

Use Form 8824, Like-Kind Exchanges, if you made one or more like-kind exchanges. See Exchange of Like-Kind Property on page D-2.

### Capital Asset

Most property you own and use for personal purposes, pleasure, or investment is a capital asset. Examples include:
 

- Stocks and bonds
- Real estate
- Cars, boats, and other personal property
- Art, collectibles, and other personal property
- Life insurance contracts
- Annuities
- Royalties
- Patents, copyrights, and other intangible property
- Commodities
- Virtual currencies

A capital asset is any property held by you except the following:
 

1. Stock in trade or other property included in inventory or held for sale to customers.
2. Accounts or notes receivable for services performed in the ordinary course of your trade or business or as an employee, or from the sale of any property described in 1.
3. Depreciable property used in your trade or business even if it is fully depreciated.
4. Real property (real estate) used in your trade or business.
5. Copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, letters or memoranda, or similar property (a) created by your personal efforts; (b) prepared or produced for you in the case of letters, memoranda, or similar property; or (c) that you received from someone else, if the property was not specifically created, as mentioned in (a) or (b), in your trade or business (such as by gift) that entitled you to the basis of the previous owner.

Most property you own and use for personal purposes, pleasure, or investment is a capital asset. Examples include:
 

- Stocks and bonds
- Real estate
- Cars, boats, and other personal property
- Art, collectibles, and other personal property
- Life insurance contracts
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3. Depreciable property used in your trade or business even if it is fully depreciated.
4. Real property (real estate) used in your trade or business.
5. Copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, letters or memoranda, or similar property (a) created by your personal efforts; (b) prepared or produced for you in the case of letters, memoranda, or similar property; or (c) that you received from someone else, if the property was not specifically created, as mentioned in (a) or (b), in your trade or business (such as by gift) that entitled you to the basis of the previous owner.

**Additional Information.** Get Pub. 544, Sales and Other Dispositions of Assets, and Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses, for more details.

6. U.S. Government publications, including the Congressional Record, that you received from the government, other than by purchase, or that you received from the government in a similar way, if your basis is determined by reference to the previous owner's basis.

### Short-Term or Long-Term

Separate your capital gains and losses according to how long you held or owned the property. The holding period for long-term capital gains and losses is more than 1 year. The holding period for short-term capital gains and losses is 1 year or less.

To figure the holding period, begin counting on the day after you received the property and include the day you disposed of it. Property that you received in exchange for other property, such as in a stock-for-stock exchange or over-the-counter market, is treated as a non-business bad debt must be treated as a short-term capital loss. See Pub. 550 under Nonbusiness Bad Debts for what qualifies as a nonbusiness bad debt and how to enter it on Schedule D.

### Limit on Capital Losses

For 1992, you may deduct capital losses up to the amount of your capital gains plus \$3,000 (\$1,500 if married filing separately). Capital losses that exceed this amount are carried forward to later years.

### Losses That Are Not Deductible

Do not deduct a loss from the direct or indirect sale or exchange of property between any of the following:
 

- Members of a family
- A corporation and an individual owning more than 50% of the corporation's stock (or the estate of the individual in complete liquidation of a corporation).
- A grantor and a fiduciary of a trust
- A fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust
- A fiduciary and a beneficiary of another trust created by the same grantor
- An individual and a tax-exempt organization controlled by the individual or the individual's family.

See Pub. 544 for more details on sales and exchanges between related parties.

If you dispose of (a) an asset used in an activity to which the at-risk rules apply, or (b) any part of your interest in an activity to which the at-risk rules apply, and you have amounts in the activity for which you are not at risk, see the instructions for Form 6198, At-Risk Limitations. If the loss is allowable

under the at-risk rules, it is then subject to the passive activity rules. Get Form 8582, Passive Activity Loss Limitations, and its instructions to see how to report capital gains and losses from a passive activity.

### Items for Special Treatment and Special Cases

The following items may require special treatment:

- Transactions by a securities dealer
- Wash sales of stock or securities (including contracts or options to acquire or sell stock or securities). See Pub. 550 for details.
- Bonds and other debt instruments. See Pub. 550 for details.
- Certain real estates subordinated for sale which may be considered a capital asset.
- Gain on the sale of depreciable property (such as real estate) in a partnership, or to a trust of which you are a beneficiary, or to a partner or partner's estate.
- Gain on the disposition of stock in an Inland Revenue Unit (IRU) or a partnership.
- Least Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation
- Gain on the sale or exchange of stock in certain foreign corporations.
- Transfer of property to a foreign corporation as paid-in surplus or as a contribution to capital, or to a foreign trust or partnership
- Transfer of property to a partnership that would be treated as an investment company if it were incorporated
- Sales of stock received under a qualified public utility dividend reinvestment plan. See Pub. 550 for details.
- Transfer of appreciated property to a political organization.
- Loss on the sale, exchange, or worthless-ness of small business (section 1244) stock
- In general, no gain or loss is recognized on the transfer of property from an individual to a spouse or a former spouse if the transfer is incident to a divorce. (Get Pub. 504, Divorced or Separated Individuals.)
- Amounts received on the settlement of a debt that are treated as a debt instrument covered in exchange for the debt instrument
- Any loss on the disposition of converted vested or highly erodible cropland that is first used for farming after March 1, 1986, is reported as long-term capital loss on Schedule D, but any gain is reported as ordinary income on Form 4797
- Gifts of property and inherited property. See Pub. 544.
- Amounts received by shareholders in corporate liquidations
- Cash received in lieu of fractional shares of stock as a result of a stock split or stock dividend. See Pub. 550

amount is entered in column (d), do not include the commissions and option premiums in column (e).

You should not have received a Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) for a transaction merely representing the return of your original investment in a non-transferable option. If you received a Form 1099-B, you should enter the amount shown on Form 1099-B for substitute statement in both columns (d) and (e).

Caution: Be sure to add all sales proceeds on lines 1a and 9a, column (d), to amounts on lines 1b and 9b, column (e). Enter the totals on lines 1c and 9c.

Column (e)

Cost or Other Basis

In general, the cost or other basis is the cost of the property plus commissions and other charges, less depreciation, amortization, and depletion. If you inherited the property, get it as a gift, or received it in a tax-free exchange, involuntary conversion, or "wash sale" of stock, you may not be able to use the actual cost as the basis. If you do not use the actual cost, attach an explanation of your basis.

You should not have received a Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) for a transaction merely representing the return of your original investment in a non-transferable option, such as a savings bond or a certificate of deposit. But if you did, report the amount shown on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) in both columns (d) and (e).

When selling stock, adjust your basis by subtracting all the nontaxable distributions you received before the sale. Also adjust your basis for any stock splits. See Pub. 550 for details on how to figure your basis in stock that split during the time you owned it.

The basis of property acquired by gift is generally the basis of the property in the hands of the donor. The basis of property acquired from a decedent is generally the fair market value at the date of death.

The cost or other basis of an original issue discount (OID) debt instrument is increased by the amount of OID that has been included in gross income for that instrument.

If a charitable contribution deduction is allowed because of a bargain sale or property to a charitable organization, the adjusted net capital gain from the sale of the property which has the ratio to the adjusted basis as the amount realized has to the fair market value.

Increase your cost or other basis by any expense of sale, such as broker's fees, commissions, state and local transfer taxes, and option premiums before making an entry in column (e), unless you reported the net sales price in column (d).

For more details, get Pub. 561, Basis of Assets.

Lines 1a and 9a

Enter all sales and exchanges of stocks, bonds, etc., and real estate (if not reported on Form 2119, 4797, 6952, or 8824), include the net amount of sales and exchanges on a Form 1099-B or 1099-S (or substitute statement) for the transaction. You can use abbreviations to describe the property as

either year that you reported on the installment method.

To elect out of the installment method, report the sale as follows on a timely filed return (including extension):

- 1. Report the full amount of the sale on Schedule D.
2. If you received a note or other obligation and you are reporting it at less than face value (including all contingent payment obligations), complete Part VI, if you received more than one, enter the amounts separately in the spaces in Part VI.

Get Pub. 537, Installment Sales, for more details.

Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles

Use Form 6781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. See Pub. 550 for more details.

Form 1099-A, Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property

If you received a Form 1099-A from your lender, you may have gain or loss to report because of the acquisition or abandonment. See Pub. 544 for details.

Specific Instructions

Parts I and II

Column (b)

Date Acquired

Enter in the column the date the asset was acquired. For stock or other property sold short, enter the date the stock or property was sold into the broker or lender to close the short sale.

If you sold a block of stock (or similar property) that was acquired through several different purchases, you may report the sale on one line and write "VARIOUS" in column (b). However, you still must report the short-term gain or loss on the sale in Part I and the long-term gain or loss on the sale in Part II.

Column (c)

Date Sold

For stock or other property sold short, enter the date you sold the stock or property you borrowed to open the short sale transaction.

Column (d)

Sales Price

Enter in this column either the gross sales price or the net sales price from the sale if you sold stocks or bonds and you received a Form 1099-B or 1099-S (or substitute statement) for the transaction. If you received a Form 1099-B (or your broker indicates that gross proceeds minus commissions and option premiums were reported to the IRS, enter that net amount in column (d) if the net

Sale or Exchange (Other Than Involuntary Conversion) of Capital Assets Held for Personal Use

Gain from the sale or exchange of the property is a capital gain. Report it on Schedule D, Part I or Part II. Loss from the sale or exchange of this property is not deductible. Selling or exchanging real estate held for personal use (other than your main home), you must report the transaction on Schedule D even though the loss is not deductible.

For example, you have a loss on the sale of a vacation home that is not your main home. Report it on line 1a or 9a, depending on how long you owned the home. Complete columns (a) through (f). Since the loss is not deductible, write "Personal Loss" across columns (f) and (g).

Disposition of Partnership Interest

A sale or other disposition of an interest in a partnership may result in ordinary income. Get Pub. 541, Tax Information on Partnerships.

Long-Term Capital Gains From Regulated Investment Companies

Include in income as a long-term capital gain the amount on Form 2439, Notice to Shareholder of Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gains, that represents your share of the undistributed capital gains of a regulated investment company. Enter on Form 1040, line 5b, the amount of the gain. Subtract from the excess of the amount included in income over the amount of the credit. See Pub. 550 for more details.

Capital Gain Distributions

Enter on line 1a capital gain distributions paid to you during the year as a long-term capital gain regardless of how long you held your investment. See Pub. 550 for more details.

Sale of Your Home

Use Form 2119, Sale of Your Home, to report the sale of your main home whether the net proceeds are reported on your Form 2119 for the year in which you sell your main home, even if you have a loss or you postpone or defer all or part of your gain. For more details, get Pub. 523, Selling Your Home.

Installment Sales

If you sold property (other than publicly traded stocks or securities) at a gain and you will receive a payment in a tax year after the year of sale, you must report the sale on the installment method unless you elect not to do so.

Use Form 6252, Installment Sale Income, to report the sale. Also use Form 6252 to report any payment received in 1992 from a sale made in an

Inherited Property

If you disposed of property that you acquired by inheritance, report the disposition as a long-term gain or loss, regardless of whether you held the property for more than one year (EZ) in column (b) instead of the data you acquired the property.

Short Sales

A short sale is a contract to sell property you do not own to a buyer. At a later date, you either buy substantially identical property and deliver it to the lender or deliver property that you held but did not want to transfer at the time of the sale. Usually, your holding period is the amount of time you actually held the property eventually delivered to the lender to close the short sale. However, it may be the holding period for the property for 1 year or less on the date of the short sale, or if you acquire property substantially identical to the property sold short after the short sale but on or before the date you close the short sale, your gain when closing the short sale is a short-term capital gain. If you held substantially identical property for more than one year on the date of the sale, your holding period is the holding period for the long-term capital loss, even if the property used to close the short sale was held 1 year or less.

Gain or Loss From Options

Report on Schedule D gain or loss from the closing or expiration of an option that is not a section 1256 contract, but that is a capital asset in your hands.

If a purchased option expired, enter the expiration date in column (c), and write "EXPIRED" in column (d).

If an option that was granted (written) expired, enter the expiration date in column (b), and write "EXPIRED" in column (e).

Fill in the other columns as appropriate. See Pub. 550 for more details.

Exchange of Like-Kind Property

A "like-kind exchange" occurs when you exchange business or investment property for property of a like kind. Complete and attach Form 8824 to your return for each exchange.

For exchanges of capital assets, enter the gain or loss from Form 8824, if any, on line 1a or 9a, column (d). If the exchange was made with a related party, write "Related Party Like-Kind Exchange" in the top margin of Schedule D. See Form 8824 and its instructions for details.

# Instructions for Schedule E, Supplemental Income and Loss

Use Schedule E to report income or loss from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, and residual interests in REMICs. If you attach your own schedules to report income or loss from any of these sources, use the same format as on Schedule E. Enter separately on Schedule E the total income and the total loss for each part. Enclose loss figures in parentheses.

## Part I. Income or Loss From Rental Real Estate and Royalties

Use Part I to report income and expenses from rentals of real estate including personal property (leased with real estate). Also, use Part I to report income and expenses from Schedule C or C-EZ to report income and expenses from the rental of personal property, such as equipment or vehicles. See the instructions for lines 3 and 4 to determine when rental real estate and royalty income should be reported on Schedule C or C-EZ, or Form 4835, Farm Rental Income and Expenses.

If you own a part interest in a rental real estate property, report only your part of the income and expenses on Schedule E. If you have more than three rental real estate properties, attach as many Schedules E as you need to list them. Complete lines 1 and 2 for each property. But fill in the "Totals" column only on one Schedule E. The figures in the "Totals" column on that Schedule E should be the combined totals of all Schedules E. If you also need to use page 2 of Schedule E, use the same Schedule E on which you entered the combined totals in Part I.

### Filers of Form 1041

Enter your employer identification number in the block for "Your social security number."

### Line 1

For rental real estate property only, show the kind of property you rented out, for example, "apartment duplex." Give the street address, city, state, and zip. You do not have to give the name of the property, show your percentage of ownership, or show whether you or your family

### Line 2

If you rented out a dwelling unit and also used it as a home during the year, you may not be able to deduct all the expenses for the rental part. A dwelling unit (unit) means a home, boat, or like property. Check the "Yes" or "No" box on line 2, whichever applies, to show whether you or your family

used the property for personal purposes in 1992. "No" - If the property is not a dwelling unit, check "No." "Yes" - If you or your family used the unit for personal use more than the greater of: 1. 14 days; or 2. 10% of the total days it was rented to others at a fair rental price. What is Personal Use? A day of personal use is any day, or part of a day, that the unit was used by: a You, for personal purposes; a Any other person for personal purposes, if that person owns part of the unit (unless rented to that person under a "shared equity" financing agreement); or a Someone in your family or in the family of someone else who owns part of the unit. The use is not treated as personal if the unit is rented at a fair rental price to that person as his or her main home.

If you own a part interest in a rental real estate property, report only your part of the income and expenses on Schedule E. If you have more than three rental real estate properties, attach as many Schedules E as you need to list them. Complete lines 1 and 2 for each property. But fill in the "Totals" column only on one Schedule E. The figures in the "Totals" column on that Schedule E should be the combined totals of all Schedules E. If you also need to use page 2 of Schedule E, use the same Schedule E on which you entered the combined totals in Part I.

Use Schedule E to report income or loss from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, and residual interests in REMICs. If you attach your own schedules to report income or loss from any of these sources, use the same format as on Schedule E. Enter separately on Schedule E the total income and the total loss for each part. Enclose loss figures in parentheses.

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### Line 4

Report on line 4 royalties from oil, gas, or mineral properties that include operating oil, gas, or mineral leases; copyrights; and patents. Enter your total royalties in the "Totals" column. If 1992 you should attach a Form 1099-MISC, or similar statement, showing them. The payer must send the statement to you by February 1, 1993. If you are in business as a self-employed writer, inventor, artist, etc., report your income and expenses on Schedule C or C-EZ. You may be able to treat amounts received as "royalties" for purposes of a part of amounts received as the sale of a capital asset. For details, see Pub. 544, Sales and Other Dispositions of Assets.

If state or local taxes were withheld from oil or gas payments you received, enter on line 4 the gross amount of royalties. Include the taxes withheld by the producer on line 16. Overhead: If you received a credit or refund of overhead/rental profit tax in 1992, see the instructions for line 40.

### Line 3

If you were not in the real estate sales business but you received rent from real estate (including personal property leased with real

### Lines 5 through 21

Enter your rental and royalty expenses for each property in the appropriate column. Also, enter your total expenses for mortgage interest (line 12), total expenses before depreciation (line 13), and total expenses before depreciation (line 20) in the "Totals" column even if you have only one property. You can deduct an amount for the depreciation of rental property and all ordinary and necessary expenses, such as taxes, interest, repairs, insurance, maintenance, management fees, and agents' commissions.

Do not deduct the value of your own labor, capital investments, or capital improvements. Renting Out Part of Your Home. If you rent out only part of your home or other property, report only your share of the expenses that apply to the rented part. Credit for Expenses to Rehabilitate Low-Income Housing. You may be able to claim a tax credit for qualified low-income housing rehabilitation costs you paid or incurred during 1992. See Pub. 925, Passive Activity Credit Limitations. Also, get Pub. 925, Passive Activity Credit Limitations, to learn how the passive activity loss rules apply to low-income housing. Credit or Deduction for Access Expenses. If you are a disabled individual who is self-employed or in business for individuals with disabilities, get Form 8826, Disabled Access Credit, for more details.

You can also deduct up to \$15,000 of costs paid or incurred in 1992 to remove architectural or transportation barriers to individuals with disabilities and the elderly. You cannot take both the credit and the deduction for the same expenditures. Get Pub. 907, 503, Business Expenses, and Pub. 907, 503, Business Expenses with Handicaps or Disabilities, for details.

You may deduct ordinary and necessary auto and travel expenses related to your rental activities. If you use your auto in connection with your rental activities, you can deduct your actual expenses or take a standard mileage rate. Add to this amount actual expenses if you do not own the auto you use in your rental activities or if you use more than one vehicle simultaneously (as in fleet operations).

If you deduct actual auto expenses, include on line 6 the rental activity portion of the cost of gasoline, oil, repairs, insurance, tires, license plates, etc. Show auto rental or lease payments on line 18 and depreciation on line 20.

If you want to take the standard mileage rate, multiply the number of miles you drove for your rental activities by the standard mileage rate of 28 cents a mile. Add to this amount your parking fees and tolls. Include the total on line 6. If you claim any auto expenses (actual or the standard mileage rate), you must provide the information requested in Part V of Form

4682, Depreciation and Amortization, and attach Form 4562 to your return. For more details, get Pub. 527, Pub. 463, Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses, and Pub. 817, Business Use of a Car.

### Line 10

Include on this line fees for tax advice related to your rental real estate or royalty properties and for preparation of the tax forms related to those properties.

### Lines 12 and 13

In general, to determine the interest expense allocable to your rental activities, you will have to keep records to show how the proceeds of each debt were used. Specific tracing rules apply for allocating debt proceeds and repayment of the debt. See Pub. 535 for details.

If you have a mortgage on your rental property, use line 12 to enter the interest you paid during 1992 to banks or other financial institutions. Be sure to fill in the "Totals" column.

If you paid \$600 or more in interest on this mortgage, the recipient should send you a Form 1098, Mortgage Interest Statement, or similar statement, by February 1, 1993, showing the total interest received from you during 1992. If you paid more mortgage interest than is shown on your Form 1098 or similar statement, see Pub. 535 to find out what you can enter the amount on line 12. Attach a statement to your return explaining the difference. Write "See attached" in the left margin next to line 12.

Note: If the recipient was not a financial institution or you did not receive a Form 1098 from the recipient, report your deductible mortgage interest on line 13.

If you and at least one other person (other than your spouse if you file a joint return) were liable for and paid interest on the mortgage, and the other person received Form 1098, you must attach a statement to your return showing the name and address of the person who received Form 1098 in the left margin next to line 13. Write "See attached."

### Line 17

The base rate (including taxes) for local telephone service for a first telephone line to a residence is a personal expense and is not deductible.

### Line 20

Depreciation is the annual deduction allowed to recover the cost or other basis of business or investment property with a useful life of more than one year. Land is not depreciable.

Depreciation starts when you first use the property in your business or for the production of income. It ends when you take the property out of service or the business or production of income ends. You may be able to elect to use the property in your business or for the production of income. For property placed in service after 1980, see the instructions for Form 4562 to figure the amount of depreciation to enter on line

20. For property placed in service before 1981, figure depreciation from your own books and records and enter the total on line 20. Be sure to fill in the "Totals" column. You must complete and attach Form 4562 only if:

- a You are claiming depreciation on property placed in service during 1992, or
- a You are claiming depreciation on listed property (defined in the instructions for Form 4562), including a car, regardless of the date it was placed in service, or
- a You are claiming a section 179 expense deduction or amortization of costs that began in 1992.

If you acquired depreciable property for the first time in 1992, get Pub. 946, How to Begin Depreciating Your Property. For a complete listing of depreciable property, get Pub. 534, Depreciation.

If you own mineral property or an oil, gas, or geothermal well, you may be able to take a deduction for depletion. See Pub. 535 for details.

### Line 22

#### At-Risk Rules

Generally, if you have (a) a loss from an activity, (b) a loss from a trade or business for the production of income, and (c) amounts in the activity for which you are not at risk, you will have to complete Form 4198, At-Risk Limitations, to figure your allowable losses.

The at-risk rules generally limit the amount of loss (including loss on the disposition of assets) you can claim to the amount you actually lost in the activity. However, if you acquired your interest in the activity before 1987, you may be able to deduct losses from an activity of holding real property placed in service before 1987. The activity of holding mineral property does not qualify for this exception.

In most cases, you are not at risk for amounts such as:

- a Nonrecourse loans used to finance the activity, to acquire property used in the activity, or to acquire your interest in the activity (other than property used in the activity). There is an exception for certain nonrecourse loans for real property. See Qualified nonrecourse financing below.

a Cash, property, or borrowed amounts used in the activity or borrowed amounts used in the activity to acquire your interest in the activity, or a guarantee, stop-loss agreement, or other similar arrangement (including casualty insurance and insurance against tort liability).

a Amounts borrowed for use in the activity from a person who is not a creditor or who is related, under Internal Revenue Code section 465(b)(3), to a person (other than you) having such an interest.

Qualified nonrecourse financing secured by real property used in an activity of holding real property that is subject to the at-risk rules is treated as an amount at risk. Qualified nonrecourse financing is financing

secured by real property used in an activity of holding real property that is subject to the at-risk rules is treated as an amount at risk. Qualified nonrecourse financing is financing

secured by real property used in an activity of holding real property that is subject to the at-risk rules is treated as an amount at risk. Qualified nonrecourse financing is financing





## Instructions for Schedule EIC, Earned Income Credit

Use Schedule EIC to figure the earned income credit. If you can take the credit, subtract it from the tax you owe. You can get a refund of the credit even if you don't owe any tax.

Note: If you are eligible, you may be able to get advance earned income credit (AEIC) payments in 1993 by filing Form W-5 with your employer.

Additional Information. Get Pub. 596, Earned Income Credit, for more details.

### Changes To Note

**Basic Credit.** This credit can be as much as \$1,324 for one qualifying child. For two qualifying children, it can be as much as \$1,384. This is the maximum amount of this credit even if you had more than two qualifying children.

**Health Insurance Credit.** This credit can be as high as \$400 for a paid child. You may be able to take this credit if you receive deductions on Schedule A or if you were self-employed. See Special Rules below.

**Extra Credit for Child Born in 1992.** If you have a qualifying child born in 1992, you may also be able to take this credit. It can be as much as \$376. This is the maximum amount of this credit even if you had more than one qualifying child born in 1992 (for example, a child born in 1992, so you could work, see Special Rules next).

### Special Rules

**Health Insurance Credit.** If you take the health insurance credit, you must subtract the amount of this credit from any medical and dental expenses you claim on Schedule A.

If you were self-employed, you must subtract the amount used to figure the self-employed health insurance deduction on Form 1040, line 26. See Pub. 596 for details on how to figure the self-employed health insurance deduction and the health insurance credit. **Extra Credit for Child Born in 1992.** If you take this extra credit, you can't take the credit for child care expenses or the education of employer-provided dependent care benefits on Form 244 for the same child. You must take the extra credit or exclusion on Form 2441, see A Change To Note in the instructions for Form 2441.

If you choose to take the credit or exclusion on Form 2441 for your qualifying child, you can still take the basic credit and, if it applies, the health insurance credit for that child.

**Ministers and Members of Religious Orders.** If you are filing Schedule SE, Self-Employment Tax, and the amount on line 2 of that schedule includes an amount that is a contribution to a religious order, you must follow these special rules. First, write "Clergy" at the top of Schedule EIC. If you received a housing allowance or were provided housing, do not include the allowance

or rental value of the parsonage as nontaxable earned income on Schedule EIC, line 2 or line 5, whichever applies. The income should be included on Schedule SE, line 2.

Then, if you are figuring the earned income credit, you must subtract the amount also reported on Schedule SE, line 2. Next, subtract that income from the amount on Form 1040, line 7. Then, enter only the result on Schedule EIC, line 4. Last, be sure to use the worksheet on page EIC-3 to figure the amount to enter on Schedule EIC, line 6.

### Part I. General Information

#### Who Can Take the Credit

You can take the earned income credit if you meet all six of the following requirements:

1. You worked and the total of your taxable income on Form 1040, line 1, plus any AEIC (EIC-2), is less than \$22,370. To see if you meet this requirement, you can fill in lines 4 through 7 on page 2 of Schedule EIC.
2. Your adjusted gross income (Form 1040, line 31) is less than \$22,370.
3. Your filing status is Single, Married filing jointly, Head of household, or Qualifying widow(er).
4. You have at least one qualifying child. If the child was married or is also a qualifying child of another person, special rules apply. For details, see Married Child and Qualifying Child of More Than One Person on page EIC-2.
5. You are not a qualifying child of another person.
6. You don't file Form 2556, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion, or Form 2556-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion.

Do you meet all six of the above requirements? Yes, Fill in the parts of Schedule EIC that apply to you. No, Enter "No" on the dotted line next to line 56 of Form 1040. **Effect of Credit on Certain Welfare Benefits.** Any refund you receive as the result of claiming the earned income credit will not be used to determine if you are eligible for the following benefit programs, or how much you can receive from them:

- Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC)

• Medicaid and Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

• Food stamps and low-income housing.

#### Do You Want the IRS To Figure the Credit for You?

If you do, fill in Parts II and III of Schedule EIC and attach it to your return. Be sure to enter the amount from Form 1040, line 31, in the space provided above Part III. On Form 1040, enter "EIC" on the dotted line next to line 56. Make sure you fill in line 54 for Federal income tax withheld. Head Lines 57 through 59 fill in your name, title, your occupation, and mail it. If you are filing a joint return, your spouse must also sign. If you are due a refund, we will send it to you. If you owe tax, we will send you a bill.

#### Qualifying Child

A child must meet one condition from each of the three tests below to be a qualifying child of the taxpayer. A child doesn't have to be your dependent in most cases. But if the child was married, special rules apply. See Married Child on page EIC-2.

**Example.** You are divorced and have a 7-year-old son. Although you had custody of your son, he is claimed as a dependent on his other parent's 1992 tax return. Your son is a qualifying child because he meets one condition from each box in Part I of Schedule EIC. Your son because he did not live with the other parent for more than 6 months.

The following explains some of the terms used in Part I of Schedule EIC:

- A foster child is any child you cared for as your own child. For example, if you cared for your niece as your own child, she is considered your foster child.
- A child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption is an adopted child even if the adoption isn't final.
- No. Enter "No" if any descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child. For example, a grandchild includes your great-grandchild, great-great-grandchild, etc.

To find out if your child qualifies as a student, see the instructions for line 1, column (c), on the next page. To find out who is considered permanent-eligible, see the instructions for line 1, column (d), on the next page.

**Exception.** The child, including a foster child, is considered to have lived with you during all of 1992 if born or adopted in 1992, and if the child was the child's home while he or she was alive.

Temporary absences (such as time lived in a veterans' medical center) count as time lived in the home.

**Married Child.** If your child was married at the end of 1992, that child is a qualifying child only if you can claim him or her as your dependent on Form 1040, line 6c. But if the child's other parent claimed him or her as a dependent under the rules on page 12 for Children of Divorced or Separated Parents, this child is your qualifying child.

**Qualifying Child of More Than One Person.** If a child meets the conditions to be a qualifying child of more than one person, you may have to choose which parent's adjusted gross income for 1992 may treat that child as a qualifying child. If the other person is your spouse and you are filing a joint return, this rule doesn't apply. If you cannot take the earned income credit because of this rule, enter "No" on the dotted line next to line 56 of Form 1040.

**Example.** You and your 5-year-old daughter moved in with your mother in April 1992. You are not a qualifying child of your mother because you have not lived with her for a qualifying child for both you and your mother. Your adjusted gross income for 1992 was \$7,000 and your mother's was \$14,000. Since your mother's adjusted gross income was higher, your daughter is your mother's qualifying child.

#### Taxable Earned Income

This is usually the total of the amount reported on Form 1040, line 7, plus your earnings from self-employment. (See the instructions for line 6 on the next page to figure your earnings from self-employment.) But if you received a taxable scholarship or fellowship grant that wasn't reported on a W-2 form, see the instructions for line 4 on the next page.

#### Nontaxable Earned Income

Certain earned income is not taxable, but if you can take the earned income credit, it is also used to figure the amount of your credit. It includes anything of value (money, goods, or services) that is not taxable which you received from your employer for your work. Some examples of nontaxable earned income are—

- Basic quarters and subsistence allowances and the value of in-kind quarters and subsistence received from the U.S. military. The amount may be reported on Form 1040, Line 1, column (a), Statement for 1992. If it isn't, or you need additional help, contact your legal assistance office or unit tax advisor.
- Combat zone excluded pay. If you served in Operation Desert Storm, contact your legal assistance office or unit tax advisor to find out the amount of combat zone excluded pay you received in 1992.

• Housing allowance or rental value of a parsonage for clergy members. But if you are filing Schedule SE, you must include the amount of Religious Orders on page EIC-1.

• Meals and lodging provided for the convenience of your employer.

• Voluntary salary deferrals. If you choose to have your employer contribute part of your pay to certain retirement plans (such as a 401(k) plan or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan) instead of having it paid to you, the "Deferred compensation" box in box 6 of your W-2 form should be checked. The amount deferred should be shown in box 17 of your W-2 form.

• Excludable employer-provided dependent care expenses from Form 2441, line 25.

• Voluntary salary reductions, such as under a cafeteria plan, (see Pub. 596) For details, see Pub. 596.

#### Part II. Information About Your Two Youngest Qualifying Children

If you had a qualifying child, fill in columns (a) through (g) on line 1. If you had more than two qualifying children, you need to list only two to get the maximum credit.

#### Line 1, Column (a)

Enter each qualifying child's name. If you have more than two qualifying children, list only the two youngest children.

#### Line 1, Column (b)

Enter the total amount you paid in 1992 for health insurance for your spouse, and your qualifying child. If the insurance was paid for you and other members of your family.

#### Line 1, Column (c)

Your child was a student if the or she—

- Was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months of 1992, or
- Took a full-time, on-term training course during any 5 months of 1992. The course had to be given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.

A school includes technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses or correspondence schools.

#### Line 1, Column (d)

Your child was born before 1978 and was permanently and totally disabled during any part of 1992, put a checkmark in column (d).

A person is permanently and totally disabled if both of the following apply:

1. He or she cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition, and
2. A doctor determines the condition has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or can lead to death.

#### Line 1, Column (e)

If your child was born before 1992, you must enter his or her social security number in column (e). If your child doesn't have a number, apply for one by filing Form SS-5 with your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office. It usually takes about 2 weeks to get a number.

If your child won't have a number by the time you are ready to file your return, you may apply to the SSA to get a "tentative" number. When you file your return, enter "Applied for" in column (e). If the SSA gave you a receipt, attach a copy of it to your return.

#### Line 1, Column (g)

Enter the number of months your child lived with you in your home in the United States during 1992. Do not include months when your child was away from home for school or vacation as time lived in your home. If the child lived with you for more than 6 but less than 7 months, enter "7" in this column.

#### Part III. Other Information

Fill in this part only if you want the IRS to figure the earned income credit for you.

#### Line 2

If you received any earned income that is not taxable, enter the total of that income on line 2. List the type and amount of the income on the dotted lines next to line 2. If you need more space, attach a statement. See Nontaxable Earned Income on this page.

#### Line 3

Enter the total amount you paid in 1992 for health insurance for your spouse and your qualifying children even if the insurance was covered by you and other members of your family.

**Example 1.** You had health insurance at work that covered you, your spouse, and your qualifying child. You paid part of the cost for the insurance and your employer paid part. Your pay statements for 1992 show that you paid a total of \$500 for the health insurance. You should enter \$500 on line 3.

**Example 2.** You paid \$700 for health insurance in 1992. The insurance covered you and your spouse for the first 6 months and your spouse and your qualifying child for the last 6 months. The total amount you paid for health insurance for the last 6 months of 1992 was \$350. You should enter \$350 on line 3.

Do not include on line 3—

- The Medicare tax withheld from your pay or the Medicare tax paid as part of the self-employment tax.
- Amounts paid to doctors, dentists, hospital, etc.

TABLE A—Basic Credit

1992 Earned Income Credit

Caution: This is not a tax table.

Table with columns for 'If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 8, is—', 'And you listed—', 'If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 8, is—', 'And you listed—', 'If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 8, is—', 'And you listed—'. Rows represent income levels and family sizes.

(This table continues on next page.)

TABLE A

Lines 17-19

You can take this extra credit ONLY if: You listed in Part II of Schedule EIC a child born in 1992, AND

- Any amount paid, reimbursed, or subsidized by Federal, state, or local governments or their subsidiary agencies or offices unless you must include that amount in your income.

Line 20

Add lines 11, 16, and 19. Enter the total on line 20 and on Form 1040, line 56. But if you owe the alternative minimum tax (Form 1040, line 48), first subtract that tax from the amount on line 20 of Schedule EIC. Next, enter the result (if more than zero) on Form 1040, line 5C. Then, replace the amount on Schedule EIC, line 20, with the amount entered on Form 1040, line 5C.

Line 4

If the total on Form 1040, line 7, includes an amount for a child tax credit, you must include that amount in your income.

Part IV. Figure Your Earned Income Credit

Line 4: If the total on Form 1040, line 7, includes an amount for a child tax credit, you must include that amount in your income.

Line 5: If you received any earned income that was not included on Form 1040, line 7, you must include that amount in your income.

Line 6: If you were self-employed or you reported income on Schedule C or C-EZ as a statutory employee, use the worksheet on this page to figure the amount to enter on line 6.

Line 7: If you were a statutory employee, the "Statutory employee" box in box 6 of your W-2 form should be checked.

Line 8: If you listed a qualifying child who was born in 1992, you can use that child to figure your credit. Enter the extra credit for a child born in 1992.

Line 9: Enter the total amount you paid in 1992 for health insurance even if the insur-

ance covered you and other members of your family.

Example 1: You had health insurance at work that covered you, your spouse, and your qualifying child. You paid part of the cost for the insurance in 1992.

Example 2: You paid \$700 for health insurance in 1992. The insurance covered you and your spouse for the first 6 months and your spouse and your qualifying child for the last 6 months. The total amount you paid for health insurance for the last 6 months in 1992 was \$350. You should enter \$350 on line 15.

Do not include on line 15—

• The Medicare tax withheld from your pay or the Medicare tax paid as part of the self-employment tax.

• Amounts paid for prescription medicines and drugs.

• Amounts contributed under a cafeteria plan unless they are included in box 10 of your W-2 form.

• Any amount paid, reimbursed, or subsidized by Federal, state, or local governments or their subsidiary agencies or offices unless you must include that amount in your income.

• Amounts paid for prescription medicines and drugs.

• Amounts contributed under a cafeteria plan unless they are included in box 10 of your W-2 form.

• Any amount paid, reimbursed, or subsidized by Federal, state, or local governments or their subsidiary agencies or offices unless you must include that amount in your income.

• Amounts paid for prescription medicines and drugs.

• Amounts contributed under a cafeteria plan unless they are included in box 10 of your W-2 form.

• Any amount paid, reimbursed, or subsidized by Federal, state, or local governments or their subsidiary agencies or offices unless you must include that amount in your income.

• Amounts paid for prescription medicines and drugs.

• Amounts contributed under a cafeteria plan unless they are included in box 10 of your W-2 form.

• Any amount paid, reimbursed, or subsidized by Federal, state, or local governments or their subsidiary agencies or offices unless you must include that amount in your income.

Worksheet for Line 6 (keep for your records)

1. If you are filing Schedule SE: a. Enter the amount from Schedule SE, Section A, line 3, or Section B, line 3, whichever applies.

b. Enter the amount, if any, from Schedule SE, Section B, line 4b.

c. Add lines 1a and 1b.

d. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 25 1d.

e. Subtract line 1d from line 1c.

2. If you are not filing Schedule SE because your net earnings from self-employment were less than \$400 or you had a net loss:

a. Enter any net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1085), line 15a.

b. Enter any net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31, Schedule C-EZ, line 3, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1085), line 15a (other than farming).

c. Add lines 2a and 2b. Enter the total even if a loss.

3. If you are filing Schedule C or C-EZ as a statutory employee, enter the amount from line 1 of that Schedule C or C-EZ.

4. Add lines 1c, 2c, and 3. Enter the total here and on Schedule EIC, line 6, even if a loss. If the result is a loss, enter it in parentheses and read the Caution below.

Caution: If line 6 of Schedule EIC is a loss, subtract it from the total of lines 4 and 5, and enter the result on line 7. If the result is zero or less, you can't take the earned income credit.

TABLE B—Health Insurance Credit

Caution: This is not a tax table.

Table with 10 columns: If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—.

TABLE A—Basic Credit Continued

Table with 10 columns: If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—.

To find your health insurance credit: First, read down the "At least" column to find the amount on line 7 or 8 of Schedule EIC. Next, read across to the "But less than" column to find the credit on line 12 of Form 1041, whichever applies.

Table with 10 columns: If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—; If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 8, is—.

TABLE B

\$22,370 or more—you may not use the credit

**Use Schedule F to report farm income and expenses. File it with Form 1040, 1041 or 1065.**

This activity may subject you to state and local taxes and other requirements such as business licenses and fees. Check with your state and local government for more information.

Additional information, Pub. 225, Farmer's Tax Guide, has samples of filed-in forms and schedules, and lists important dates that apply to farmers.

## Instructions for Schedule F, Profit or Loss From Farming

consumer products to a person on a buy-sell agreement, commission, or other similar basis for resale. For more information, get the instructions for Forms 1099, 1086, 5684, and W-20.

Other rules apply that determine the timing of deductions based on economic performance. Get Pub. 538, Accounting Period and Methods, for details.

Farming syndicates cannot use the cash method of accounting. A farming syndicate may be a partnership, any other noncorporate group, or an S corporation if:

- The interests in the business have not been for sale in a way that would require registration with any Federal or state agency or State securities commission.
- More than 35% of the loss during any tax year is shared by limited partners or limited liability partners.
- The business can lose only the amount invested or required to be invested in the partnership.
- The limited entrepreneur is a person who does not take any active part in managing the business.

### Line D

You need an employer identification number (EIN) only if you had a Keogh plan or were required to file an employment, state, federal, partnership, or alcohol, tobacco, cigar, firearms tax return. If you need an EIN, file Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number.

If you do not have an EIN, leave line D blank. Do not enter your SSN.

### Line E

**Material Participation.** For the definition of material participation, for purposes of the passive activity rules, see the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line I, on page C-2. If you meet any of the material participation tests described in the line I instruction for Schedule C, check the "Yes" box.

If you are a retired or disabled farmer, you are treated as materially participating in farming business if you materially participated in the 8 years preceding your retirement or disability. Also, a surviving spouse is treated as materially participating if you were a farmer who meets the estate tax rules for special valuation of farm property passed from a qualified decedent, and the surviving spouse actively manages the farm.

Check the "No" box if you did not materially participate. If you checked "No" and you have a loss from this business, see Limit on Losses on page F-2. If you have a profit from this business activity but have current year losses from other passive activities C prior year unallowed passive activities C

Under the cash method, include all income in the year you earn it. Under the accrual method, include income in the year you incur them. If you use the accrual method, check the box labeled "Cash." Complete Parts I and II of Schedule F.

you had to make estimated tax payments in 1992 and you underpaid your estimated tax, you will not be charged a penalty if both of the following apply:

- Your gross farming or fishing income for 1991 or 1992 is at least two-thirds of your 1991 or 1992 tax return and pay the tax due by March 1, 1993.
- For more details, see Pub. 225.

### Estimated Tax

If you had to make estimated tax payments in 1992 and you underpaid your estimated tax, you will not be charged a penalty if both of the following apply:

- Your gross farming or fishing income for 1991 or 1992 is at least two-thirds of your 1991 or 1992 tax return and pay the tax due by March 1, 1993.
- For more details, see Pub. 225.

### Specific Instructions

#### Filers of Forms 1041 and 1065

Do not complete the block labeled "Social Security Number (SSN)." Instead, enter your employer identification number (EIN) on line D.

#### Lines A and B

On line A, enter your principal crop or activity for the current year.

On line B, enter one of the 15 principal agricultural activity codes listed in Part IV on page 2 of Schedule F. Select the code that best describes the management or operation of the farm. The code includes the production of grains such as wheat, rice, feed corn, soybeans, barley, oats, and lentils, and nongrains such as cotton, tobacco, sugar, and Irish potatoes.

#### Line C

Under the cash method, include all income in the year you earn it. Under the accrual method, include income in the year you incur them. If you use the accrual method, check the box labeled "Cash." Complete Parts I and II of Schedule F.

Under the accrual method, include income in the year you earn it. It does not matter when you get it. Deduct expenses when you incur them. If you use the accrual method, check the box labeled "Accrual." Complete Parts I and II of Schedule F.

### General Instructions

#### A Change to Note

The standard mileage rate has been increased from 14 to 15 cents per mile for 1992. See the instructions for line 12 on page F-3.

#### Other Schedules and Forms You May Have To File

Schedule E to report rental income from real estate. Report this income in Part I of Schedule E. But report income from taking care of someone else's livestock.

Schedule BE to pay self-employment tax on income from any trade or business. Form 4682 to claim depreciation on assets placed in service in 1992, to claim amortization that began in 1992, or to report information on listed property.

Form 4684 to report a casualty or theft gain or loss involving farm business property, including livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes.

See Pub. 225 for more information on how to report a death of livestock or damage to crops or other farm property.

Form 4797 to report sales, exchanges, or involuntary conversions (other than from a casualty or theft) of certain farm property. Also use this form to report sales of livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes.

Form 4835 to report rental income based on farm production or crop shares if you did not materially participate (for self-employment tax purposes) in the management or operation of the farm. The code includes the production of self-employment tax. See Pub. 225.

#### Heavy Vehicle Use Tax

If you use certain highway trucks, tractors, tractor-trailers, or buses in your trade or business, you may have to pay a Federal highway motor vehicle use tax. Get Form 2290, Heavy Vehicle Use Tax Return, to see if you owe this tax.

#### Information Returns

You may have to file information returns for wages paid to employees, certain payments of fees and other nonemployee compensation, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, and pensions. You may also have to file an information return if you sold \$5,000 or more of

**TABLE C—Extra Credit for Child Born in 1992**  
 1992 Earned Income Credit  
 To find your extra credit for a child born in 1992: Find the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or line 8 of Schedule EIC. Next, read across and find the credit. Then, enter the credit on Schedule EIC, line 17 or line 18, whichever applies.

Your credit for a child born in 1992 in line 7 or line 8 of Schedule EIC	If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or line 8 is—		Your credit for a child born in 1992 in line 17 or line 18 of Schedule EIC	
	At least	But less than	At least	But less than
81	840	840	81	840
82	840	840	82	840
83	840	840	83	840
84	840	840	84	840
85	840	840	85	840
86	840	840	86	840
87	840	840	87	840
88	840	840	88	840
89	840	840	89	840
90	840	840	90	840
91	840	840	91	840
92	840	840	92	840
93	840	840	93	840
94	840	840	94	840
95	840	840	95	840
96	840	840	96	840
97	840	840	97	840
98	840	840	98	840
99	840	840	99	840
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271	840	840	271	840
272	840	840	272	840
273	840	840	273	840
274	840	840	274	840
275	840	840	275	840
276	840	840	276	

see the instructions for Form 8882, Passive Activity Loss Limitations. If you checked the "No" box on line E and you have a loss from the business, you may have to use Form 8882 to figure your allowable loss. If any, to carry the loss from passive activities only to the extent of income from passive activities (see Form 8882).

### Part I. Farm Income—Cash Method

In Part I, show income received for items listed on lines 1 through 10. Count both the cash actually or constructively received and the fair market value of goods or other property received for these items.

Income is constructively received when it is credited to your account or set aside for you to use.

If you can file the farm yourself and received payments based on farm production, a crop share, report these items as income on line 4.

### Sales of Livestock Because of Drought

If you sold livestock because of a drought, you can count the income from the sale in the year of the drought, instead of the following year. You can do this if all of the following apply:

- Your main business is farming.
- You can show that you sold the livestock only because of the drought.
- You are a qualified for Federal aid.

### Information Returns

If you received information returns (Forms 1099 or CCC-182) showing amounts paid to you, first determine if the amounts are to be reported on Schedule F. Then, use the following chart to determine where to report the income on Schedule F. Include the Form 1099 or CCC-182 amounts with any other income reported on that line.

Information return	Where to report
Form 1099-PATR	Line 5a
Form 1099-A	Line 7b
Form 1099-MISC (for crop insurance)	Line 8a
Form 1099-G or CCC-182 (for disaster payments)	Line 8a
Form 1099-G or CCC-182 (for other agricultural program payments)	Line 6a

You may also receive Form 1099-MISC for other types of income in this case. Report it on whichever line best describes the income. For example, if you received Form 1099-MISC for royalties, you must include this amount on line 9. "Custom hire (machine work) income."

receive them, instead of the year you sell the crop. If you make loan payments, report the amount you received in 1992 on line 7a and attach a statement to your return showing the details of the loan(s).

### Lines 1 and 2

On line 1, show amounts received from sales of livestock and other items bought for resale. On line 2, show the cost or other basis of the livestock and other items you actually sold.

### Line 4

Show amounts received from sales of livestock, products, grains, and other products you raised.

### Lines 5a and 5b

If you received distributions from a cooperative in 1992, you should receive Form 1099-PATR. On line 5a, show your total income from cooperatives. This includes patronage dividends received. Also include distributions from allocations and re-definitions of nonqualified notices and per-unit retain allocations.

Show patronage dividends (distributions) received in cash, and the dollar amount of qualified written notices of allocation. If you report the fair market value of the property as income, include cash advances received from a marketing cooperative. You also must include the amount of the qualified per-unit retain certificates showing the stated dollar amount of the certificate.

Do not include as income on line 5b patronage dividends from buying personal or family items, capital assets, or depreciable assets. Enter these amounts on line 5a only. If you do not report patronage dividends from these items as income, you must subtract the amount of the dividend from the cost or other basis of these items.

### Lines 6a and 6b

Enter on line 6a the TOTAL of the following amounts: These are government payments you received, usually reported to you on Form 1099-G. You may also receive Form CCC-182 from the Department of Agriculture showing the amounts and types of payments made to you.

- Price support payments.
- Diversion payments.
- Cost-share payments (light drafts).
- Payments in the form of materials (such as fertilizer or lime) or services (such as grading or building dams).
- Face value of commodity credit certificates (often called "genetic" or "PIK" certificates).

On line 6b, report only the taxable amount. For example, if you qualify for a disaster conservation program (see Pub. 225), do not include these payments on line 6b.

### Lines 7a through 7c

Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Loans. Generally, you do not report CCC loan proceeds as income. However, if you pledge all or all of your property to report the loan proceeds as income in the year you

receive them, instead of the year you sell the crop. If you make loan payments, report the amount you received in 1992 on line 7a and attach a statement to your return showing the details of the loan(s).

### Line 10

Use this line to report income not shown on lines 1 through 9. For example, include the following income items on line 10:

- Illegal Federal excise tax subsidies. See Pub. 225.
- Bartering income.
- Income from discharge of indebtedness. Generally, if a debt is canceled or forgiven, you must include the canceled amount in income. However, certain solvent farmers may exclude from income the forgiven debt, whether you must include in income any discharge of indebtedness. See Pub. 225.
- State gasoline or fuel tax refund you got in 1992.
- The amount of credit for federal tax paid on fuels claimed on your 1991 Form 1040.
- The amount of credit for alcohol used as fuel that was entered on Form 8478.

Report the gain or loss on the sale of commodity futures contracts on this line if the contracts were made to protect you from price changes. These are a form of business insurance and are considered hedges. If you had a loss in a closed futures contract, include it in parentheses.

**Caution:** For property acquired and hedging positions established, you must clearly identify on your books and records that the transaction was a hedging transaction.

For more information on the tax consequences of electing to report CCC loan proceeds as income, including CCC loans, and repaying CCC loans with certificates, see Pub. 225.

### Lines 8a through 8d

In general, you must report crop insurance proceeds in the year you receive them. For crop insurance payments are treated as crop insurance proceeds. However, if 1992 was the year of damage, you may elect to include certain proceeds in income for 1993.

To make this election, check the box on line 8c and attach a statement to your return. See Pub. 225 for a description of the proceeds for which an election may be made and for what you must include in your statement.

Generally, if you elect to defer any eligible proceeds for crop insurance, you must defer all such crop insurance proceeds (including Federal disaster payments).

Enter on line 8a the TOTAL crop insurance proceeds you received in 1992, even if you elect to include them in income for 1993.

Enter on line 8b the taxable amount of the proceeds you received in 1992. Do not include proceeds you elect to include in income for 1993.

Enter on line 8d the amount, if any, of crop insurance proceeds you received in 1991 and elected to include in income for 1992.

### Line 9

Enter on this line the income you received for custom hire (machine work).

Notes: Exceptions 1 and 2 above do not apply to tax shelter farm production, or partnership accounting under Internal Revenue Code section 447 or 448.

Capitalize the expenses of producing a plant with a preproductive period of more than 2 years. See Election To Deduct Certain Preproductive Period Expenses below.

Do not reduce your deductions on lines 12 through 34a by the preproductive period expenses you are required to capitalize in the year you begin production. For information on preproductive period expenses on lines 16 and 26a, see Pub. 225.

If you evoked a prior election to deduct preproductive period expenses for alternative depreciation rules to property placed in service while your election was in effect. Also, the expenses you previously chose to deduct will have to be recaptured as ordinary income in the year you discontinue the alternative depreciation rules to property placed in service.

**Election To Deduct Certain Preproductive Period Expenses.** If the preproductive period of any plant you produce is more than 2 years, you may choose to currently deduct the expenses rather than capitalize for them.

But not planning or growing citrus or almond groves that are incurred before the end of the 4th tax year beginning with the tax year your land is located. If no plan exists, the expenses must be consistent with an applicable state agency. You must attach Form 8645, Soil and Water Conservation Plan Certification, to your return if you claim this deduction.

Do not deduct expenses you pay or incur to drain or fill wetlands or to prepare land for center pivot irrigation systems.

The amount you deduct may not exceed 25% of your gross income from selling assets such as farm machinery and land. If your conservation expenses are more than the limit, carry the excess over to following years. Attach a copy of the original Form 8645 to your return for each carryover year you claim the deduction.

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 16

You can deduct depreciation of buildings, machinery, and other farm equipment of a permanent nature.

Do not deduct depreciation on land, furniture, or other personal items, land, livestock you bought or leased for resale, or other property in your inventory.

### Line 17

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 18

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 19

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 20

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

deductible in the year the poultry is sold or otherwise disposed of. For an exception to this rule and additional information on prepaid expenses, see Pub. 225.

### Line 12

You can deduct the actual cost of running your car or truck, or take the standard mileage rate. You must use the actual costs you incur on one vehicle simultaneously in your business (such as in fleet operations).

If you deduct actual costs, include on line 12 the business portion of expenses for gas, oil, repairs, insurance, tires, license plates, etc. Show depreciation on line 16 and rent or lease payments on line 26a.

If you want to take the standard mileage rate, multiply the number of business miles by 28 cents a mile. Add to this amount your parking fees and tolls, and enter the total on line 12.

If you claim any car or truck expenses (actual or the standard mileage rate), you must attach Form 4562 and attach Form 4562 to your return.

For more details, get Pub. 917, Business Use of a Car.

### Line 14

Amounts you spent to conserve soil or water or to prevent erosion of your land can be deducted only if the expenses are consistent with the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) of the Department of Agriculture for the area in which your land is located. If no plan exists, the expenses must be consistent with an applicable state agency. You must attach Form 8645, Soil and Water Conservation Plan Certification, to your return if you claim this deduction.

Do not deduct expenses you pay or incur to drain or fill wetlands or to prepare land for center pivot irrigation systems.

The amount you deduct may not exceed 25% of your gross income from selling assets such as farm machinery and land. If your conservation expenses are more than the limit, carry the excess over to following years. Attach a copy of the original Form 8645 to your return for each carryover year you claim the deduction.

### Line 15

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 16

You can deduct depreciation of buildings, machinery, and other farm equipment of a permanent nature.

Do not deduct depreciation on land, furniture, or other personal items, land, livestock you bought or leased for resale, or other property in your inventory.

### Line 17

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 18

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 19

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 20

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 21

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

### Line 22

Enter amounts paid for custom hire or machine work (the machine operator furnished the equipment). Do not include amounts paid for rental or lease of equipment that you operated yourself; report those amounts on line 26a.

engagement (excluding casualty insurance and insurance against tort liability).
Amounts borrowed for use in the activity from a person who has an interest in the activity, other than as a creditor, Code section 465(b)(3), to a person (other than you) having such an interest.

If all amounts are at risk in this business, check box 37a and enter your loss on line 36. But if you answered "No" to Question E, you may need to complete Form 6582 to figure your allowable loss to enter on line 36. See the instructions for Form 6582 for more details.

If you checked box 37b, get Form 6198 to determine the amount of your loss to enter on line 36. But if you answered "No" to Question E, your loss may be further limited. See the Instructions for Form 6582 if your at-risk amount is zero or less, enter zero on line 36. Be sure to attach Form 6198 to your return. If you checked box 37b and you fail to attach Form 6198, processing of your tax return may be delayed.

Any loss from this activity not allowed for 1992 because of the at-risk rules is treated for loss deduction allowable to the activity in 1993.

For more details, get Pub. 925, Passive Activity and At-Risk Rules. Also see the Instructions for Form 6198.

Part III. Farm Income—Accrual Method

If you use the accrual method, report farm income when you earn it, not when you receive it. Generally, you must include animals and crops in your inventory if you use this method. Get Pub. 338, Accounting Periods, to determine how to change methods of accounting, and for rules that require certain costs to be capitalized or included in inventory.

Line 38

Enter the amount earned from the sale of livestock, produce, grains, and other products you raised.

Lines 39a through 41c

See the instructions for lines 5a through 7c on page F-2.

Lines 43 and 44

See the instructions for lines 9 and 10, beginning on page F-2.

use of your home, subject to limitations. Use of the worksheet in Pub. 967, Business Use of Your Home, to figure your allowable deduction. Do not include: Expenses for the use of Your Home.
Lump-sum professional fees. You can deduct on this line fees for tax advice related to your farm business and for preparation of the tax forms related to your farm business.

Travel, meals, and entertainment. Generally, you can deduct expenses for farm business travel and 80% of your business meals and entertainment. But there are exceptions and limitations. See the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), lines 24a through 24c, on page C-4.
Preproductive Period Expenses. Enter in parentheses on line 25 the amount of expenses you capitalized in 1992 that had preproductive period expensing in 1992 and you decided to capitalize these expenses. You MUST enter the total of these expenses in parentheses on line 34f and write "263A" in the space to the left of the total.

If you entered an amount in parentheses on line 34f because you have preproductive period expenses you are capitalizing, subtract the amount on line 34f from the total of lines 12 through 34e. Enter the result on line 35.

For more information, see Capitalizing Costs of Property on page F-3 and Pub. 225.

Line 36

If you have a loss, the amount of loss you can deduct this year may be limited. Go on to line 37 before entering your loss on line 36. If you answered "No" to Question E on Form 6582, enter the net profit or deductible loss here and on Form 1040, line 19, and Schedule SE, line 1 for Form 1041, line 6. Partnerships should stop here and enter the profit or loss on this line and on Form 1065, line 5.

Line 37

At-Risk Rules. Generally, if you have (a) a loss from a farming activity, and (b) amounts in the activity for which you are not at risk, you will have to complete Form 6198, At-Risk Limitations, to figure your allowable loss.

The at-risk rules generally limit the amount of loss (including loss on the disposition of assets) you can claim to the amount you could actually lose in the activity.

Check box 37b if you have amounts for which you are not at risk in this activity, such as the following:

- Nonrecourse loans used to finance the activity.
Loans secured in the activity, but not secured by your own property (other than property used in the activity). However, there is an exception for certain nonrecourse financing borrowed by you in connection with holding real property.
Cash, property, or borrowed amounts used in the activity for which you are not protected against loss by a guarantee, stop-loss agreement, or other similar arrangement.

Line 27

Enter amounts you paid for repairs and maintenance on the following items: buildings, machinery, and equipment. You can also include what you paid for tools of short life or minimal cost, such as shovels and rakes.

Do not deduct repairs or maintenance on your home.

Line 31

You may deduct the following taxes:

- Real estate and personal property taxes on Social security and Medicare taxes you paid to match what you are required to withhold from farm employees' wages.
One-half of your self-employment tax, see the instructions for Form 1040, line 25, on page 20.
Federal highway use tax.

Do not deduct:

- Federal income taxes.
Taxes assessed for improvements, such as paving and sewers.
Taxes on your home or personal use property.
State and local sales taxes on property purchased for use in your farm business, other than those taxes as part of the cost of the property.

Other taxes not related to the farm business.

Line 32

Enter amounts you paid for gas, electricity, water, etc., for business use on the farm. Do not include personal utilities.

You cannot deduct the base rate (including taxes) of the first telephone line into your residence, even if you use it for business. See the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line 25, on page C-4.

Lines 34a through 34f

Include all ordinary and necessary farm expenses not deducted elsewhere on Schedule F, such as advertising, office supplies, etc.

Amortization. You can amortize qualifying forestation and reforestation costs over an 84-month period. You can also amortize an amount over 60 months. For more details, get Pub. 535. For amortization that begins in 1992, you must complete and attach Form 4882.

At-Risk Loss Deduction. Any loss from this activity that was not allowed as a deduction last year because of the at-risk rules is treated as a deduction allocable to this activity in 1992.

Bad Debts. Cash method taxpayers can deduct bad debts only if the amount was previously deducted in a prior year. See the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line 9, on page C-3.
Business Use of Your Home. You may be able to deduct certain expenses for business

your main home), enter on line 22a the interest you paid for 1992 to banks or other financial institutions for which you received a Form 1098, Mortgage Interest Statement.

Note: If the recipient was not a financial institution or you did not receive a Form 1098 from the recipient, report your mortgage interest on line 23b.

If you paid \$600 or more of interest on this mortgage, the recipient should provide the Form 1098 interest received from you during 1992. This statement must be sent to you by February 1, 1993. If you paid more mortgage interest to financial institutions than is shown on Form 1098 or similar statement, see Pub. 535 to find out if you can deduct the additional interest. If you can, enter the amount on line 23a. Attach a statement to Form 1098 explaining the difference. See "See at risk" in the left margin next to line 23a.
If you are married and you file a joint return with your spouse, if you file a joint return you are liable for at least one of the mortgage and the other person received the Form 1098, report your share of the interest on line 23b. Attach a statement to your return showing the name and address of the person who received the Form 1098. In the left margin, next to line 23b, write "See attached."

On line 23b, enter the interest on other loans related to this activity. See the instructions for line 23b in 1992 for more details. Include only the part that applies to 1992.

Line 24

Enter amounts you paid for farm labor minus the amount of any jobs credit you claimed on Form 6884, Jobs Credit. Do not include amounts paid to yourself.

Count the cost of boarding farm labor but not the value of any products they used from the farm. Count only what you paid. Household help to care for your farm is not included. Caution: If you provided taxable fringe benefits, such as personal use of a car, do not include in farm labor the amounts you depreciated or deducted elsewhere.

Line 25

Enter your deduction for contributions to employee pension, profit-sharing, or annuity plans. This can be a carryover from Schedule C (Form 1040), line 19, on page C-4. See the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line 19, on page C-4.

Lines 26a and 26b

If you rented or leased vehicles, machinery, or equipment, enter on line 26a the business portion of your rental. But you can use a 15% rule to reduce your deduction by an inclusion amount. For details, see the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line 20a, on page C-4.

Enter on line 26b amounts paid to rent or lease other property such as pasture or farm land.

You may also choose under Internal Revenue Code section 179 to expense a portion of the cost of certain tangible property you bought in 1992 for use in your business.

For more details, including when you must complete and attach Form 4852, see the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line 13, on page C-3.

Line 17

Deduct contributions to employee benefit plans that are not an incidental part of a person or profit-sharing plan, included on line 25. Examples are accident and health plans, group-term life insurance, and dependent care assistance programs.

Do not include on line 17 any contributions you made on your behalf as a self-employed person to an accident and health plan or group-term life insurance. You may be able to deduct on Form 1040, line 26, part of the amount you paid for your spouse and dependents, even if you do not itemize your deductions. See the Form 1040 instructions on page 20, for more details.

Line 18

Generally, you cannot currently deduct expenses for feed to be consumed by your livestock on a later date. See Prepaid Farming Expenses on page F-3.

Line 20

Do not include as freight paid the cost of transportation incurred in purchasing livestock held for resale. Instead, add these costs to the cost of the livestock, and deduct them when the livestock are sold.

Line 22

Deduct premiums paid for farm business insurance on line 22. Deduct on line 17 amounts paid for employee accident and health insurance.

Do not deduct amounts credited to a reserve for self-insurance or premiums paid for a policy that pays for your lost earnings due to sickness or disability.

Lines 23a and 23b

The tax treatment of interest expense differs depending on its type. For example, home mortgage interest and investment interest are treated differently. "Interest allocation" rules require you to allocate (classify) your interest expense so it is deducted on the correct line of your return and gets the right tax treatment. The rules allowed to deduct on Schedule F.
Generally, you allocate interest expense by tracing how the proceeds of the loan are used. Get Pub. 535, Business Expenses, for details.

If you paid interest on a debt secured by your main home, and any of the proceeds from that debt were used in your farming business, see Pub. 535 to figure the amount that is deductible on Schedule F.

If you have a mortgage on real property used in your farming business (other than

# Instructions for Schedule SE, Self-Employment Tax

Use Schedule SE to figure the tax due on net earnings from self-employment. The Social Security Administration uses the information from Schedule SE to figure your benefits under the social security program. This tax applies no matter how old you are, and even if you are already getting social security or Medicare benefits. Additional information. Get Pub. 533, Self-Employment Tax, for more details.

## Who Is Subject to Self-Employment Tax?

You are subject to SE tax if you had net earnings from being self-employed. If you are in business for yourself, or you are a partner in a partnership, you are self-employed. If you are a partner in a partnership and your share of partnership income is also subject to SE tax. See Partnership Income or Loss on page SE-2.

## Employees of Churches and Church Organizations

If you had church employee income of \$108.28 or more, you may be subject to SE tax. Church employee income is wages you received as an employee (other than as a minister or member of a religious order) from a church or qualified church-controlled or church-affiliated organization. See the Selecting exemption from employer social security and Medicare taxes. See line B at the top of Long Schedule SE.

## Ministers and Members of Religious Orders

Although salaries and other income you had as a minister or member of a religious order are not included in church employee income, you must include this income on line 2 of either Short or Long Schedule SE, unless the IRS approves you as being exempt from SE tax. See line A at the top of Long Schedule SE. Note: If you are not subject to self-employment tax on this page.

## U.S. Citizens Employed by Foreign Governments or International Organizations

You are subject to SE tax if you are a U.S. citizen employed by a foreign government (or, in certain cases, by a wholly-owned instrumentality of a foreign government or an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act) in the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands. If you are employed elsewhere by a foreign government or an international organization, those earnings are not subject to SE tax.

## U.S. Citizens or Resident Aliens Living Outside the United States

If you are a self-employed U.S. citizen or resident alien living outside the United

States, in most cases you are subject to SE tax. You may not reduce your foreign earnings from self-employment by your foreign earned income exclusion.

## Who Is Not Subject to Self-Employment Tax?

In most cases, you are exempt from SE tax on net earnings you got as a minister, a member of a religious order who has not taken a vow of poverty, or a Christian Science practitioner. But you will not be subject to SE tax on those net earnings if you filed Form 4381, Application for Exemption From Self-Employment Tax for Use by Ministers, Members of Religious Orders, and Christian Science Practitioners, and the IRS approved you as being exempt from SE tax. In this case, you are being exempt from SE tax, not from all other income taxes. If you have other income subject to SE tax, write "Exempt-Form 4381" on Form 1040, line 47. However, if you have other earnings of \$400 or more subject to SE tax, see line A at the top of Long Schedule SE. Note: If you have ever filed Form 2001 to elect social security coverage on your earnings as a minister, you cannot change that election now.

If you have conscientious objections to social security and prefer the taxes of your own country, you may be exempt from SE tax. A religious sect recognized as being in existence at all times since December 31, 1950, and which has provided a reasonable level of living for its dependent members, who are not subject to SE tax if you got IRS approval by filing Form 4029, Application for Exemption from Social Security and Medicare Taxes and Waiving Self-Employment Tax, is exempt from SE tax. Write the name of the Schedule SE sect on Form 4029 on Form 1040, line 47.

## More Than One Business

If you are a farmer and had at least one other business or you had two or more businesses, your net earnings from self-employment are the combined net earnings from all your businesses. If you had a loss in one business, it reduces the income from another figure. If you had a loss in one business, it reduces the income from another figure. See the combined SE tax on one Schedule SE.

## Joint Returns

Show the name of the spouse with SE income on Schedule SE. If you are a partner in a partnership, show the name of the partner or member of a religious order on Schedule SE. If one spouse qualifies to use Short Schedule SE, and the other has to use

your net earnings by the foreign housing exclusion or deduction.

## Partnership Income or Loss

If you are a general or limited partner in a partnership, include on line 1 or line 2, whichever applies, the amount from line 15a of Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), if you were a general partner; reduce the amount before entering it on Schedule SE by any section 179 deduction, depreciation, amortization, depletion, partnership expenses claimed, and other adjustments. If you are a limited partner, include on line 15b of Schedule K-1 the amount reported by the partnership on line 15a of Schedule K-1 should include your share of any guaranteed payments the partnership made to you. If you were a general partner, the amount reported by the partnership on line 15a of Schedule K-1 should include your share of any guaranteed payments the partnership made to you. If you were a limited partner, the amount reported on line 15a of Schedule K-1 should include only guaranteed payments for services you actually rendered to or on behalf of the partnership.

Income or loss from a partnership engaged solely in the operation of a group investment program is not included in net SE earnings for either a general or limited partner. If you were married and both you and your spouse were partners in a partnership, each of you must file a Schedule SE. Each of you must file a Schedule SE and report the partnership income or loss on Schedule E (Form 1040), Part II, for income tax purposes. If SE income belongs to the person who is the member of the partnership and cannot be treated as SE income by the nonmember spouse, even in community property states, it is a partner dies and the partnership continues, the decedent's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income or loss through the end of the month in which the decedent dies must be reported on the decedent's final income tax return. See Internal Revenue Code section 1402(i).

## Share Farming

You are considered self-employed if you produce crops or livestock on someone else's land for a share of the crops or livestock produced (or a share of the proceeds from the sale of them). This applies even if you had another person (an agent) doing the actual work or management for you. Report your net earnings for income tax purposes on Schedule SE (Form 1040) and for SE tax purposes on Schedule SE (Form 1040-SS). See Pub. 225, Farmer's Tax Guide.

## Other Income and Losses Included in Net Earnings From Self-Employment

Rental income from a farm, if, as landlord, you participated materially in the production or management of the production of farm products on this land. This income is farm income. If you participated in the production or management of farm products or property, do not consider the activities of production do not consider the activities of participation tests are explained in Pub. 225.

- Cash or a payment-in-kind from the Department of Agriculture for being in a land diversion program.
- Payments for the use of rooms or other space when you also provided substantial services. Examples are hotel rooms, board ing houses, tourist camps or homes, parking lots, warehouses, and storage garages.
- Income from the retail sale of newspapers and magazines if you were 16 or older at the time of the sale.
- Amounts received by contract or from self-employment agreements that are not for retirement, but calculated as a percentage of commissions received for the paying company before retirement.
- Renewal commissions.
- Deferred commissions paid after retirement for sales made before retirement.
- Income as a crew member of a fishing vessel with a crew of normally fewer than 10 people. See Pub. 595.
- Fees as a state or local government employee if you were paid only on a fee basis and the job was not covered under Federal-State social security covering agreement.
- Interest received in the course of any trade or business, such as interest on notes or accounts receivable.
- The rental value of a home or an allowance for a home furnished to you as a minister or member of a religious order. See Pub. 517.
- The value of meals and lodging given to you for the convenience of your employer, if you are a minister, or member of a religious order.
- Fees and other payments received by you for services as a director of a corporation.
- Recapture amounts under sections 171 and 280F that you included in gross income because the business use of the property dropped to 50% or less. Do not include amounts you recaptured on the disposition of property. See Form 4797, Sales of Business Property.
- Fees you received as a professional fiduciary. This may also apply to fees you got as a nonprofessional fiduciary if the fees were earned in periods of intensive management activities that required extensive management activities over a long period of time.
- Gain or loss from section 1256 contracts or related property by an options or commodity dealer in the normal course of dealing in or trading section 1256 contracts.

## Income and Losses Not Included in Net Earnings From Self-Employment

- Salaries, fees, etc., subject to social security or Medicare tax, that you received for performing services as an employee, including services performed as a public official (except as a fee basis government employee as explained earlier under Other Income and Losses Included in Net Earnings From Self-Employment) or as an employee or employee representative under the railroad retirement system.
- Income you received as a retired partner or partner in a partnership. Retirement pay- ments for life-long periodic retirement pay-

Long Schedule SE, both can use one Schedule SE. One spouse should complete the front and the other the back. Include the total profits or losses from all businesses on Form 1040, as appropriate. Enter the combined SE tax on Form 1040, line 47.

## Community Income

In most cases, if any of the income from a business (including farming) is community income, all of the income from that business is community income. If you are a partner in a partnership, the facts in each case will determine which spouse earned on the business. If you and your spouse are partners in a partnership, see Partnership Income or Loss below.

If you and your spouse had community income and file separate returns, attach Schedule SE to the return of the spouse with C-EZ, or F. Also attach Schedule(s) C, C-EZ, or F.

Caution: Community income included on Schedule(s) C, C-EZ, or F must be entered on the basis of the community property laws.

## Fiscal Year Filers

If your tax year is a fiscal year, use the tax rate and earnings base that apply at the time the fiscal year begins. Do not prorate the tax or earnings base for a fiscal year that overlaps the date of a rate or earnings base change.

## Specific Instructions

Read the chart on page 1 of Schedule SE to see if you can use Section A, Short Schedule SE, or if you must use Section B, Long Schedule SE. For either section, you need to follow the instructions for determining self-employment. Read the instructions below to see what to include as net earnings and how to fill in lines 1 and 2 of either Short or Long Schedule SE. Enter all negative amounts in parentheses.

## Net Earnings From Self-Employment

### What Is Included in Net SE Earnings?

In most cases, net earnings include your net profit from a farm or nonfarm business. If you were a partner in a partnership, see the instructions below.

If you were a duly ordained minister who was an employee of a church and you are subject to SE tax, the unremunerated duties of your office as a minister or member of a religious order are allowed only as a net amount deducted from your SE earnings in figuring net earnings. However, special rules apply. See Pub. 517.

If you were a U.S. citizen or resident alien serving outside the United States as a minister or member of a religious order and you are subject to SE tax, you may not reduce



## Notes

**Nonfarm Optional Method**

Were your net nonfarm profits (defined below) less than \$1,733, and also less than 72.188% of your gross nonfarm income? If so, you may use this method if you are regularly self-employed. You meet this requirement if you had actual net earnings from self-employment of at least \$1,733 in the 2 of the 5 years before the year for which you use the nonfarm method. The net earnings of \$400 or more could be from either farm or nonfarm earnings or both. The net earnings include your distributive share of partnership income or loss subject to SE tax. The limit for the optional method for nonfarm self-employment is 5 years. The 5 years do not have to be consecutive.

You may report on line 19, Part II, the total of your gross nonfarm income of \$1,600, and your net earnings. But you may not report less than your actual net earnings from nonfarm self-employment.

Figure your share of gross income from a nonfarm partnership in the same manner as a farm partnership. See Farm Optional Method above for details.

Net nonfarm profits is the total of the amounts from Schedule C (Form 1040), line 31 (or Schedule C-EZ (Form 1040), line 3), and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a, from other than farm partnerships.

**Using Both Optional Methods**

If you can use both methods, you may report less than your total actual net earnings from farm and nonfarm income, but you cannot report less than your actual net earnings from nonfarm SE income alone.

If you use both methods to figure net earnings, you cannot report more than \$1,600 of net SE earnings.

ments if you had no other interest in the partnership and did not perform services for it during the year.

a Income from real estate rentals (including rentals paid in crop shares), if you did not get the income in the course of your trade or business as a dealer in stocks or securities. This includes cash and crop shares received from a tenant or shareholder. Report this income on Schedule E.

b Dividends on shares of stock and interest on bonds, notes, etc., if you did not get the income in the course of your trade or business as a dealer in stocks or securities.

c Gain or loss from:

1. The sale or exchange of a capital asset;
2. The sale, exchange, involuntary conversion, or other disposition of property unless the property is stock in trade or other property that would be includable in inventory, or held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the business; or
3. Certain transactions in timber, coal, or oil-mastic from ore.

e Net operating losses from other years.

f Statutory employee income. If you were a statutory employee and filed Schedule C or C-EZ to report your income and expenses, include the net profit from Schedule C (or the net profit from line 31 of the Schedule C-EZ) on line 2 of Short or Long Schedule SE. But if you file Long Schedule SE, be sure to include statutory employee social security wages and tips from Form W-2 on line 8a, and statutory employee Medicare wages and tips from Form W-2 on line 12a.

**Optional Methods****Farm Optional Method**

Was your gross farm income for the year \$2,400 or less? If it was, you can report on line 17, Part II, two-thirds of your gross farm income instead of your actual net earnings.

If your gross farm income was more than \$2,400, and your net farm profits (defined below) were less than \$1,733, you can report \$1,600 on line 17, Part II.

If you can use this method, it can increase or decrease your net SE farm earnings, even if the farming business reports a loss. This is because you may have other income. You use this method if you use this method, you must apply it to all your farm earnings from self-employment for the year.

You may change the method after you file your return. For example, you can change from the regular to the optional method or from the optional to the regular method.

For a farm partnership, figure your share of gross income based on the partnership agreement. With guaranteed payments, your share of the partnership's gross income is the guaranteed payments plus your share of the gross income after it is reduced by all guaranteed payments of the partnership. If you are a limited partner, include only guaranteed payments for services you actually rendered to or on behalf of the partnership.

Net farm profits is the total of the amounts from Schedule F (Form 1040), line 36, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a, from farm partnerships.



1992 Form 1040A page 2

Form 1040A page 2 header section including name, address, and social security number fields.

Figure your standard deduction, exemption amount, and taxable income

- 17 Enter the amount from line 16.
18a Check [ ] You were 65 or older [ ] Blind [ ] Enter number of boxes checked 18a
18b [ ] Spouse was 65 or older [ ] Blind [ ] Enter number of boxes checked 18b
18c [ ] If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent, check here 18c
18d [ ] If you are married filing separately and your spouse files Form 1040 and itemizes deductions, see page 35 and check here 18d
18e [ ] If you are married filing separately and your spouse files Form 1040 and itemizes deductions, see page 35 and check here 18e

Figure your tax, credits, and payments

- 19 Enter the standard deduction shown below for your filing status. But if you checked any box on line 18a or b, go to page 35 to find your standard deduction. If you checked box 18c, enter -0-.
20 Subtract line 19 from line 17. (If line 19 is more than line 17, enter -0-.) 20
21 Multiply \$2,300 by the total number of exemptions claimed on line 6e. 21
22 Subtract line 21 from line 20. (If line 21 is more than line 20, enter -0-.) 22
23 Find the tax on the amount on line 22. Check if from:
23a [ ] Tax Table (pages 48-53) or [ ] Form 8615 (see page 37).
23b [ ] Credit for child and dependent care expenses. 24a
23c [ ] Credit for the elderly or the disabled. 24b
23d [ ] Add lines 24a and 24b. These are your total credits. 24c
24 Subtract line 24c from line 23. (If line 24c is more than line 23, enter -0-.) 25
25 Advance earned income credit payments from Form W-2. 26
26 Add lines 25 and 26. This is your total tax. 27

Figure your refund or amount you owe

- 28a Total Federal income tax withheld. If any tax is from Form(s) 1099, check here. 28a
28b 1992 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 1991 return. 28b
28c Earned income credit. Complete and attach Schedule EIC. 28c
28d Add lines 28a, 28b, and 28c. These are your total payments. 28d
29 This is the amount you overpaid. 29
30 Amount of line 29 you want refunded to you. 30
31 Amount of line 29 you want applied to your 1993 estimated tax. 31
32 If line 27 is more than line 28d, subtract line 28d from line 27. This is the amount you owe. Attach check or money order for full amount payable to the Internal Revenue Service. Write your name, address, social security number, daytime phone number, and 1992 Form 1040A on it. 32
33 Estimated tax penalty (see page 41). 33

Sign your return

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than the taxpayer) is based on all information of which the preparer has any knowledge.
Your signature Date
Spouse's signature Date
Spouse's signature Date
Preparer's signature Date
Preparer's signature Date
Preparer's signature Date
Preparer's signature Date
Preparer's signature Date
Preparer's signature Date

1992 Form 1040A page 1

Form 1040A page 1 header section including name, address, and social security number fields.

Check the box for your filing status

- 1 [ ] Single
2 [ ] Married filing joint return (even if only one had income)
3 [ ] Married filing separate return. Enter spouse's social security number above and full name here.
4 [ ] Head of household (with qualifying person). (See page 16.) If the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent, enter this child's name here.
5 [ ] Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (year spouse died 19 ). (See page 17.)

Figure your exemptions

- 6a [ ] Yourself. If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return, do not check box 6a. But be sure to check the box on line 18b on page 2.
6b [ ] Spouse
6c Dependents:
6c1 [ ] Name, first, initial, and last name.
6c2 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c2.
6c3 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c3.
6c4 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c4.
6c5 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c5.
6c6 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c6.
6c7 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c7.
6c8 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c8.
6c9 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c9.
6c10 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c10.
6c11 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c11.
6c12 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c12.
6c13 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c13.
6c14 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c14.
6c15 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c15.
6c16 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c16.
6c17 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c17.
6c18 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c18.
6c19 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c19.
6c20 [ ] If age 17 or older, check box 6c20.

Figure your total income

- 7 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. This should be shown in box 10 of your W-2 form(s). Attach Form(s) W-2.
8a Taxable interest income (see page 24). If over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule I, Part I.
8b Tax-exempt interest. DO NOT include on line 8a.
9 Dividends. If over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule I, Part II.
10a Total IRA distributions.
10b Taxable amount (see page 25).
11a Total pensions and annuities.
11b Taxable amount (see page 25).
12 Unemployment compensation (see page 29).
13a Social security benefits.
13b Taxable amount (see page 29).
13c Taxable amount (see page 29).
14 Add lines 7 through 13b (far right column). This is your total income.
15a Your IRA deduction from applicable worksheet.
15b Spouse's IRA deduction from applicable worksheet.
15c Total IRA deduction. Attach Form(s) 1041.
16 Subtract line 15c from line 14. This is your adjusted gross income. If less than \$22,370, see "Earned income credit" on page 39.

Figure your adjusted gross income

Adjusted gross income (see page 14). This is your adjusted gross income. If less than \$22,370, see "Earned income credit" on page 39.



**Schedule 2** Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service  
**Form 1040A** **Child and Dependent Care Expenses for Form 1040A Filers** **1992**  
 Name(s) shown on Form 1040A OMB No. 1545-0045  
 Your social security number

**Part I**  
 Persons or organizations who provided the care  
 You MUST complete this part. (See page 57.)

1	(a) Care provider's name	(b) Address (number, street, apt. no., city, state, and ZIP code)	(c) Identifying number (SSN or EIN)	(d) Amount paid (see page 57)

(If you need more space, use the bottom of page 2.)  
 2 Add the amounts in column (d) of line 1.  
 Next: Did you receive employer-provided dependent care benefits?  
 • YES. Complete Part III on the back now.  
 • NO. Complete Part II below.

**Part II**  
 Credit for child and dependent care expenses

3 Enter the number of qualifying persons cared for in 1992. You must have shared the same home with the qualifying person(s). See page 57 to find out who is a qualifying person. **3**

4 Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1992. See page 58 to find out which expenses qualify. **4**  
 Caution: If you completed Part III on page 2, DO NOT include on this line any excluded benefits shown on line 23.

5 Enter \$2,400 (\$4,800 if you paid for the care of two or more qualifying persons). **5**

6 If you completed Part III on page 2, enter the excluded benefits, if any, from line 23. **6**

7 Subtract line 6 from line 5. If line 6 is equal to or more than line 5, STOP HERE; you cannot claim the credit. **7**

8 Look at lines 4 and 7. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here. **8**

9 You must enter your earned income. See page 58 for the definition of earned income. **9**

Note: If you are not filing a joint return, go to "All other filers" on line 11 now.  
 If you are filing a joint return, you must enter your spouse's earned income. If your spouse was a student or disabled, see page 59 for the amount to enter.

11 • If you are filing a joint return, look at lines 8, 9, and 10. Enter the smallest of the three amounts here.  
 • All other filers: look at lines 8 and 9. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here. **11**

12 Enter the decimal amount shown below that applies to the amount on line 12.  
 If line 12 is—

But not over	Decimal amount is—	If line 12 is— Over	But not over	Decimal amount is—
\$0—10,000	.30	\$20,000—22,000	.24	
10,000—12,000	.29	22,000—24,000	.23	
12,000—14,000	.28	24,000—26,000	.22	
14,000—16,000	.27	26,000—28,000	.21	
16,000—18,000	.26	28,000—No limit	.20	
18,000—20,000	.25			

14 Multiply line 11 above by the decimal amount on line 13. Enter the result here and on Form 1040A, line 24a. **14 =**

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040A instructions. Cat No 10748 1992 Schedule 2 (Form 1040A) page 1

1992 Schedule 2 (Form 1040A) page 2  
 Name(s) shown on page 1 Your social security number

**Part III**  
 Employer-provided dependent care benefits

15 Enter the total amount of employer-provided dependent care benefits you received for 1992. This amount should be shown in box 22 of your W-2 form(s). DO NOT include amounts that were reported to you as wages in box 10 of Form(s) W-2. **15**

16 Enter the amount forfeited, if any. (See page 59.) **16**

17 Subtract line 16 from line 15. **17**

18 Enter the total amount of qualified expenses incurred in 1992 for the care of a qualifying person. (See page 59.) **18**

19 Look at lines 17 and 18. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here. **19**

20 You must enter your earned income. See the instructions for lines 9 and 10 for the definition of earned income. **20**

Note: If you are not filing a joint return, go to "All other filers" on line 22 now.

21 If you are filing a joint return, you must enter your spouse's earned income. If your spouse was a student or disabled, see the instructions for lines 9 and 10 for the amount to enter. **21**

22 • If you are filing a joint return, look at lines 20 and 21. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here.  
 • All other filers: enter the amount from line 20 here. **22**

23 Excluded benefits. Enter here the smallest of the following:  
 • The amount from line 19, or  
 • The amount from line 22, or  
 • \$5,000 (\$2,500 if married filing a separate return). **23**

24 Taxable benefits. Subtract line 23 from line 17. Enter the result. (If line 23 is more than line 17, enter -0-.) Also, include this amount in the total on Form 1040A, line 7, in the space to the left of line 7, write "DCB." **24**

Next: If you are also claiming the child and dependent care credit, fill in Form 1040A through line 23. Then, complete Part II of this schedule.

1992 Schedule 2 (Form 1040A) page 2

Schedule 3 (Form 1040A) Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled for Form 1040A Filers

1992

OMB No. 1545-0045

Your social security number

You may be able to use Schedule 3 to reduce your tax if by the end of 1992:

- You were age 65 or older, OR
You were under age 65, you retired on permanent and total disability, and you received taxable disability income

But you must also meet other tests. See the separate instructions for Schedule 3.

Note: In most cases, the IRS can figure the credit for you. See page 37 of the Form 1040A instructions.

If your filing status is: And by the end of 1992: Check only one box:

- Single, Head of household, or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child
1 You were 65 or older
2 You were under 65 and you retired on permanent and total disability
3 Both spouses were 65 or older
4 Both spouses were under 65, but only one spouse retired on permanent and total disability
5 Both spouses were under 65, and both retired on permanent and total disability
6 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and retired on permanent and total disability
7 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and NOT retired on permanent and total disability
8 You were 65 or older and you did not live with your spouse at any time in 1992
9 You were under 65, you retired on permanent and total disability, and you did not live with your spouse at any time in 1992

If you checked box 1, 3, 7, or 8, skip Part II and complete Part III on the back. All others, complete Parts II and III.

Part II Statement of permanent and total disability
IF: 1 You filed a physician's statement for this disability for 1983 or an earlier year, or you filed a statement for tax years after 1983 and your physician signed line B on the statement, AND
2 Due to your continued disabled condition, you were unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity in 1992, check this box

If you checked this box, you do not have to file another statement for 1992. If you did not check this box, have your physician complete the following statement: Physician's statement (See instructions at bottom of page 2.)

I certify that Name of disabled person was permanently and totally disabled on January 1, 1976, or January 1, 1977, OR was permanently and totally disabled on the date he or she retired if retired after December 31, 1976, enter the date retired: Physician: Sign your name on either line A or B below.

A The disability has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least 1 year Physician's signature Date
B There is no reasonable probability that the disabled condition will ever improve Physician's signature Date

Physician's name Physician's address

1992 Schedule 3 (Form 1040A) page 2 Name(s) shown on page 1

Part III Figure your credit

10 If you checked (in Part I):

- Box 1, 2, 4, or 7 Enter: \$5,000
Box 3, 5, or 6 \$7,500
Box 8 or 9 \$3,750

Caution: If you checked box 2, 4, 5, 6, or 9 in Part I, you MUST complete line 11 below. All others, skip line 11 and enter the amount from line 10 on line 12

- 11 If you checked box 6 in Part I, add \$5,000 to the taxable disability income of the spouse who was under age 65. Enter the total here
If you checked box 2, 4, or 9 in Part I, enter your taxable disability income here.
If you checked box 5 in Part I, add your taxable disability income to your spouse's taxable disability income. Enter the total here.

TIP: For more details on what to include on line 11, see the instructions
12 If you completed line 11 above, look at lines 10 and 11. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here
All others, enter the amount from line 10 here.

13 Enter the following pensions, annuities, or disability income that you (and your spouse if filing a joint return) received in 1992 (see instructions):

- a Nontaxable part of social security benefits, and Nontaxable part of railroad retirement benefits treated as social security 13a
b Nontaxable veterans' pensions and any other pension, annuity, or disability benefit that is excluded from income under any other provision of law. 13b
c Add lines 13a and 13b. (Even though these income items are not taxable, they must be included here to figure your credit.) If you did not receive any of the types of nontaxable income listed on line 13a or 13b, enter -0- on line 13c. 13c

14 Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 17. 14

15 If you checked (in Part I): Enter:
Box 1 or 2 \$7,500
Box 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 \$10,000
Box 8 or 9 \$5,000 15

18 Subtract line 15 from line 14. If line 15 is more than line 14, enter -0-. 16

17 Divide line 16 above by 2. 17

18 Add lines 13c and 17. 18

19 Subtract line 18 from line 12. If line 18 is more than line 12, stop here; you cannot take the credit. Otherwise, go to line 21. 19

20 Decimal amount used to figure the credit. 20 x 15

21 Multiply line 19 above by the decimal amount (.15) on line 20. Enter the result here and on Form 1040A, line 24b. 21

Instructions for physician's statement

Taxpayer—if you retired after December 31, 1976, enter the date you retired in the space provided in Part II.

Physician.—A person is permanently and totally disabled if both of the following apply:
1. He or she cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition, and
2. A physician determines that the disability has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or can lead to death.

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service
OMB No. 1545-0075
1992
Single Filers With No Dependents

Name & address
Use the IRS label (see page 10). If you don't have one, please print.

Form with fields for name, address, and social security number (9876543210).

Please print your numbers like this:
Your social security number
Yes No Dollars Cents

Form with 9 numbered lines for reporting income, deductions, and taxes.

For IRS Use Only - Please do not write in boxes below.
Your signature
Date
Your occupation

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notices, see page 4 in the booklet. Cat. No. 11359W Form 1040EZ (1992)

1992

Instructions for Form 1040EZ

Use this form if

- Your filing status is single.
You were under 65\* and not blind at the end of 1992.
You do not claim any dependents.
Your taxable income (line 5) is less than \$8,000.

Filing in your return

Please print your numbers inside the boxes. Do not type your numbers. Do not use dollar signs.

Standard deduction worksheet for

Most people can fill in the form by following the instructions on the front. But you will have to use the booklet if you received a scholarship or fellowship grant, or tax-exempt interest income, such as on municipal bonds.

Standard deduction worksheet for

Fill in this worksheet to figure the amount to enter on line 4 if someone can claim you as a dependent, even if that person chooses not to claim you.

Who checked "Yes" on line 4

- A. Enter the amount from line 1 on the front.
B. Minimum amount.
C. Look at lines A and B above. Enter the LARGER of the two amounts here.
D. Maximum amount.
E. Look at lines C and D above. Enter the SMALLER of the two amounts here and on line 4 on the front.

Common mistakes

- 1. Did you check your computations (additions, subtractions, etc.) especially when figuring your taxable income, Federal income tax withheld, and your refund or amount you owe?
2. Did you check the "Yes" box on line 4 if your parents (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on their 1992 return, even if they choose not to claim you?
3. Did you enter an amount on line 4? If you checked the "Yes" box on line 4, did you fill in the worksheet above to figure the amount to enter?
4. Did you use the amount from line 5 to find your tax in the tax table? Did you enter the correct tax on line 7?
5. If you didn't get a label, did you enter your name, address (including ZIP code), and social security number in the spaces provided on Form 1040EZ?
6. If you got a label, does it show your correct name, address, and social security number? If not, did you enter the correct information?
7. Did you attach your W-2 form(s) to the left margin of your return? And did you sign and date Form 1040EZ and enter your occupation?

Mailing your return

Mail your return by April 15, 1993. Use the envelope that came with your booklet. If you don't have that envelope, see page 25 in the booklet for the address to use.

Schedule A—Itemized Deductions (Schedule B is on back)

Form 1040 Schedule A grid with 26 rows for deductions: Medical, Charitable, Taxes, Interest, Gifts, Casualty, Moving, Job Expenses, Miscellaneous, Total Itemized Deductions.

Schedule B—Interest and Dividend Income

Form 1040 Schedule B Part I: Interest Income. Includes instructions for reporting interest from mortgages, savings bonds, and other sources.

Part II Dividend Income

Form 1040 Schedule B Part II: Dividend Income. Includes instructions for reporting dividends from stocks, mutual funds, and other sources.

Part III Foreign Accounts and Foreign Trusts

Form 1040 Schedule B Part III: Foreign Accounts and Foreign Trusts. Includes instructions for reporting foreign interest and dividends.



SCHEDULE C (Form 1040) Profit or Loss From Business (Sole Proprietorship)

Department of the Treasury (Sole Proprietorship) Attachments: Partnership, joint ventures, etc., must file Form 1065. Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1041. See instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040). Social security number (SSN)

1992 Attachment: Sequence No. 09 Social security number (SSN)

Part I: Principal business or profession, including product or service (see page C-1). A Business name, B Enter principal business code (from page 2), C Business address (including suite or room no.), D Employer ID number (Not SSN)

E Business address (including suite or room no.), F Accounting method, G Method(s) used to value closing inventory, H Was there any change in determining quantities, costs, or valuations between opening and closing inventory, I Did you 'materially participate' at the operation of this business during 1992, J Was this business in operation at the end of 1992, K How many months was this business in operation during 1992, L If this is the first Schedule C filed for this business, check here

Table with 7 columns: 1 Gross receipts or sales, 2 Returns and allowances, 3 Subtract line 2 from line 1, 4 Cost of goods sold, 5 Gross profit, 6 Other income, 7 Gross income. Includes instructions for each line.

Part III Expenses (Caution: Do not enter expenses for business use of your home on lines 9-27. Instead, see line 30). 8 Advertising, 9 Bad debts, 10 Commissions and fees, 11 Depreciation, 12 Donations and section 179 expense deduction, 13 Employee benefit programs, 14 Interest, 15 Mortgage, 16 Office expense, 17 Office expense, 18 Pension and profit-sharing plans, 19 Rent or lease, 20 Vehicles, machinery, and equipment, 21 Repairs and maintenance, 22 Supplies, 23 Taxes and licenses, 24 Travel, meals, and entertainment, 25 Unites, 26 Wages (less jobs credit), 27 Other expenses, 27b Total other expenses

27b Total other expenses, 28 Total expenses before expenses for business use of home, 29 Tentative profit (loss), 30 Expenses for business use of your home, 31 Net profit or (loss), 32 If you have a loss, you MUST check the box that describes your investment in this activity, 33 If you checked 32a, enter the loss on Form 1040, line 12, and Schedule SE, line 2 (statutory employees), 33b Some investment is not at risk

33b Some investment is not at risk, 33c All investment is at risk, 33d Some investment is not at risk

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 Instructions. Schedule C (Form 1040) 1992. Cat. No. 11334P

Part III Cost of Goods Sold (see page C-5). 33 Inventory at beginning of year, 34 Purchases less cost of items withdrawn for personal use, 35 Cost of labor, 36 Materials and supplies, 37 Other costs, 38 Inventory at end of year, 39 Cost of goods sold

Part IV Principal Business or Professional Activity Codes. 7000 Surveying services, 7100 Oil & gas, 7200 Real estate, 7300 Hotels and other lodging places, 7400 Operators & lessors of buildings, 7500 Crop services, 7600 Fishing, commercial, 7700 Hunting and trapping, 7800 Livestock breeding, 7900 Other (specify)

7900 Surveying services, 7910 Oil & gas, 7920 Real estate, 7930 Hotels and other lodging places, 7940 Operators & lessors of buildings, 7950 Crop services, 7960 Fishing, commercial, 7970 Hunting and trapping, 7980 Livestock breeding, 7990 Other (specify)

8000 Trade, Wholesale-Selling Goods to Other Businesses, etc., 8100 Durable Goods, 8200 Non-durable Goods, 8300 Food, 8400 Textile Mills, 8500 Lumber and other wood products, 8600 Leather, 8700 Paper, 8800 Printing and publishing, 8900 Chemicals, 9000 Drugs, 9100 Medical, 9200 Other (specify)

9300 Trade, Retail-Selling Goods to Individuals & Households, 9400 Catalog or mail order, 9500 Selling door-to-door, 9600 Selling by party plan, 9700 Selling by vending machine, 9800 Selling by other means, 9900 Selling by other means

9900 Transportation, 9910 Air transportation, 9920 Highway passenger transportation, 9930 Courier or package delivery, 9940 Motor vehicle, 9950 Public warehousing, 9960 Trucking, 9970 Other (specify)

9980 Communications, Public Utilities, & Related Services, 9990 Air transportation, 10000 Highway passenger transportation, 10010 Courier or package delivery, 10020 Motor vehicle, 10030 Public warehousing, 10040 Trucking, 10050 Other (specify)

Part III Summary of Parts I and II

19 Combine lines 8 and 18 and enter the net gain or (loss). If a gain, also enter the gain on Form 1040, line 13.
Note: If both lines 18 and 19 are gains, see Part IV below.
20 If line 19 is a (loss), enter here and as a (loss) on Form 1040, line 13, the smaller of
a. The (loss) on line 19; or
b. (\$3,000) or, if married filing a separate return, (\$1,500)
Note: When figuring whether line 20a or 20b is smaller, treat both numbers as positive.
Complete Part V if the loss on line 19 is more than the loss on line 20 OR if Form 1040, line 37, is zero

Part IV Tax Computation Using Maximum Capital Gains Rate

USE THIS PART TO FIGURE YOUR TAX ONLY IF BOTH LINES 18 AND 19 ARE GAINS, AND:
You checked
Form 1040, line 37, is over:
1 AND Form 1040, line 37, is over:
2, or 5 AND \$51,800
3 AND \$86,500
4

Table with 29 rows for tax computation steps: 21 Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 37; 22 Enter the smaller of line 18 or line 19; 23 Subtract line 22 from line 21; 24 Enter \$21,450 if you checked filing status box 1; \$35,800 if you checked filing status box 2 or 5; \$17,900 if you checked filing status box 3; or \$28,750 if you checked filing status box 4; 25 Enter the greater of line 23 or line 24; 26 Subtract line 25 from line 21; 27 Figure the tax on the amount on line 25. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies; 28 Multiply line 26 by 28% (28%); 29 Add lines 27 and 28. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 38, and check the box for Schedule D

Part V Capital Loss Carryovers from 1992 to 1993

30 Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 35. If a loss, enclose the amount in parentheses
31 Enter the loss from line 20 as a positive amount
32 Combine lines 30 and 31. If zero or less, enter -0-
33 Enter the smaller of line 31 or line 32
Note: If both lines 8 and 20 are losses, go to line 34; otherwise, skip lines 34-38
34 Enter the loss from line 8 as a positive amount
35 Enter the gain, if any, from line 18
36 Enter the amount from line 33
37 Add lines 35 and 36
38 Short-term capital loss carryover to 1993. Subtract line 37 from line 34. If zero or less, enter -0-
Note: If both lines 18 and 20 are losses, go to line 39; otherwise, skip lines 39-45.

Part VI Election Not to Use the Installment Method

39 Enter the loss from line 18 as a positive amount
40 Enter the gain, if any, from line 8
41 Enter the amount from line 33
42 Enter the amount, if any, from line 34
43 Subtract line 42 from line 41. If zero or less, enter -0-
44 Add lines 40 and 43
45 Long-term capital loss carryover to 1993. Subtract line 44 from line 39. If zero or less, enter -0-
Election Not to Use the Installment Method. Complete this part only if you elect out of the installment method and report a note or other obligation at less than full face value.

Part VII Reconciliation of Forms 1099-B for Bartering Transactions

Complete this part only if you received one or more Forms 1099-B or substitute statements reporting bartering income.
Form 1040, line 22
Schedule C, C-EZ, D, E, or F (specify)
Other form or schedule (identify). If nontaxable, indicate reason—attach additional sheets if necessary.
Total. Add lines 49 through 51. This amount should be the same as the total bartering income on all Forms 1099-B and substitute statements received for bartering transactions.

49
50
51
52

Capital Gains and Losses (And Reconciliation of Forms 1099-B for Bartering Transactions)

1a Stocks, Bonds, Other Securities, and Real Estate. Include Form 1099-B and 1099-S Transactions. See page D-3.
1b Amounts from Schedule D-1, line 1b. Attach Schedule D-1
1c Total of All Sales Price Amounts. Add column (g) of lines 1a and 1b
1d Other Transactions.

2 Short-term gain from sale or exchange of your home from Form 2119, line 17 or 23
3 Short-term gain from installment sales from Form 6252, line 26 or 37
4 Short-term gain or (loss) from like-kind exchanges from Form 8824
5 Net short-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, and fiduciaries
6 Short-term capital loss carryover from 1991 Schedule D, line 36
7 Add lines 1a, 1b, 1c, and 2 through 6, in columns (f) and (g)
8 Net short-term capital gain or (loss). Combine columns (f) and (g) of line 7

Part III Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than One Year

9a Amounts from Schedule D-1, line 9a. Attach Schedule D-1
9b Total of All Sales Price Amounts. Add column (g) of lines 9a and 9b
9c Other Transactions.

Table with 18 rows for long-term capital gains and losses: 10 Long-term gain from sale or exchange of your home from Form 2119, line 17 or 23; 11 Long-term gain from installment sales from Form 6252, line 26 or 37; 12 Long-term gain or (loss) from like-kind exchanges from Form 8824; 13 Net long-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, and fiduciaries; 14 Capital gain distributions; 15 Gain from Form 4797, line 8 or 10; 16 Long-term capital loss carryover from 1991 Schedule D, line 43; 17 Add lines 9a, 9b, 9c, and 10 through 16, in columns (f) and (g); 18 Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Combine columns (f) and (g) of line 17

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

SCHEDULE D-1 (Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

Continuation Sheet for Schedule D  
(Form 1040)

See instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).  
Attach to Schedule D if you need more space to list transactions for lines 1a and 1b.

OMB No. 1545-0074

1992

Attachment  
Sequence No. 12B

Year initial security number

PART I Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held One Year or Less

Table with columns: (a) Description of property, (b) Date acquired, (c) Date sold, (d) Sales price, (e) Cost or other basis, (f) LOSS, (g) GAIN, and (h) Enter here. Includes instructions for lines 1a and 1b.

1b Totals. Add columns (g), (f), and (g). Enter here and on Schedule D (Form 1040), line 1b. 1b

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

Cat. No. 10423K

Schedule D-1 (Form 1040) 1992

Schedule D-1 (Form 1040) 1992

Do not enter name and social security number if shown on other side.

Attachment Sequence No. 12B

Page 2

PART II Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than One Year

Table with columns: (a) Description of property, (b) Date acquired, (c) Date sold, (d) Sales price, (e) Cost or other basis, (f) LOSS, (g) GAIN, and (h) Enter here. Includes instructions for lines 1a and 1b.

1b Totals. Add columns (g), (f), and (g). Enter here and on Schedule D (Form 1040), line 1b. 1b

**SCHEDULE E**  
(Form 1040)  
Department of the Treasury,  
Internal Revenue Service

**Supplemental Income and Loss**  
(From rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, REMICs, etc.)  
▶ Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1041.  
▶ Base Instructions for Schedule E (Form 1040).

OMB No. 1545-0074  
**1992**  
Attachment Sequence No. 13  
Your social security number

**Part I Income or Loss From Rental Real Estate and Royalties** *Notes: Report income and expenses from the rental of personal property on Schedule C or C-EZ. Report farm rental income or loss from Form 4835 on page 2, line 39.*

1 Show the kind and location of each rental real estate property:

	Properties			Totals (Add columns A, B, and C.)
	A	B	C	
3 Rents received				3
4 Royalties received				4
<b>Expenses:</b>				
5 Advertising				
6 Auto and travel (see page E-2)				
7 Cleaning and maintenance				
8 Commissions				
9 Insurance				
10 Legal and other professional fees				
11 Management fees				
12 Mortgage interest paid to banks, etc. (see page E-2)				12
13 Other interest				
14 Repairs				
15 Supplies				
16 Taxes				
17 Utilities				
18 Other (list) ▶				
19 Add lines 5 through 18				19
20 Depreciation expense or depletion (see page E-2)				
21 Total expenses. Add lines 19 and 20				20
22 Income or (loss) from rental real estate or royalty properties. Subtract line 21 from line 3 (rents) or line 4 (royalties). If the result is a (loss), see page E-2 to find out if you must file Form 9196				21
23 Deductible rental real estate loss. <i>Caution: Your rental real estate loss on line 22 may be limited. See page E-3 to find out if you must file Form 6662.</i>				22
24 Income. Add positive amounts shown on line 22. Do not include any losses				24
25 Losses. Add royalty losses from line 22 and rental real estate losses from line 23. Enter the total losses here				25
26 Total rental real estate and royalty income or (loss). Combine lines 24 and 25. Enter the result here. If Parts II, III, and line 39 on page 2 do not apply to you, also enter this amount on Form 1040, line 18. Otherwise, include this amount in the total on line 40 on page 2				26

2 For each rental real estate property listed on line 1, did you or your family use it for personal purposes for more than the greater of 14 days or 10% of the total days rented at fair rental value during the tax year? (See page E-1.)

Yes No  
A  
B  
C

Schedule E (Form 1040) 1992  
Attachment Sequence No. 13  
Page 2  
Your social security number

**Part II Income or Loss From Partnerships and S Corporations**  
*Note: If you report amounts from farming or fishing on Schedule E, you must enter your gross income from those activities on line 41 below. If you report a loss from an at-risk activity, you MUST check either column (e) or (f) of line 27 to describe your investment in the activity. See page E-3. If you check column (f), you must attach Form 8198.*

	(a) Name	(b) Enter 0 for partnership, 8 for S corporation		(c) Check if foreign partnership	Nonpassive Income and Loss	
		(i) Section 179 expense deduction from Form 4562	(ii) Nonpassive loss from Schedule K-1		(iii) Section 179 expense deduction from Form 4562	(iv) Nonpassive income from Schedule K-1
27						
A						
B						
C						
D						
E						
28a Totals						
b Totals						
29 Add columns (h) and (i) of line 28a						29
30 Add columns (j), (i), and (l) of line 28b						30
31 Total partnership and S corporation income or (loss). Combine lines 29 and 30. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 40 below						31

**Part III Income or Loss From Estates and Trusts**

	(a) Name	(b) Employee identification number
32		
A		
B		
C		

	Passive Income and Loss		Nonpassive Income and Loss	
	(e) Passive loss allowed (attach Form 6882 if required)	(f) Passive income from Schedule K-1	(g) Deduction or loss from Schedule K-1	(h) Other income from Schedule K-1
A				
B				
C				
33a Totals				
b Totals				
34 Add columns (d) and (f) of line 33a				34
35 Add columns (c) and (e) of line 33b				35
36 Total estate and trust income or (loss). Combine lines 34 and 35. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 40 below				36

**Part IV Income or Loss From Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits (REMICs)—Residual Holder**

	(a) Name	(b) Employee identification number	(c) Excess inclusion from Schedules D, line 2c (see page E-7)	(d) Taxable income (net loss) from Schedules D, line 1b	(e) Income from Schedules D, line 3c
37					
A					
B					
C					
38 Combine columns (d) and (e) only. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 40 below					38

**Part V Summary**

39 Net farm rental income or (loss) from Form 4835. Also, complete line 41 below

40 TOTAL income or (loss). Combine lines 26, 31, 36, 38, and 39. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 18

41 Reconciliation of Farming and Fishing Income. Enter your gross farming and fishing income reported in Parts II and III and on line 39 (see page E-4)

	(a) Name	(b) Employee identification number	(c) Excess inclusion from Schedules D, line 2c (see page E-7)	(d) Taxable income (net loss) from Schedules D, line 1b	(e) Income from Schedules D, line 3c
37					
A					
B					
C					
38 Combine columns (d) and (e) only. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 40 below					38

**Part V Summary**

39 Net farm rental income or (loss) from Form 4835. Also, complete line 41 below

40 TOTAL income or (loss). Combine lines 26, 31, 36, 38, and 39. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 18

41 Reconciliation of Farming and Fishing Income. Enter your gross farming and fishing income reported in Parts II and III and on line 39 (see page E-4)

	(a) Name	(b) Employee identification number	(c) Excess inclusion from Schedules D, line 2c (see page E-7)	(d) Taxable income (net loss) from Schedules D, line 1b	(e) Income from Schedules D, line 3c
37					
A					
B					
C					
38 Combine columns (d) and (e) only. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 40 below					38

**Part V Summary**

39 Net farm rental income or (loss) from Form 4835. Also, complete line 41 below

40 TOTAL income or (loss). Combine lines 26, 31, 36, 38, and 39. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 18

41 Reconciliation of Farming and Fishing Income. Enter your gross farming and fishing income reported in Parts II and III and on line 39 (see page E-4)

	(a) Name	(b) Employee identification number	(c) Excess inclusion from Schedules D, line 2c (see page E-7)	(d) Taxable income (net loss) from Schedules D, line 1b	(e) Income from Schedules D, line 3c
37					
A					
B					
C					
38 Combine columns (d) and (e) only. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 40 below					38

**Part V Summary**

39 Net farm rental income or (loss) from Form 4835. Also, complete line 41 below

40 TOTAL income or (loss). Combine lines 26, 31, 36, 38, and 39. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 18

41 Reconciliation of Farming and Fishing Income. Enter your gross farming and fishing income reported in Parts II and III and on line 39 (see page E-4)

Schedule EC (Form 1040A or 1040) 1992 Part IV Figure Your Earned Income Credit—You can take ALL THREE parts of the credit if you qualify

BASIC CREDIT 4 Enter the amount from line 7 of Form 1040A or Form 1040 (wages, salaries, tips, etc.). If you received a taxable scholarship or fellowship grant, see page 64 of 1040A booklet (or page EIC-3 of 1040 booklet) for the amount to enter

5 If you had any nontaxable earned income (see page 62 of 1040A booklet or page EIC-2 of 1040 booklet) such as military housing and subsistence or contributions to a 401(k) plan, enter the total of that income on line 5. Also, list type and amount here.

6 Form 1040 Filers Only: If you were self-employed or reported income and expenses on Sch. C or C-EZ as a statutory employee, enter the amount from the worksheet on page EC-3 of 1040 booklet on lines 4, 5, and 6. This is your earned income. If \$22,370 or more, you cannot take the earned income credit. Enter "NO" next to line 28c of Form 1040A (or line 56 of Form 1040).

7 Add lines 4, 5, and 6. This is your earned income. If \$22,370 or more, you cannot take the earned income credit. Enter "NO" next to line 28c of Form 1040A (or line 56 of Form 1040).

8 Use the amount on line 7 above to look up your credit in TABLE A on pages 65 and 66 of 1040A booklet (or pages EIC-4 and 5 of 1040 booklet). Then, enter the credit here.

9 Enter your adjusted gross income (from Form 1040A, line 16, or Form 1040, line 31). If \$22,370 or more, you cannot take the credit.

10 If line 9 is \$11,850 or more? YES. Use the amount on line 9 to look up your credit in TABLE A on pages 65 and 66 of 1040A booklet (or pages EIC-4 and 5 of 1040 booklet). Then, enter the credit here.

11 If you answered "YES" to line 10, enter the smaller of line 8 or line 10 here. This is your basic credit. To take the health insurance credit, fill in lines 12-16. To take the extra credit for a child born in 1992, fill in lines 17-19. Otherwise, go to line 20 now.

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT — Take this credit ONLY if you paid for health insurance that covered at least one qualifying child.

12 Look at the amount on line 7 above. Use that amount to look up your credit in TABLE B on page 67 of 1040A booklet (or page EIC-6 of 1040 booklet). Then, enter the credit here.

13 Look at the amount on line 9 above. Is line 9 \$11,850 or more? YES. Use the amount on line 9 to look up your credit in TABLE B on page 67 of 1040A booklet (or page EIC-6 of 1040 booklet). Then, enter the credit here.

14 If you answered "YES" to line 13, enter the smaller of line 12 or line 13 here.

15 Enter the total amount you paid in 1992 for health insurance that covered at least one qualifying child. (See page 64 of 1040A booklet or page EIC-3 of 1040 booklet).

16 Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 15 here. This is your health insurance credit.

EXTRA CREDIT FOR CHILD BORN IN 1992 — Take this credit ONLY if: You listed in Part II a child born in 1992, AND You did not take the credit or exclusion for child care expenses on Schedule 2 or Form 2441 for the same child.

TIP You can take both the basic credit and the extra credit for your child born in 1992. Look at the amount on line 7 above. Use that amount to look up your credit in TABLE C on page 68 of 1040A booklet (or page EIC-7 of 1040 booklet). Then, enter the credit here.

17 Look at the amount on line 9 above. Is line 9 \$11,850 or more? YES. Use the amount on line 9 to look up your credit in TABLE C on page 68 of 1040A booklet (or page EIC-7 of 1040 booklet). Then, enter the credit here.

18 If you answered "YES" to line 17, enter the smaller of line 17 or line 18 here. This is your extra credit for a child born in 1992.

TOTAL EARNED INCOME CREDIT 20 Add lines 11, 16, and 19. Enter the total here and on Form 1040A, line 28c (or on Form 1040, line 56). This is your total earned income credit.

SCHEDULE EIC (Form 1040A or 1040) 1992 Earned Income Credit

100 Why not let the IRS figure the credit for you? One way is to use the information about you on this page and line 5. Go the rest.

General Information You MUST have worked and earned LESS than \$22,370, AND Your adjusted gross income (Form 1040A, line 16, or Form 1040, line 31) MUST be LESS than \$22,370, AND Your filing status can be any status except married filing a separate return, AND You MUST have at least one qualifying child (see boxes below), AND You cannot be a qualifying child yourself.

Is your: a) son, daughter, adopted child, grandchild, or foster child? b) who (in 1992): lived with you in the U.S. for more than 6 months (or all year if a foster child)?

Do you have at least one qualifying child? No Yes

Part III Information About Your Two Youngest Qualifying Children

Table with 5 columns: (a) Child's name (first, initial, and last name), (b) Child's year of birth, (c) Child's SSN, (d) Child's date of death (if applicable), (e) Child's date of birth in 1992.

Do you want the IRS to figure the credit for you? Yes No

Part III Other information 2 If you had any nontaxable earned income (see page 62 of 1040A booklet or page EIC-2 of 1040 booklet) such as military housing and subsistence or contributions to a 401(k) plan, enter the total of that income on line 2. Also, list type and amount here.

3 Enter the total amount you paid in 1992 for health insurance that covered at least one qualifying child. (See page 64 of 1040A booklet or page EIC-3 of 1040 booklet).

Attach this schedule to your return. If filing Form 1040A, print "EIC" on the line next to line 28c. If filing Form 1040, print "EIC" on the dotted line next to line 56.

SCHEDULE F (Form 1040) Profit or Loss From Farming

Department of the Treasury (10) Attach to Form 1040, Form 1041, or Form 1065. See instructions for Schedule F (Form 1040).

Name of proprietor

A Principal product. Describe in one or two words your principal crop or activity for the current tax year.

C Accounting method (1) Cash (2) Accrual

E Did you "materially participate" in the operation of the business during 1992? If "No," see page F-1 for limitations on losses. If "Yes," see page F-5 for Farm Income—Cash Method—Complete Parts I and II (Annual method taxpayers complete Parts I and II, and see 11 of Part I).

Do not include sales of livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes; report these sales on Form 4797.

Form 1040 Schedule F (Form 1040) Part I Farm Income—Accrual Method (see page F-5). Do not include sales of livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes; report these sales on Form 4797 and do not include this livestock on line 48 below.

Part II Farm Expenses—Cash and Accrual Method (Do not include personal or living expenses such as taxes, insurance, repairs, etc., on your home.)

Form 1040 Schedule F (Form 1040) Part II Farm Expenses—Cash and Accrual Method. Lines 12-34 detailing various expenses like car and truck, chemicals, conservation, depreciation, interest, and labor.

35 Total expenses. Add lines 12 through 34f.

36 Net farm profit or loss. Subtract line 35 from line 11. If a profit, enter on Form 1040, line 19, and on Schedule SE, line 1. If a loss, you MUST go on to line 37 (Inducement and partnership; see page F-5).

37 If you have a loss, you MUST check the box that describes your investment in this activity (see page F-5). If you checked 37a, enter the loss on Form 1040, line 19, and Schedule SE, line 1. If you checked 37b, you MUST attach Form 8186.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions. Schedule F (Form 1040) 1992

Part III Farm Income—Accrual Method (see page F-5). Do not include sales of livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes; report these sales on Form 4797 and do not include this livestock on line 48 below.

Form 1040 Schedule F (Form 1040) Part III Farm Income—Accrual Method. Lines 38-48 detailing sales of livestock, cooperative distributions, agricultural program payments, commodity credit corporation loans, CCC loans, crop insurance proceeds, custom hire, other income, and inventory.

Part IV Principal Agricultural Activity Codes

Form 1040 Schedule F (Form 1040) Part IV Principal Agricultural Activity Codes. A grid for reporting agricultural activity codes (185-300) and their corresponding descriptions.

Schedule F (Form 1040) 1992

Schedule R (Form 1040) Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

1992 Attach to Form 1040 See separate instructions for Schedule R. Schedule No. 16

Your social security number

You may be able to use Schedule R to reduce your tax if by the end of 1992 you were age 65 or older, OR you were under age 65, you retired on permanent and total disability, and you received taxable disability income.

But you must also meet other tests. See the separate instructions for Schedule R. Note: In most cases, the IRS can figure the credit for you. See page 23 of the Form 1040 instructions.

Part I Check the Box for Your Filing Status and Age

- 1 You were 65 or older
2 You were under 65 and you retired on permanent and total disability
3 Both spouses were 65 or older
4 Both spouses were under 65, but only one spouse retired on permanent and total disability
5 Both spouses were under 65, and both retired on permanent and total disability
6 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and retired on permanent and total disability
7 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and NOT retired on permanent and total disability
8 You were 65 or older and you did not live with your spouse at any time in 1992
9 You were under 65, you retired on permanent and total disability, and you did not live with your spouse at any time in 1992

Part II Statement of Permanent and Total Disability

1 If you filed a physician's statement for this disability for 1983 or an earlier year, or you filed a statement for tax years after 1983 and your physician signed line B on the statement, AND
2 Due to your continued disabled condition, you were unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity in 1992, check this box
e If you checked this box, you do not have to file another statement for 1992
e If you did not check this box, have your physician complete the following statement

Physician's Statement (See instructions at bottom of page 2.)
I certify that:
Name of disabled person
Date
Physician's signature
Date
Physician's address

Form Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions. Call No 11356K Schedule R (Form 1040) 1992

Part III Figure Your Credit

10 If you checked (in Part I):
Box 1, 2, 4, or 7 Enter: \$5,000
Box 3, 5, or 6 \$7,500
Box 8 or 9 \$3,750
Caution: If you checked box 2, 4, 5, 6, or 9 in Part I, you MUST complete line 11 below. All others, stop line 11 and enter the amount from line 10 on line 12.

11 If you checked:
e Box 6 in Part I, add \$5,000 to the taxable disability income of the spouse who was under age 65. Enter the total here.
e Box 2, 4, or 9 in Part I, enter your taxable disability income here
e Box 5 in Part I, add your taxable disability income to your spouse's taxable disability income. Enter the total here.
TIP: For more details on what to include on line 11, see the instructions of the two amounts here.

12 e If you completed line 11 above, look at lines 10 and 11. Enter the smaller (enter the following pensions, annuities, or disability income that you and your spouse (if filing a joint return) received in 1992 (see instructions):
13a Nontaxable part of social security benefits, and social security
13b Nontaxable veterans' pensions, and Any other pension, annuity, or disability benefit that is excluded from income under any other provision of law.
13c Add lines 13a and 13b. (Even though these income items are not taxable, they must be included here to figure your credit.) If you did not receive any of the types of nontaxable income listed on line 13a or 13b, enter -0- on line 13c.

14 Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32
15 If you checked (in Part I):
Box 1 or 2 Enter: \$7,500
Box 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 \$10,000
Box 8 or 9 \$5,000
16 Subtract line 15 from line 14. If line 15 is more than line 14, enter -0-.
17 Divide line 16 above by 2

18 Add lines 13c and 17
19 Subtract line 18 from line 12. If line 18 is more than line 12, stop here; you cannot take the credit. Otherwise, go to line 21.

20 Decimal amount used to figure the credit
21 Multiply line 19 above by the decimal amount (15) on line 20. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 42. Caution: If you file Schedule C, C-EZ, D, E, or F (Form 1040), your credit may be limited. See the instructions for line 21 for the amount of credit you can claim.

Taxpayer
If you retired after December 31, 1976, enter the date you retired in the space provided in Part II
Physician
A person is permanently and totally disabled if both of the following apply:
1. He or she cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition, and
2. A physician determines that the disability has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or can lead to death.

Instructions for Physician's Statement
Physician
A person is permanently and totally disabled if both of the following apply:
1. He or she cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition, and
2. A physician determines that the disability has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or can lead to death.

**Section B—Long Schedule SE**

**Self-Employment Tax**

If you are a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner AND you filed Form 4381, but you had \$400 or more of other net earnings from self-employment, check here and continue with Part I.

See instructions for Schedule SE (Form 1040).  
Attach to Form 1040.

**Part I Self-Employment Tax**

**Who Must File Schedule SE**

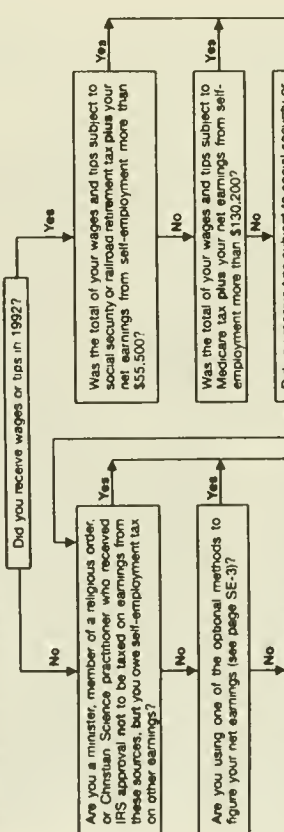
- 1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a. Note: Skip this line if you use the farm optional method. See requirements in Part II below and on page SE-3.
- 2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming). See page SE-2 for other income to report. Note: Skip this line if you use the nonfarm optional method. See requirements in Part II below and on page SE-3.
- 3 Combine lines 1 and 2.
- 4a If line 3 is more than zero, multiply line 3 by 92.35% (.9235). Otherwise, enter amount from line 3.
- 4b If you elected one or both of the optional methods, enter the total of lines 17 and 19 here.
- 5a Enter your church, employee, income tax, Exception, if less than \$400, do not file this schedule, you do not owe self-employment tax. Exception, if less than \$400 and you had church employee income, enter -0- and continue. See page SE-1 for definition of church employee income.
- 5b Multiple line 5a by 92.35% (.9235). If less than \$100, enter -0-.
- 6 Net earnings from self-employment. Add lines 4c and 5b.
- 7 Maximum amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to social security tax or the 6.2% portion of the 7.65% railroad retirement (tier 1) tax for 1992.
- 8a Total social security wages and tips (from Form(s) W-2) and railroad retirement (tier 1) compensation.
- 8b Unreported tips subject to social security tax (from Form 4137, line 9).
- 8c Add lines 8a and 8b.
- 9 Subtract line 8c from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 10 and go to line 12a.
- 10 Multiply the smaller of line 6 or line 9 by 12.4% (.124).
- 11 Maximum amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to Medicare tax or the 1.45% portion of the 7.65% railroad retirement (tier 1) tax for 1992.
- 12a Total Medicare wages and tips (from Form(s) W-2) and railroad retirement (tier 1) compensation.
- 12b Unreported tips subject to Medicare tax (from Form 4137, line 14).
- 12c Add lines 12a and 12b.
- 13 Subtract line 12c from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 14 and go to line 15.
- 14 Multiply the smaller of line 6 or line 13 by 2.9% (.029).
- 15 Self-employment tax. Add lines 10 and 14. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 47. Note: Also, enter one-half of the amount from line 15 on Form 1040, line 25.

- 1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a.
- 2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming).
- 3 Combine lines 1 and 2.
- 4a If line 3 is more than zero, multiply line 3 by 92.35% (.9235). Otherwise, enter amount from line 3.
- 4b If you elected one or both of the optional methods, enter the total of lines 17 and 19 here.
- 5a Enter your church, employee, income tax, Exception, if less than \$400, do not file this schedule, you do not owe self-employment tax. Exception, if less than \$400 and you had church employee income, enter -0- and continue. See page SE-1 for definition of church employee income.
- 5b Multiple line 5a by 92.35% (.9235). If less than \$100, enter -0-.
- 6 Net earnings from self-employment. Add lines 4c and 5b.
- 7 Maximum amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to social security tax or the 6.2% portion of the 7.65% railroad retirement (tier 1) tax for 1992.
- 8a Total social security wages and tips (from Form(s) W-2) and railroad retirement (tier 1) compensation.
- 8b Unreported tips subject to social security tax (from Form 4137, line 9).
- 8c Add lines 8a and 8b.
- 9 Subtract line 8c from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 10 and go to line 12a.
- 10 Multiply the smaller of line 6 or line 9 by 12.4% (.124).
- 11 Maximum amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to Medicare tax or the 1.45% portion of the 7.65% railroad retirement (tier 1) tax for 1992.
- 12a Total Medicare wages and tips (from Form(s) W-2) and railroad retirement (tier 1) compensation.
- 12b Unreported tips subject to Medicare tax (from Form 4137, line 14).
- 12c Add lines 12a and 12b.
- 13 Subtract line 12c from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 14 and go to line 15.
- 14 Multiply the smaller of line 6 or line 13 by 2.9% (.029).
- 15 Self-employment tax. Add lines 10 and 14. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 47. Note: Also, enter one-half of the amount from line 15 on Form 1040, line 25.

**Part II Optional Methods To Figure Net Earnings (See Who Can File Schedule SE on page SE-1 and Optional Methods on page SE-3)**

**May I Use Short Schedule SE or MUST I Use Long Schedule SE?**

**Section A—Short Schedule SE. Caution: Read above to see if you must use Long Schedule SE on the back (Section B).**



**Section B—Long Schedule SE. Caution: Read above to see if you must use Long Schedule SE on the back (Section B).**

**Section B—Long Schedule SE. Caution: Read above to see if you must use Long Schedule SE on the back (Section B).**

- 1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a.
- 2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming). See page SE-2 for other income to report.
- 3 Combine lines 1 and 2.
- 4 Net earnings from self-employment. Multiply line 3 by 92.35% (.9235). If less than \$400, do not file this schedule, you do not owe self-employment tax.
- 5 Self-employment tax. If the amount on line 4 is:
  - \$55,500 or less, multiply line 4 by 15.3% (.153) and enter the result.
  - More than \$55,500 but less than \$130,200, multiply the amount in excess of \$55,500 by 2.9% (.029). Then, add \$8,491.50 to the result and enter the total.
  - \$130,200 or more, enter \$10,657.80.Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 47. Note: Also, enter one-half of the amount from line 5 on Form 1040, line 25.

- 1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a.
- 2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming). See page SE-2 for other income to report.
- 3 Combine lines 1 and 2.
- 4 Net earnings from self-employment. Multiply line 3 by 92.35% (.9235). If less than \$400, do not file this schedule, you do not owe self-employment tax.
- 5 Self-employment tax. If the amount on line 4 is:
  - \$55,500 or less, multiply line 4 by 15.3% (.153) and enter the result.
  - More than \$55,500 but less than \$130,200, multiply the amount in excess of \$55,500 by 2.9% (.029). Then, add \$8,491.50 to the result and enter the total.
  - \$130,200 or more, enter \$10,657.80.Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 47. Note: Also, enter one-half of the amount from line 5 on Form 1040, line 25.

**Optional Methods To Figure Net Earnings (See Who Can File Schedule SE on page SE-1 and Optional Methods on page SE-3)**

**Section A—Short Schedule SE. Caution: Read above to see if you must use Long Schedule SE on the back (Section B).**

**Section A—Short Schedule SE. Caution: Read above to see if you must use Long Schedule SE on the back (Section B).**

**Section B—Long Schedule SE. Caution: Read above to see if you must use Long Schedule SE on the back (Section B).**

- 1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a.
- 2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming). See page SE-2 for other income to report.
- 3 Combine lines 1 and 2.
- 4 Net earnings from self-employment. Multiply line 3 by 92.35% (.9235). If less than \$400, do not file this schedule, you do not owe self-employment tax.
- 5 Self-employment tax. If the amount on line 4 is:
  - \$55,500 or less, multiply line 4 by 15.3% (.153) and enter the result.
  - More than \$55,500 but less than \$130,200, multiply the amount in excess of \$55,500 by 2.9% (.029). Then, add \$8,491.50 to the result and enter the total.
  - \$130,200 or more, enter \$10,657.80.Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 47. Note: Also, enter one-half of the amount from line 5 on Form 1040, line 25.

- 1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a.
- 2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming). See page SE-2 for other income to report.
- 3 Combine lines 1 and 2.
- 4 Net earnings from self-employment. Multiply line 3 by 92.35% (.9235). If less than \$400, do not file this schedule, you do not owe self-employment tax.
- 5 Self-employment tax. If the amount on line 4 is:
  - \$55,500 or less, multiply line 4 by 15.3% (.153) and enter the result.
  - More than \$55,500 but less than \$130,200, multiply the amount in excess of \$55,500 by 2.9% (.029). Then, add \$8,491.50 to the result and enter the total.
  - \$130,200 or more, enter \$10,657.80.Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 47. Note: Also, enter one-half of the amount from line 5 on Form 1040, line 25.

For Preparation Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

For Preparation Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.



Form 2106 (1992) Part III Vehicle Expenses (See instructions to find out which sections to complete.)

Section A.—General Information

Table with 2 columns: (a) Vehicle 1, (b) Vehicle 2. Rows 12-18: Enter the date vehicle was placed in service, Total miles driven during 1992, Business miles included on line 13, Percent of business use, Average daily round trip commuting distance, Commuting miles included on line 13, Other personal miles.

19 Do you (or your spouse) have another vehicle available for personal purposes? Yes No

20 If your employer provided you with a vehicle, is personal use during off duty hours permitted? Yes No

21a Do you have evidence to support your deduction? Yes No

21b If "Yes," is the evidence written? Yes No

Section B.—Standard Mileage Rate (Use this section only if you own the vehicle.)

22 Multiply line 14 by 28¢ (28¢). Enter the result here and on line 1. (Rural mail carriers, see instructions.)

Section C.—Actual Expenses

Table with 2 columns: (a) Vehicle 1, (b) Vehicle 2. Rows 23-29: Gasoline, oil, repairs, vehicle insurance, etc.; Vehicle rentals; Inclusion amount; Value of employer-provided vehicle; Annual lease value; Add lines 23, 24c, and 25; Depreciation; Add lines 27 and 28.

Section D.—Depreciation of Vehicles (Use this section only if you own the vehicle.)

Table with 2 columns: (a) Vehicle 1, (b) Vehicle 2. Rows 30-38: Enter cost or other basis; Enter amount of section 179 deduction; Multiply line 30 by line 15; Enter depreciation method and percentage; Multiply line 32 by the percentage; Add lines 31 and 34; Enter the limitation amount; Multiply line 36 by the percentage; Enter the smaller of line 35 or line 37.

Form 2106 Employee Business Expenses

Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, 1992, Attach to Form 1040, Social security number, Occupation in which expenses were incurred.

Part I Employee Business Expenses and Reimbursements

Table with 2 columns: Column A (Other Than Meals and Entertainment), Column B (Meals and Entertainment). Rows 1-6: Vehicle expense from line 22 or line 29; Parking fees, tolls, and local transportation; Travel expense while away from home overnight; Business expenses not included on lines 1 through 3; Meals and entertainment expenses; Total expenses.

Note: If you were not reimbursed for any expenses in Step 1, skip line 7 and enter the amount from line 6 on line 8.

Step 2 Enter Amounts Your Employer Gave You for Expenses Listed in Step 1

Table with 2 columns: 7 Enter amounts your employer gave you that were not reported to you in box 10 of Form W-2.

Step 3 Figure Expenses To Deduct on Schedule A (Form 1040)

Table with 2 columns: 8 Subtract line 7 from line 6; 9 Enter 20% (20) of line 8, Column B; 10 Subtract line 9 from line 8.

11 Add the amounts on line 10 of both columns and enter the total here. Also, enter the total on Schedule A (Form 1040), line 16.

### Child and Dependent Care Expenses

Form **2441**  
Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

OMB No. 1545-0046  
1992  
Attachment  
Sequence No. 21  
Your social security number

**Caution:** If you have a child who was born in 1992 and the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is less than \$22,370, see A Change To Note on page 1 of the instructions before completing this form.  
If you paid cash wages of \$50 or more in a calendar quarter for an individual for services performed in your home, you must file an employment tax return. Get Form 942 for details.

#### Part I Persons or Organizations Who Provided the Care—You must complete this part. (See the instructions if you need more space, use the bottom of page 2.)

1	(a) Care provider's name	(b) Address (number, street, apt. no., city, state, and ZIP code)	(c) Identifying number (SSN or EIN)	(d) Amount paid (see instructions)

2 Add the amounts in column (d) of line 1.  
Next: Did you receive employer-provided dependent care benefits?  
• YES. Complete Part III on the back now.  
• NO. Complete Part II below.

#### Part III Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

3 Enter the number of qualifying persons cared for in 1992. See the instructions to find out who is a qualifying person. Caution: To qualify, the person(s) must have shared the same home with you in 1992.

4 Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1992. See the instructions to find out which expenses qualify. Caution: If you completed Part III on page 2, do not include on this line any excluded benefits shown on line 25.

5 Enter \$2,400 (\$4,800 if you paid for the care of two or more qualifying persons).

6 If you completed Part III on page 2, enter the excluded benefits, if any, from line 25.

7 Subtract line 6 from line 5. If the result is zero or less, skip lines 8 through 13; enter -0- on line 14, and go to line 15.

8 Look at lines 4 and 7. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here.

9 You must enter your earned income. See the instructions for the definition of earned income. Notes: If you are not filing a joint return, go to "All other filers" on line 11 now.

10 If you are filing a joint return, you must enter your spouse's earned income. If your spouse was a student or disabled, see the instructions for the amount to enter.

11 If you are filing a joint return, look at lines 8, 9, and 10. Enter the smallest of the three amounts here.

12 Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32.

13 Enter the decimal amount shown below that applies to the amount on line 12.

If line 12 is:	Decimal amount is:	If line 12 is:	Decimal amount is:
Over—	But not over—	Over—	But not over—
30—10,000	.30	\$20,000—22,000	.24
10,000—14,000	.28	24,000—26,000	.22
14,000—16,000	.27	26,000—28,000	.21
16,000—18,000	.26	28,000—No limit	.20
18,000—20,000	.25		

14 Multiply line 11 above by the decimal amount on line 13.

15 Multiply any qualified expenses for 1991 that you paid in 1992 by the decimal amount that applies to the amount on your 1991 Form 1040, line 32, or Form 1040A, line 17. You must complete Part I and attach a statement. See the instructions.

16 Add lines 14 and 15. See the instructions for the amount of credit you can claim.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

#### Part III Employer-Provided Dependent Care Benefits—Complete this part only if you received employer-provided dependent care benefits.

17 Enter the total amount of employer-provided dependent care benefits you received for 1992. This amount should be shown in box 22 of your W-2 form(s). Do not include amounts that were reported to you as wages in box 10 of Form(s) W-2.

18 Enter the amount forfeited, if any. Caution: See the instructions.

19 Subtract line 18 from line 17.

20 Enter the total amount of qualified expenses incurred in 1992 for the care of a qualifying person. See the instructions.

21 Look at lines 19 and 20. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here. You must enter your earned income. See the instructions for lines 9 and 10 for the definition of earned income.

22 Note: If you are not filing a joint return, go to "All other filers" on line 24 now.

23 If you are filing a joint return, you must enter your spouse's earned income, if your spouse was a student or disabled; see the instructions for lines 9 and 10 for the amount to enter.

24 If you are filing a joint return, look at lines 22 and 23. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here.

25 Excluded benefits. Enter here the smallest of the following:  
• The amount from line 21, or  
• The amount from line 24, or  
• \$5,000 (\$2,500 if married filing a separate return).

26 Taxable benefits. Subtract line 25 from line 19. Enter the result, but not less than zero. Also, include this amount in the total on Form 1040, line 7. On the dotted line next to line 7, write "DCB".

Next: If you are also claiming the child and dependent care credit, fill in Form 1040 through line 40. Then, complete Part II of this form.

17		18	
19		20	
21		21	
22		22	
23		23	
24		24	
25		25	
26		26	

General Business Credit

Attach to your tax return.  
See separate instructions.

Form 3800

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

Name(s) as shown on return

Identifying number

Part I Tentative Credit

1a	Current year investment credit (Form 3468, Part I)	1a
1b	Current year jobs credit (Form 5884, Part I)	1b
1c	Current year credit for alcohol used as fuel (Form 6478)	1c
1d	Current year credit for increasing research activities (Form 6765, Part III)	1d
1e	Current year low-income housing credit (Form 8586, Part I)	1e
1f	Current year enhanced oil recovery credit (Form 8930, Part I)	1f
1g	Current year disabled access credit (Form 8826, Part I)	1g
1h	Current year renewable electricity production credit (Form 8835, Part I)	1h
1i	Current year general business credit. Add lines 1a through 1h	1i
2	Passive activity credits included on lines 1a through 1h (see instructions)	2
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1i	3
4	Passive activity credits allowed for 1992 (see instructions)	4
5	Carryforward of general business, WIN, or ESOP credit to 1992 (see instructions for the schedule to attach)	5
6	Carryback of general business credit to 1992 (see instructions)	6
7	Tentative general business credit. Add lines 3 through 6	7

Part II General Business Credit Limitation Based on Amount of Tax

8a	Individuals. Enter amount from Form 1040, line 40	8a
8b	Corporations. Enter amount from Form 1120, Schedule J, line 3 (or Form 1120-A, Part I, line 1)	8b
8c	Other filers. Enter regular tax before credits from your return	8c
8d	Credits that reduce regular tax before the general business credit—	8d
8e	Credit for child and dependent care expense (Form 2441)	8e
8f	Credit for the elderly or the disabled (Schedule R (Form 1040))	8f
8g	Foreign tax credit (Form 1118 or Form 1118)	8g
8h	Possessions tax credit (Form 5735)	8h
8i	Mortgage interest credit (Form 8396)	8i
8j	Credit for fuel from a nonconventional source	8j
8k	Orphan drug credit (Form 6765)	8k
8l	Add lines 8a through 8k	8l
9	Net regular tax. Subtract line 8l from line 8c	9
10	Tentative minimum tax (see instructions)	10
11	Individuals. Enter amount from Form 6251, line 20 Corporations. Enter amount from Form 4626, line 15	11
12	Net income tax. Add line 10 above and line 11 of Form 4626	12
13	Individuals. Add line 10 above and line 22 of Form 6251 Corporations. Add line 10 above and line 17 of Form 4626	13
14	Estates and trusts. Add line 10 above and line 39 of Form 1041, Schedule H	14
15	If line 10 is more than \$25,000, enter 25% (25) of the excess	15

Schedule A Additional General Business Credit Allowed By Section 38(c)(2) (Before Repeal by the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990)—Only Applicable to C Corporations

16	Enter the portion of the credit shown on line 5, page 1, that is attributable to the regular investment credit under section 46	16
17	Tentative minimum tax (from line 11, page 1)	17
18	Multiply line 17 by 25% (25)	18
19	Enter the amount from line 14, page 1	19
20	Enter the portion of the credit shown on line 7, page 1, that is NOT attributable to the regular investment credit under section 46	20
21	Subtract line 20 from line 19 (if less than zero, enter -0-)	21
22	Subtract line 21 from line 16 (if less than zero, enter -0-)	22
23	For purposes of this line only, recompute the amount on line 13, Form 4626, by using zero on line 8, Form 4626, and enter the result here	23
24	Multiply line 23 by 10% (10)	24
25	Net income tax (from line 12, page 1)	25
26	General business credit (from line 15, page 1)	26
27	Subtract line 26 from line 25	27
28	Subtract line 24 from line 27	28
29	Enter the smallest of line 18, line 22, or line 28	29
30	Subtract line 29 from line 17	30
31	Enter the greater of line 30 or line 13, page 1	31
32	Subtract line 31 from line 25	32
33	Enter the smaller of line 32 or line 10, page 1. Enter this amount also on line 15, page 1, instead of the amount previously computed on that line. Write "Sec. 38(c)(2)" in the margin next to your entry on line 15, page 1	33
34	If line 32 is greater than line 33, enter the excess here (see instructions)	34

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are not required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is: .11 hr. Recordkeeping . . . . . Learning about the law or the form . . . . . Preparing and sending the form to the IRS . . . . . 1 hr., 7 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. Write to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Project, Washington, DC 20503. The instructions for this form are at the addresses listed in the instructions of the tax return with which this form is filed.

Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals

Form 6251

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

See separate instructions.

Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1040NR.

OMB No. 1545-0227 1992 Alternative Minimum Tax Schedule No. 32

Your social security number

1	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 35. If less than zero, enter as a negative amount	
2	Net operating loss deduction, if any, from Form 1040, line 22. Enter as a positive amount.	
3	Overall itemized deductions limitation amount (see instructions).	
4	Combine lines 1, 2, and 3	
5	Adjustments: (See instructions before completing.)	
6	Standard deduction, if any, from Form 1040, line 34	
7	Medical and dental expenses. Enter the smaller of the amount from Schedule A (Form 1040), line 4, or 2% of Form 1040, line 32	
8	Miscellaneous itemized deductions from Schedule A (Form 1040), line 24	
9	Taxes from Schedule A (Form 1040), line 6	
10	Refund of taxes	
11	Certain home mortgage interest	
12	Investment interest expense	
13	Depreciation of tangible property placed in service after 1986	
14	Circulation and research and experimental expenditures paid or incurred after 1986	
15	Mining exploration and development costs paid or incurred after 1986	
16	Long-term contracts entered into after 2/28/86	
17	Pollution control facilities placed in service after 1986	
18	Installment sales of certain property	
19	Adjusted gain or loss	
20	Incentive stock options	
21	Certain loss limitations	
22	Tax shelter farm activities	
23	Passive activities	
24	Beneficiaries of estates and trusts	
25	Combine lines 5a through 35	
26	Tax preference items: (See instructions before completing.)	
27	Appreciated property charitable deduction	
28	Tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds issued after 8/7/86	
29	Depreciation	
30	Accelerated depreciation of real property placed in service before 1987	
31	Accelerated depreciation of leased personal property placed in service before 1987	
32	Intangible drilling costs	
33	Add lines 6a through 6f	
34	Combine lines 4, 5f, and 6g	
35	Energy preference adjustment for certain taxpayers. Do not enter more than 40% of line 7. See instructions	
36	Subtract line 8 from line 7	
37	Alternative tax net operating loss deduction. See instructions for limitations	
38	Alternative minimum taxable income. Subtract line 10 from line 9. If married filing separately, see instructions	
39	Enter \$40,000 (\$20,000 if married filing separately, \$30,000 if single or head of household)	
40	Enter \$150,000 (\$75,000 if married filing separately, \$112,500 if single or head of household)	
41	Subtract line 13 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 15 and go to line 16	
42	Multiply line 14 by 25% (.25)	
43	Exemption. Subtract line 15 from line 12. If zero or less, enter -0-. If completing this form for a child under age 14, see instructions for amount to enter	
44	Subtract line 16 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 22 and skip lines 18 through 21	
45	Multiply line 17 by 24% (.24)	
46	Alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit. See instructions	
47	Tentative minimum tax. Subtract line 18 from line 18	
48	Enter your tax from Form 1040, line 38, minus any foreign tax credit on Form 1040, line 43. If an amount from Form 4370 is entered on line 39 of Form 1040, also include the amount from Form 4370 on this line	
49	Alternative minimum tax. Subtract line 21 from line 20. If zero or less, enter -0-. Enter the amount on Form 1040, line 48. If completing this form for a child under age 14, see instructions for amount to enter	

Form 6251 (1992)

Cat. No. 13600G

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Form 8582 (1992)

Caution: The worksheets are not required to be filed with your tax return and may be detached before filing Form 8582. Keep a copy of the worksheets for your records.

Worksheet 1—For Form 8582, Lines 1a, 1b, and 1c (See instructions on page 7.)

Name of activity	Current year			Prior year			Overall gain or loss		
	(a) Net income (line 1a)	(b) Net loss (line 1b)	(c) Unallowed loss (line 1c)	(a) Net income (line 1a)	(b) Net loss (line 1b)	(c) Unallowed loss (line 1c)	(d) Gain	(e) Loss	
Total. Enter on Form 8582, lines 1a, 1b, and 1c. ▶									

Worksheet 2—For Form 8582, Lines 2a, 2b, and 2c (See instructions on page 7.)

Name of activity	Current year			Prior year			Overall gain or loss		
	(a) Net income (line 2a)	(b) Net loss (line 2b)	(c) Unallowed loss (line 2c)	(a) Net income (line 2a)	(b) Net loss (line 2b)	(c) Unallowed loss (line 2c)	(d) Gain	(e) Loss	
Total. Enter on Form 8582, lines 2a, 2b, and 2c. ▶									

Worksheet 3—Use this worksheet if an amount is shown on Form 8582, line 9 (See instructions on page 8)

Name of activity	Form or schedule to be reported on			Form or schedule to be reported on			Form or schedule to be reported on		
	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Unallowed loss (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Unallowed loss (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Unallowed loss (See instructions.)
Total					1.00				

Worksheet 4—Allocation of Unallowed Losses (See instructions on page 8)

Name of activity	Form or schedule to be reported on			Form or schedule to be reported on			Form or schedule to be reported on		
	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Unallowed loss (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Unallowed loss (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Unallowed loss (See instructions.)
Total					1.00				

Worksheet 5—Allowed Losses (See instructions on page 8)

Name of activity	Form or schedule to be reported on			Form or schedule to be reported on			Form or schedule to be reported on		
	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Unallowed loss (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Unallowed loss (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Unallowed loss (See instructions.)
Total									

OMB No. 1545-0048

Passive Activity Loss Limitations

Form 8582

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

1992

Attachment Sequence No. 08

Identifying number

Part I 1992 Passive Activity Loss

Caution: See the instructions for Worksheets 1 and 2 on page 7 before completing Part I.

Rental Real Estate Activities With Active Participation (For the definition of active participation see Active Participation in a Rental Real Estate Activity on page 3 of the instructions.)

- 1a Activities with net income (from Worksheet 1, column (a))
- 1b Activities with net loss (from Worksheet 1, column (b))
- 1c Prior year unallowed losses (from Worksheet 1, column (c))

- d Combine lines 1a, 1b, and 1c

All Other Passive Activities

- 2a Activities with net income (from Worksheet 2, column (a))
- 2b Activities with net loss (from Worksheet 2, column (b))
- 2c Prior year unallowed losses (from Worksheet 2, column (c))

- d Combine lines 2a, 2b, and 2c

- 3 Combine lines 1d and 2d. If the result is net income or zero, see the instructions for line 3. If this line and line 1d are losses, go to line 4. Otherwise, enter -0- on line 9 and go to line 10.

Part II Special Allowance for Rental Real Estate With Active Participation

Notes: Enter all numbers in Part II as positive amounts. (See instructions on page 7 for examples.)

- 4 Enter the smaller of the loss on line 1d or the loss on line 3.
- 5 Enter \$150,000. If married filing separately, see the instructions.
- 6 Enter modified adjusted gross income, but not less than zero (see instructions). Note: If line 6 is equal to or greater than line 5, skip lines 7 and 8, enter -0- on line 9, and then go to line 10. Otherwise, go to line 7.
- 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5.
- 8 Multiply line 7 by 50% (.5). Do not enter more than \$25,000. If married filing separately, see instructions.
- 9 Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 8.

Part III Total Losses Allowed

- 10 Add the income, if any, on lines 1a and 2a and enter the total
- 11 Total losses allowed from all passive activities for 1992. Add lines 9 and 10. See the instructions to find out how to report the losses on your tax return

Ca. No. 63704F

Form 8582 (1992)

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Form 1042 (1992)  
**Worksheet 6—Activities With Losses Reported on Two or More Different Forms or Schedules (See instructions on page 8.)**

Name of Activity	(a) (See instr.)	(b) (See instr.)	(c) Ratio (See instr.)	(d) Unallowed loss (See instr.)	(e) Allowed loss (See instr.)
<b>Form or Schedule To Be Reported on:</b>					
<b>1a</b> Net loss plus prior year unallowed loss from form or schedule					
<b>b</b> Net income from form or schedule					
<b>c</b> Subtract line 1b from line 1a. If zero or less, enter -0-					
<b>Form or Schedule To Be Reported on:</b>					
<b>1a</b> Net loss plus prior year unallowed loss from form or schedule					
<b>b</b> Net income from form or schedule					
<b>c</b> Subtract line 1b from line 1a. If zero or less, enter -0-					
<b>Form or Schedule To Be Reported on:</b>					
<b>1a</b> Net loss plus prior year unallowed loss from form or schedule					
<b>b</b> Net income from form or schedule					
<b>c</b> Subtract line 1b from line 1a. If zero or less, enter -0-					
<b>Total</b>			1.00		

**Form 8615**  
 Department of the Treasury  
 Internal Revenue Service

**Who Have Investment Income of More Than \$1,200**

OMB No. 1545-0048  
**1992**  
 Attachment  
 Sequence No. 33

**General Instructions**

Purpose of Form. For children under age 14, investment income (such as taxable interest and dividends) over \$1,200 is taxed at the parent's rate if the parent's rate is higher than the child's rate. If the child's investment income is more than \$1,200, use this form to figure the child's tax.

Note: The parent may be able to elect to report the child's interest and dividends on his or her return, if the parent makes this election, the child will not have to file a return or Form 8615. For more details, see the instructions for Form 1040 or Form 1040A, or get Form 8814.

Child's name shown on return

A. Parent's name (first, middle, and last). Caution: See instructions on back before completing.

B. Parent's social security number

C. Parent's filing status (check one)  
 Single  Married filing jointly  Married filing separately  Head of household  Qualifying widow(er)

**Step 1 Figure child's net investment income**

1 Enter child's investment income, such as taxable interest and dividend income. See instructions. If this amount is \$1,200 or less, stop here; do not file this form.

2 If the child DID NOT receive deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040 or Form 1040NR), enter \$1,200. If the child ITEMIZED deductions, see instructions.

3 Subtract line 2 from line 1. If the result is zero or less, stop here; do not complete the rest of this form but ATTACH it to the child's return.

4 Enter child's taxable income from Form 1040, line 37; Form 1040A, line 22; or Form 1040NR, line 35. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4 here.

**Step 2 Figure tentative tax based on the tax rate of the parent listed on line A**

5 Enter parent's taxable income from Form 1040, line 37; Form 1040A, line 22; Form 1040EZ, line 5; or Form 1040NR, line 35. If the parent transferred property to a trust, see instructions.

6 Enter the total, if any, of the net investment income from Forms 8615, line 5, of ALL OTHER children of the parent. Do not include the amount from line 5 above.

7 Add lines 5, 6, and 7.

8 Tax on line 8 based on the parent's filing status. See instructions. If from Schedule D, enter amount from line 22 of that Schedule D here.

9 Enter parent's tax from Form 1040, line 38; Form 1040A, line 23; Form 1040EZ, line 7; or Form 1040NR, line 36. If from Schedule D, enter amount from line 22 of that Schedule D here.

10 Subtract line 10 from line 9. If line 7 is blank, enter on line 13 the amount from line 11; skip lines 12a and 12b.

11 Add lines 5 and 7.

12a Divide line 5 by line 12a. Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to two places).

13 Multiply line 11 by line 12b.

**Step 3 Figure child's tax**

14 Subtract line 5 from line 4.

15 Tax on line 14 based on the child's filing status. See instructions. If from Schedule D, enter amount from line 22 of that Schedule D here.

16 Add lines 13 and 15.

17 Tax on line 4 based on the child's filing status. See instructions. If from Schedule D, check here .

18 Enter the larger of line 16 or line 17 here and on Form 1040, line 38; Form 1040A, line 23; or Form 1040NR, line 36. Be sure to check the box for "Form 8615" even if line 17 is more than line 16.

1	Enter the amount from the child's Form 1040, line 23; Form 1040A, line 23; or Form 1040NR, line 23.	
2	Enter the child's earned income (defined below) plus any deduction the child claims on Form 1040, line 28; or Form 1040NR, line 27, whichever applies.	
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 8615, line 1.	
4	Enter the amount from the child's Form 1040, line 23; Form 1040A, line 23; or Form 1040NR, line 23.	
5	Enter the child's earned income (defined below) plus any deduction the child claims on Form 1040, line 28; or Form 1040NR, line 27, whichever applies.	
6	Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 8615, line 1.	
7	Enter the amount from the child's Form 1040, line 23; Form 1040A, line 23; or Form 1040NR, line 23.	
8	Enter the child's earned income (defined below) plus any deduction the child claims on Form 1040, line 28; or Form 1040NR, line 27, whichever applies.	
9	Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 8615, line 1.	
10	Enter the amount from the child's Form 1040, line 23; Form 1040A, line 23; or Form 1040NR, line 23.	
11	Enter the child's earned income (defined below) plus any deduction the child claims on Form 1040, line 28; or Form 1040NR, line 27, whichever applies.	
12a	Divide line 5 by line 12a. Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to two places).	
13	Multiply line 11 by line 12b.	
14	Subtract line 5 from line 4.	
15	Tax on line 14 based on the child's filing status. See instructions. If from Schedule D, enter amount from line 22 of that Schedule D here.	
16	Add lines 13 and 15.	
17	Tax on line 4 based on the child's filing status. See instructions. If from Schedule D, check here <input type="checkbox"/> .	
18	Enter the larger of line 16 or line 17 here and on Form 1040, line 38; Form 1040A, line 23; or Form 1040NR, line 36. Be sure to check the box for "Form 8615" even if line 17 is more than line 16.	

**Amended Return.** If after the child's return is filed, the parent's taxable income is changed or the net investment income of any of the parent's other children is changed, the child's tax must be refunded using the adjusted amount, if the child's tax is changed as a result of the adjustment(s), file Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to correct the child's tax.

**Alternative Minimum Tax.** A child whose tax is figured on Form 8615 may owe the alternative minimum tax. For details, get Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals, and its instructions.

**Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.** We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is: Recordkeeping, 13 min.; Learning about the law or the form, 12 min.; Preparing the form, 44 min.; and Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS, 17 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, you would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the IRS and the Office of Management and Budget at the addresses listed in the instructions of the tax return with which this form is filed.

**Specific Instructions**  
 (Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.)

Lines A and B. If the child's parents were married to each other and filed a joint return, enter the name and social security number (SSN) of the parent who is listed first on the joint return. For example, if the father's name is listed first on the return and his SSN is entered in the block labeled "Your social security number," enter his name on line A and his SSN on line B.

If the parents were married but filed separate returns, enter the name and SSN of the parent who had the higher taxable income. If you do not know which parent had the higher taxable income, see Pub. 929.

If the parents were unmarried, treated as unmarried for Federal income tax purposes, or separated either by a divorce or separate maintenance decree, enter the name and SSN of the parent who had custody of the child for most of the year (the custodial parent).

**Exception.** If the custodial parent remained and filed a joint return with his or her spouse, enter the name and SSN of the parent listed first on the joint return, even if that person is not the child's parent. If the custodial parent and his or her spouse filed separate returns, enter the name and SSN of the person with the higher taxable income, even if that person is not the child's parent.

**Notes:** If the parents were unmarried but filed together during the year with the child, enter the name and SSN of the parent who had the higher taxable income.

Line 1. If the child had no earned income (defined below), enter the child's adjusted gross income from Form 1040, line 32; Form 1040A, line 17; or Form 1040NR, line 31.

If the child had earned income, use the following worksheet to figure the amount to enter on line 1. But if the child files Form 2565, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion, has a net loss from self-employment, or claims a net operating loss deduction, do not use the worksheet in Pub. 929 to figure the amount to enter on line 1.

**Worksheet (keep a copy for your records)**

1. Enter the amount from the child's Form 1040, line 23; Form 1040A, line 23; or Form 1040NR, line 23.

2. Enter the child's earned income (defined below) plus any deduction the child claims on Form 1040, line 28; or Form 1040NR, line 27, whichever applies.

3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 8615, line 1.

**Worksheet (keep a copy for your records)**

1. Enter the amount from the child's Form 1040, line 23; Form 1040A, line 23; or Form 1040NR, line 23.

2. Enter the child's earned income (defined below) plus any deduction the child claims on Form 1040, line 28; or Form 1040NR, line 27, whichever applies.

3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 8615, line 1.

**Line 6.** Figure the tax using the Tax Table, Tax Rate Schedule X, or Schedule D, whichever applies. If line 14 is more than \$51,900 and includes any net capital gain, the tax may be less if Schedule D is used to figure the tax. See Pub. 929 for details on how to figure the net capital gain included on line 6 and how to complete Schedule D. Schedule D should be used to figure the tax if:

- the parent's filing status is:
  - Single  \$51,900
  - Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)  \$86,500
  - Married filing separately  \$43,250
  - Head of household  \$74,150
- If Schedule D is used to figure the tax, enter on Form 8615, line 9, the amount from line 28 of that Schedule D. Also, enter the amount from line 22 of that Schedule D in the space next to line 9.
- Line 10. If the parent filed a joint return, enter the tax shown on that return even if the parent's spouse is not the child's parent.

**Line 16.** Figure the tax using the Tax Table, Tax Rate Schedule X, or Schedule D, whichever applies. If line 14 is more than \$51,900 and includes any net capital gain, the tax may be less if Schedule D is used to figure the tax. See Pub. 929 for details on how to figure the net capital gain included on line 14 and how to complete Part IV of Schedule D.

**Line 17.** Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child files Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Page 2

Form 8801 (1992)
OMB No. 1545-0073
1992
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
Attachment Sequence No. 74

Credit For Prior Year Minimum Tax—
Individuals and Fiduciaries
▶ Attach to your tax return.

Part I Net Minimum Tax on Exclusion Items

Table with 16 rows and 2 columns: Line number and Description. Includes instructions for entering amounts from Form 8801, Form 1041, and Form 1041R.

Part II Minimum Tax Credit and Carryforward to 1993

Table with 16 rows and 2 columns: Line number and Description. Includes instructions for entering amounts from Form 8801, Form 1041, and Form 1041R.

General Instructions

(Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.)
We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to prepare the tax return for you. You must collect the right amount of tax.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

We are reducing the burden on taxpayers and our business by taking several measures that apply to this form. We have changed the instructions to this form to help you provide the information we need to prepare your return. We have also changed the instructions to this form to help you provide the information we need to prepare your return.

Who Should File

Form 8801 should be completed by individuals, trusts, and estates that have a minimum tax liability in 1991 and 1992. It is also used by individuals, trusts, and estates that have a minimum tax liability in 1991 and 1992.

Purpose of Form

Form 8801 is used by individuals, trusts, and estates to compute the minimum tax credit and carryforward to 1993. It is also used by individuals, trusts, and estates to compute the minimum tax credit and carryforward to 1993.

Specific Instructions

The AMT is attributable to two types of adjustments and tax preference items—'exclusion items' and 'deferral items'. The minimum tax credit is allowed only on the AMT attributable to deferral items.

Learning about the law or the form

Preparing the form. 1 hr., 33 min.
Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS. 1 hr., 17 min.
If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or

Form 8801 (1992)
OMB No. 1545-0073
1992
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
Attachment Sequence No. 74

For example, the limitation of nonbusiness deductions to the amount of nonbusiness income must be separately computed in figuring the MTCNOL, using only nonbusiness income and deductions taking into account only exclusion items. However, ignore the disallowance of the deduction for personal exemptions under section 172(d)(3) because it has already been taken into account in computing AMTI using only exclusion items.

Line 1.—Form 1041 filers.—Skip lines 1 and 2 of Form 8801. Complete Parts I and II of another 1991 Form 8801. Alternative Minimum Tax—Fiduciaries. For Part I of Form 8801, take into account only exclusion items that are included on lines 4e and 6d of Form 8801. On line 9 of Form 8801, use the minimum tax credit net operating loss deduction (MTCNOL). However, do not limit the MTCNOL to 90% of the amount on line 8 of Form 8801 (see the instructions for line 3 below for how to compute the MTCNOL). On Part II of Form 8801, do not take into account deferral items in completing lines 18 and 19. The amount on line 12 of Form 8801 is or less, enter zero on line 4 of Form 8801. The amount on line 12 of Form 8801 is or less, enter zero on line 4 of Form 8801.

Line 2.—Enter on this line the adjusted taxable income (ATI) items that are included in the exclusion items on your AMT adjustments and tax preference items for the standard deduction, itemized deductions (including any investment interest deduction for charitable contributions of appreciated property, certain tax-exempt interest), and depletion. Combine lines 5a through 5g and 6a through 6c of your 1991 Form 8801. Enter the amount on line 2.

Line 3.—Minimum tax credit net operating loss deduction (MTCNOL).—Your MTCNOL is the aggregate of the minimum tax credit net operating loss (MTCNOL) carryovers and carrybacks to 1991. The MTCNOL is not limited to 90% of alternative minimum taxable income (AMTI) computed by taking into account only exclusion items. Your MTCNOL is figured as follows: For loss years beginning after 1986, your MTCNOL is the excess of the deductions allowed (MTCNOL), taking into account the inclusion of the income tax included in computing AMTI, taking into account only exclusion items. This excess is compared with the modifications in section 172(d), taking into account exclusion items (i.e., the other hand, causes a permanent difference in taxable income. An example is the standard deduction.

Line 4.—If you were married filing separately for 1991 and line 4 is greater than \$155,000, you must include an additional amount on line 4. If line 4 is \$235,000 or more, include an additional \$20,000 on line 4. Otherwise, include 25% of the excess of the amount on line 4 over \$155,000. For example, if the amount on line 4 is \$175,000, enter \$180,000 on line 4 (\$175,000 plus \$5,000); if \$200,000 (\$175,000 plus \$25,000), enter \$225,000.

Line 5.—If you are completing this form for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1992, and at least one of the child's parents was alive on December 31, 1991, do not follow the instructions on the form for line 5. Instead, if line 5 is equal to or more than line 5, enter zero; otherwise, enter the smaller of (1) line 6, or (2) the amount entered on line 6 of the worksheet for line 16 of the child's 1991 Form 8801.

Line 6.—If you are completing this form for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1992, and at least one of the child's parents was alive on December 31, 1991, do not follow the instructions on the form for line 6. Instead, if line 6 is equal to or more than line 6, enter zero; otherwise, enter the smaller of (1) line 7, or (2) the amount entered on line 7 of the worksheet for line 16 of the child's 1991 Form 8801.

Line 7.—If you are completing this form for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1992, and at least one of the child's parents was alive on December 31, 1991, do not follow the instructions on the form for line 7. Instead, if line 7 is equal to or more than line 7, enter zero; otherwise, enter the smaller of (1) line 8, or (2) the amount entered on line 8 of the worksheet for line 16 of the child's 1991 Form 8801.

Line 8.—If you are completing this form for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1992, and at least one of the child's parents was alive on December 31, 1991, do not follow the instructions on the form for line 8. Instead, if line 8 is equal to or more than line 8, enter zero; otherwise, enter the smaller of (1) line 9, or (2) the amount entered on line 9 of the worksheet for line 16 of the child's 1991 Form 8801.

Line 9.—If you are completing this form for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1992, and at least one of the child's parents was alive on December 31, 1991, do not follow the instructions on the form for line 9. Instead, if line 9 is equal to or more than line 9, enter zero; otherwise, enter the smaller of (1) line 10, or (2) the amount entered on line 10 of the worksheet for line 16 of the child's 1991 Form 8801.

Line 10.—Minimum tax foreign tax credit on exclusion items. Figure credit on exclusion items by figuring net operating loss (NOL) tax credits from sources outside the United States. To do this, use a separate 1991 Form 1116, Foreign Tax Credit, for each type of income and follow the steps below.

Step 1. Fill in Part I of Form 1116 using that portion of your taxable income and exclusion items attributable to sources outside the United States.

Step 2. Complete Part IV of Form 1116. Enter the refunded credit from line 32 of Form 1116 on line 12 of Form 8801.

If line 13 of Form 1116 is greater than the difference between those two lines, this amount is carried forward and used to compute your foreign tax credit on exclusion items next year.

Line 20.—Enter the unused portion of your 1991 credit for fuel produced from a nonconventional source that was not allowed solely because of the limitation under section 29(b)(5)(B). Also include on this line the unused part of your 1991 orphan drug credit not allowed solely because of the limitation under section 28(g)(2)(B).

Line 21.—If line 21 is zero or less, you do not have a minimum tax credit or a minimum tax credit carryforward. Do not complete the rest of this form.

Line 22.—Follow the instructions below and refer to your 1992 income tax return to figure the amount to enter on line 22.

Form 1040.—Subtract from the credits on lines 41 through 44 (not including any credit for prior year minimum tax) and any write-in credit on line 45.

Form 1040NR.—Subtract from the credits on lines 39 through 41 (not including any credit for prior year minimum tax) and any write-in credit on line 42.

Form 1041.—Subtract the total of any credits on lines 2c, Schedule G, from the amount on line 1, Schedule G.

Line 25.—Minimum tax credit.—Enter the minimum tax credit on the following line of your tax return: Form 1040, line 44; Form 1040NR, line 41; Form 1041, line 2c, Schedule G.

All others, enter the minimum tax credit on the line provided on your tax return.

Line 26.—Carryforward of minimum tax credit.—Keep a record of this amount because it can be carried forward and used in future years.



OMB No. 1545-1128  
Attachment  
Sequence No. 40

# Form 8814 Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends

How To Make the Election. To make the election, complete and file Form 8814 with your return for the year in which the election is to take effect (including extensions). A separate Form 8814 must be filed for each child whose income you choose to report. **Caution:** The Federal income tax on your child's income may be less if you file a tax return for the child instead of making this election. This is because you cannot take certain deductions that your child would be entitled to on his or her own return. For details, see **Deductions You May Not Take** on page 2.

Instructions continue on back.)  
A Child's name (first, initial, and last)  
B Child's social security number

**General Instructions**  
Purpose of Form. Use this form if you choose to report your child's interest and dividends on his or her 1992 return. You can file this form if your child meets all of the following conditions:  
• Was under age 14 on January 1, 1993.  
• Had income only from interest and dividends, including Alaska Permanent Fund dividends.  
• Had gross income for 1992 that was more than \$500 but less than \$5,000.

• Had no estimated tax payments for 1992.  
• Did not have any overpayment of tax shown on his or her 1991 return applied to the 1992 return.  
• Had no Federal income tax withheld from his or her income (backup withholding).  
You must also qualify as explained on page 2 of these instructions.  
Step is used to figure the amount of your child's income tax. See **Step 2** used to figure an additional tax that must be added to your tax.

**Step 1 Figure amount of child's interest and dividend income to report on your return**  
1a Enter your child's taxable interest income. If this amount is different from the amounts shown on the child's Forms 1099-INT and 1099-DIV, see the instructions.  
1b Enter your child's tax-exempt interest income. **DO NOT** include this amount on line 1a.  
2a Enter your child's gross dividends, including any Alaska Permanent Fund dividends. If none, enter -0- on line 2c and go to line 3. If your child received any capital gain distributions or dividends as a nominee, see the instructions.  
2b Enter your child's nontaxable distributions (from Form 1099-DIV, box 1d) that are included on line 2a.  
3 Add lines 1a and 2c. If the total is \$1,000 or less, skip lines 4 and 5 and go to line 6. If the total is \$5,000 or more, do not file this form. Your child must file his or her own return to report the income.  
4 Base amount.  
5 Subtract line 4 from line 3. If you checked the box on line C above or if line 2a includes any capital gain distributions, see the instructions. Also, include this amount in the total on Form 1040, line 22, or Form 1040NR, line 22. In the space next to line 22, enter "Form 8814" and show the amount. Go to line 6 below.  
**Step 2 Figure your tax on the first \$1,000 of child's interest and dividend income**  
6 Amount not taxed.  
7 Subtract line 6 from line 3. If the result is zero or less, enter -0-.  
8 Tax. Is the amount on line 7 less than \$500?  
• NO. Enter \$75 here and see the Note below.  
• YES. Multiply line 7 by 15% (.15). Enter the result here and see the Note below.  
Note: If you checked the box on line C above, see the instructions. Otherwise, include the amount from line 8 in the tax you enter on Form 1040, line 38, or Form 1040NR, line 36. Also, enter the amount from line 8 in the space provided next to line 38 on Form 1040, or next to line 36 on Form 1040NR.

Name(s) shown on your return  
A Child's name (first, initial, and last)  
B Child's social security number

1a		1b		2a		2b		3		4	1,000.00	5		6	500.00	7		8	
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# Section 6

# Index

References in the index are either to table or page numbers. Table references appear in the form "X.X" (for example 1.1, 3.2, etc.) or a capital letter (for example A, B, etc.), and page numbers are preceded by the letters pg.

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- Size of adjusted gross income ..... 3.3
- Definition ..... pg 100

**Alternative minimum tax**

Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
Definition .....	pg 101
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Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
Classified by marital status .....	2.2

**Alternative minimum taxable income**

(See Alternative minimum tax)

**B****Basic standard deduction**

(See also Additional and standard deductions)

Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
Description .....	pg 101
Reported on Form 1040A returns .....	1.6

**Business or profession net income or loss**

Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
1979 income concept .....	B
Definition .....	pg 101
Reported on:	
Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
Classified by marital status .....	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A

**C****Capital assets**

(See Sales of capital assets, net gain less loss)

**Capital gains and losses**

(See Sales of capital assets, net gain less loss)

**Capital gain distribution reported on Form 1040**

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
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**Cash contribution deduction**

(See Contributions deduction)

**Casualty and theft loss deduction**

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**Child care credit**

Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
Definition .....	pg 102
Reported on:	
Form 1040A returns .....	1.6
Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status .....	2.2
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**Children at home exemption**

(See Exemptions)

**Children away from home exemption**

(See Exemptions)

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**Contributions deduction**

Classified by marital status .....	1.3
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Classified by marital status .....	2.2
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Type of contribution .....	2.1

**Credit for federal tax on gasoline and special fuels**

Classified by:

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**Credit for the elderly or disabled**

Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
Definition .....	pg 102
Reported on returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status .....	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A

**Credit from regulated investment companies**

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 3.3

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**Credit to 1993 estimated tax**

(See also Overpayment refunded)

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**D****Deductible points**

(See also Interest paid deduction)

Reported on returns with itemized  
deductions ..... 2.1**Deduction of self-employment tax**

Classified by:

Marital status ..... 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.4

Definition ..... pg 103

Reported on returns with itemized  
deductions classified by marital status ..... 2.2**Dependent exemptions**

(See Exemptions)

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**Dividends**

Classified by:

Marital status ..... 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.4

1979 income concept ..... B

Definition ..... pg 103

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns ..... 1.6

Returns with itemized deductions ..... 2.1

Classified by marital status ..... 2.2

Time series, 1985-1991 ..... A

**E****Earned income credit**

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Refundable portion classified by size

of adjusted gross income ..... 3.3

Used to offset income tax before credits:

Classified by:

Marital status ..... 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 3.3

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns ..... 1.6

Returns with itemized deductions

classified by marital status ..... 2.2

Used to offset other taxes ..... 3.3

**Employee business expenses**

(See Unreimbursed employee business expenses)

**Estate or trust net income or loss**

Classified by:

Marital status ..... 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.4

1979 income concept ..... B

Definition ..... pg 104

Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions ..... 2.1

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**Estimated tax payments**

Classified by:

Marital status ..... 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 3.3

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Reported on returns with itemized

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**Excess social security taxes withheld**

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 3.3

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Classified by:

Marital status ..... 2.4

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.4

Type of exemption ..... 2.3

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Returns with itemized deductions ..... 2.1

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**Exemption Amount**

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**F****Farm net income or loss**

Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
Definition .....	pg. 105
Reported on:	
Returns with itemized .....	2.1
Classified by marital status .....	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A

**Farm rental income or loss**

Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
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**Foreign earned income exclusion**

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
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**Foreign tax credit**

Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
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Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.5
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Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.5
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**G****General business credit**

Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
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Reported on returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status ..... 2.2

## H

### Heads of household, returns of

(See also Marital filing status)

Classified by size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.2

### Home mortgage interest deduction

(See Interest paid deduction)

## I

### Income subject to tax

(See Modified taxable income)

### Income tax after credits

Classified by:

Marginal tax rate ..... 3.4  
 Marital status ..... 1.3  
 Size of adjusted gross income ..... 3.3  
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Reported on:

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 Returns with itemized deductions ..... 2.1  
   Classified by marital status ..... 2.2

Time series, 1985-1991

### Income tax before credits

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.4

Reported on:

Returns with modified taxable income ..... 3.1  
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### Income tax less credits

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### Income tax withheld

Classified by:

Marital status ..... 1.3  
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### Individual retirement arrangement (IRA)

#### deductible payments, adjustment

(See also Primary and secondary IRA payments)

classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.4  
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### Individual retirement arrangement (IRA)

#### taxable distributions

Classified by:

Marital status ..... 1.3  
 Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.4  
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Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions ..... 2.1  
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### Interest paid deduction

Classified by marital status ..... 1.3  
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### Interest received

(See Taxable interest received)

### Interest, tax-exempt

(See Tax-exempt interest)

### Investment interest paid

(See Interest paid deduction)

### Itemized deductions

(See Total itemized deductions and also specific type)

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## J

### Joint returns of married persons

(See also Marital filing status)

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.2

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## L

### Long-Term Capital Gain or Loss

(See Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss)

### Long-Term Loss Carryover

(See Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss)

### Long-Term Gain or Loss from Like-Kind

#### Exchanges

(See also Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss)

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
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### Long-Term Installment Gain

(See also Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss)

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
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### Long-Term Residence Gain

(See also Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss)

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
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## M

### Marginal tax rates

(See also Tax generated)

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### Marital filing status

Classified by:

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### Medical and dental expense deduction

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### Minimum tax credit

Classified by:	
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### Miscellaneous itemized deductions

Classified by marital status .....	1.3
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Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
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### Miscellaneous medical expenses

(See Medical and dental expense deduction)

### Modified taxable income

Classified by:	
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### Moving expense deduction

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### Nondeductible passive losses

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**Nontaxable returns**

(See also Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Classified by size of AGI .....	1.2,1.4,2.3,3.3
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**O****Other adjustments**

(See also Statutory adjustments)

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4

**Other contributions**

(See Contributions deduction)

**Other dependents**

(See Exemptions)

**Other income or loss**

Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
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Classified by:	
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**Other taxes deductions**

(See Taxes paid deduction)

**Other than cash distributions deduction**

(See Contributions deduction)

**Overpayment**

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4

**Credited to 1992 estimated tax:**

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
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Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
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**P****Parent exemptions**

(See Exemption)

**Parent's election to report child's interest and dividends**

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Classified by:	
Marital status .....	3.4,3.6
Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.5

**Partnership and S Corporation net income or loss**

Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
1979 income concept .....	B
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Reported on:	
Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
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**Payment with request for extension of filing time**

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
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**Payments to a Keogh plan**

Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
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Reported on:  
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### Penalty tax on qualified retirement plans

Classified by:  
 Size of adjusted gross income ..... 3.3  
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### Pensions and annuities

Classified by:  
 Marital status ..... 1.3  
 Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.4  
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#### Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions ..... 2.1  
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### Personal exemption

(See Exemptions)

### Personal interest deduction

(See Interest paid deduction)

### Personal interest paid

(See Interest paid deduction)

### Personal property taxes deduction

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### Predetermined estimated tax penalty

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### Prescription medicine and drug expense

(See Medical and dental expense deduction)

### Primary IRA payments

(See also Individual retirement arrangement  
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Classified by marital status ..... 1.3  
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### Real estate taxes

(Taxes paid deduction)

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### Refund

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### Refund Credited to Next Year

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### Regular tax computation

Classified by:  
 Size of adjusted gross income ..... 3.1  
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### Rent and royalty net income or loss

Classified by:  
 Marital status ..... 1.3  
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### Rent net income or loss

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### Royalty net income or loss

Classified by:  
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**S Corporations**

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**Salaries and wages**

Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
1979 income concept .....	B

Definition .....

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns .....	1.6
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Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
Classified by marital status .....	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A

**Sales of capital assets net gain or loss**

Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
1979 income concept .....	B

Definition .....

Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
Classified by marital status .....	2.2
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**Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain or loss**

Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4

Definition .....

Reported on:

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**Secondary IRA payments**

(See also Individual retirement arrangement adjustment deductible payments)

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Change in law .....

Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4

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classified by marital status .....	2.2
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**Self-employment retirement Keogh plan**

Time series, 1985-1992 .....

**Self-employment tax**

(See also Deduction of self-employment tax)

Change in law .....

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
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**Separate returns of married persons**

(See also Marital filing status)

Classified by:

Each rate at which tax was computed .....	3.6
Marginal tax rate .....	3.4
Sources of income .....	1.3

Reported on returns with itemized deductions

classified by marital status .....

**Short-Term Capital Gain or Loss**

(See Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss)

**Short-Term Loss Carryover**

(See Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss)

**Short-Term Gain or Loss from Like-Kind Exchanges**

(See Long-Term Gain or Loss from Like-Kind Exchanges)

**Single persons, returns of**

(See also Marital filing status)

Classified by:

Each rate at which tax was computed .....	3.6
Marginal tax rate .....	3.4
Sources of income .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.2

Reported on returns with itemized deductions

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**Size of adjusted gross income**

## Classified by:

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Type of tax computation .....	3.1
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Type of exemption .....	2.3

**Size of income**

Classified by size of adjusted gross income and by 1979 income concept .....	B
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**Social security benefits**

## Benefits in adjusted gross income:

## Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4

## Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
Classified by marital status .....	2.2
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**Social security tax on tip income**

## Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
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**Sources of income**

(See also specific type)

## Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4

## Reported on:

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**Standard deduction**

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**State income tax refund**

(See Taxes paid deduction)

## Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
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## Reported on:

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**Statutory adjustments**

(See also specific type)

## Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
1979 income concept .....	B
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## Reported on:

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**Surviving spouses, returns of**

(See also marital filing status)

Classified by sources of income .....	1.3
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**T****Tax credits**

(See also specific type)

## Classified by:

Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
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Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	3.3
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Reported on:	
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Classified by:	
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Classified by:	
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Reported on:	
Form 1040A returns .....	1.6
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Classified by:	
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**Tax penalty**

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**Tax preparation fee**

(See Miscellaneous itemized deduction)

**Tax rates**

(See Tax generated)

**Tax withheld**

Classified by:	
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**Tax-exempt interest**

Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
Definition .....	pg 117
Reported on:	
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**Taxable income**

Classified by:	
Marital status .....	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
1979 income concept .....	B
Marital status .....	1.2
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Form 1040EZ returns .....	1.5
Returns with modified taxable income .....	3.1
Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
Classified by marital status .....	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A

<b>Taxable interest received</b>		<b>Total income tax</b>	
Classified by:		As percent of adjusted gross income .....	3.2
Marital status .....	1.3	Type of tax computation .....	3.1
Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4	Average .....	1.1
1979 income concept .....	B	Type of tax computation .....	3.1
Definition .....	pg 118	Classified by:	
Reported on:		Marital status .....	1.3
Form 1040A returns .....	1.6	Number of exemptions .....	2.4
Form 1040EZ returns .....	1.5	Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1	1979 income concept .....	B
Classified by marital status .....	2.2	Marital status .....	2.1
Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A	Number of exemptions .....	2.3
<b>Taxable IRA</b>		Size of cumulated adjusted gross income .....	1.1
Time series, 1985-1992 .....	A	Definition .....	pg 118
<b>Taxable pensions and annuities</b>		Reported on:	
Time series, 1985-1992 .....	A	Form 1040EZ returns .....	1.5
<b>Taxable returns</b>		Returns with modified taxable income .....	3.1
Classified by size of cumulated adjusted		Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
gross income .....	1.1	Classified by marital status .....	2.2
Reported on:		Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A
Form 1040A returns .....	1.6	<b>Total itemized deductions</b>	
Form 1040EZ returns .....	1.5	Classified by:	
Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1	Marital status .....	1.3
<b>Taxable social security</b>		Size of adjusted gross income .....	1.4
Time series, 1985-1992 .....	A	Marital status .....	1.2
<b>Taxes paid deduction</b>		1979 income concept .....	B
Classified by marital status .....	1.3	Definition .....	pg 118
Definition .....	pg 118	Limitation reported on:	
Reported on:		Returns with itemized deductions .....	2.1
Returns with itemized deduction .....	2.1	Classified by marital status .....	2.2
Classified by marital status .....	2.2	Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A
Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A	Type of deduction .....	2.1
Type of taxes paid deduction .....	2.1	<b>Total payments</b>	
<b>Total credits</b>		Time series, 1985-1992 .....	A
Time series, 1985-1992 .....	A	<b>Total standard deductions</b>	
<b>Total deductions</b>		Time series, 1985-1992 .....	A
Time series, 1985-1991 .....	A	<b>Total statutory adjustments</b>	
<b>Total income</b>		Time series, 1985-1992 .....	A
Definition .....	pg 118	<b>Total tax</b>	
<b>Total income, net gain less loss</b>		Time series, 1985-1992 .....	A
Time series, 1985-1992 .....	A	<b>Type of tax computation</b>	
		Classified by size of adjusted gross income .....	3.1
		Definition .....	pg 119

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**U****Unemployment compensation**

Classified by:

Marital status ..... 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income ..... 1.4

Definition ..... pg 120

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns ..... 1.6

Returns with itemized deductions ..... 2.1

Classified by marital status ..... 2.2

**Unreimbursed employee business expense**(See also Miscellaneous itemized deductions  
and employee business expense)

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Reported on returns with itemized deductions ..... 2.1













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