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RETURNS FILED & THE COMPUTATIONS OF

SALARIES & WAGES & TAXABLE INCOME -

EXEMPTIONS & STANDARD DEDUCTIONS

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME & INCOME TAX

NET GAINS & NET LOSSES - TAX LIABILITY

ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS & ADJUSTMENTS -

IRAS & MARITAL STATUS - DEPENDENTS

INTEREST & ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX

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TAX CREDITS - SOURCES OF INCOME &

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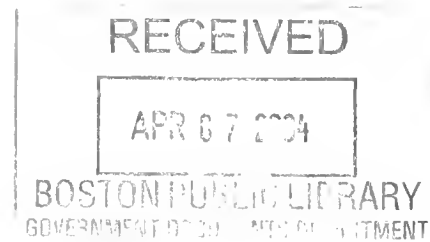
& EARNED INCOME CREDIT - TAX RATES

STATISTICS OF INCOME

Department
of the
Treasury
Internal
Revenue
Service

Individual Income Tax Returns 1992

Publication 1304 (Rev. 4/95)



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Additional unpublished information from individual income tax returns, classified by size of adjusted gross income, is available on a reimbursable basis.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 Dollars¹

[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)
All returns.....	109,708,280	112,135,673	113,717,138	114,730,123	113,604,503	-1.0
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	2,337,984,129	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--Continued¹

[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	28,201,888	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--Continued¹

[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 ¹						
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 ¹						
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 ¹						
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 ¹						
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--Continued¹

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

Item	Constant 1990 dollars ²					Percent change 1991 to 1992
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All returns	109,708,280	112,135,673	113,717,138	114,730,123	113,604,503	-1.0
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	2,985,214	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	16,816,830	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	96,668,144	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	20,498,360	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--Continued¹

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

Item	Constant 1990 dollars ²					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	6,634,216	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	221,884,006	223,756,252	227,549,246	231,296,627	230,547,002	-0.3
Exemption 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	436,162,979	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--Continued¹

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

Item	Constant 1990 dollars ²					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 ³						
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 ⁴						
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	378,143,786	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	106,008,739	19.3
Earned income credit ⁵						
Number of returns	11,148,476	11,895,876	12,554,681	13,664,555	14,096,575	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	18,704,169	13,976,592	9,271,100	-33.7
Excess social security tax withheld						
Number of returns	953,151	932,845	931,283	807,036	832,687	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	47,388	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 ⁶						
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

¹ 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.

² 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
	Single	under 65	\$5,900
		65 or older	\$6,800
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	under 65	\$8,300
		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 wages¹

plus (+):

- interest¹
- dividends¹
- alimony received¹
- capital gains reported on Schedule D, and allowable losses¹
- other gains or losses (Form 4797)¹
- net business income or loss¹
- net farm income or loss¹
- net royalty income or loss¹
- net partnership income or loss¹
- net subchapter S corporation income or loss¹
- net farm rental income or loss¹
- net estate and trust income or loss¹
- unemployment compensation¹
- depreciation in excess of straight-line depreciation²
- total pension income²
- other net income¹

minus (-):

- disallowed passive losses²
- moving expenses³
- alimony¹

¹ Included in AGI for Tax Year 1992.

² Not fully included in AGI for Tax Year 1992.

³ 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	270,336
\$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	168,665
\$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	1,614	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	4,856
\$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 ¹		Pensions and annuities ¹		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	80,934	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	7,773	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	5,174	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	9,783
\$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

Description of the sample strata	Number of returns by type of form attached												Total number of returns	
	Degree of interest ^a	Form 1040, with Form 1116 or Form 2555		Form 1040, with Schedule C but without Form 1116 or Form 2555		Form 1040, with Schedule F but without Form 1116 or Form 2555		All other returns		Population counts	Sample counts			
		Population counts (2)	Sample counts (3)	Population counts (4)	Sample counts (5)	Population counts (6)	Sample counts (7)	Population counts (8)	Sample counts (9)					
Grand Total		1,195,433	11,965	14,626,304	27,910	1,682,069	3,873	93,704,338	54,075	(10)	(11)			
Current Year Returns total														
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, total														
Form 1040 returns only with combined Schedule C (business or profession) total receipts of \$50,000,000 and over total														
Other Current Year Returns total														
	(1)													
Negative Income														
Under \$30,000	1	--	--	--	--	142,934	42	24,400,301	4,779	24,400,301	4,779			
Under \$30,000	2	72,396	14	1,510,689	451	14,934	42	29,083,865	8,721	30,809,884	9,228			
Under \$30,000	3-4	108,706	96	3,043,400	2,379	241,518	195	5,690,868	4,583	9,084,492	7,253			
\$30,000 under \$60,000	1-2	106,838	40	1,650,426	485	205,327	57	18,765,908	5,623	20,728,499	6,205			
\$30,000 under \$60,000	3-4	146,871	140	2,983,301	2,684	334,567	319	4,290,831	3,871	7,755,570	7,014			
\$60,000 under \$120,000	1-3	181,659	52	1,476,669	580	246,372	97	7,557,736	3,033	9,462,436	3,762			
\$60,000 under \$120,000	4	147,961	166	1,775,391	1,947	173,391	189	7,487,650	1,657	9,584,393	3,959			
\$120,000 under \$250,000	1-3	100,422	136	327,452	470	124,759	184	928,599	1,377	1,479,232	2,167			
\$120,000 under \$250,000	4	125,913	368	816,325	2,455	54,087	159	528,777	1,612	1,525,102	4,594			
\$250,000 under \$500,000	All	107,789	708	341,475	2,301	53,446	350	321,373	2,102	824,083	5,461			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	All	48,250	1,217	91,030	2,240	13,404	321	97,549	2,408	250,233	6,186			
\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000	All	18,961	2,390	22,185	2,772	3,503	426	28,807	3,650	73,456	9,238			
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	All	8,692	2,777	7,213	2,452	1,207	418	10,200	3,316	27,312	8,963			
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	All	2,229	2,229	1,386	1,386	229	229	1,995	1,995	5,839	5,839			
\$10,000,000 or more	All	1,257	1,257	630	630	103	103	1,076	1,076	3,066	3,066			

Footnotes at end of table

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 ¹ 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			
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
<p>Prior Year Returns, total</p> <p>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</p> <p>Other Prior Year Returns, total</p>								
						3,857,672	3,177	
						153 ⁵	153	
						3,857,519	3,024	
<p>Negative Income</p>								
Total.....		860,784	1,593	2,996,795	1,431	(6)	(7)	
\$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	
<p>Positive Income</p>								
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	126	
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	All	59	59	23	23	82	82	
\$10,000,000 or more	All	25	25	--	--	25	25	

¹ 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

² This population includes 65 Form 1040 returns that were misclassified because of bad data collected during revenue processing

³ This population includes 118 records that were misclassified because of bad data collected during revenue processing

⁴ 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

⁵ This population includes 19 Form 1040 returns that were misclassified because of bad data collected during revenue processing

Section 3

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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)
Total	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	4,082,444	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.....	2,940,094	2.6	25,012,187	0.7	1,764,483	2.0	14,962,080	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	1,481,135	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	1,780,942	2.1	22,285,081	0.6
\$13,000 under \$14,000.....	2,547,299	2.2	34,389,679	0.9	1,758,514	2.0	23,734,406	0.7
\$14,000 under \$15,000.....	2,420,404	2.1	35,087,392	1.0	1,682,613	1.9	24,413,323	0.7
\$15,000 under \$16,000.....	2,448,800	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.....	2,386,752	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	1,884,291	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.....	9,008,646	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	368,372,099	10.2	2,807,611	3.2	367,991,936	10.6
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	746,344	0.7	282,900,180	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)									
Size of Adjusted Gross Income																				
Total	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	347,084	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	697,581	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	1,681,366	11,503,797	0.5	1,682,610	1,716,684	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	260,644,572	11.8	2,806,796	67,136,500	14.1	67,445,248	14.1	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	24,779,621	5.2	29.4	26.0	175,864									
\$1,000,000 or more	67,158	159,688,731	6.7	67,120	47,228,344	9.9	47,489,182	9.9	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)
Cumulated from Smallest Size of Adjusted Gross Income									
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)	603	555,041	0.6	446,996	(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	24,943,176	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	266,387,443	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	546,429,418	15.7
\$1 under \$30,000	71,769,247	63.2	936,766,882	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	56,227,710	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	1,578,426,036	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	3,189,842,377	86.7	28,556	85,770,632	98.9	2,997,398,804	85.9
\$1 under \$500,000	112,444,357	99.0	3,406,246,557	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	3,625,129,550	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)	Total income tax	
													(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
Cumulated from Smallest Size of Adjusted Gross Income														
No adjusted gross income	.	.	.	2,922	13,613	(Z)	76,028	(Z)	(Z)	(X)	(X)	10,170		
\$1 under \$1,000	554,412	90,687	(Z)	554,415	13,590	(Z)	14,421	(Z)	(Z)	15,9	3,2	26		
\$1 under \$2,000	1,464,920	484,394	(Z)	1,465,979	75,180	(Z)	76,515	(Z)	(Z)	15,8	4,3	52		
\$1 under \$3,000	2,205,858	1,007,309	(Z)	2,206,917	160,244	(Z)	162,316	(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)	229,279	(Z)	(Z)	16,5	3,8	79		
\$1 under \$5,000	3,621,899	2,328,665	0,1	3,627,937	372,778	0,1	376,381	0,1	16,2	3,7	98			
\$1 under \$6,000	4,824,076	3,639,529	0,2	4,630,228	576,757	0,1	581,559	0,1	16,0	4,0	126			
\$1 under \$7,000	6,357,726	5,939,987	0,2	6,363,878	923,818	0,2	928,642	0,2	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	1,397,213	0,3	15,4	3,6	173			
\$1 under \$9,000	9,847,786	13,694,880	0,6	9,855,190	2,089,113	0,4	2,094,793	0,4	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	3,021,075	0,6	15,2	4,3	261			
\$1 under \$11,000	13,057,569	26,252,709	1,1	13,064,983	3,967,190	0,8	3,974,748	0,8	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	5,226,454	1,1	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	6,631,028	1,4	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	8,218,062	1,7	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	9,934,949	2,1	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	11,954,030	2,5	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	14,138,439	3,0	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	16,548,046	3,5	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	19,015,942	4,0	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	21,737,483	4,6	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	38,552,266	8,1	14,6	7,1	1,001			
\$1 under \$30,000	45,972,926	388,299,783	16,3	45,984,453	57,015,060	12,0	57,034,271	12,0	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	100,764,893	21,2	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	144,386,675	30,3	15,5	9,1	2,148			
\$1 under \$75,000	78,960,396	1,426,858,817	59,0	78,964,044	232,715,925	49,0	232,842,168	48,9	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	284,395,104	59,7	17,0	10,8	3,428			
\$1 under \$200,000	85,748,771	1,954,923,488	82,0	85,752,484	351,315,564	74,0	351,840,353	73,9	18,0	11,7	4,102			
\$1 under \$500,000	86,494,031	2,140,897,304	89,8	86,497,453	403,030,655	84,9	403,893,754	84,8	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	428,673,575	90,0	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	476,162,757	100,0	20,0	13,7	5,481			
All returns	86,702,145	2,384,967,493	100,0	86,708,399	474,861,734	100,0	476,238,765	100,0	20,0	13,7	5,491			

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 (41)	Percent of total (42)	Adjusted gross income less deficit		Number of returns (46)	Percent of total (47)	Adjusted gross income less deficit	
			Amount (43)	Percent of total (44)			Amount (48)	Percent of total (49)
Cumulated from Largest Size of Adjusted Gross Income								
\$1,000,000 or more	67,243	0.1	176,939,720	4.8	67,197	0.1	176,844,901	5.1
\$500,000 or more	208,403	0.2	272,305,461	7.4	208,237	0.2	272,131,255	7.8
\$200,000 or more	954,747	0.8	490,909,641	13.3	953,838	1.1	490,521,951	14.1
\$100,000 or more	3,765,326	3.3	859,281,740	23.3	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	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	19,514,875	22.5	1,909,494,120	54.7
\$40,000 or more	28,558,522	25.1	2,315,286,873	62.9	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	64,985,393	74.9	3,284,959,482	94.2
\$15,000 or more	69,517,147	61.2	3,366,189,318	91.5	66,749,148	77.0	3,312,295,414	95.0
\$14,000 or more	71,937,551	63.3	3,401,256,710	92.4	68,431,760	78.9	3,336,708,736	95.7
\$13,000 or more	74,484,850	65.6	3,435,646,369	93.3	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	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	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	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	76,866,895	88.6	3,434,095,561	98.5
\$8,000 or more	88,701,260	78.1	3,584,413,120	97.4	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	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	82,092,140	94.7	3,473,283,641	99.6
\$5,000 or more	97,631,974	85.9	3,642,477,770	99.0	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	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	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	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	86,169,429	98.4	3,487,473,159	100.0
\$1 or more	112,652,759	99.2	3,680,552,018	100.0	86,724,470	100.0	3,487,920,155	100.0
All returns.....	113,604,503	100.0	3,629,129,550	98.6	86,731,946	100.0	3,483,862,438	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 returns												
	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	Amount	Percentage of Total	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Average income tax (dollars)	
(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)			
Cumulated from Largest Size of Adjusted Gross Income													
\$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	72,269,003	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	1,453,867,679	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	417,653,061	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	437,610,481	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	455,663,213	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	462,924,932	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	6,297		
\$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	82,680,246	2,382,638,928	99.9	82,677,540	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	84,498,560	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	476,066,242	100.0	20.0	13.7	5,584		
\$1,000 or more	86,147,733	2,384,876,806	100.0	86,151,062	474,854,531	100.0	476,148,336	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		
All returns.....	86,702,145	2,384,967,493	100.0	86,708,399	474,881,734	100.0	476,238,765	100.0	20.0	13.7	5,491		

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--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		Total income tax	
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)			
All returns, total	48,020,923	2,442,002,780	337,927,268	22,469,647	368,186,168	25,152,801	157,470,439	41,531,780	1,651,704,396	40,439,357	337,252,117	40,457,143	338,254,817			
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	3,381,211	93,133,215	24,074,808	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	44,155,693	3,527,979	44,209,630			
\$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	641,960	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	56,060	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			
Taxable returns, total	40,457,143	2,393,673,330	279,714,769	21,386,591	348,436,636	19,064,553	119,196,652	40,439,697	1,649,041,082	40,439,357	337,252,117	40,457,143	338,254,817			
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	1,257,432	8,359,363	1,317,101	24,742,924	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	4,410,062	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	25,629,194	3,167,052	56,109,975	360,927	2,274,372	3,525,385	217,027,362	3,526,017	44,155,693	3,527,979	44,209,630			
\$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	609,693	27,062,211	32,378	206,188	641,961	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			
Nontaxable returns, total	7,563,780	48,329,450	58,212,499	1,083,056	19,749,532	6,088,248	38,273,786	1,092,083	2,663,314	--	--	--	--			

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)		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	
All returns, total.....	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		
No adjusted gross income	91,686	-4,755,338	378,802	--	--	--	--	--	*8	*1	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		
\$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		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	3,117,448	38,685,969	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		
\$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		
\$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		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,183,755	32,404,881	6,474,623	399,918	783,837	3,988,863	1,178,860	18,421,588	1,174,170	2,685,565	1,174,171	2,686,195		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,502,573	51,882,784	7,719,342	632,130	870,444	4,370,612	1,501,447	33,858,082	1,497,408	5,291,424	1,497,753	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		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	533,859	31,403,521	2,745,142	381,208	152,862	775,799	533,105	22,395,118	532,629	4,431,367	532,997	4,447,562		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	99,629	8,582,116	418,983	91,977	7,652	35,856	99,606	6,537,837	99,179	1,503,259	99,560	1,508,634		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	83,060	11,050,819	292,248	81,926	2,037,502	4,798	82,890	8,725,551	82,842	2,235,926	82,842	2,259,790		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	23,134	7,041,365	11,368	22,113	1,086	4,953	23,014	6,104,445	23,002	1,725,355	23,069	1,746,818		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,405	3,682,844	507	4,761	596	2,744	5,390	3,274,548	5,383	943,089	5,395	953,651		
\$1,000,000 or more	2,960	9,793,520	29	2,813	139	548	2,952	8,662,545	2,940	2,530,534	2,953	2,546,608		
Taxable returns, total.....	8,851,343	273,300,143	43,318,960	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		
No adjusted gross income	544	-665,188	2,213	--	--	--	--	--	*8	*1	544	7,150		
\$1 under \$5,000	*10,876	*43,547	*28,891	*337	*6,588	*16,570	*9,630	*8,842	*10,872	*1,518	*10,876	*1,559		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	387,016	3,053,639	1,007,043	*5,856	371,608	1,294,029	385,774	744,907	387,016	111,587	387,016	111,587		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	635,893	8,026,367	2,314,741	60,728	555,532	2,352,769	635,885	2,999,929	635,892	441,953	635,893	441,970		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,705,496	30,489,085	8,136,642	176,287	1,525,874	7,356,139	1,705,495	13,826,847	1,705,496	1,476,795	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		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,174,171	32,143,704	6,407,969	390,334	3,367,415	783,837	1,174,170	18,379,472	1,174,170	2,685,565	1,174,171	2,686,195		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,497,753	51,693,855	7,677,071	627,310	870,444	4,370,612	1,497,750	33,833,314	1,497,408	5,291,424	1,497,753	5,292,350		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	761,657	33,785,776	4,049,917	445,184	316,473	1,627,072	761,651	23,234,791	761,651	3,921,273	761,657	3,926,400		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	532,997	31,345,743	2,739,574	380,346	152,652	775,799	532,629	22,368,452	532,629	4,431,367	532,997	4,447,562		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	99,560	8,575,830	416,590	91,955	7,604	35,720	99,559	6,533,694	99,179	1,503,259	99,560	1,508,634		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	82,842	11,024,507	291,060	81,758	1,038	4,661	82,842	8,720,797	82,842	2,235,926	82,842	2,259,790		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	23,069	7,022,572	11,307	22,054	1,015	4,929	23,002	6,101,524	23,002	1,725,355	23,069	1,746,818		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,395	3,675,830	507	4,751	596	2,744	5,390	3,274,548	5,383	943,089	5,395	953,651		
\$1,000,000 or more	2,953	9,776,881	23	2,807	138	545	2,949	8,653,307	2,940	2,530,534	2,953	2,546,608		
Nontaxable returns, total.....	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	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Exemption amount	Total itemized deductions		Standard deduction		Taxable income		Income tax after credits		Number of returns	Amount	
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			
	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	
All returns, total.....	48,582,473	844,031,726	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	--	--	--	--	--	--	*3	*8	934	5,806	
\$1 under \$5,000	12,161,691	30,039,500	12,209,474	92,102	725,937	12,069,589	31,903,531	3,891,898	2,318,405	3,812,276	370,922	3,813,407	373,146	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	9,363,639	69,091,834	17,952,778	391,739	3,183,484	8,971,900	33,302,127	7,448,663	16,892,120	7,368,903	2,530,770	7,368,937	2,532,508	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	6,620,261	82,103,137	15,100,504	474,174	4,066,754	6,146,087	22,958,680	6,491,165	40,736,286	6,433,245	6,084,244	6,433,246	6,095,742	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	5,253,840	91,040,273	12,376,414	683,944	6,284,617	4,569,896	16,929,761	5,167,368	56,372,583	5,150,837	8,428,190	5,150,845	8,426,342	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,974,837	88,917,222	9,489,260	629,909	5,361,119	3,344,928	12,284,169	3,946,479	62,009,392	3,946,464	9,301,461	3,946,464	9,302,032	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,025,187	82,687,793	7,315,068	756,221	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	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	3,882,850	133,608,425	9,381,483	1,455,016	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	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,804,878	80,198,902	4,351,048	1,106,070	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	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,324,103	78,259,014	3,229,498	974,151	12,694,469	349,951	1,342,382	1,317,568	61,073,681	1,317,553	13,460,430	1,317,728	13,482,405	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	358,258	30,806,374	869,865	321,039	6,049,008	37,219	142,939	356,437	23,859,188	356,428	5,804,187	357,831	5,834,772	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	247,614	32,828,151	461,158	226,576	5,529,511	21,036	81,191	247,422	26,767,461	247,258	7,105,300	247,458	7,146,633	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	80,599	23,339,083	12,463	68,785	3,173,599	11,813	43,607	80,410	20,126,717	80,362	5,790,781	80,461	5,846,513	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	14,910	10,031,390	116	13,903	1,209,619	1,007	3,678	14,866	8,938,570	14,862	2,581,023	14,887	2,602,602	
\$1,000,000 or more	8,223	22,863,247	47	7,588	2,558,237	635	2,385	8,210	20,320,041	8,207	5,986,266	8,217	6,034,312	
Taxable returns, total.....	37,423,460	816,908,965	74,420,983	6,585,632	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	
No adjusted gross income	934	-870,622	2,327	--	--	--	--	--	--	*3	*8	934	5,806	
\$1 under \$5,000	3,813,407	10,147,236	7,686	*4,863	*9,722	3,808,544	7,826,567	3,808,934	2,318,175	3,812,276	370,922	3,813,407	373,146	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,368,937	56,980,441	12,931,763	143,894	750,290	7,225,043	26,518,994	7,368,789	16,783,674	7,368,903	2,530,770	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	6,083,851	22,727,151	6,432,003	40,541,353	6,433,245	6,084,244	6,433,246	6,095,742	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	5,150,845	89,280,661	12,059,836	593,087	4,051,817	4,557,758	16,889,790	5,150,837	56,279,235	5,150,837	8,428,190	5,150,845	8,426,342	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,946,484	88,272,277	9,423,999	601,877	4,574,740	3,344,587	12,282,943	3,946,136	62,004,317	3,946,464	9,301,461	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	2,268,624	8,327,633	3,008,312	61,053,686	3,008,312	9,302,272	3,008,312	9,306,114	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	3,871,422	133,217,728	9,354,427	1,443,588	12,516,619	2,427,833	8,943,559	3,871,421	102,403,165	3,871,421	18,070,407	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	698,600	2,594,434	1,803,304	62,197,444	1,803,304	12,421,312	1,803,311	12,430,615	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,317,728	77,886,755	3,212,767	967,777	12,271,317	349,951	1,342,382	1,317,552	61,073,535	1,317,553	13,460,430	1,317,728	13,482,405	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	357,831	30,767,568	868,894	320,612	5,991,255	37,219	142,939	356,428	23,859,043	356,428	5,804,187	357,831	5,834,772	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	247,458	32,805,009	460,922	226,420	5,497,839	21,036	81,191	247,417	26,767,101	247,258	7,105,300	247,458	7,146,633	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	80,461	23,298,193	12,443	68,655	3,125,459	11,805	43,577	80,396	20,123,154	80,362	5,790,781	80,461	5,846,513	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	14,887	10,016,161	114	13,882	1,189,394	1,005	3,670	14,863	8,937,006	14,862	2,581,023	14,887	2,602,602	
\$1,000,000 or more	8,217	22,847,330	45	7,583	2,537,751	634	2,382	8,209	20,319,024	8,207	5,986,266	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	465,266	--	--	--	--	

* 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	309,626	5,718 670	49,149,426
Rent and royalty						
Net income	223,764	1 201 077	2,536	2 722	1,342,945	7,664,546
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	1,610,699	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	340 962	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)	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total.....	113,604,503	3,629,129,550	96,263,695	2,805,703,266	67,280,674	162,343,280	4,453,458	45,728,471	23,715,100	77,925,720	16,769,415	10,190,421
No adjusted gross income	951,744	-51,422,468	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	1,458,460	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	251,622	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	864,158	1,512,617	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	208,225,869	6,763,520	170,990,299	4,715,958	8,011,867	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	3,069,902	2,759,610	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	2,867,146	2,540,121	4,556,676	2,712,868	1,033,793
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,796,348	712,270,449	10,924,665	594,208,170	10,391,013	21,254,189	886,086	6,905,152	4,463,609	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	560,922	6,597,863	1,856,625	10,144,148	1,271,228	1,420,536
\$200,000 under \$500,000	746,344	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	139,984	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	13,036,774	40,866	5,109,817	61,649	10,777,498	36,287	679,303
Taxable returns, total.....	86,731,946	3,483,882,438	75,089,087	2,650,664,318	58,676,632	146,144,916	4,153,624	42,678,589	21,404,038	73,747,636	15,910,415	9,631,365
No adjusted gross income	7,476	-4,037,717	3,718	300,461	6,828	458,178	780	47,276	3,364	95,442	1,487	10,685
\$1 under \$5,000	3,829,707	10,206,121	2,794,021	7,871,475	2,945,543	1,315,473	58,635	35,748	817,918	514,343	3,591	1,089
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,756,584	60,036,286	6,332,687	44,801,286	3,416,540	4,458,883	55,306	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	2,892,248	716,235	247,067
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,456,837	204,602,290	6,663,327	168,437,623	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	356,280,116	8,588,858	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	10,906,196	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	1,289,270	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	50,003,620	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
Non taxable returns, total.....	26,872,557	145,247,112	21,174,808	155,038,948	8,604,041	16,198,364	299,834	3,049,882	2,311,062	4,178,085	859,000	559,056

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	Net income		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount	Net gain in AGI		Net loss in AGI	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			Number of returns	Amount		
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns, total	466,632	4,606,142	11,727,047	173,501,912	3,593,419	19,499,758	3,137,878	1,835,768	8,916,624	124,841,401	4,436,100	8,447,633
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	1,009,396	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	926,743	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	6,418,561	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	6,099,462	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	6,619,669	251,926	997,299	216,655	107,908	508,478	1,680,248	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	579,081	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	16,990,270	429,807	897,321
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,413	122,022	172,117	19,087,537	46,365	756,543	7,513	2,785	387,000	17,862,340	163,356	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	5,739,865	5,101	570,540	173	1,383	45,675	38,343,301	15,840	41,987
Taxable returns, total	383,877	4,258,794	8,757,795	155,505,707	2,762,469	11,817,381	2,890,668	1,694,098	8,034,714	117,007,090	3,743,619	6,981,966
No adjusted gross income	*31	*3,494	2,569	129,860	1,303	227,496	*262	*30	2,598	1,138,103	1,724	4,577
\$1 under \$5,000	--	--	61,319	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	244,406	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	435,145	239,980	953,728	3,930,748	468,221	816,379
\$40,000 under \$50,000	40,493	676,325	1,098,422	12,660,329	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	23,921,560	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	402,416	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	171,969	19,074,307	46,259	744,793	7,508	2,756	386,567	17,738,617	163,149	362,473
\$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	45,642	38,290,560	15,829	41,957
Nontaxable returns, total	82,655	347,348	2,969,252	17,996,206	830,950	7,682,377	247,210	141,670	881,910	7,834,311	692,481	1,465,648

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)		
All returns, total.....	3,408,483	22,120,910	3,179,205	36,425,701	631,670	19,111,598	7,000	3,823	6,481	10,109,595	134,746,386			
No adjusted gross income	49,110	650,770	93,439	3,886,440	43,699	2,462,820	**	**	*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	156,697	297,062	151,222	1,093,539	23,077	725,294	**	**	**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	1,975,794	593,335	4,426,048	89,405	2,294,862	**332	**1,516	**	1,830,598	11,151,137			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	393,357	1,566,485	354,720	2,969,978	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	**	**	**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	11,619,580			
\$1,000,000 or more	38,328	5,523,708	35,881	3,386,894	7,334	1,090,898	*25	*946	*24	56,044	37,902,697			
Taxable returns, total.....	3,156,344	20,721,830	2,844,353	28,738,564	488,145	14,221,255	5,510	3,820	6,476	9,019,269	123,072,470			
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	6,903	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	**	**	**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	2,650,877	**	**	**6,359	1,137,755	18,072,584			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	225,105	3,704,504	215,619	4,464,625	44,876	1,941,678	*49	*4,342	**	470,966	19,170,639			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	61,357	2,090,804	61,134	2,343,090	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	*24	56,002	37,816,015			
Nontaxable returns, total.....	252,139	1,399,081	334,852	7,687,118	143,525	4,890,343	1,450	3	4	1,090,326	11,673,916			

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 (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)	Number of returns (47)	Amount (48)
All returns, total.....	5,039,327	66,589,841	1,750,266	36,826,499	5,242	77,525	6,938	61,881	147,846	2,553,913	1,076,256	12,722,461
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	*62,694	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
Taxable returns, total.....	4,360,490	50,252,682	1,428,052	26,877,111	4,951	70,860	*5,689	*50,608	123,794	2,130,110	911,929	12,116,895
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	382,832	40,794	1,946,104
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	66,585	2,617,906	21,085	1,209,446	*63	*1,659	--	--	513	88,946	9,124	987,216
\$1,000,000 or more	38,146	4,826,122	11,081	1,739,129	50	9,327	*7	*49	289	115,903	5,321	3,076,197
Nontaxable returns, total.....	678,837	16,337,159	322,214	9,949,388	291	6,665	*1,249	*11,273	24,052	423,803	164,327	605,566

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		Net gain		Net loss		Total taxable IRA distributions		Total		Pensions and annuities	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(48)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)
All returns, total.....	1,485,479	69,673,344	745,641	5,158,515	938,600	7,812,621	4,444,823	26,273,246	18,752,298	282,505,637	17,676,445	186,491,698
No adjusted gross income	..	..	28,753	376,170	64,121	3,492,996	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	2,482,581	553,734	1,362,799
\$5,000 under \$10,000	..	..	43,585	141,787	53,748	217,545	381,375	1,008,820	2,026,864	10,346,505	1,988,276	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	21,763,345	2,190,910	19,195,796
\$20,000 under \$25,000	..	..	35,346	89,995	58,269	198,218	444,029	1,760,027	1,798,797	18,977,020	1,730,396	16,949,105
\$25,000 under \$30,000	..	..	53,548	180,052	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	34,487,518
\$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	664,490	104,701	564,025	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	32,281	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
Taxable returns, total.....	1,485,422	69,667,265	591,668	4,400,318	761,471	3,600,662	3,898,940	24,434,713	15,993,097	245,593,251	15,044,920	173,995,171
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	28,561	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	4,084,572
\$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	1,682,184	2,060,096	20,122,786	2,017,178	18,053,968
\$20,000 under \$25,000	..	..	31,387	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	152,587	40,401	160,587	382,984	1,417,464	1,271,527	15,428,710	1,219,915	13,181,735
\$30,000 under \$40,000	..	..	78,893	379,130	108,890	390,856	553,132	2,663,688	2,197,036	29,751,355	2,063,840	23,263,129
\$40,000 under \$50,000	..	..	80,601	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	930,861	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	155,384	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	124,082	3,712,286
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	80,555	9,160,299	10,622	276,549	19,472	263,832	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	382,844	3,349	480,755	15,170	2,765,909	11,796	1,083,835
Non taxable returns, total.....	57	6,079	153,973	758,197	177,129	4,211,960	545,893	1,836,532	2,759,201	16,912,366	2,631,524	12,496,527

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 income	Net loss	Net income	Net loss	Net income	Net loss	
	Number of returns (61)	Number of returns (63)	Number of returns (65)	Number of returns (67)	Number of returns (69)	Number of returns (71)	Number of returns (72)	Number of returns (72)	
All returns, total	4,019,574	4,927,819	1,169,563	37,850	488,750	146,153	529,164	146,153	529,164
No adjusted gross income	73,740	183,075	26,185	1,158	8,114	8,868	128,241	8,868	128,241
\$1 under \$5,000	176,803	149,042	44,828	*1,249	16,549	*5,009	*2,686	*5,009	*2,686
\$5,000 under \$10,000	345,882	223,679	71,866	*3,206	58,406	21,297	53,396	21,297	53,396
\$10,000 under \$15,000	323,517	260,434	89,794	*2,325	81,194	14,179	59,277	14,179	59,277
\$15,000 under \$20,000	309,932	290,854	66,851	*3,486	41,132	*9,036	*8,937	*9,036	*8,937
\$20,000 under \$25,000	297,054	269,971	90,476	*1,113	31,574	11,754	16,442	11,754	16,442
\$25,000 under \$30,000	246,368	303,970	69,064	*1,110	28,018	*13,136	*43,867	*13,136	*43,867
\$30,000 under \$40,000	430,316	680,667	105,227	*1,863	56,752	*12,029	*14,646	*12,029	*14,646
\$40,000 under \$50,000	389,596	547,416	119,634	*2,491	48,978	13,931	52,291	13,931	52,291
\$50,000 under \$75,000	632,924	956,830	196,613	10,024	52,739	21,249	69,725	21,249	69,725
\$75,000 under \$100,000	301,561	441,526	87,173	3,407	29,648	*6,008	*9,454	*6,008	*9,454
\$100,000 under \$200,000	293,556	431,581	112,557	2,937	26,852	5,857	29,126	5,857	29,126
\$200,000 under \$500,000	136,656	147,592	61,782	2,562	7,119	2,394	27,677	2,394	27,677
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	34,029	28,443	15,322	529	1,077	662	7,581	662	7,581
\$1,000,000 or more	17,640	12,738	9,992	380	598	325	5,819	325	5,819
Taxable returns, total	3,309,518	4,225,661	997,315	32,215	405,361	112,411	300,284	112,411	300,284
No adjusted gross income	787	3,882	505	*15	*130	*7	*220	*7	*220
\$1 under \$5,000	8,635	5,856	*3,774	*1,242	--	--	--	--	--
\$5,000 under \$10,000	92,450	69,835	17,869	--	22,037	*13,767	*12,795	*13,767	*12,795
\$10,000 under \$15,000	193,533	156,576	57,439	*1,082	62,724	*2,761	*6,873	*2,761	*6,873
\$15,000 under \$20,000	256,631	232,488	61,631	*3,485	39,732	*9,036	*8,937	*9,036	*8,937
\$20,000 under \$25,000	285,666	247,885	87,669	*1,113	30,332	*11,751	*16,340	*11,751	*16,340
\$25,000 under \$30,000	238,232	288,280	67,768	*1,108	28,018	*13,136	*43,867	*13,136	*43,867
\$30,000 under \$40,000	425,606	671,428	103,245	*1,861	55,641	*12,029	*14,648	*12,029	*14,648
\$40,000 under \$50,000	396,183	541,571	115,132	*2,488	48,727	13,033	47,238	13,033	47,238
\$50,000 under \$75,000	630,621	949,285	196,312	10,000	52,737	21,248	69,724	21,248	69,724
\$75,000 under \$100,000	300,950	440,898	86,495	3,407	29,647	*6,807	*9,445	*6,807	*9,445
\$100,000 under \$200,000	292,097	431,180	112,467	2,934	26,850	5,658	29,125	5,658	29,125
\$200,000 under \$500,000	136,507	147,363	61,700	2,561	7,114	2,392	27,676	2,392	27,676
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	33,895	28,408	15,305	529	1,075	662	7,581	662	7,581
\$1,000,000 or more	17,625	12,727	9,985	380	597	325	5,819	325	5,819
Non taxable returns, total	710,055	702,158	172,248	5,635	83,389	33,743	228,880	33,743	228,880
	2,728,969	6,161,265	337,955	11,967	274,261	11,967	274,261	11,967	274,261

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		
	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)
All returns, total	5,144,529	36,769,898	4,825,222	27,119,776	3,240,269	128,704,285	2,117,743	41,052,774	424,893	4,864,394	57,847	701,176
No adjusted gross income	91,550	666,023	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	1,673,087	264,036	1,024,969	140,689	732,986	100,751	537,969	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	2,841,414	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	1,984,435	6,980	379,714	1,405	28,267
\$1,000,000 or more	23,111	2,821,001	8,865	261,441	37,726	38,487,660	15,788	3,733,940	4,658	1,420,700	814	123,275
Taxable returns, total	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	2,640,883	281,444	2,244,093	202,362	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	2,841,689	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	2,528,606	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	1,808	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	38,995	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	3,382,702	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
Non taxable returns, total	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	Fair				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			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount									(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)
All returns, total	895,900	10,042,249	1,392,318	12,578,256	10,309,533	31,393,169	10,783,342	111,289,205	5,535,811	23,139,399	252,629	11,166,790			
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	83,863	2,233,199			
\$1 under \$5,000	79,850	146,287	90,200	610,943	355,311	631,589	715,675	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	1,497,155	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	763,590	2,469,668	816,627	8,841,502	676,279	1,161,333	9,103	478,614			
\$30,000 under \$40,000	104,924	1,178,754	172,375	1,132,872	1,311,452	3,928,532	1,352,266	13,881,678	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	2,804,947	969,986	9,608,166	969,986	4,520,890	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	563,396			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,950	197,119	4,364	200,747	731	4,865	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			
Taxable returns, total	662,777	8,892,606	1,026,600	8,173,589	7,927,592	24,697,196	8,655,048	90,254,914	5,445,884	22,793,082	103,562	5,123,971			
No adjusted gross income	294	18,149	264	49,839	--	--	238	2,265	*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	*63,565			
\$10,000 under \$15,000	55,474	324,895	78,002	497,301	848,077	2,608,955	1,085,855	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	8,585,825	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	1,051,859	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	4,880,858	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	561,630			
\$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	906	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			
Nontaxable returns, total	233,122	1,149,643	365,718	4,404,668	2,381,941	6,695,973	2,128,294	21,034,291	89,927	346,317	149,067	6,042,819			

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 loss			Net operating loss			Total			Statutory adjustments			
	Net income		Number of returns	Net loss		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Primary IRA payments		Secondary IRA payments	
	Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)					
All returns, total.....	5,110,251	24,212,341	146,096	2,709,848	351,037	42,117,716	17,170,925	35,464,254	4,036,901	6,191,865	1,837,085	2,504,195				
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	1,046,454	320,293	64,133	86,007	2,600	3,200				
\$5,000 under \$10,000	375,099	817,938	*7,972	*99,831	21,803	340,407	1,672,687	1,106,090	165,598	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	58,521	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	*4,768	*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	1,308,486	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	12,063	116,752	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	248,891	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	49,637	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	3,605	5,682				
Taxable returns, total.....	4,424,830	21,964,654	109,698	1,199,834	66,713	7,175,844	13,760,994	32,898,506	3,812,371	5,876,010	1,745,114	2,374,376				
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	*4,665	*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	832,833	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	81,603				
\$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	1,758,488	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	318,090	877,128	3,368,184	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	3,487,169	1,133	106,794	477	391,403	30,789	441,729	5,216	10,070	3,803	5,688				
Non-taxable returns, total.....	685,421	2,257,687	36,397	1,510,015	284,324	34,941,872	3,409,930	2,565,748	224,530	315,855	91,971	129,819				

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.....	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)		
No adjusted gross income	12,206,670	11,540,330	919,187	7,592,136	905,383	153,086	680,281	5,513,598	2,825,883	1,367,088	88,883	549,171		
\$1 under \$5,000	147,556	112,292	3,008	14,127	16,466	5,461	9,138	99,996	45,528	21,963	220	930		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	939,754	184,435	*1,209	*1,458	53,052	3,668	*5,766	*12,258	79,078	20,445	*3,341	*8,822		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,411,498	571,186	*2,161	*2,689	100,622	18,295	38,963	141,215	209,123	70,956	*2,478	*16,216		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,188,288	679,458	20,767	43,351	92,284	17,206	33,189	149,806	280,753	107,673	*4,947	*3,438		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,072,552	713,910	25,172	40,931	108,779	18,547	51,631	264,512	242,638	99,075	*4,417	*6,799		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	873,106	716,689	20,029	56,759	83,539	20,613	35,468	184,362	231,748	111,262	*3,474	*41,772		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	831,057	694,226	27,033	70,309	42,292	4,722	36,478	133,834	218,379	89,798	*12,464	*17,711		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,409,348	1,223,071	61,546	199,802	105,556	12,730	93,679	493,323	312,747	149,512	*6,239	*8,761		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,134,020	1,132,195	82,751	274,405	95,863	9,424	69,511	394,408	263,237	121,002	*6,993	*51,348		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,576,744	1,951,671	179,922	746,370	126,006	23,599	132,983	890,133	350,487	158,771	33,433	223,111		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	631,475	1,062,937	140,847	875,255	42,384	8,470	58,879	691,777	174,554	105,542	4,430	54,353		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	722,983	1,685,922	228,693	2,615,595	28,134	7,014	78,588	1,010,036	257,576	178,224	4,650	70,182		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	219,844	670,653	102,961	2,112,107	8,372	2,343	25,636	566,735	120,481	96,929	1,289	31,845		
\$1,000,000 or more	33,847	102,523	18,851	393,592	1,316	521	6,740	257,561	25,749	22,287	341	10,570		
Taxable returns, total.....	14,797	39,180	6,337	145,387	718	473	3,634	223,642	13,823	13,650	169	3,314		
No adjusted gross income	9,206,807	10,116,446	893,701	7,531,056	716,337	119,523	622,311	5,177,184	2,310,010	1,146,040	77,976	518,584		
\$1 under \$5,000	2,700	5,552	*23	*1,129	61	22	99	2,594	529	404	..	..
\$5,000 under \$10,000	79,887	11,360	..	..	*3,804	*132	..	..	*4,523	*1,043	*3	*4		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	512,130	215,011	*3	*3	35,298	2,942	15,668	42,064	68,755	14,318	*2,478	*16,216		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	577,699	326,491	17,248	33,984	68,227	10,929	27,111	134,811	150,596	55,525	*4,614	*3,437		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	731,472	480,368	15,946	34,443	81,271	16,373	44,106	237,179	161,832	56,005	..	..
\$25,000 under \$30,000	807,116	633,157	17,201	44,912	80,964	20,348	32,914	142,652	214,122	98,386	*2,365	*28,173		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	791,511	680,811	26,992	70,158	40,479	4,585	36,078	128,291	206,292	83,020	*11,184	*17,402		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,388,638	1,194,269	59,473	195,161	103,857	12,406	90,797	481,000	303,739	144,030	*6,239	*8,761		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,124,058	1,112,090	82,417	272,321	95,860	9,418	69,458	392,843	260,025	119,463	*6,993	*51,348		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,570,887	1,940,409	178,747	737,827	125,657	23,575	132,779	872,354	347,825	157,640	33,432	223,102		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	630,492	1,080,740	140,846	875,251	42,366	8,466	58,781	689,423	174,319	105,319	*4,220	*54,304		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	722,168	1,884,349	228,678	2,615,321	28,112	7,002	78,573	1,009,364	257,508	178,110	4,650	70,182		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	219,643	670,213	102,943	2,111,665	8,351	2,332	25,560	584,628	120,389	96,855	1,287	31,770		
\$1,000,000 or more	33,819	102,481	16,847	393,523	1,314	521	8,729	256,931	25,737	22,278	341	10,570		
Non taxable returns, total.....	14,788	39,144	6,336	145,357	716	473	3,628	223,050	13,818	13,645	169	3,314		
	2,999,863	1,423,884	25,486	61,080	189,046	33,563	57,970	336,415	515,873	221,048	10,907	30,588		

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)
All returns, total	80,072,236	355,222,745	10,643,117	11,310,962	32,540,614	481,945,631	230,547,002	523,042,222	90,717,400	2,395,695,907	90,633,192	482,630,873
No adjusted gross income												
\$1 under \$5,000	14,828,862	46,003,607	884,292	874,005	189,972	1,854,853	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	60,468,347	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	55,980,597	2,297,836	2,467,689	935,517	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	115,513,830	9,355,451	17,377,973
\$25,000 under \$30,000	5,520,139	26,929,494	988,986	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	3,951,961	21,733,516	491,408	537,414	5,056,686	56,368,141	24,103,736	55,378,719	8,988,898	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	51,888,272
\$100,000 under \$200,000	147,913	833,795	39,954	47,560	2,662,621	68,567,071	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	24,919,730
\$1,000,000 or more	4,685	26,252	1,108	1,254	62,550	17,271,378	187,980	559	67,167	159,703,788	67,169	48,136,488
Taxable returns, total	56,120,032	248,485,627	7,877,057	8,339,987	30,564,529	449,094,374	175,774,607	397,454,712	96,702,145	2,384,967,493	86,719,188	481,010,323
No adjusted gross income												
\$1 under \$5,000	3,819,953	7,842,052	113,340	*12,006	5,802	31,103	30,386	67,232	3,821,899	2,328,685	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	472,594	3,005,641	9,995,243	22,932,167	8,384,969	48,016,207	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	42,060,188	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	89,069,530
\$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	147,964	833,652	39,954	47,560	2,659,701	66,147,061	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	1,966	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
Non-taxable returns, total	23,952,204	106,737,117	2,766,060	2,970,875	1,976,085	32,851,257	54,772,395	125,587,511	4,015,255	10,728,414	3,914,004	1,620,550

* 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	Adjusted gross income less deficit	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)
All returns, total	0.04	0.17	0.19	0.28	0.40	1.12	1.93	2.34	0.82	1.57	1.00	1.29
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	6.27	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	1.90	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
Taxable returns, total	0.27	0.20	0.34	0.31	0.45	1.21	1.99	2.38	0.87	1.63	1.02	1.32
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	1.98	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	4.09	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
Nontaxable returns, total	0.88	1.53	1.08	1.33	1.59	2.88	8.40	11.27	2.91	5.39	4.65	5.80

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		Net loss 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)
All returns, total.....	545	7.46	0.61	1.14	1.91	2.43	2.68	6.36	1.28	0.97	1.92	2.07
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 76	7 87
\$40,000 under \$50,000	18 77	22 15	3 61	5 26	7 40	10 64	8 41	18 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	38 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
Taxable returns, total.....	6.04	7.96	0.89	1.28	2.31	3.10	2.81	6.17	1.35	1.02	2.14	2.34
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 82	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	26 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
Nontaxable returns, total.....	12.89	15.96	1.85	2.74	3.49	4.02	9.16	36.78	4.16	2.95	4.43	4.49

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	98.27	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	38.65	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	82.16	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)		
All returns, total.....	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		
Taxable returns, total.....	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		
Nontaxable returns, total.....	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 (49)	Amount (50)	Net gain		Net loss		Number of returns (57)	Amount (58)				
			Number of returns (51)	Amount (52)	Number of returns (53)	Amount (54)						
All returns, total	2.03	1.21	3.67	4.19	3.69	3.91	2.14	3.36	0.97	1.73	1.00	1.46
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	4.88	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	16.74	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
Taxable returns, total	2.03	1.21	4.14	4.69	4.22	5.23	2.29	3.57	1.06	1.82	1.09	1.54
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	8.09	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	6.59	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
Non taxable returns, total	14.90	7.88	8.35	8.69	7.30	5.73	6.19	7.88	2.84	4.64	2.92	3.80

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)	
All returns, total.....	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	76.38	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
Taxable returns, total.....	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	24.27	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
Nontaxable returns, total.....	3.92	4.38	3.71	3.37	9.30	12.00	40.59	34.44	13.02	15.24	21.03	29.68

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)
All returns, total	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	20.48	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
Taxable returns, total	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	46.48	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	6.18	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	3.67	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	14.58	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
Non-taxable returns, total	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 1.4CV--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	Farm		Net loss		Unemployment compensation		Social Security benefits			Foreign earned income exclusion		
	Net income		Amount		Amount		Total	In adjusted gross income		Amount		
	Number of returns (85)	Amount (86)	Number of returns (87)	Amount (88)	Number of returns (89)	Amount (90)	Number of returns (91)	Amount (92)	Number of returns (93)	Amount (94)	Number of returns (95)	Amount (96)
All returns, total.....	3.28	4.44	2.45	3.14	1.53	2.13	1.30	1.46	1.72	1.99	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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$200,000 under \$500,000	12.06	13.64	8.71	8.84	18.89	22.23	3.98	4.44	3.96	4.44	13.75	14.51
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11.70	16.08	7.64	11.14	21.99	28.63	3.95	4.52	3.95	4.52	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
Taxable returns, total.....	4.05	4.97	3.13	3.89	1.77	2.45	1.45	1.62	1.73	2.00	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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
\$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
Non-taxable returns, total.....	7.52	10.29	5.35	5.86	3.40	4.56	3.16	3.54	14.35	17.79	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 loss		Net operating loss		Total			Primary IRA payments		Secondary IRA payments	
	Net income		Number of returns (97)	Number of returns (99)	Number of returns (100)	Number of returns (101)	Amount (102)	Number of returns (103)	Amount (104)	Number of returns (105)	Amount (106)	Number of returns (107)	Amount (108)	
	Amount (98)	Number of returns (97)												Amount (99)	Number of returns (100)	Number of returns (101)	Amount (102)	Number of returns (103)	Amount (104)	Number of returns (105)	Amount (106)	Number of returns (107)	Amount (108)
All returns, total.....	1.87	2.87	10.49	7.05	4.55	1.57	0.78	1.30	2.30	2.39	2.98	3.18		
No adjusted gross income	10.28	9.27	23.08	7.82	4.85	1.48	5.84	8.50	25.74	28.12	18.96	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	54.19	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	21.53	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	17.57	20.04		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	7.34	11.25	46.69	57.10	31.56	27.38	3.45	5.31	8.14	8.64	13.07	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	11.37	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	7.89	10.85	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	6.99	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	7.53	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	8.18	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	10.37	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	6.25	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	5.80	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	5.71	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	3.64	4.14		
Taxable returns, total.....	2.05	3.10	12.24	12.27	12.10	4.45	0.96	1.39	2.38	2.48	3.09	3.29		
No adjusted gross income	30.52	17.11	65.08	23.12	17.14	2.58	22.52	18.79	53.74	55.93	46.08	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	98.54	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	98.77	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	23.97	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	15.77	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	11.67	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	11.11	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	7.03	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	7.55	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	8.20	8.66		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.99	19.33	47.09	40.03	35.06	68.63	3.98	5.83	9.08	9.32	10.38	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	6.25	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	5.80	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	5.71	6.31		
\$1,000,000 or more	1.31	2.54	5.69	6.59	7.20	3.63	1.07	2.85	3.08	3.09	3.65	4.14		
Nontaxable returns, total.....	4.71	6.40	20.33	8.07	4.87	1.68	1.91	3.45	9.08	9.31	10.66	11.58		

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	16.08	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	6.98	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)
All returns, total.....	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	3.96	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	1.66	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	6.81	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	1.82	1.88	1.61	1.41	1.61	1.38
\$200,000 under \$500,000	12.96	10.15	14.06	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
Taxable returns, total.....	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	94.56
\$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	3.98	7.06	7.27	2.06	2.06	1.97	2.24	1.97	2.24
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1.97	1.98	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	1.84	1.88	5.32	5.63	2.22	2.36	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	6.81	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	14.06	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	1.06	1.11	1.06	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
Nontaxable returns, total.....	0.98	0.97	2.89	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)
All returns, total.....	18,965,496	215,231,308	18,919,545	214,799,266	6,020,181	432,043	18,965,496	62,352,895	13,459,474	30,936,476
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
Taxable returns, total.....	13,570,935	201,161,053	13,570,935	200,762,803	5,378,389	398,250	13,570,935	47,515,927	10,598,919	24,367,357
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
Nontaxable returns, total.....	5,394,561	14,070,256	5,348,610	14,036,463	641,792	33,793	5,394,561	14,836,969	2,860,555	6,569,119

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)
All returns, total.....	13,642,415	129,277,918	13,570,935	20,711,871	18,576,991	25,891,226	16,907,406	5,673,707	1,799,229	494,353
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
Taxable returns, total.....	13,570,935	129,277,769	13,570,935	20,711,871	13,438,186	24,980,909	11,766,600	4,763,390	1,799,229	494,353
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
Nontaxable returns, total.....	71,480	148	--	--	5,140,805	910,317	5,140,805	910,317	--	--

* 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	Adjusted gross income		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
All returns, total	28,768,327	525,462,091	25,801,817	466,040,320	11,088,521	13,175,613	148,033	238,949	2,206,652	1,653,802
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	1,323,106	*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	*8,446	*8,958	*10,253	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	*23,532	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
Taxable returns, total	17,904,317	430,900,597	15,855,124	381,242,087	9,086,910	11,294,362	118,866	207,770	1,904,412	1,453,475
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	1,552,162	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	1,846,644	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	261,660	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	949,465	*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	*23,532	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
Nontaxable returns, total	10,864,010	94,561,494	9,946,694	84,796,233	2,001,611	1,881,251	29,167	31,179	302,240	200,326
IRA distributions										
Size of adjusted gross income	Total		In AGI		Total		In AGI		Total	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total	749,918	3,917,825	612,605	1,930,517	3,734,051	34,109,646	3,622,566	31,370,718	2,071,978	19,016,067
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	4,025,896	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	872,536	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
Taxable returns, total	623,670	3,606,606	490,801	1,633,408	2,892,305	30,053,065	2,809,479	27,724,262	1,470,319	13,349,606
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	688,566	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	5,630,832	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
Nontaxable returns, total	126,248	311,220	121,804	297,109	841,746	4,056,582	813,087	3,646,456	601,660	5,666,462

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			Amount		Amount		Total			Amount	
	Number of returns	Amount	(22)	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			
All returns, total.....	445,208	1,096,717	(21)	4,388,050	11,351,302	(25)	526,618,989	745,150	1,156,898	689,125	(30)	924,732
Under \$5,000	**	**		244,968	395,409	3,556,457	9,317,327	*15,110	*14,872	*15,110		*14,872
\$5,000 under \$10,000	**5,819	**17,919		1,102,565	2,766,466	5,183,588	39,644,204	*32,911	*49,044	*32,911		*49,044
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*4,577	*24,108		939,339	2,385,100	5,229,823	65,341,143	90,849	124,548	85,862		94,662
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*11,116	*9,096		704,654	1,985,710	4,297,655	74,963,338	118,503	198,542	113,803		188,001
\$20,000 under \$25,000	42,755	31,373		529,116	1,600,511	3,294,274	73,831,810	148,265	217,762	146,048		201,785
\$25,000 under \$30,000	106,301	142,240		247,417	736,790	2,041,975	56,177,669	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
Taxable returns, total.....	443,965	1,094,318		2,821,744	7,569,891	17,904,317	432,011,803	708,398	1,111,206	654,856		887,759
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	27,013,305	148,265	217,762	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
Nontaxable returns, total.....	*1,243	*2,400		1,566,306	3,781,411	10,849,124	94,607,186	36,752	45,692	34,269		36,974
Statutory adjustments--cont												
Size of adjusted gross income	Secondary IRA payments			Basic standard deduction		Additional standard deduction		Exemption		Taxable income		
	Number of returns	Amount	(32)	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of exemptions	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
All returns, total.....	179,232	232,166	(31)	28,731,661	141,464,871	(35)	3,370,401	66,817,692	153,515,406	20,667,411	(39)	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	880,922	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	12,188,656	2,035,305		32,890,536
\$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
Taxable returns, total.....	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	365,532	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	11,997,098	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
Nontaxable returns, total.....	*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 1.6--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	Child care credit		Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits		Income tax after credits	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total	(41)	872,068	(43)	1,503,550	(45)	38,592,810
Under \$5,000.....	-	-	*5,106	*15	656,879	60,439
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	*6,670	*87	81,280	6,071	1,552,162	475,242
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	263,662	87,457	1,424,256	427,152	2,251,726	1,672,863
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	420,682	195,013	1,901,500	922,421	3,054,345	3,227,818
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	415,725	215,589	824,454	147,891	3,207,566	5,298,917
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	254,418	125,970	-	-	2,031,970	4,841,310
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	266,735	115,998	-	-	2,913,909	10,354,567
\$40,000 or more.....	305,563	131,953	-	-	2,235,760	12,651,653
Taxable returns, total	1,356,076	618,059	1,761,649	676,894	17,904,317	38,592,810
Under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	656,879	60,439
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	1,552,162	475,242
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	*6,670	*1,174	*13,340	*5,199	2,251,726	1,672,863
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	153,653	62,744	957,204	527,082	3,054,345	3,227,818
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	372,371	183,407	791,105	144,613	3,207,566	5,298,917
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	251,083	122,782	-	-	2,031,970	4,841,310
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	266,735	115,998	-	-	2,913,909	10,354,567
\$40,000 or more.....	305,563	131,953	-	-	2,235,760	12,651,653
Nontaxable returns, total	577,390	254,009	2,474,947	826,657	-	-
Size of adjusted gross income	Income tax withheld					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)
All returns, total	26,073,826	50,414,571	23,255,459	22,632,808	4,710,701	2,038,345
Under \$5,000.....	2,393,754	363,286	2,752,654	1,161,607	410,262	36,624
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	4,333,936	1,800,524	4,494,944	4,828,542	460,958	96,936
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	4,800,420	4,104,360	4,596,379	5,915,669	540,993	171,681
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,142,860	6,007,035	3,702,295	3,796,970	567,439	199,348
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,247,686	6,881,499	2,566,690	2,010,504	717,453	285,352
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	2,028,953	5,805,843	1,532,438	1,226,066	504,958	223,564
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	2,903,224	11,718,574	2,083,988	1,907,939	808,789	467,736
\$40,000 or more.....	2,222,993	13,733,428	1,526,071	1,785,512	699,849	557,106
Taxable returns, total	16,793,741	45,639,680	13,049,060	9,948,402	4,710,701	2,038,345
Under \$5,000.....	317,984	53,768	239,948	36,445	410,262	36,624
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,240,314	701,918	1,079,428	397,844	460,958	96,936
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	2,001,828	2,092,569	1,656,226	763,552	540,993	171,681
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,927,471	4,750,827	2,458,985	1,936,567	567,439	199,346
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,180,978	6,797,029	2,479,962	1,909,556	717,453	285,352
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	2,018,948	5,790,766	1,522,433	1,210,988	504,958	223,564
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	2,903,224	11,718,574	2,083,988	1,907,939	808,789	467,736
\$40,000 or more.....	2,222,993	13,733,428	1,526,071	1,785,512	699,849	557,106
Nontaxable returns, total	9,280,085	4,775,691	10,206,399	12,684,406	-	-

* 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 1.7--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)
Total	134,078	539,302	723,656	4,255,261	321,240	-914,736	9,923	5,571	68,017	167,390
Under \$5,000	2,404	-4,906	19,389	61,021	3,731	-15,234	3,731	-15,234	6,345	-180,193
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5,856	20,589	60,378	181,588	18,757	-35,178	11,242	3,904	7,488	3,434
\$10,000 under \$15,000	26,648	41,179	219,963	566,569	23,702	-49,852	36,234	-143,739	4,688	-21,694
\$15,000 under \$20,000	10,785	26,522	85,400	397,159	36,234	-143,739	29,650	-79,688	1,112	-50
\$20,000 under \$25,000	4,449	51,466	84,510	525,650	29,650	-79,688	28,939	-101,358	3,705	10,518
\$25,000 under \$30,000	16,457	33,669	55,035	218,758	36,491	-131,814	30,471	531	4,680	-29,900
\$30,000 under \$35,000	13,676	29,816	49,002	413,503	30,471	-33,819	18,304	-24,713	2,230	29,881
\$35,000 under \$40,000	13,132	41,493	54,445	244,221	30,471	-33,819	16,962	-41,399	3,565	42,091
\$40,000 under \$45,000	10,000	48,755	37,477	344,132	18,304	-24,713	16,962	-41,399	7,379	-32,774
\$45,000 under \$50,000	13,341	28,605	27,340	95,528	16,962	-41,399	18,304	-65,580	6,210	-83,122
\$50,000 under \$55,000	2,548	-2,396	30,134	173,720	18,304	-65,580	6,083	-68,084	333	3,197
\$55,000 under \$60,000	4,498	74,400	29,129	288,903	6,083	-68,084	11,441	-62,133	1,805	14,320
\$60,000 under \$75,000	5,633	33,102	39,756	189,132	11,441	-62,133	27,601	-102,860	1,721	-4,596
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,404	82,573	19,786	304,949	27,601	-102,860	13,310	11,275	9,118	111,893
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,851	4,639	9,267	178,572	13,310	11,275	611	16,818	1,553	2,108
\$200,000 under \$500,000	398	9,934	384	27,839	611	16,818	415	6,033	564	73,149
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	49	1,793	174	20,582	415	6,033	147	6,389	344	44,065
\$1,000,000 or more	19	2,466	88	22,466	147	6,389	279,417	-825,970	52,004	187,162
Total taxable returns	108,325	489,226	562,656	3,873,969	279,417	-825,970	8,681	1,667	52,004	396,836
Total nontaxable returns	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)
Total	8,026	7,977	61,027	-403,610	1,543,699	3,577,054	112,808	289,394	264,828	689,132
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	12,951	-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	20,131	19,466	25,624	65,769
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	12,239	-110,872	159,033	375,232	15,320	22,764	19,002	40,616
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	4,528	-1,701	63,705	174,643	19,440	43,742	20,334	42,461
\$30,000 under \$35,000	-	-	2,631	-15,199	56,577	160,304	18,749	42,625	27,989	54,129
\$35,000 under \$40,000	-	-	8,260	-68,492	64,369	213,691	9,994	27,143	22,232	81,293
\$40,000 under \$45,000	-	-	2,169	-6,005	54,485	141,188	2,890	11,655	10,069	5,549
\$45,000 under \$50,000	-	-	1,066	-3,292	32,247	57,144	2,877	10,724	9,789	59,864
\$50,000 under \$55,000	-	-	912	-7,195	30,627	84,516	6,990	46,521	14,721	28,956
\$55,000 under \$60,000	-	-	2,540	-37,786	19,801	36,483	6,391	19,404	5,554	7,203
\$60,000 under \$75,000	-	-	2,693	-8,433	38,573	94,531	7,035	35,533	25,261	98,281
\$75,000 under \$100,000	-	-	912	-1,768	16,173	34,104	1,496	5,703	5,985	13,123
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,029	-984	1,018	-3,361	5,366	29,054	1,496	5,703	7,767	62,091
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-	3	-208	-	-	102	831	398	13,777
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11	54	20	-2,681	8	42	96	508	106	6,011
\$1,000,000 or more	21	283	20	-314,443	753,015	1,705,341	56	378	139	25,574
Total taxable returns	6,747	7,723	47,953	-314,443	753,015	1,705,341	111,566	286,986	191,373	532,212
Total nontaxable returns	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--Continued¹

(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		
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)		
Total	643,912	627,062	126,697	146,295	51,921	62,815	426,180	157,615	8,499	69,691		
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	*1,419	*1,819	*1,419	*2,235	73,404	21,904	-	-		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	65,899	98,745	*1,703	*2,591	*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	*2,774	*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	*8,898	*14,628	*10,084	*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	*3,244	*26,914		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	14,121	62,891	*1,327	*2,655	*501	*145	11,123	11,248	*2,072	*25,769		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,435	10,635	*274	*548	*41	*91	1,080	2,967	*259	*6,088		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	439	10,663	*81	*162	*81	*93	*169	*542	*84	*2,891		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	235	2,098	69	123	*50	*74	120	327	63	1,090		
\$1,000,000 or more	446,748	767,842	115,020	136,149	49,558	59,118	247,064	114,670	8,078	69,421		
Total taxable returns	197,164	59,219	*11,677	*10,146	*2,362	*3,697	179,116	42,945	*421	*270		
Total nontaxable returns												

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		
	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)		
Total	2,136,382	25,650,280	293,230	872,252	2,104,629	6,810,273	1,831,395	12,061,915	1,893,091	2,691,385		
Under \$5,000	*3,823	*34,484	*428	*143	*3,402	*7,589	*3,823	*25,343	*3,623	*1,340		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	20,247	135,936	*5,292	*14,087	20,247	17,713	*14,391	16,912	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	102,540	113,615	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	202,588	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	236,512		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	240,062	2,549,311	41,218	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	*16,162	*15,750	164,276	603,605	144,715	883,189	147,261	169,779		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	106,141	1,547,766	*10,368	*68,002	106,141	415,091	89,411	637,072	98,555	130,381		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	217,111	3,309,793	*8,760	*17,824	217,111	974,888	190,260	1,583,674	200,961	353,678		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	142,175	2,729,990	*1,531	*2,013	142,175	800,420	137,910	1,347,594	134,700	290,477		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	58,186	1,385,385	*492	*993	56,186	526,530	53,293	683,490	55,274	121,364		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	4,107	202,014	-	-	4,106	105,935	4,054	94,928	3,800	18,878		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,061	77,684	-	-	1,061	97,869	977	16,486	1,061	12,412		
\$1,000,000 or more	500	108,182	-	-	500	93,199	424	20,997	496	22,991		
Total taxable returns	2,014,081	24,150,641	252,501	708,872	1,997,328	6,595,744	1,729,366	11,290,494	1,786,949	2,580,916		
Total nontaxable returns	122,301	1,499,639	40,730	163,380	117,302	214,529	102,029	771,422	106,141	110,469		

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--Continued¹

(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			Basic standard deduction		Additional standard deduction		
	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)		
Total	*12,353	*51,081	59,621	272,992	749,117	2,998,698	10,359,461	51,875,399	222,042	222,279		
Under \$5,000	-	-	-	-	*1,248	*69	1,096,873	4,984,769	*12,526	*14,201		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	*1,112	*696	*5,609	*12,761	2,437,225	11,794,507	53,919	47,264		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	*6,670	*12,483	93,189	25,252	2,475,223	12,443,185	62,057	65,645		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	-	-	-	-	39,462	138,058	1,634,226	8,429,402	30,664	28,811		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	-	-	70,440	271,343	983,044	5,055,731	27,965	30,464		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*334	*3,589	*3,335	*7,567	78,482	303,471	579,356	2,916,298	*11,097	*12,099		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	-	-	*6,675	*34,552	66,646	242,581	382,076	1,981,649	*1,108	*998		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	*7,783	*19,687	*10,003	*21,089	96,689	347,294	287,269	1,512,917	*9,869	*10,401		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	*3,337	*5,610	*4,446	*3,189	69,867	201,145	195,620	1,101,830	*2,220	*1,554		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	-	-	*3,337	*8,183	65,265	289,269	131,914	744,115	*2,890	*3,020		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	-	-	*3,337	*13,036	59,693	228,676	62,666	360,476	*3,685	*3,233		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	*899	**22,195	*6,675	*53,875	42,164	221,742	222,886	222,886	*3,390	*4,117		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	-	-	*5,032	*28,644	67,529	351,698	46,509	273,157	-	-		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	-	-	*4,342	*61,891	46,828	227,595	*7,534	*42,471	-	-		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	-	-	*4,494	*25,414	13,196	61,067	*1,831	*10,987	*673	*471		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	**	**	*153	*2,264	*541	*3,988	*41	*243	-	-		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	*144	*6,445	*122	*729	-	*47	-	-		
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	*12	*111	63	3,109	*8	-	-	-		
Total taxable returns	*9,117	*24,271	55,175	263,929	704,523	2,794,726	4,991,315	23,803,246	159,674	159,762		
Total nontaxable returns	*4,236	*26,811	*4,446	*9,063	44,594	203,973	5,368,146	28,072,153	62,369	62,517		
	Taxable income			Total			Tax credits			Foreign tax credit		
	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)		
Total	8,693,802	120,792,521	3,117,346	1,355,888	1,151,459	541,357	*7,098	*1,277	5,020	1,700		
Under \$5,000	60,740	27,000	-	-	-	*87	-	*324	-	-		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	818,506	1,301,037	49,210	2,165	*6,670	49,278	*1,279	*305	-	-		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,789,332	6,040,252	1,008,924	3,128,998	151,213	49,278	*1,242	*648	-	-		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,613,326	10,190,315	1,082,039	593,877	236,225	109,666	*4,577	-	-	-		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,118,731	11,928,811	429,108	183,679	214,362	122,260	-	-	-	-		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	776,058	11,881,862	117,003	61,039	117,003	61,039	-	-	-	-		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	628,375	12,310,278	91,787	35,844	89,116	35,844	-	-	-	-		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	528,213	12,357,718	81,175	32,331	61,175	32,331	-	-	-	-		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	395,184	10,754,758	77,859	34,926	77,859	34,926	-	-	-	-		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	320,045	9,851,281	64,670	33,343	64,670	33,343	-	-	-	-		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	226,942	7,987,814	28,131	10,301	28,131	10,301	-	-	-	-		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	143,167	5,332,920	28,841	20,556	28,841	20,556	-	-	-	-		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	283,621	11,842,701	39,973	17,610	39,973	17,610	-	-	-	-		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	149,710	8,690,935	27,988	11,023	27,988	11,023	-	-	-	-		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	58,018	5,457,083	9,612	3,587	*7,848	*3,029	-	-	*152	*41		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	4,145	1,060,660	634	406	*531	*342	-	-	*1,765	*559		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,182	689,530	234	206	160	2,063	-	-	*95	*42		
\$1,000,000 or more	506	1,107,990	160	2,063	*8	*2	-	-	*222	*62		
Total taxable returns	7,005,395	124,561,708	1,438,944	721,187	795,236	385,375	*5,856	*972	5,020	1,700		
Total nontaxable returns	1,688,406	4,230,813	1,678,402	634,701	356,223	155,981	*1,242	*305	-	-		

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--Continued¹
 (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	(84)	Number of returns	Amount	(86)	Number of returns	Amount	(88)	Number of returns	Amount	(90)
	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)					
Total	7,005,395	20,401,775	10,812	12,582	5,576,848	5,745,564	7,005,400	20,414,357	7,072,602	20,746,752					
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	-	-	1,202,325	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	1,897,283	628,375	1,930,235					
\$35,000 under \$40,000	522,876	1,950,968	-	-	-	-	522,876	1,950,968	522,882	1,976,800					
\$40,000 under \$45,000	395,184	1,679,185	-	-	-	-	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	1,573,343	320,046	1,597,274					
\$50,000 under \$55,000	229,942	1,289,846	-	-	-	-	229,942	1,289,846	226,942	1,305,521					
\$55,000 under \$60,000	143,167	875,472	*1,112	*1,329	-	-	143,167	876,801	143,167	885,034					
\$60,000 under \$75,000	263,621	2,211,822	-	-	-	-	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	1,749,270	149,710	1,794,810					
\$100,000 under \$200,000	58,018	1,283,073	*3,189	*3,302	-	-	58,018	1,286,374	58,018	1,314,927					
\$200,000 under \$500,000	4,145	297,496	*42	*84	-	-	4,146	297,580	4,146	306,529					
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,182	204,239	*11	*448	-	-	1,182	204,687	1,182	205,772					
\$1,000,000 or more	508	330,769	*19	*1,313	-	-	508	332,083	508	332,759					
Total taxable returns	7,005,395	20,401,775	10,812	12,582	802,484	331,637	7,005,400	20,414,357	7,005,400	20,718,449					
Total nontaxable returns					4,774,364	5,413,927			67,202	28,303					

Size of adjusted gross income	Total tax payments			Overpayment refunded			Tax due								
	Number of returns	Amount	(91)	Number of returns	Amount	(94)	Number of returns	Amount	(96)	Number of returns	Amount	(98)	Number of returns	Amount	(100)
	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)					
Total	12,197,909	31,884,644	12,135,301	31,126,775	151,950	721,380	12,200,393	16,617,369	297,011	644,981					
Under \$5,000	988,300	259,015	995,461	255,041	*686	*2,483	1,087,561	678,796	20,396	3,291					
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,336,099	1,186,914	2,327,413	1,179,234	*8,648	*7,300	2,426,939	3,084,451	28,053	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	24,879	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	25,707	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	22,774	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	23,295	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	29,108	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	*8,811	*19,404					
\$40,000 under \$45,000	394,944	2,287,942	394,944	2,266,341	*9,372	*21,448	385,156	602,253	10,028	18,049					
\$45,000 under \$50,000	320,046	2,137,969	319,897	2,121,312	*2,843	*15,932	302,320	563,247	17,726	22,819					
\$50,000 under \$55,000	226,942	1,677,919	226,610	1,760,714	*1,577	*7,018	218,045	471,844	*8,897	*9,529					
\$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	*18,846					
\$60,000 under \$75,000	263,621	2,651,737	263,621	2,636,714	*4,672	*11,295	238,776	541,241	23,576	134,582					
\$75,000 under \$100,000	149,710	2,150,676	148,884	2,047,844	10,495	88,499	133,953	421,573	15,084	69,390					
\$100,000 under \$200,000	58,018	1,373,351	56,674	1,252,184	11,485	56,775	35,691	164,381	22,175	106,910					
\$200,000 under \$500,000	4,139	284,926	3,634	226,699	1,248	52,243	1,651	49,432	4,494	41,454					
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,182	176,746	1,182	140,587	502	36,046	*213	*4,108	969	33,461					
\$1,000,000 or more	508	287,033	446	141,293	309	144,894	75	3,082	426	49,610					
Total taxable returns	6,978,054	28,651,624	6,928,398	27,916,152	137,481	703,015	6,733,077	8,540,487	269,105	628,811					
Total nontaxable returns	5,219,855	3,233,020	5,206,904	3,212,623	14,470	18,365	5,467,315	8,076,882	27,907	16,170					

* 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

¹ 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*

(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	(1)	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
Total	4,770,221	127,512,206		3,936,376	104,447,168	2,948,182	4,078,619	84,369	448,645	799,553	1,126,138		
Under \$5,000	480,515	1,186,877		351,039	986,026	165,297	182,101	11,242	*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	372,692	599,136	*9,153	*10,164	99,723	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		300,291	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		242,007	9,101,015	360,353	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	31,352	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		
Total taxable returns	3,660,644	121,207,986		3,320,353	100,515,280	2,536,341	3,334,194	83,128	445,659	706,697	1,022,960		
Total nontaxable returns	909,577	6,304,219		616,022	3,931,888	411,841	744,425	*1,242	*2,986	92,857	103,178		
Size of adjusted gross income	State income tax refunds		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			
											(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Total	606,655	207,274	427,123	2,869,233	104,815	355,328	997,239	361,990	119,412	209,355			
Under \$5,000	*4,455	*1,206	58,623	140,218	16,640	127,236	17,411	18,123	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	77,620	34,709	*12,102	*33,901			
\$15,000 under \$20,000	18,871	4,027	42,938	231,126	*3,651	*17,455	70,641	33,797	*13,990	*17,576			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	32,065	8,747	29,289	180,243	*4,782	*5,237	39,843	21,771	*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	90,282	47,660	13,199	19,156			
\$35,000 under \$40,000	64,673	15,850	17,206	127,176	*10,357	*18,752	69,210	23,044	*8,464	*3,651			
\$40,000 under \$45,000	61,140	17,717	24,659	224,366	*912	*35,184	*7,369	*16,695	*2,540	*1,480			
\$45,000 under \$50,000	59,630	12,683	11,065	98,855	*9,941	*22,276	*9,576	*10,468	*7,783	*6,931			
\$50,000 under \$55,000	49,524	18,264	15,657	254,427	*10,264	*15,725	83,593	12,196	*4,560	*4,182			
\$55,000 under \$60,000	27,624	*68,135	*9,590	*11,113	*4,023	*5,092	*4,583	*13,694	*13,694	*13,694			
\$60,000 under \$75,000	83,611	36,413	16,580	145,129	*9,462	*9,929	138,009	32,718	13,514	26,724			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	51,174	27,329	14,692	123,441	*6,004	*1,679	143,309	17,076	*1,233	*1,249			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	22,641	19,180	10,300	284,648	*333	*919	79,731	11,570	*2,837	*3,317			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*979	*1,201	**153	**132	-	-	*14,980	*305	*306	*881			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*82	*177	**	**	-	-	*4,323	*41	*41	*75			
\$1,000,000 or more	*17	*245	*7	*3,143	-	-	*10,129	*32	*9	*14			
Total taxable returns	567,931	199,755	309,088	2,344,741	80,478	207,201	936,008	329,165	102,367	165,651			
Total nontaxable returns	38,723	7,519	118,035	524,492	24,337	148,127	61,231	32,825	17,046	43,704			

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)
Total.....	211,887	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	*16,668
\$10,000 under \$15,000	29,872	74,471	197,844	1,518,304	28,441	28,441	*1,242	*6,168	*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	2,905	2,905	*2,220	*14,290	*8,895	*8,950
\$35,000 under \$40,000	*6,869	*15,103	74,877	823,341	13,589	-26,140	-	-	*148	*115
\$40,000 under \$45,000	*6,651	*60,800	35,551	311,186	7,754	7,754	*1,108	*432	*4,704	*10,932
\$45,000 under \$50,000	*15,886	*104,796	59,633	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	-	-	*6,788	*40,103
\$60,000 under \$75,000	*11,325	*172,313	63,138	837,232	13,906	-39,552	-	-	*1,379	*677
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*3,462	*36,042	24,437	348,059	11,498	-35,677	*2,492	*932	8,322	*2,516
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*1,625	*22,011	7,825	259,785	5,258	-1,706	**149	*87	*458	*46,719
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-	-	*153	*153	*12,324	-	-	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	-	*41	*41	*65	-	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	*6	*1,427	*15	*3,833	**	**	*32	*7,991
Total taxable returns.....	176,895	858,309	1,015,749	10,173,229	189,835	-115,436	15,551	46,354	46,161	106,703
Total nontaxable returns.....	34,992	66,528	193,775	1,054,306	54,514	-38,598	*2,483	*-168	7,454	18,281
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)
Total.....	*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	*6,296	20,796	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	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	21,122	44,773	110,950	*25,007	*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	*673	*525	*1,426	*11,681	*340	*728	*3,157	*26,032	*3,181	*35,137
\$100,000 under \$200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**826	**1,106
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	**
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	*3	*6	-	-	-	-	*6	*1,518
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total taxable returns.....	*9,586	*16,936	39,234	133,591	438,246	1,398,710	207,890	724,664	191,977	340,812
Total nontaxable returns.....	*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--Continued¹

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

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments										Itemized deductions									
	Total		Primary IRA payments		Secondary IRA payments		Deduction for self-employment tax		Payments to a Keogh plan		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	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
Total.....	575,323	578,182	105,650	154,193	31,992	35,149	417,822	219,989	10,795	80,478	1,177,772	13,448,215	172,435	965,823	1,154,930	3,836,276	1,009,434	6,531,712	1,029,985	1,342,190
Under \$5,000	63,110	13,719	239	*144	-	-	60,722	12,045	-	-	*12,405	*142,591	*8,932	*93,431	*9,994	*8,623	*5,577	*24,886	*7,781	*4,450
\$5,000 under \$10,000	69,846	28,302	*3,800	*5,682	-	-	38,394	19,100	-	-	23,282	400,891	25,331	27,942	27,942	47,776	19,993	27,904	9,076	9,076
\$10,000 under \$15,000	53,326	44,080	*4,577	*6,244	*1,279	*2,559	38,394	19,100	-	-	16,450	139,893	12,650	81,596	15,171	14,443	*8,111	*28,601	15,208	12,665
\$15,000 under \$20,000	68,409	49,450	*9,619	*15,234	*3,629	*5,086	47,554	25,186	-	-	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	43,652	45,912	*12,864	*22,362	*2,388	*1,040	27,955	14,723	*687	*2,036	53,958	423,975	17,410	46,728	53,958	123,951	44,736	203,159	39,331	30,984
\$25,000 under \$30,000	64,094	51,256	27,554	27,545	*917	*229	39,649	20,487	-	-	110,948	919,644	*20,291	*155,745	106,529	210,819	91,145	405,248	87,410	71,946
\$30,000 under \$35,000	51,540	63,636	18,470	*5,277	*4,582	*6,116	32,512	14,098	-	-	90,495	984,059	18,906	90,507	109,495	88,154	454,167	101,724	117,644	117,644
\$35,000 under \$40,000	41,383	55,773	*16,183	*21,949	*11,580	*13,770	17,885	9,878	*912	*5,396	120,481	1,081,392	*12,237	*31,264	120,481	295,234	538,561	97,063	182,778	182,778
\$40,000 under \$45,000	22,090	41,601	*3,328	*4,862	*3,328	*4,818	18,764	15,774	*2,546	*16,147	116,148	1,171,957	*7,065	*15,589	116,148	355,326	631,214	104,708	131,144	131,144
\$45,000 under \$50,000	14,719	11,873	*2,497	*2,838	*1,585	*582	11,065	6,982	-	-	104,698	1,105,540	*10,088	*20,917	98,144	254,925	810,564	88,016	99,888	99,888
\$50,000 under \$55,000	14,546	22,335	*333	*499	-	-	14,546	17,684	-	-	91,509	1,157,626	*7,904	*7,904	91,509	347,985	617,201	84,685	136,569	136,569
\$55,000 under \$60,000	*11,259	*21,348	*2,540	*5,080	*2,540	*635	*11,259	*14,434	-	-	59,000 under \$60,000	687,000	*5,423	*12,018	53,754	687,000	343,650	46,817	31,079	31,079
\$60,000 under \$75,000	28,408	29,040	*3,316	*5,744	*1,511	*303	17,764	11,084	-	-	174,601	2,224,892	*6,998	*5,134	174,601	767,848	1,160,015	167,125	227,701	227,701
\$75,000 under \$100,000	12,145	20,527	-	-	-	-	9,600	7,733	-	-	78,611	1,335,670	*898	*63	78,611	424,511	679,435	73,786	144,672	144,672
\$100,000 under \$200,000	16,598	74,396	*367	*727	*8	*9	11,399	9,842	-	-	47,785	1,104,214	*1,370	*5,436	47,785	415,547	519,446	43,940	97,278	97,278
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*153	*4,345	-	-	-	-	*11,259	*14,434	-	-	*1,590	*52,142	-	*20,893	*1,590	*33,893	*20,893	*4,493	*4,493	*4,493
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*42	*584	-	-	-	-	*11,259	*14,434	-	-	*82	*8,957	*82	*4,064	*82	*3,599	*3,599	*107	*107	*107
\$1,000,000 or more	*3	*7	*3	*6	*3	*1	-	-	-	-	*27	*6,774	-	-	*27	*4,290	*354	*354	*801	*801
Total taxable returns.....	442,363	527,628	102,893	150,979	30,713	32,590	302,504	181,881	10,795	80,478	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
Total nontaxable returns.....	132,960	50,555	*2,798	*3,214	*1,279	*2,559	115,318	38,108	-	-	93,953	1,329,627	70,418	695,377	83,629	134,801	65,579	364,101	71,231	46,938

Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued¹

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

Size of adjusted gross income	Casualty and theft loss				Itemized deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions		Basic standard deduction		Additional standard 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
Total	5,685	40,396	33,100	115,768	221,727	648,965	3,573,726	16,441,150	803,597	838,594		
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	2,588	519,547	2,416,041	178,429	191,816		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	4,577	17,287	4,614	7,860	9,998	16,698	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	286,978	1,436,441	35,245	41,120			
\$30,000 under \$35,000	-	-	8,747	31,710	18,824	72,983	286,884	1,476,604	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	311,830	1,641,412	19,779	19,779		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	-	-	4,391	2,269	23,228	58,643	33,369	196,879	2,540	1,778		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	-	-	2,546	9,950	33,175	62,954	56,613	323,911	12,877	14,452		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	-	-	1,370	12,729	9,603	74,595	11,494	8,179	153	214		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	-	-	152	163	799	1,216	-	-	-	-		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-	41	1,270	42	102	-	-	-	-		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	102	3	6		
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total taxable returns	5,685	40,396	29,765	108,981	205,526	569,327	2,776,825	12,862,709	586,496	617,199		
Total nontaxable returns	-	-	3,335	6,787	16,201	79,638	796,901	3,578,442	217,101	221,395		

Size of adjusted gross income	Taxable income		Total		Child care credit		Credit for the elderly or disabled		Foreign tax credit	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
Total	3,975,728	78,305,338	440,457	153,496	239,031	86,255	35,049	7,725	13,206	670
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more	44	103,072	3	44	-	-	-	-	3	-
Total taxable returns	3,857,309	78,016,679	322,038	110,092	212,089	75,956	17,133	5,272	13,206	670
Total nontaxable returns	-	288,659	118,419	43,405	26,942	10,299	17,916	2,453	-	-

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--Continued¹

(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	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)		
Total	3,860,644	13,336,145	*1,051	*635	377,882	297,880	3,860,644	13,336,780	3,956,533	13,867,576		
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		
Total taxable returns	3,860,644	13,336,145	*1,051	*635	96,283	28,147	3,860,644	13,336,780	3,860,644	13,814,269		
Total nontaxable returns	-	-	-	-	281,598	289,733	-	-	95,889	53,307		
			Total tax payments				Overpayment refund				Tax due	
			Tax withheld		Estimated tax payments		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
			(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)
Total	4,424,472	14,918,055	4,220,624	14,040,424	374,835	854,543	3,167,871	2,586,030	1,454,986	1,372,912		
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	10,556	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	61,649	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	*2,084	*3,088	49,260	77,240	37,864	85,438		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	231,205	2,153,553	229,063	2,057,456	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	92,359	92,359	47,353	132,486		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	49,272	1,020,092	47,295	916,548	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	20,844	*20	*4,739	*20	*471	*24	*4,935		
Total taxable returns	3,730,171	14,563,409	3,593,792	13,758,861	304,795	792,177	2,448,572	2,048,514	1,389,471	1,343,472		
Total nontaxable returns	694,251	354,646	626,842	281,563	70,039	72,367	719,299	539,516	65,515	29,440		

* 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

¹ 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--Continued

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	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
All returns, total	2,744,253	27,888,031	3,406,549	22,269,103	201,780	995,204	3,637,231	94,054,765	260,614	3,303,834	660,052	-2,160,589
Under \$5,000	27,209	106,898	30,655	315,246	3,831	13,205	18,636	-261,895	3,916	366	9,415	-62,893
\$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	17,631	15,705	66,484	-171,453	10,031	25,510	24,877	-113,907
\$15,000 under \$20,000	104,243	602,448	136,098	784,956	3,600	*31,499	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	8,299	*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	40,902	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	-77,989
\$55,000 under \$60,000	156,471	771,523	204,668	1,168,593	13,694	67,555	170,019	600,860	15,747	107,822	27,725	-84,245
\$60,000 under \$75,000	303,456	1,989,783	400,439	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	454,936	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	401,007	5,706,056	422,046	2,917,289	25,383	304,177	727,099	16,108,622	45,873	464,134	57,535	-361,544
\$200,000 under \$500,000	197,377	5,316,197	138,407	1,606,383	7,965	86,198	380,640	23,769,111	29,810	731,910	26,665	-322,755
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	45,848	2,305,566	31,166	580,543	1,590	11,582	94,566	12,492,293	7,899	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	1,231,895	3,545	170,898
Total taxable returns	2,514,366	26,538,134	3,148,057	19,899,563	183,542	990,255	3,411,123	95,640,080	243,656	3,319,074	582,962	-1,697,667
Total nontaxable returns	229,887	1,349,898	258,492	2,369,541	18,239	4,949	226,108	-1,585,315	16,958	-15,240	77,090	-462,922
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	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)		
All returns, total	2,967,402	10,800,102	2,641,432	12,660,386	51,341	2,946,821	2,788,678	15,999,693	7,809,736	24,442,265		
Under \$5,000	8,912	42,408	1,019	3,831	*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	147,666	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	*45,682	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	312,275	902,121	197,956	1,045,438	*891	*24,048	198,849	422,500	566,167	1,129,693		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	273,976	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	*19,889	158,734	440,731	376,200	894,623		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	362,587	1,330,016	324,309	1,795,309	*2,660	*177,713	352,311	1,291,038	852,732	2,224,940		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	189,597	597,122	298,485	1,754,092	4,311	325,561	354,691	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	79,151	134,826	3,723	292,838	134,826	2,853,387	303,382	3,564,028		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	691	4,500	16,136	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	26,723	423,065		
Total taxable returns	2,764,020	9,760,849	2,567,047	12,351,414	40,053	2,339,781	2,618,387	15,343,623	7,135,165	23,492,967		
Total nontaxable returns	203,382	1,039,254	74,385	308,973	11,288	607,040	170,291	656,070	674,571	949,298		

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)

Table with multiple columns: Total taxable income, Total in taxable income, Itemized deductions (Number of returns, Amount, Limitation), Medical and dental expenses deduction (Number of returns, Amount), Medical and dental expenses (Number of returns, Amount), Medical and dental expenses limitation (Number of returns, Amount), Taxes paid deduction (Total, Home mortgage interest), Total. Rows include 'All returns, total' and various income brackets from \$5,000 to \$100,000.

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	Itemized deductions--continued																							
	Interest paid deduction--continued				Home mortgage interest--continued				Deductible points				Investment interest expense deduction		Total		Contributions deduction		Cash contributions					
	Paid to financial institutions		Paid to individuals		Number of returns		Amount		Number of returns		Amount		Number of returns		Amount		Number of returns		Amount		Number of returns		Amount	
	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)
All returns, total	26,189,906	188,763,279	2,730,944	8,183,105	2,941,956	2,617,112	1,548,769	9,066,392	29,603,408	63,843,281	28,992,459	53,647,642	120,112	780,233	6,751	19,628	2,051	1,768	19,351	118,633	58,433	110,476	406,732	90,320
Under \$5,000	372,188	1,886,960	20,037	52,862	13,984	11,330	12,610	25,559	424,456	418,261	406,732	406,732	\$5,000 under \$10,000	543,678	2,852,354	32,048	70,555	29,033	37,751	76,369	730,543	784,168	677,767	4,666,415
\$10,000 under \$15,000	933,027	4,936,387	87,251	238,688	44,452	72,017	32,871	81,824	1,191,104	1,596,659	1,153,831	1,396,328	\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,162,372	6,101,787	93,785	341,261	65,082	46,955	79,345	1,365,624	1,574,698	1,333,144	1,378,993
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,786,848	9,446,145	151,156	415,205	117,104	129,048	61,649	140,740	2,170,196	3,189,857	2,112,529	2,733,977	\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,958,729	10,819,650	191,682	474,118	188,347	118,783	180,857	2,198,658	2,378,472	1,751,961	2,384,125
\$30,000 under \$35,000	1,999,790	11,438,048	205,419	582,722	174,107	128,416	57,967	81,200	2,228,085	3,151,198	2,182,464	2,778,633	\$35,000 under \$40,000	2,199,595	13,331,201	219,681	628,221	235,445	163,847	2,420,270	3,589,670	2,350,745	3,301,854	
\$45,000 under \$50,000	1,956,156	11,956,475	217,223	611,586	215,969	152,493	72,388	162,718	2,095,454	3,242,060	2,057,392	2,875,214	\$50,000 under \$55,000	1,804,664	12,024,976	174,887	396,520	179,134	199,631	1,935,247	3,361,345	1,899,467	2,934,178	
\$55,000 under \$60,000	3,824,588	27,760,739	482,866	1,334,474	521,767	409,822	155,161	396,679	4,276,687	8,046,592	4,206,315	6,825,081	\$60,000 under \$75,000	3,065,266	26,472,615	354,260	929,442	454,747	451,752	3,441,848	7,986,635	3,394,299	6,899,034	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,193,660	26,679,219	256,496	1,110,056	395,327	428,316	358,603	1,378,471	2,576,289	8,986,105	2,552,950	7,662,939	\$100,000 under \$200,000	552,206	10,254,948	59,298	370,479	119,400	174,861	674,277	5,134,344	4,221,754	6,030,401	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	93,246	2,384,803	10,213	18,586	17,946	33,807	52,725	1,015,975	127,895	2,336,192	127,229	1,798,801	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	40,412	1,286,175	3,603	71,077	16,994	2,944,839	61,013	5,296,237	60,818	3,220,241	
\$1,000,000 or more	24,843,271	177,338,344	2,601,936	7,544,065	2,839,444	2,456,249	1,466,124	8,217,488	28,196,748	62,014,411	27,642,428	52,005,894	Total taxable returns	1,346,635	11,424,935	129,009	639,040	102,512	160,863	848,893	1,406,661	1,829,871	1,350,031	1,641,748
Total nontaxable returns																								

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

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions--Continued										Exemptions		Taxable income		
	Miscellaneous deductions subject to 2% AGI limitation--continued			Gambling loss deduction			Miscellaneous deductions other than gambling			Exemptions		Taxable income			
	Number of returns	Amount	(94)	Number of returns	Amount	(97)	Number of returns	Amount	(98)	Number of returns	Amount	(101)	Number of returns	Amount	(103)
All returns, total.....	9,940,224	2,412,152	606,995	2,157,237	123,118	254,484	86,722,157	193,275,884	30,787,751	1,523,021,964					
Under \$5,000	50,858	44,091	*6,883	*9,483	*860	*151	320,209	731,575	*7,393	*5,278					
\$5,000 under \$10,000	177,933	31,520	10,520	34,581	*248	*37	951,980	2,177,897	157,574	224,280					
\$10,000 under \$15,000	278,012	43,964	29,976	72,903	*2,841	*4,280	1,595,849	3,659,167	508,628	1,859,923					
\$15,000 under \$20,000	409,834	71,838	15,116	52,723	*14,483	*14,928	2,717,476	6,232,258	1,142,831	7,709,463					
\$20,000 under \$25,000	460,002	89,127	39,048	103,654	*14,005	*8,028	3,435,482	7,877,496	1,478,640	14,253,357					
\$25,000 under \$30,000	514,017	90,078	39,145	140,222	*11,000	*2,082	4,657,104	10,686,535	1,974,822	27,124,734					
\$30,000 under \$35,000	662,370	99,065	47,483	184,716	*5,876	*2,853	5,148,116	11,823,685	2,163,212	38,175,468					
\$35,000 under \$40,000	814,766	120,968	46,858	92,716	*5,602	*1,497	6,103,726	14,016,142	2,384,583	51,763,327					
\$40,000 under \$45,000	727,599	107,040	38,066	85,020	*1,793	*3,220	6,418,633	14,747,777	2,436,575	63,377,248					
\$45,000 under \$50,000	733,761	127,540	37,097	132,637	*6,501	*24,784	7,297,097	16,763,373	2,601,274	76,517,885					
\$50,000 under \$55,000	622,887	102,131	47,113	94,215	*14,870	*18,245	6,635,757	15,240,430	2,261,245	77,119,937					
\$55,000 under \$60,000	571,190	129,839	43,100	106,987	*7,688	*7,688	6,300,568	14,469,540	2,058,300	76,992,442					
\$60,000 under \$75,000	1,423,834	263,485	74,507	284,067	11,251	76,441	13,787,884	31,682,976	4,482,855	204,464,419					
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,184,274	295,789	64,491	135,592	8,479	16,047	10,724,907	24,640,054	3,576,390	218,310,063					
\$100,000 under \$200,000	938,260	391,753	47,060	47,060	14,819	20,482	7,944,038	17,537,182	2,659,816	263,452,369					
\$200,000 under \$500,000	278,350	239,785	15,135	175,285	3,989	39,819	2,124,741	987,218	700,155	173,357,424					
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	49,737	81,585	3,859	84,182	1,284	10,532	382,529	2,026	130,984	77,525,178					
\$1,000,000 or more	22,539	92,562	1,937	218,950	613	10,289	176,053	553	62,474	150,789,167					
Total taxable returns.....	9,370,286	2,250,144	564,811	1,906,564	111,511	243,206	81,829,929	182,066,629	30,550,740	1,522,160,503					
Total nontaxable returns.....	569,938	162,007	42,184	250,672	11,606	11,278	4,892,228	11,209,255	237,011	861,460					
Size of adjusted gross income	Income tax before credits			Total tax credits			Income tax after credits			Alternative minimum tax			Total income tax		
	Number of returns	Amount	(104)	Number of returns	Amount	(107)	Number of returns	Amount	(108)	Number of returns	Amount	(110)	Number of returns	Amount	(113)
	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	
All returns, total.....	30,788,165	334,649,467	4,115,540	3,507,985	331,141,482	30,556,030	246,065	1,260,561	30,564,529	332,402,043					
Under \$5,000	*4,074	*959			*959	*4,074	*1,728	*1,450	5,802	2,409					
\$5,000 under \$10,000	157,545	33,738	*7,829	*1,933	31,805	149,716	*3,142	*2,079	150,374	33,884					
\$10,000 under \$15,000	409,773	310,522	41,660	7,571	302,951	472,561	1,635	2,381	472,584	305,331					
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,143,893	1,176,472	204,135	76,459	1,100,012	1,037,412	*342	*392	1,037,754	1,100,404					
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,477,818	2,151,676	196,474	54,547	2,097,129	1,449,095	*183	*2,398	1,449,095	2,099,527					
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,975,714	4,109,578	156,331	77,008	4,032,571	1,954,884	2,355	2,981	1,954,907	4,035,552					
\$30,000 under \$35,000	2,162,101	5,972,708	190,440	75,371	5,897,337	2,153,303	1,195	921	2,153,318	5,898,258					
\$35,000 under \$40,000	2,384,583	8,324,951	265,169	108,171	8,216,780	2,377,616	2,614	1,747	2,377,619	8,218,527					
\$40,000 under \$45,000	2,436,575	10,389,628	270,736	102,826	10,286,802	2,431,671	2,896	6,387	2,431,700	10,293,189					
\$45,000 under \$50,000	2,601,274	12,516,040	305,802	153,317	12,362,722	2,600,363	2,983	11,215	2,600,388	12,373,937					
\$50,000 under \$55,000	2,261,249	12,701,343	328,958	2,257,221	12,588,802	2,257,221	6,942	18,992	2,257,794	12,577,794					
\$55,000 under \$60,000	2,058,300	12,968,518	271,505	137,577	12,860,940	2,057,379	8,530	19,729	2,058,084	12,860,669					
\$60,000 under \$75,000	4,482,889	37,908,907	560,195	285,007	37,623,899	4,481,086	27,252	45,009	4,481,724	37,668,909					
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,578,936	45,504,606	545,941	316,411	45,188,195	3,577,449	46,567	84,685	3,579,620	45,272,860					
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,659,817	63,533,549	441,629	515,021	63,018,528	2,658,887	80,794	306,458	2,659,701	63,324,986					
\$200,000 under \$500,000	700,156	48,645,288	168,854	399,107	48,246,181	699,985	45,414	332,297	700,403	48,578,478					
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	130,991	22,904,531	38,708	28,708	22,655,822	167,488	8,064	253,971	131,054	22,823,310					
\$1,000,000 or more	62,476	45,466,455	27,427	806,408	44,660,047	62,446	3,432	253,971	62,507	44,914,018					
Total taxable returns.....	30,557,482	334,514,171	3,884,856	3,372,688	331,141,482	30,556,030	246,065	1,260,561	30,564,529	332,402,043					
Total nontaxable returns.....	230,683	135,296	230,683	135,296											

Z Less than \$500
* 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 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	2,163,969,384	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	29,998,227
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	*61,782
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	14,866,144	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	62,130	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	481,945,631	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	22,266,779	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	86,682
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	7,608,278
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	90,667,751	3,910,436	69,013,418	90,988	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	10,629,676	31,286,761	8,159,886	24,746,319	330,625	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)	
All returns, total.....	113,604,503	230,547,002	152,351,968	42,643,645	78,195,034	1,755,697,492	29,854,995	213,197,819
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	481,317	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	2,616,515	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	20,855,281
Taxable returns, total.....	86,731,946	175,774,607	121,246,241	29,854,995	54,528,365	1,641,648,595	29,854,995	213,197,819
Nontaxable returns, total.....	26,872,557	54,772,395	31,105,727	12,788,650	23,666,668	114,048,896	-	-

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)	
All returns, total.....	40,144,295	71,951,265	1,675,468,334	27,907,631	203,438,806	881,996	1,234,155	44,326,040	819,501	6,352,970
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
Taxable returns, total.....	27,907,631	50,164,561	1,565,735,954	27,907,631	203,438,806	819,501	1,132,788	44,131,564	819,501	6,352,970
Nontaxable returns, total.....	12,236,664	21,786,705	109,732,380	-	-	62,496	101,367	194,476	-	-

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)	
All returns, total.....	1,833,296	2,152,425	65,547,100	1,284,627	7,028,054	2,042,563	2,857,188	56,383,097	1,283,754	4,872,953
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
Taxable returns, total.....	1,284,627	1,477,779	59,163,844	1,284,627	7,028,054	1,283,754	1,753,237	47,988,838	1,283,754	4,872,953
Nontaxable returns, total.....	548,669	674,646	6,383,257	-	-	758,809	1,103,950	8,394,258	-	-

* 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)			
All returns, total	113,604,503	230,547,002	152,351,968	42,643,645	78,195,034	1,755,697,492	29,854,995	213,197,819		
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	664,259	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	17,108,763		
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		
Exemptions for dependents--continued										
Size of adjusted gross income	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)
All returns, total	40,144,295	71,951,265	1,675,468,334	27,907,631	203,438,806	881,996	1,234,155	44,326,040	819,501	6,352,970
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	3,957,783
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
Exemptions for dependents--continued										
Size of adjusted gross income	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)
All returns, total	1,833,296	2,152,425	65,547,100	1,284,627	7,028,054	2,042,563	2,857,188	56,383,097	1,283,754	4,872,953
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	93,136	41,596	65,671	753,461	38,249	56,736
Spouse filing	16,543	17,211	574,017	16,537	93,136	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	
					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Returns with regular tax computation only										
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	7,587,784
\$15,000 under \$20,000	10,829,259	188,919,329	88,785,838	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	123,589,542	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	44,062,396	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	49,517,674	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	94,694,333	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
Returns with Form 8615 tax computation										
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	*4,446	*157,848	*151,654	*151,654	*4,446	*30,091	*4,446	*46,394	*4,446	*46,394
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000	*328	*16,740	*15,912	*15,912	*328	*3,542	*328	*4,883	*328	*4,883
\$75,000 under \$100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*481	*72,212	*70,523	*70,523	*481	*19,772	*481	*20,761	*481	*20,761
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*40	*34,007	*33,846	*33,846	*40	*10,320	*40	*10,492	*40	*10,492
\$1,000,000 or more	99	151,677	142,951	142,951	99	43,883	99	43,013	99	43,013
Returns with Schedule D tax computation										
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	21,067,452
\$200,000 under \$500,000	358,350	106,429,914	91,377,633	91,377,633	358,350	25,854,846	358,350	25,461,370	358,350	25,530,932
\$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)		
Returns with regular tax computation only													
Total	12,387,771	6,487,908	84,999,066	378,817,322	205,207	657,718	85,009,750	379,475,040	18.5	12.1	4,268		
Under \$5,000	32,689	318	3,655,872	304,374	*2,484	*127	3,655,872	304,500	15.0	3.1	83		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	200,508	26,348	7,731,989	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	8,377,675	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	9,302,711	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	9,246,635	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	447,738	7,455,921	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	504,567	12,234,470	43,681,143	4,247	2,752	12,234,812	43,683,895	15.9	10.2	3,563		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,602,562	752,985	8,975,128	43,602,081	14,103	18,695	8,981,830	43,620,776	16.2	10.8	4,853		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	573,257	411,729	11,635,382	86,606,450	41,368	66,567	11,636,256	86,673,017	17.7	12.3	7,444		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	316,384	427,264	3,850,004	49,147,219	46,292	70,825	3,852,298	49,218,044	20.7	15.0	12,774		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	78,366	285,928	2,081,582	46,290,222	67,296	243,434	2,061,788	46,533,656	23.8	17.7	22,561		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	15,460	155,527	386,707	26,478,793	21,977	143,614	386,938	26,622,408	28.1	23.8	68,786		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	8,859	373,431	60,385	10,554,379	2,512	51,290	60,401	10,605,669	29.6	26.2	175,547		
\$1,000,000 or more			24,625	15,608,236	856	52,107	24,643	15,660,344	30.1	27.2	635,334		
Returns with Form 8615 tax computation													
Total	15,901	1,001	207,539	274,480	20,044	5,639	207,539	280,099	26.5	23.8	1,350		
Under \$5,000	*11,965	*261	166,029	65,312	14,749	2,029	166,029	67,341	21.3	16.8	406		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*2,265	*52	22,594	32,425	*3,725	*1,104	22,594	33,529	23.9	23.3	1,484		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*1,242	*474	*4,967	*21,777	*1,242	*1,042	*7,314	*22,819	*26.9	*24.7	*3,120		
\$15,000 under \$20,000			*1,242	*7,859			*4,967	*21,758	*29.4	*27.4	*4,381		
\$20,000 under \$25,000			*4,446	*46,394			*1,242	*7,859	*30.8	*29.9	*6,328		
\$25,000 under \$30,000			*3,328	*4,863			*4,446	*46,394	*30.6	*29.4	*10,435		
\$30,000 under \$40,000			*481	*20,795			*3,328	*6,347	*39.9	*37.9	*19,351		
\$40,000 under \$50,000			*40	*10,489			*481	*20,795	*29.4	*28.7	*43,108		
\$50,000 under \$75,000			99	42,828			*40	*10,489	*31.0	*30.8	*262,225		
\$75,000 under \$100,000							99	42,828	30.0	28.2	432,606		
\$100,000 under \$200,000													
\$200,000 under \$500,000													
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000													
\$1,000,000 or more													
Returns with Schedule D tax computation													
Total	321,067	1,259,169	1,484,754	95,758,609	48,912	552,948	1,484,857	96,311,557	27.6	23.8	64,860		
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													
\$75,000 under \$100,000													
\$100,000 under \$200,000													
\$200,000 under \$500,000													
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000													
\$1,000,000 or more													

* 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)	
All returns										
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	13,999,755	
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	4,786,112	35,783,600	1,027,681	2,131,158	17,629,381	1,012,677	
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	8,989,032	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	1,608,994	
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	9,248,253	207,463,633	16,814,783	1,999,341	35,248,839	1,151,733	1,569,066	34,924,571	2,133,363	
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	7,456,837	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	25,344,518	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	77,096	2,480	1,114,273	66,926	
Joint returns										
Total.....	40,457,143	2,393,673,330	338,254,817	5,145,293	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	13,225,094	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	2,960,180	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	-	-	-	
Single returns										
Total.....	37,423,460	816,908,965	107,490,424	7,957,025	53,342,657	1,504,778	4,405,990	46,786,950	2,850,275	
Under \$5,000.....	3,614,341	9,276,614	378,952	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	2,532,500	4,500,858	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	67,833	156,439	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	1,760,273	107,934	
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	3,008,312	82,234,520	9,306,114	31,404	802,911	28,840	60,813	1,665,538	102,835	
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	3,671,422	133,217,728	18,070,879	23,473	687,762	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	715,113	20,993	31,077	1,407,425	87,857	
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	1,317,728	77,896,755	13,482,405	11,396	307,877	20,667	12,327	718,172	44,792	
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	357,831	30,767,568	5,834,772	2,490	414,901	8,069	4,606	388,292	24,259	
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	247,458	32,805,009	7,146,633	3,123	10,862	10,862	*636	*93,646	*5,829	
\$200,000 or more.....	103,565	56,162,683	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
All returns									
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	1,660,866	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	257,857	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	3,485,655	*19,860	*340,458	*45,153
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2,471,338	56,333,838	4,580,475	3,557,959	79,799,829	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	52,583,009	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	93,649,827	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	2,435,361	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	150,165	12,542,687	1,107,624	424,302	35,289,497	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	2,667	1,648,535	183,680	11,910	5,518,168	755,890
Joint returns									
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	-	*78	43,588	-	-	-	-	*1,677	*210
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*6	-	2,194,109	-	-	-	*1,242	*24,131	*3,159
\$15,000 under \$20,000	31,204	615,602	4,741,019	-	-	-	*3	*62	*8
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,222,227	28,167,789	11,465,995	*2,489	*66,615	*7,193	*1,155	*33,981	*4,601
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,013,157	55,753,721	11,242,503	1,654,698	60,102,310	6,297,395	*2,105	*80,376	*10,048
\$30,000 under \$40,000	3,781,160	131,390,393	11,859,856	2,703,021	121,168,564	13,188,056	204,030	9,930,211	1,226,145
\$40,000 under \$50,000	2,851,643	127,509,179	11,859,856	2,344,482	139,197,060	15,346,909	3,670,435	225,193,944	30,098,643
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,345,209	135,624,443	11,859,856	2,344,482	139,197,060	15,346,909	3,670,435	225,193,944	30,098,643
\$75,000 under \$100,000	146,728	12,240,706	1,080,677	401,906	33,323,848	3,733,235	1,126,521	95,173,668	12,933,590
\$100,000 under \$200,000	35,567	4,347,752	375,977	78,245	9,216,514	1,013,328	333,976	39,313,411	5,445,446
\$200,000 or more	2,420	1,174,418	103,337	1,977	1,145,334	126,481	9,699	4,181,045	572,141
Single returns									
Total.....	9,628,796	151,852,346	13,243,225	7,813,219	179,711,423	19,776,019	3,451,252	117,503,399	15,894,992
Under \$5,000	270,074	453,365	37,905	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	1,636,422	30,574,865	3,152,561	*15,283	*264,433	*35,678
\$20,000 under \$25,000	474,749	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	14,130,811	1,947,596
\$50,000 under \$75,000	40,813	2,335,180	197,001	29,895	1,685,232	181,379	183,542	10,460,811	1,439,342
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,958	282,667	23,364	19,100	1,708,693	185,549	31,043	2,620,584	364,423
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,192	487,292	38,865	5,027	609,499	68,590	11,543	1,528,882	207,536
\$200,000 or more	371	228,143	18,882	485	300,919	33,889	2,068	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		Total income tax		Adjusted gross income less deficit	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	
All returns										
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	44,095,274	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	*6,082	
\$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	62,229,669	10,004,863	1,727,406	234,768,469	47,283,109	59,057	9,423,919	2,464,994	
\$200,000 or more	14,923	5,709,768	920,178	479,255	169,972,050	36,405,531	420,203	272,383,247	74,459,572	
Joint returns										
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	*3	*83	*24	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	-	*1,111	*29,666	*5,124	*907	*35,510	*10,488	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	-	-	*5,570	*187,425	*36,189	*151	*6,293	*1,599	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-	-	*70	*3,211	*602	*1,100	*59,284	*17,163	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	936,587	62,976,194	9,948,838	114,985	8,295,636	1,437,179	*970	*75,363	*20,101	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	957,865	82,332,400	13,175,567	814,421	71,182,826	12,922,869	8,182	1,396,663	363,226	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	482,870	60,477,630	9,719,134	1,494,110	204,951,132	40,824,670	340,497	226,368,487	61,776,448	
\$200,000 or more	14,056	4,718,936	762,906	433,314	150,192,975	33,926,590	-	-	-	
Single returns										
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	*66,474	*10,975	*1,108	*32,520	*8,048	*122	*3,465	*878	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,119,160	41,275,050	6,556,804	*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	46,642,338	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	39,838	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	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)				
All returns													
Total	35,243	30,522,967	9,447,899	7,458	777,473	499,339	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				
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*16	*129	*51	*41	*381	*260	*34	*303	*613				
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*5,094	*60,646	*23,273	-	-	-	*14	*161	*745				
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*1,108	*17,782	*7,475	*900	*17,290	*12,516	*3	*47	*119				
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*167	*3,780	*1,157	*1,157	*28,315	*18,375	*369	*7,681	*12,048				
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*10	*281	*83	-	-	-	*3	*75	*76				
\$30,000 under \$40,000	*5,404	*198,140	*61,626	*49	*1,624	*892	*3	*118	*164				
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*1,206	*53,028	*22,173	*684	*33,042	*21,802	*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				
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,334	355,106	120,010	33	2,734	1,630	*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				
\$200,000 or more	13,010	29,452,270	9,069,951	935	359,561	230,758	*10	*12,708	*23,755				
Joint returns													
Total	17,241	23,368,153	7,231,894	6,654	621,215	393,401	6,651	-2,486,173	87,435				
Under \$5,000	†	†	-	*34	*15	*14	6,557	-2,501,564	64,395				
\$5,000 under \$10,000	†	†	†	*41	*381	*260	†	†	†				
\$10,000 under \$15,000	†	†	†	-	-	-	†	†	†				
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*1,108	*17,782	*7,475	*900	*17,290	*12,516	-	-	-				
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*161	*3,634	*1,106	*1,109	*27,122	*17,718	-	-	-				
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*10	*261	*83	-	-	-	*3	*75	*76				
\$30,000 under \$40,000	*53	*1,851	*809	*41	*1,312	*701	-	-	-				
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*1,166	*51,103	*21,439	*684	*33,042	*21,802	*6	*314	*662				
\$50,000 under \$75,000	*1,435	*90,773	*34,172	*2,692	*195,532	*125,804	*55	*2,977	*7,972				
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,545	127,740	45,367	32	2,649	1,587	*8	*715	*1,268				
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,438	211,864	80,019	†	†	†	†	†	†				
\$200,000 or more	9,846	22,856,874	7,038,746	†	†	†	†	†	†				
Single returns													
Total	16,702	5,124,822	1,590,914	791	149,937	101,781	1,677	-821,621	96,158				
Under \$5,000	*1,242	*1,639	*558	-	-	-	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				
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*6	*145	*51	*48	*1,192	*657	*328	*6,826	*9,997				
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	*196,031	*60,718	-	*312	*192	-	-	-				
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*5,344	*1,925	*735	*8	-	-	*42	*1,975	*3,254				
\$50,000 under \$75,000	*41	*18,972	*6,439	*43	*2,680	*2,058	-	-	-				
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*2,789	*227,366	*74,643	†	†	†	†	†	†				
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*96	*17,218	*8,385	†	†	†	†	†	†				
\$200,000 or more	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									
	(1)	(2)	Number of returns	Amount	Total		Child care credit		Credit for the elderly or disabled		Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits		Amount	
					Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
All returns, total.....	113,604,503	89,030,064	12,733,252	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	800	302,856	194	756	-	-	*3	*1	*262	*56		
\$1 under \$5,000	15,020,785	4,610,942	46,820	697,096	756	28,891	*15,898	*1,864	*1,242	*31	*6,347	*169		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,874,759	8,296,648	206,376	3,469,883	26,891	704,561	327,435	105,142	75,487	15,040	104,816	8,701		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,240,069	8,783,775	2,164,448	7,890,419	704,561	1,559,451	566,875	245,384	88,712	21,036	1,850,657	552,230		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,490,171	9,589,232	3,037,587	13,177,866	3,037,587	1,559,451	671,590	323,577	63,306	13,060	2,751,008	1,281,397		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,553,310	9,325,118	1,698,315	18,315,883	1,698,315	566,173	498,392	222,985	*11,395	*1,952	1,261,008	216,305		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,590,153	7,497,825	583,472	19,958,843	583,472	272,537	334,307	-	-	-	-	-		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,324,990	12,263,175	1,062,113	46,375,294	1,062,113	447,738	898,416	375,681	-	-	-	-		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,008,646	8,993,361	1,016,934	46,079,358	1,016,934	504,567	1,390,799	597,820	-	-	-	-		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,796,348	11,775,002	1,609,680	92,774,765	1,609,680	753,623	438,766	198,640	-	-	-	-		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,988,202	3,986,353	593,177	53,892,318	593,177	425,132	213,713	97,062	-	-	-	-		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,810,579	2,808,479	461,642	71,002,325	461,642	689,200	37,894	21,090	-	-	-	-		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	748,344	745,920	177,539	53,471,176	177,539	580,564	4,531	2,814	-	-	-	-		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141,159	141,070	45,434	25,001,632	45,434	309,607	1,396	823	-	-	-	-		
\$1,000,000 or more	67,243	67,208	28,916	47,610,512	28,916	908,144	5,163,587	2,189,493	155,025	31,289	2,607,224	946,955		
Taxable returns, total.....	86,731,946	86,731,946	8,819,248	498,058,420	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	*116	89,786	*44	556	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$1 under \$5,000	3,829,707	3,829,707	39,231	399,406	556	3,129	*1,279	*129	25,372	3,144	*1,242	*200		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,756,584	7,756,584	33,664	3,101,341	3,558	41,328	*7,949	*1,744	61,622	15,187	24,790	8,150		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8,389,032	8,389,032	133,591	7,589,784	133,591	823,893	186,457	73,778	56,636	11,006	1,376,575	728,829		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	9,308,020	9,308,020	1,511,039	12,781,228	1,511,039	504,934	603,171	280,747	*11,395	*1,952	1,204,617	209,777		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,248,253	9,248,253	1,591,068	18,143,247	1,591,068	246,610	482,905	214,486	-	-	-	-		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,456,837	7,456,837	555,349	19,899,830	555,349	365,829	904,768	328,758	-	-	-	-		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,239,277	12,239,277	1,037,400	48,309,595	1,037,400	491,961	893,970	373,051	-	-	-	-		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8,981,884	8,981,884	1,009,866	46,035,740	1,009,866	728,283	1,386,971	596,373	-	-	-	-		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,768,056	11,768,056	1,802,963	92,749,892	1,802,963	422,922	438,786	198,640	-	-	-	-		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,985,370	3,985,370	592,361	53,887,887	592,361	683,851	213,713	97,062	-	-	-	-		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,807,611	2,807,611	460,869	70,998,831	460,869	574,582	37,692	21,089	-	-	-	-		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	745,601	745,601	177,413	53,489,868	177,413	306,509	4,530	2,813	-	-	-	-		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141,039	141,039	45,411	25,001,509	45,411	903,729	1,396	823	-	-	-	-		
\$1,000,000 or more	67,197	67,197	28,907	47,610,477	28,907	1,961,805	816,652	337,695	85,120	19,831	3,366,875	1,111,904		
Nontaxable returns, total.....	26,872,557	2,298,118	3,914,004	1,620,550	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)			
All returns, total	63,316	283,960	1,068,776	2,047,275	252,151	574,633	129,457	86,708,399	474,881,734	86,731,946	476,238,785			
No adjusted gross income	359	29	*127	*6	50	101		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	*1,168	*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	*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	17,735	17,849	*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	*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	*5,846	8,975,128	43,802,081	8,981,884	43,621,782			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	9,535	13,001	161,717	47,512	39,725	65,150	10,444	11,765,546	88,371,247	11,768,056	88,455,492			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	5,788	6,125	123,428	149,817	26,224	53,165	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	41,732	2,806,796	67,136,500	2,807,611	67,445,248			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	18,922	81,310	112,975	423,477	21,869	64,780	9,908	744,989	51,715,090	745,601	52,053,401			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,060	49,053	33,212	215,543	5,892	32,526	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	25,551	67,120	47,228,344	67,197	47,489,182			
Taxable returns, total	59,130	273,182	1,043,581	2,005,054	208,632	496,679	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	*65				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	46,500	6,759	*3,598	*3,026	*21	9,307,679	11,801,991	9,308,020	11,802,535			
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*156	*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	*3,260	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	*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	*5,619	8,975,128	43,802,081	8,981,884	43,621,782			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	8,508	11,513	160,875	45,499	37,864	55,622	10,444	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	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	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	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	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	25,551	67,120	47,228,344	67,197	47,489,182			
Non taxable returns, total	4,186	10,778	25,195	42,222	43,519	77,964	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)
All returns, total.....	287,183	1,357,063	15,158,290	24,781,953	4,433	27,593	3,045,980	1,524,638	12,243,336	3,062,218	67,478	
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	1,418,305	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	180,694	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	*843	132,856	173,451	725,785	3,382,809	104	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	46,717	338,311	240,409	1,417,775	793	708	25,925	75,020	219,848	1,341,316	-	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	8,321	170,698	36,372	221,812	537	1,200	3,028	15,267	33,648	205,050	-	
\$1,000,000 or more	3,535	260,839	16,272	121,330	650	23,080	1,173	14,314	14,799	78,326	-	
Taxable returns, total.....	266,936	1,357,051	11,835,705	21,819,636	4,388	26,916	2,785,996	1,439,099	9,231,835	190,840	51,354	
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	1,388,849	2,388,770	16,803	
\$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	3,553,593	*1,303	*843	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	219,845	1,340,426	-	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	8,321	170,698	36,341	221,688	536	1,200	3,026	15,267	33,620	204,927	-	
\$1,000,000 or more	3,535	260,839	16,261	121,295	649	23,077	1,172	14,314	14,790	78,284	-	
Nontaxable returns, total.....	*248	*12	3,322,585	2,962,317	35	666	259,984	85,538	3,011,501	115,378	16,124	

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		
	Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total	534	163,004	24,574,439	104,316,013	532,285,114	97,535,602	407,463,612	12,783,008	113,747,377
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	10,124,865	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	22,930,330	7,049,368	20,583,373	808,216	2,261,186
\$30,000 under \$40,000	153	1,239	61,815	12,187,958	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	8,507,007	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	19,083,319
\$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	48,090,677	57,314	18,566,651	48,693	25,811,226
Taxable returns, total	534	163,004	24,574,439	83,382,538	520,714,414	77,788,049	398,162,821	11,557,337	111,708,192
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	22,685,193	6,954,361	20,432,094	787,702	2,172,076
\$30,000 under \$40,000	153	1,239	-	12,115,241	51,293,283	11,528,063	45,990,752	1,427,641	5,089,777
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-	-	8,902,907	50,766,449	8,493,725	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	8,452,374
\$100,000 under \$200,000	154	15,425	-	2,781,524	69,060,317	2,513,684	49,242,236	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
Non-taxable returns, total	-	-	24,574,439	20,933,475	11,570,700	19,747,553	9,300,791	1,225,671	2,039,195

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	*169	-	-		
\$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	-	-		
Taxable returns, total	1,027,346	9,793,214	926,824	840,994	428,683	102,456	26,145	106,748	10,934,238	9,958,792		
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	75,660	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	298,567	10,736	4,057	7,187	3,334	-	-		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	94,787	1,906,319	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	-	-		
Non taxable returns, total	124,771	154,677	5,863	5,181	209,623	68,591	7,052	2,265	10,934,238	9,958,792		

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	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total.....	80,991,052	92,047,931	77,840,969	78,879,540	4,863,373	13,168,391	29,035,574	50,411,381	4,555,184	581,476		
No adjusted gross income	346,158	904,824	312,701	708,961	47,598	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	6,160,839	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	2,071,489	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	1,115,740	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	242,620	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	3,614,426	20,180	852,627	28,554	2,761,799	27,994	3,175,110	13,664	40,850		
Taxable returns, total.....	59,138,003	71,456,461	56,246,574	58,857,796	4,416,376	12,598,665	27,465,360	49,371,058	4,239,553	564,942		
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	211,808	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	1,559,480	297,395	15,005		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6,858,825	5,140,365	6,810,874	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	538,068	604,477	3,922,227	4,367,126	618,986	41,567		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,146,692	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	680,930	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	1,176,573	6,131,532	1,113,685	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	383,662	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		
Non-taxable returns, total.....	21,953,048	20,591,470	21,592,395	20,021,744	446,997	589,726	1,550,214	1,040,323	315,631	16,534		

* 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)	
All returns									
All tax rates.....	90,623,988	3,544,883,925	2,396,178,563	1,445,658,164	481,858,592	313,815,727	474,851,566	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	179,676,205	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
Joint returns and returns of surviving spouses									
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	7,621,653	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	140,438,662	23.3	27.3
Form 8615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
Separate returns of married persons									
All tax rates.....	2,130,347	65,791,849	46,849,800	28,563,586	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	**1,736,083	8.0	14.8
28 percent	605,791	21,687,102	15,969,675	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	26.8
31 percent	131,223	21,434,154	18,394,728	11,062,209	5,176,969	3,429,285	5,053,619	23.6	27.5
Form 8615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
Returns of heads of households									
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	178,435,612	80,260,012	80,258,134	12,035,087	12,038,720	9,785,321	5.5	12.2
28 percent	969,105	51,080,567	37,367,288	9,503,691	6,840,552	2,881,033	6,789,249	13.3	18.2
28 percent (capital gains)	5,566	1,060,576	928,096	705,224	239,093	197,463	234,030	22.1	25.2
31 percent	71,158	14,718,933	12,348,674	6,514,691	3,387,442	2,019,554	3,318,105	22.5	26.9
Form 8615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
Returns of single persons									
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)	
Total.....	90,623,988	2,395,695,661	2,396,178,563	481,858,592	141,678	79,945	11,988	90,604,369	1,536,560,958	230,484,144
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	3,982,169	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)	
Total.....	24,904,092	431,486,266	120,816,154	1,484,914	69,609,014	19,490,537	3,368,224	357,536,216	110,836,227	207,539	906,164	256,655
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$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	121,246,608	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)
All tax rates.....	90,623,988	2,396,178,563	481,895,692	41,577,964	1,653,210,099	341,446,825
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)
All tax rates.....	2,130,347	46,849,800	10,200,058	9,345,655	130,909,152	22,506,660	37,570,022	565,209,512	107,742,150
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	13,088,950	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 Δ 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 Δ

(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 Δ

(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 Δ

(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 Δ

(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 Δ

(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 Δ

(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

Form 1040 header section including filer information, address, and identification numbers.

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

Exemptions section for dependents and other individuals.

Income section with lines 7 through 23 for various types of income.

Adjusted Gross Income section with lines 24 through 31 for adjustments.

Main body of Form 1040-2 including Tax Computation, Credits, Other Taxes, Payments, Refund of Amount You Owe, Sign Here, and Preparer's Use Only sections.

Instructions for Form 1040

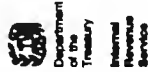


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Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

How long will it take to get my refund? About 4 to 8 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 amended 1992 return from home at school, can we claim her 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 may also write, fax, or post office, or use the order blank on page 31.

I asked my employer several times for my W-2 form, but I still don't have it. What should I do? If you don't get it by February 15, call the toll-free number listed on page 30 for your area. We will ask you for certain information. For details, see Step 1 on page 9.
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 for 600 IRS? 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 card. Do I have to report the money I made in 1992 filing card? Yes. This is self-employment income. You may also have to file Schedule C-EZ. You may also have to file Schedule SE and pay self-employment tax.

1040 1992

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

EARNED INCOME CREDIT YOU DESERVE

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)
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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, 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 tell you our legal right to ask for the information, why we need it, and how it will be used. We must also tell you whether we will use the information to make decisions that will affect you, 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 liable for. Sections 6011 and 6012(a) also 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. We will not give it to anyone outside the United States unless they have a written agreement with the IRS. You can write to both the Internal Revenue Service, Washington, DC 20224; Attention: Office of Management Information Systems, IRS Reports Clearance Officer, TFP; and the Office of Management Information Systems, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20503.

Do NOT send your return to either of these offices instead; see Where Should I File? on page 8.

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, partnerships, 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., 8 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)	46 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.

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, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20503.

Do NOT send your return to either of these offices instead; see Where Should I File? on page 8.

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, child, or other dependent—has increased to \$2,300. But your deduction may be reduced or limited if your adjusted gross income is more than \$176,950. See the worksheet for line 36 on page 23.

Should You Itemize 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 year even though you itemized deductions in the past. Read the instructions on line 54 on page 22.

Itemized Deductions. Your adjusted gross itemized deductions are \$105,250. You may deduct \$52,625 if married (living separately), you may not 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 include recorded tax information on 140 topics. See page 28 for the number to call.

Rebated 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 if you get a refund. To find the location of the IRS office nearest you, look in the telephone 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.

Video-taped 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-TAX-FORMS (1-800-829-3676) or you can use the order blank on page 31.

Telephone Help. For hearing-impaired callers, call 1-800-829-3676 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, 1-800-829-4059 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 Benefit Estimate Statement. The Social Security Administration (SSA) can mail you a statement of your social security earnings and your estimated future benefits. To request this statement, fill out the form and return it to the SSA. You may get the form by writing to Consumer Informa-

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 residents 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 65 or older	\$3,900 \$4,600
Married with a child and living apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1992	Head of household	under 65 65 or older	\$7,550 \$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 65 or older	\$7,550 \$8,450
MARRIED, SEPARATE RETURN	MARRIED, JOINT RETURN	under 65 (both spouses) 65 or older (one spouse) 65 or older (both spouses)	\$10,600 \$11,300 \$12,000
MARRIED, SEPARATE RETURN	MARRIED, SEPARATE RETURN	any age	\$2,300
MARRIED, NOT LIVING WITH YOUR SPOUSE AT END OF 1992 (OR ON THE DATE YOUR SPOUSE DIED)	MARRIED, JOINT OR SEPARATE RETURN	any age	\$2,300
WIDOWED BEFORE 1992 AND NOT REMARRIED IN 1992	Single	under 65 65 or older	\$3,900 \$4,600
	Head of household	under 65 65 or older	\$7,550 \$8,450
	Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (see page 11)	under 65 65 or older	\$8,300 \$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 see) can claim you as a dependent on his or her 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, 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 and dividends (including Alaska Permanent Fund Dividends), and

2. Your child's gross income was more than \$500 but less than \$5,000, and your child held from his or her income (such as 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.

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 we receive your order.
- Call 1-800-829-3676. The order blank on Form 1040-ORD (92-3676) The hours of operation during the filing season are 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. (weekdays), 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 8c 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 in any of the four conditions listed below apply 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 *Tier 1—Income on page 12*.

- 1. Single dependents under 65.** You must file a return if—
 - The total of that income plus your earned income was:
 - more than \$600
 - 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 (\$4,600 if 65 or older and blind), or
 - Your unearned income was more than \$1,300 (\$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
- You owe any special taxes, such as:
 - Social security and Medicare tax on tips you did not report to your employer,
 - Uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on tips you reported to your employer,
 - Uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on group-term life insurance,
 - 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.)
 - You received any advance earned income credit (AEIC) payments from your employer. These payments must be shown in box 8 of your W-2 form.
 - You had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400.
 - 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:

- You were single and do not claim any dependents
- You were not 65 or older OR blind
- You had only wages, salaries, tips, taxable scholarship, fellowship grants, and not more than \$400 of taxable interest
- Your taxable income is less than \$30,000
- You did not receive any advance earned income credit (AEIC) payments
- You do not itemize deductions or claim any adjustments to income or tax credits
- Your total wages were not over \$5,500 if you had more than one employer

You May Be Able To Use Form 1040A If:

- 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
 - Your taxable income is less than \$50,000
 - 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.

Since Forms 1040A and 1040EZ are easier to complete than Form 1040, you should use one of them unless using Form 1040 lets you pay less tax. However, you must file Form 1040 if any of the following situations applies to you:

- You have taxable income of \$50,000 or more
- You itemize deductions. Read the instructions for line 34 on page 22 to see if it would be better to use Form 1040.
- You have or paid accrued interest on securities treated between interest payment dates
- You received any nontaxable dividends, capital gain distributions, or Alaska Permanent Fund dividends
- You are required to fill in Part III of Schedule B for foreign accounts and foreign trusts (see page B-1)
- 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
- 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, received a pension or had farm income and expenses or business property
- You sold or exchanged capital assets or business property
- 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.
- 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
- You owe any of the following taxes—
 - Tax on accumulation distribution of trusts or lump-sum distributions.
 - Alternative minimum tax.
 - Recapture taxes.
 - Social security and Medicare tax on tip income not reported to your employer.
 - Write-in taxes included on line 53 (see page 25 for details).

- Tax on qualified retirement plans, including IRAs. If you are filing only because you owe this tax, you only have to file Form 5309.
- You claim the regulated investment company credit, the credit for Federal tax paid on taxes, or the credit for overpaid windfall profit tax.

- You file any of these forms:
 - Form 2119, Sale of Your Home, for the year you sell your home
 - Form 2565, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion
 - Form 4563, Exclusion of Income for Bona Fide Residents of American Samoa
 - Form 6271, Investor Reporting of Tax Shelter Registration Number
 - Form 6814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends

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 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.

- You are a U.S. citizen or resident, you may qualify for an automatic extension of time to file if, 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 on the unpaid portion of the tax from the original due date. 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.

If you live in:	Use this address:
Florida, Georgia, South Carolina	Atlanta, GA 39601
New Jersey, New York (New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester)	Holtsville, NY 00501
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 73301
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, Oregon, Wyoming, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	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 Capitol, Agaña, GU 96910
Puerto Rico (or if excluding income under section 933)	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Virgin Islands	Nonpermanent residents: Philadelphia, PA 19255 Permanent residents: V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue, Lockhart, Garden No. 1A, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00802
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.
2. If you don't get a Form 1099-R by February 1, 1993, or if the one you get isn't correct, 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. **Itemized Deductions and Tax Credits.** Pages 23, 24, 26, and A-1 through A-5 of these instructions tell you what credits and itemized deductions you can take. Some of the records you may need are:
 - Medical and dental payment records
 - Real estate and personal property tax receipts
 - Interest payment records for your home mortgage
 - Records of payments for child care so you could work

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

In general, use mail forms and schedules to you based on what you filed last year. Before you fill in your return, look for over 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

Follow the six steps below to help you prepare your return. If you follow these steps and read the instructions, we feel that you can fill in your return quickly and accurately.

before filing a return for 1992, see **Death of Taxpayer** on page 33.

Step 6—Attach All Required Forms and Schedules

Attach the first copy of Copy B of Forms W-2 and W-2G and the first copy of Copy B of any other income tax withheld, also attach the first copy of Copy B of that Form 1099-R to the front of Form 1040. The amount of Federal income tax withheld should be shown in box 4 of Form 1099-R.

Attach all other schedules and forms behind Form 1040 in order of the "Attachment Sequence No." shown in the upper right corner of the schedule or form. For example, Schedule A (Form 1040) is 07. Attach forms without an attachment sequence number and any additional sheets at the end of your return.

If you owe tax, be sure to attach your payment to the front of Form 1040 on top of any Form(s) W-2, W-2G, and 1099-R.

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.

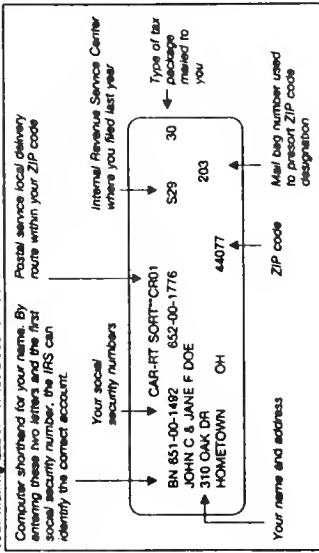
Caution: If the label is for a joint return and the social security numbers are not listed in the same order as the first names, show the numbers in the correct order.

Besides your correct address, and 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. If also affected your future social security benefits. If

Your Mailing Label—What Does It Mean?



Section 4.

Line Instructions for Form 1040

You received a mailing label, cross out your former name and print your new name. See **Death of Taxpayer**. See **Death of Taxpayer** on page 33.

What if I Do Not Have a Label? If you didn't receive a label, print or type the information in the space provided for you. 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 Forms 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 file a social security number, if you file a separate return and 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.

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 of separate maintenance, or
 - You were widowed before January 1, 1992, 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.

Foreign Address. If your address is outside of the United States or its possessions or territories, enter the foreign address on the line for "Country or foreign possession, 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 contribute, 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 2 Married Filing Joint Return

You may check the box on line 2 if any of the following is true:
1. You were married as of December 31, 1992, even if you did not live with your spouse at the end of 1992, or if your spouse died in 1992 and you did not remarry in 1992, or
2. 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.

A husband and wife may file a joint return even if only one had income or if they did not live together all year. The rules apply to spouses who are not both U.S. citizens. You do not pay the tax due; the other may have to.

If you file a separate return for 1992, you may amend the due date for filing that return, but the return will be treated as if it were filed on the date that you filed the separate return.

- Special rules for Alaska.** If at the end of 1992 you were a nonresident alien or dual-status alien married to a U.S. citizen or resident alien, you may be able to file a joint return with your spouse if you do file a joint return, even if you do not file a separate return. For more details, get Pub. 518, U.S. Tax Guide for Alaska.

Line 3 Married Filing Separata

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 married filing separate) to see which filing status is to your benefit. If you file a separate return, all the following apply:
1. You cannot take the standard deduction if your spouse remarries deductions.
2. You cannot take the credit for child and dependent care expenses in most cases.
3. You cannot exclude the interest from Series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989, even if you paid higher education expenses in 1992.
4. You cannot take the credit for the elderly or the disabled if you lived with your spouse at any time in 1992.

You may have to include income up to one-half of any social security or equivalent railroad retirement benefits you received in 1992.

Generally, you report only your own income, exemptions, deductions, and credits. Different rules apply to people who live in community property states. See page 13.

You may be able to file as head of household if you had a child living with you during the last 6 months of 1992. See *Married Persons Who Live Apart* on this page.

Line 4 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.

You may check the box on line 4 only if you paid over half the cost of keeping up a home that was the main home for all of 1992 of your parent whom you claim as a dependent. Your parent did not have to live with you in your home, or

if you paid over half the cost of keeping up a home in which you lived and in which one of the following also lived for more than 6 months of the year (temporary absences, such as for vacation or school, count as time lived in the home):
1. Your unmarried child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., adopted child, or stepchild. This child does not have to be your dependent. This child does not have to be your dependent.
2. Your married child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., adopted child, or stepchild. This child must be your dependent. But if your married child's other parent claims him or her as a dependent under the rules on page 12 for Children of Divorced or Separated Parents, this child does not have to be your dependent.
3. Any other individual whom you can claim as a dependent. For more details of a return, see Test 1 on page 12. But for this purpose, the Test 1 on page 12 and of that test doesn't apply.

To find out what is included in the cost of keeping up a home, get Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. To find out if someone is your dependent, see the instructions for line 6c.

If the person for whom you kept up a home was born or died in 1992, you may still file as head of household as long as the home was that person's main home for the part of the year he or she last lived there.

You do not qualify as head of household above as your dependent under the rules on page 12 for Dependent Supported by Two or More Taxpayers.

Ad 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 claim them as money you paid. But you must include them in income on line 7.

But you may be able to file as head of household if you had a child living with you during the last 6 months of 1992. See *Married Persons Who Live Apart* on this page.

Line 5 Qualifying Widow(er) With Dependent Child

You may check the box on line 5 if all five of the following apply:
1. Your spouse died in 1990 or 1991 and you did not remarry in 1992.
2. You have a child, stepchild, adopted child, or foster child whom you can claim as a dependent.
3. This child lived in your home for all of 1992.
4. Temporary absences, such as for vacation or school, do not count as time lived in the home.
5. You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for this child.
6. You could have filed a joint return with your spouse the year he or she died, even if you didn't actually do so.
7. Do not claim an exemption for your spouse.

If your spouse died in 1992, you may not file as a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Instead, see the instructions for line 2.

If you can't file as a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, read the instructions for line 4 to see if you can file as head of household. You must file as single if you can't file as a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Married filing a joint return, or head of household.

Line 6a Exemptions

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

Line 6a 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 parent (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 6b Spouse

If you file a separate return from your spouse, you cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's return. See *Married Persons Who Live Apart* on page 12. If you file a separate return from your spouse, 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 before the start of 1992, you cannot take an exemption for your former spouse. If your divorce was not final (in retroactive decree), you were considered married for the whole year.

Death of Your Spouse. If your spouse died in 1990 or 1991, you can claim an exemption for 1992 even if you were not married as of the date of death. For other filing restrictions, see *Death of Taxpayer* on page 33.

Nonresident Alien Spouse. If you do not file a joint return, you can take an exemption for your nonresident alien spouse only if your spouse had no income from U.S. sources and is not the dependent of another person. If you can take an exemption for your spouse, check the box on line 6b and enter "NRA" to the right of the word "Spouse."

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 died in 1992, get Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information, for more details. A person who qualifies as your dependent:

- 1. Is your child, stepchild, adopted child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., or foster child whom you can claim as a dependent.
- 2. Is a child, stepchild, adopted child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., or foster child whom you can claim as a dependent.
- 3. Is a child, stepchild, adopted child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., or foster child whom you can claim as a dependent.
- 4. Is a child, stepchild, adopted child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., or foster child whom you can claim as a dependent.
- 5. Is a child, stepchild, adopted child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., or foster child whom you can claim as a dependent.

Line 6d Dependent

The person must be your relative. But see Exception at the end of Test 1. The following are considered your relatives:
1. 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 foster child (any child who lived in your home as a family member for the whole year).
2. Your grandchild, great-grandchild, etc.
3. Your parent, stepparent, parent-in-law, or sister-in-law.
4. Your grandparent, great-grandparent, etc.
5. Your brother, sister, half brother, half sister, stepbrother, stepfather, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.
6. Any relationship established by marriage that is 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

person. However, if neither the person nor the person's spouse is required to file, but they file a joint return only to get a refund on all tax withheld, you may claim him or her if the other four tests are met.

Test 3—Citizen or Resident

The person must be one of the following:
1. A U.S. citizen or resident alien, or
2. A resident of Canada or Mexico, or
3. A U.S. adopted child who is not a U.S. citizen but who lived with you all year in a foster home.

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. Income earned by a permanently and totally disabled person for services performed at a sheltered workshop school is generally not included for purposes of the income test. See Pub. 501 for details.

- Exception for Your Child.** Your child can have gross income of \$2,300 or more if:
1. Your child was under age 24 at the end of 1992, or
2. Your child was a student. Your child was a student if he or she—
a. Was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months of 1992, or
b. Took a full-time, on-farm 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.
c. A school includes technical trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses or correspondence schools.

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. It also includes the cost of the person's own use or benefit in figuring total support.
a. Use the actual cost of these items, but figure the cost of a place to live at its rental value.
b. 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, and gifts, income tax payments, scholarships, grants, or funeral expenses.
For special rules that apply

to children of divorced or separated parents, see *Children of Divorced or Separated Parents* on page 13.

Who Didn't Live With You Due to Divorce or Separation on page 13, or
2. Your divorce 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 box on line 6b and enter "BS" in the space provided after 1984 to say that you cannot claim the child as your dependent.
Person Supported by Two or More Taxpayers. Even if you did not pay over half of another person's support, you might still be able to claim him or her as a dependent if all five of the following apply:
1. You and one or more other eligible persons together paid over half of another person's support.
2. You paid over 10% of that person's support.
3. No one alone paid over half of that person's support.
4. Tests 1 through 4 on this page are met.
5. Each eligible person who paid over 10% of support completes Form 2120, Multiple Support Declaration, and you attach these forms to your return. The form states that you claim the person as a dependent for 1992.

An eligible person is someone who could have claimed another person as a dependent except that he or she did not pay over half of that person's support.

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.

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 6 months of the year, even if they do not have a separation agreement. For these rules, a custody agreement is an agreement that gives custody of a child to the parent who had custody of the child before the divorce, but custody of the child is not permanent and is only 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 if 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.

But if you are the noncustodial parent, you are treated as having provided over half of the child's total support if you have given over half of the child's support, the other parent has not given 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. You may also attach a copy of this statement to your divorce decree or separation agreement if it went into effect after 1984 (see *Children Who Didn't Live With You Due to Divorce or Separation* on page 13).
2. Your divorce 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 box on line 6b and enter "BS" in the space provided after 1984 to say that you cannot claim the child as your dependent.
Person Supported by Two or More Taxpayers. Even if you did not pay over half of another person's support, you might still be able to claim him or her as a dependent if all five of the following apply:
1. You and one or more other eligible persons together paid over half of another person's support.
2. You paid over 10% of that person's support.
3. No one alone paid over half of that person's support.
4. Tests 1 through 4 on this page are met.
5. Each eligible person who paid over 10% of support completes Form 2120, Multiple Support Declaration, and you attach these forms to your return. The form states that you claim the person as a dependent for 1992.

An eligible person is someone who could have claimed another person as a dependent except that he or she did not pay over half of that person's support.

Income Examples of Income You Must Report

The following kinds of income must be reported on Form 1040, or other tax return, in addition to the types of income listed on Form 1040, lines 7 through 21b. You may need some of the forms and schedules mentioned below.

- 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 home due to a disaster.
• Amounts more than living in your home.
• Reimbursements for normal living expenses.
• Certain amounts received as a scholarship grant.
• Cancellation of certain student loans.
• Certain professional services for any of a broad class of employers.
• Scholarships and fellowships.

Community Property States

Community property states are Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, 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 do not file a joint return, and one 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 compute your return. To do so, drop amounts of 50 cents to the next dollar. For example, \$129.39 becomes \$129 and \$235.50 becomes \$236.

- Prizes and awards
• Gambling winnings (including lotteries, contests, raffles, etc.).
• Earned income, such as wages and tips.
• Unearned income, such as interest, dividends, and pensions, from sources outside the United States unless exempt by law or a tax treaty's fees.
• 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 on Form 1040, Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad, for more details.

- U.S. Citizens Living Abroad
• 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.

Line 8a Taxable Interest Income

Report all of your taxable interest income on line 8a of Form 1040, or other tax return, if it is over \$400 or if it is from the total amount of interest from Series EE 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 for each applicable Form 1088-OD for interest on a bond. 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. 586, Investment Income and Expenses.

- 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 9, 1989. Report interest on line 8a. Also report as interest on line 8a any 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 interest on Schedule B instructions on page B-1.
• U.S. savings bonds. The interest is the interest on the value of the bond in reported using method e or b below.
• U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds.
• U.S. savings bonds. The interest is the interest on the value of the bond in reported using method e or b below.
• Bonds or when they reach final maturity and no longer earn interest, or
• Each year report on your return the yearly increase in 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

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 9, 1989. Report interest on line 8a. Also report as interest on line 8a any 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 interest on Schedule B instructions on page B-1.
• U.S. savings bonds. The interest is the interest on the value of the bond in reported using method e or b below.
• U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds.
• U.S. savings bonds. The interest is the interest on the value of the bond in reported using method e or b below.
• Bonds or when they reach final maturity and no longer earn interest, or
• Each year report on your return the yearly increase in 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, you must report as income the amount of expenses on Schedule C or Schedule C-EZ if you are not deducting business expenses.

- Expenses on Schedule C or Schedule C-EZ if you are not deducting business expenses.
• 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 on Form 1040, line 13. See page 2106, Employee.
• Use Form 4137, Social Security and Medicare Tax on Unreported Tip Income, to figure any tax on unreported tip income, to be reported on 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.
• Minimum pensions received after you reach your employer's minimum retirement age and other pensions shown on Form 1088-R other than payments from an IRA.
• Payments from an IRA are reported on lines 16a and 16b.
• Payments by insurance companies, etc., that include a W-2.
• Social Security disability payments from anyone other than your employer, and if it is 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-4S for details on withholding of Federal income tax from your sick pay.
• Fair market value of meals and living quarters 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 (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.

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 from all employers for the year we took over. For a joint return, be sure to include your spouse's income on line 7.

- 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 home due to a disaster.
• Amounts more than living in your home.
• Reimbursements for normal living expenses.
• Certain amounts received as a scholarship grant.
• Cancellation of certain student loans.
• Certain professional services for any of a broad class of employers.
• Scholarships and fellowships.

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, *Pension and Annuity Income (Including Simplified General Rule)*.

Fully Taxable Pensions and Annuities

If your pension or annuity is fully taxable, enter it on line 17a. Do not make an entry on line 17b. Do not make an entry on line 17c. Do not make an entry on line 17d. Do not make an entry on line 17e. Do not make an entry on line 17f. Do not make an entry on line 17g. Do not make an entry on line 17h. Do not make an entry on line 17i. Do not make an entry on line 17j. Do not make an entry on line 17k. Do not make an entry on line 17l. Do not make an entry on line 17m. Do not make an entry on line 17n. Do not make an entry on line 17o. Do not make an entry on line 17p. Do not make an entry on line 17q. Do not make an entry on line 17r. Do not make an entry on line 17s. Do not make an entry on line 17t. Do not make an entry on line 17u. Do not make an entry on line 17v. Do not make an entry on line 17w. Do not make an entry on line 17x. Do not make an entry on line 17y. Do not make an entry on line 17z.

- 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 retirement pay shown on 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, *Pension and Annuity Income (Including Simplified General Rule)*, and 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. 524, *Taxable and Nontaxable Income*. But if your annuity starting date (defined later) was after 1982, you may use the Simplified General Rule explained later to figure the taxable part of your pension or annuity. 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. 539.

If your Form 1099-R shows a taxable amount, you may report that amount on line 17b. But you may also use the General Rule to figure the taxable part. If you can report a lower taxable amount than the amount on line 17b, you may report 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. Use this method if you choose.
1. Your annuity starting date was after July 1, 1986.
2. The pension or annuity payments are for your life or (b) your life and that of your beneficiary.
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 note about filing 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.
Rollovers. A rollover is a tax-free transfer of cash or other assets from one IRA to another IRA. Report a rollover from one IRA to another IRA. Enter the total distribution on line 16a if the total on line 16a was rolled over, enter zero on line 16b if the total was not rolled over, enter the part not rolled over on line 16b. But if you ever made nondeductible contributions to any of your IRAs, use Form 8606 to figure the taxable part to enter on line 16b. For more details, see Pub. 590.

Lines 16a and 16b IRA Distributions

Use lines 16a and 16b to report payments (distributions) you received from your 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, you must report the taxable part on line 16b and the taxable part on line 16a. 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.

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, distribution 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 depletion. See the instructions for line 7. 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.

If you made any nondeductible contributions for 1992 or an earlier year, you must report the taxable part on line 16b and the taxable part on line 16a. 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.

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.
1. Enter the income tax refund from Form(s) 1099-G (or similar statement)
2. Enter the amount from your 1991 Schedule A, line 26
Note: If the filing status on your 1991 Form 1040 was married filing separately and your spouse itemized deductions in 1991, enter the amount from line 2 on line 6. Skip lines 3, 4, and 5.
3. Enter on line 3 the amount shown below for the filing status claimed on your 1991 Form 1040
a. Single, enter \$3,400
b. Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), enter \$5,700
c. Married filing separately, enter \$2,850
d. Head of household, enter \$3,000
4. If you didn't complete line 3a on your 1991 Form 1040, enter 0. Otherwise, enter the amount from your 1991 Form 1040, line 33, but \$650, \$850, if your 1991 filing status was single or head of household, and enter the result.
5. Add lines 3 and 4
6. Subtract line 5 from line 2. If zero or less, enter -0-.
7. Taxable part of your refund. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 6 here and on Form 1040, line 10.

Line 11 Alimony Received

Enter amounts you received as alimony or separate maintenance. You must enter the amount on line 11 if you received it in 1992. If you must have to pay a \$50 penalty for more details, get Pub. 504, *Divorced or Separated Individuals*.
If you received payments under a divorce or separation instrument executed after 1984, see the instructions for line 29 on page 21 for the rules that apply in determining whether these payments qualify as alimony.

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.

Lines 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.
Caution: It will be to your advantage to report your capital gain or (loss) on line 13 if you have a net capital gain or (loss) for 1992. If you have a net capital loss for 1992, you may want to report it on line 14.
Do not report the refund as income if, in the year the tax was paid, you did not itemize deductions on Schedule D (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.

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 on line 16 of Form 1099-DIV. These should be shown on line 16 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 any other gains or losses, see the instructions for lines 13 and 14.
Nontaxable distributions. Some distributions are nontaxable because they are a return of your cost. They will not be taxed until you recover your cost. You must report the amount of your cost for each year (or for each other basis), you must report these distributions as capital gains. For details, get Pub. 550, *Investment Income and Expenses*. Nontaxable distributions should be shown in box 10 of Form 1099-DIV.
Note: Generally, payments from a money market fund are dividends.

Do Not Report as Dividends

Dividends are a partial return of the premium you paid on a life insurance policy. Do not report until they exceed the contract. Remember to report on line 8a any interest paid or credited on dividends left with an insurance company.
Amounts paid on deposits or accounts from which you could withdraw your money, such as mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, and credit unions. Remember to report these amounts as interest on line 8a.
A Alaska Permanent Fund dividend. Report these amounts on line 22 instead.

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 have to report part or all of that 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-G, or similar statement, showing the refund.
Any part of a refund of state or local income taxes paid before 1992 that you may have to report as income for 1992 should be considered to have been received in 1992.
Do not report the refund as income if, in the year the tax was paid, you did not itemize deductions 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.

Line 9 Dividend Income

Dividends are distributions of money, stock, or other property from a corporation to its stockholders. They also include dividends you receive through a partnership, S corporation, or an estate of trust. Payers 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 (page B-1). Gross dividends should be shown in box 1 of Form 1099-DIV. Fill in Schedule B if you have dividends from more than one payer, or belong to someone else. If you don't have to fill in Schedule B, include on line 9 only ordinary dividends and any investment interest 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 (backward 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 report interest on bonds issued by a mutual fund or other regulated investment company. Do not report interest earned on your IRA on line 8b.
Also, include in your interest income any other periodic interest shown on Form 1099-OID.

Line 8 Tax-Exempt Interest Income

If you had OID for 1992 but did not receive Form 1099-OID, or if the price you paid for the instrument is more than the issue price plus accumulated OID, see Pub. 1212. Proceeds from the sale of an investment-related and other periodic interest shown on Form 1099-OID.

Line 8 Dividend Income

Dividends are distributions of money, stock, or other property from a corporation to its stockholders. They also include dividends you receive through a partnership, S corporation, or an estate of trust. Payers 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 (page B-1). Gross dividends should be shown in box 1 of Form 1099-DIV. Fill in Schedule B if you have dividends from more than one payer, or belong to someone else. If you don't have to fill in Schedule B, include on line 9 only ordinary dividends and any investment interest 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 (backward withholding). You may also be subject to penalties.

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 contributions and are not for the purposes of the IRA deduction. See Pub. 590.
- If married, file 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 own self-employment tax, first fill in Schedule SE. Then, enter on Form 1040 line 25 the amount of self-employment tax 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 more than 2% shareholder, you may be able to deduct your health insurance and 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 amounts are subject to the limit 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.

IRA Worksheet 2—Lines 24a and 24b (keep for your records)

1. If you checked Filing Status 1 , enter \$35,000; 2 or 5 , enter \$25,000; 3 , enter \$10,000 (\$35,000 if you did not live with your spouse at any time in 1992)	(a) Your IRA
2. Enter the amounts on Form 1040, lines 25 through 29, and any write-in amount included on line 30	(b) Your working spouse's IRA
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 is 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	
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 21a, the amount from line 9, column (a), you choose to deduct. Enter on Form 1040, line 21b, the amount from line 9, column (b), you choose to deduct. If line 8 is more than line 9, go to line 10	
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	11.
12. Add the amount on line 9, column (a), to the part of line 10, column (a), that you choose to make nondeductible	12.
13. Subtract line 12 from line 11. If the result is zero or less, stop here. You cannot make deductible or nondeductible IRA contributions for your nonworking spouse	13.
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	14.
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	15.
16. Enter the amount from line 9, column (a)	16.
17. Subtract line 16 from line 15	17.
18. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 17	18.
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	19.
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	20.

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 them, may be deductible for 1992 if your IRA deduction can't be more than the total of your wages and other earned income.

- Do not include rollover contributions in figuring your deduction. See the instructions for lines 16a and 16b on page 16 for more details on rollover contributions.
- (Last continues on next page)

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—		You can take:
Your filing status is:	And your modified AGI is:	Full IRA deduction (use Worksheet 1 on this page)
Single, Head of household, or Married filing separately	\$25,000 or less	Full IRA deduction (use Worksheet 1 on this page)
Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)	Over \$25,000 but less than \$35,000	Partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2 on page 20)
	\$35,000 or more	No IRA deduction (but see Nondeductible Contributions)
Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)	\$40,000 or less	Full IRA deduction (use Worksheet 1 on this page)
	Over \$40,000 but less than \$50,000	Partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2 on page 20)
Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)	\$50,000 or more	No IRA deduction (but see Nondeductible Contributions)
	Over \$50,000 but less than \$100,000	Partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2 on page 20)
Married filing separately and lived with your spouse in 1992	\$10,000 or more	No IRA deduction (but see Nondeductible Contributions)
	Less than \$10,000	Partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2 on page 20)

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)

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	(a) Your IRA
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	(b) Your working spouse's IRA
3. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 2. Enter on Form 1040, line 21a, the amount from line 3, column (a), you choose to deduct. Enter on Form 1040, line 21b, the amount from line 3, column (b), you choose to deduct. If line 2 is more than line 3, go to line 4	
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 1992 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	

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, get Pub. 590 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.

The "Personnel" box in box 8 of your W-2 reports the amount of any plan you were covered by a plan that worked even if you were not vested in the plan. You are also 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. 590 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 are considered covered by a plan if you lived with your spouse at any time in 1992. 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, which worksheet to use.

Nondeductible Contributions. You can 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 \$50,000 (all wages). You can deduct \$1,000 of your contributions. 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 30. Then you can fill in your worksheet.
- If you have any deductible contributions, include them in the worksheet.
- If you made contributions to your IRA in 1992 that you deducted for 1991, do not include them in the worksheet.

Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction Worksheet—Line 26

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
2. Percentage used to figure the deduction
3. Multiply line 1 by the percentage on line 2
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
5. Multiply line 4 by 50% (50)
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)
* 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 Topic No. 2520 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.

Line 27 Keogh Retirement Plan and Self-Employed SEP Deduction
If you are self-employed or a partner, deduct payments to your Keogh (HR-10) plan or simplified employee pension (SEP) plan on line 27. Deduct payments for your employees on Schedule C or F.
Caution: You must be self-employed to claim the Keogh deduction. There are two types of Keogh plans:
1. A defined-contribution plan has a separate account for each participant. The balance in the account for each participant is 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.
2. You and your spouse or former spouse did not live together when the payment was made if you were separated under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance, or after the death of your spouse or former spouse.
3. The instrument does not prevent the payment from qualifying as alimony.
4. The payment is not treated as child support.
These rules also apply to certain instruments modified after 1984. Other rules apply if your annual payments decreased by more than \$15,000. For more details, see Pub. 504.

Line 28 Penalty on Early Withdrawal of Savings
The Form 1099-RIT or, if applicable, Form 1099-DIB given to you by your employer will show the amount of any penalty you were charged because you withdrew funds from your time 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

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.

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 itemize, do not check the box on line 33c. 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

Hemized Deductions or Standard Deduction
Your Federal income tax will be less if you take the larger of:
1. Your itemized deductions, or
2. Your standard deduction.
The standard deduction has increased. For the year itemized last year, be sure to see if 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 Worksheet 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 on line 33a of Form 1040.
Caution: Do not use the number of exemptions from line 6e.
If your filing status is:
1. Single
2. Married filing jointly
3. Qualifying widow(er)
4. Married filing separately
5. Head of household
Your standard deduction is:
1. \$4,500
2. \$5,400
3. \$6,700
4. 7,400
5. 8,100
6. 8,800
7. \$3,700
8. 4,400
9. 5,100
10. 5,800
11. \$6,150
12. 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:
a. Single, enter \$3,600
b. Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), enter \$6,000
c. Head of household, enter \$5,250
5. Standard deduction
6. 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 5a.
7. 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
8. Add lines 5a and 5b. Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 34
9. 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 33a

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.

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 itemize, do not check the box on line 33c. 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 33a

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.

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 itemize, do not check the box on line 33c. 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 33a

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.

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 itemize, do not check the box on line 33c. 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.

Adjusted Gross Income

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.

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 itemize, do not check the box on line 33c. 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.

Earned Income Credit (EIC). Read the instructions that begin on page EIC-1 to see how you can claim the credit. Attach Form 2441 to your return. Enter "EIC" on the dotted line next to line 36.

Line 38 Tax

To figure your tax, use one of the following methods: Schedule D, if your taxable income is less than \$100,000; Form 9815, if you are required to use Form 9815; or use Schedule D (see below). Be sure you use the correct column in the Tax Table. After you have found the correct tax, enter that amount on line 38.

- 1. Multiply \$2,300 by the total number of exemptions claimed on Form 1040, line 6e.
2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32.
3. Enter on line 3 the amount shown below for your filing status:
- Single, enter \$78,950
- Married, 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 38.
5. Divide line 4 by \$2,500 (\$1,250 if married filing separately). Enter \$1,250 if married filing jointly on Form 1040, line 36.
6. Multiply line 5 by 2% (.02) and enter the result as a decimal amount.
7. Deduction for exemptions. Subtract line 7 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 36.

Form 9814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends.
4. Your taxable income (line 37) is not more than \$100,000.
5. You do not want any of your return applied to next year's estimated tax.
To have us figure your tax, please do the following:
- Fill in the parts of your return through line 37 that apply to you.
- Read lines 39 through 59. Fill in the total that apply to you, but do not fill in the total lines. Please be sure to fill in line 34 for Federal income tax withheld. See the instructions for the married, the widowed or the disabled or your earned income credit.
- If you are filing a joint return, use the spaces under the terms "Adjustments to Income" on the front of your return to separately show your taxable income and your spouse's taxable income.
- Fill in any forms or schedules asked for on the lines you completed, and attach them to the return when you file it.
- Sign and date your return (both spouses must sign a joint return) and enter your occupation(s).
- Mail your return by April 15, 1993.

The IRS Will Figure Your Tax and Some of Your Credits

If you want, we will figure your tax for you. If you do not, we will send you a refund. If you do 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 the conditions described below:
1. All of your income for 1992 was from wages, salaries, tips, interest, dividends, taxable social security benefits, unemployment compensation, IRA distributions, pensions, or annuities.
2. 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; Form 4137, Social Security and Medicare Tax on Unreported Tip Income; Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions; Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions; Form 4973, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions; Form 6188, At-Risk Limitations; Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals; Form 8815, Tax for Children Under Age 14 Who Have Investment Income of More Than \$1,200 if applicable. Also, fill in Part II if applicable.

Line 41 Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

You may be able to take this credit if you are able to care for your child or other qualifying person while you (and your spouse if 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 allowed if you kept up a home that included 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 take the credit, you must show Form 2441 in the name, address, and telephone number of the care. You may use Form W-10 to get the correct information from the

care provider. For more details, including special rules for dependents of Form 2441, and to see the instructions for Form 2441, and Pub. 503, Child and Dependent Care Expenses.
Note: If someone cared for your child or dependent dependent in your home, both 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 unemployment insurance. For more details, get Pub. 504, Employment Taxes for Household Employers.

Line 42 Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled

You may be able to take this credit and/or 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 you are:
- 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 taxable social security or 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 \$3,000 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.
- Married filing separately, you did not live with your spouse all year, and the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is \$2,500 or more, or you received \$3,750 or more of taxable social security or other nontaxable pensions.
For more details, see the separate instructions for Schedule R and Pub. 524, Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled. If you want the IRS to figure the credit for you, see The IRS Will Figure Your Tax and Some of Your Credits on page 23.

Line 43 Foreign Tax Credit

Form 1116 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 Credits. If you have two or more of the following general business credits or a general business credit carryfor-

ward of a general business credit (other than the credit for research and experimental expenditures), you must also complete Form 3800 to figure the total credit include on line 44. The amount from Form 3800 and check box on line 44 for Form 3800. If you have only one general business credit, include on line 44 the amount of the credit and enter the form number for that credit.
Form 3468, Investment Credit. This credit is generally claimed for property placed in service after 1985. For exceptions, see Form 3468.
Form 5884, Jobs Credit. If you are a business employer who hires people who are members of special targeted groups, you may be able to take this credit. Use Form 5884 to figure the credit.
Form 6478, Credit for Alcohol Used as Fuel. If you sold straight alcohol (or an alcoholic mixture) at retail or used it as fuel in your trade or business, you may be able to take this credit. Use Form 6478 to figure the credit. For more details, get Pub. 378, Fuel Tax Credits and Refunds.
Form 6498, Credit for Increasing Retirement Savings. You may be able to take a credit for research and experimental expenditures paid or incurred in carrying on your trade or business. Use Form 6765 to figure the credit.
Form 8009, Low-Income Housing Credit and Schedule A (Form 8009), Annual Statement. If you owned a building that was part of a low-income housing project, you may be able to take this credit. Use Form 8009 and Schedule A (Form 8009) to figure the credit. For more details, see the instructions for Form 8009, Low-Income Housing Credit Allocation Certification.
Form 8026, Disabled Access Credit. If you paid or incurred expenses to make your business accessible to or usable by individuals with disabilities, you may be able to take this credit. Get Form 8826 for details.
Form 8030, Enhanced Oil Recovery Credit. You may be able to take a credit of 15% of your enhanced oil recovery costs. Use Form 8830 to figure the credit.
Mortgage Interest Credit. If you were issued a mortgage credit certificate by a state or local government under a qualified rehabilitation or improvement program, you may be able to take this credit. You must complete and attach Form 6206, Mortgage Interest Credit, to figure the amount of the credit to include in your total for line 44. Also check box b on line 44. For more details, get Pub. 530, Tax Information for First-Time Homeowners.
Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax. If you paid alternative minimum tax in an earlier year, you may be able to take a credit for that tax. Use Form 8801, Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax—Individuals, to see if you can take this credit. If you can, check box c on line 44. For more details, get Pub. 908, Alternative Minimum Tax for Individuals.

Other Taxes

Line 47 Self-Employment Income
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 a credit for that tax. Get Schedule SE (Form 1040) for more information to see if you owe this tax. If you do, enter the tax from Schedule SE on line 47. Also, enter one-half of the tax on Form 1040, line 25.

Line 48 Alternative Minimum Tax

The tax law gives special treatment to some kinds of income and allows special deductions and credits for these kinds of earnings. 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, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals. Use the worksheet on page 25 to see if you should complete Form 6251 to see if you are subject to the tax. If you are, you must calculate your adjusted gross income from line 32 plus the items below is 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:
1. Accelerated depreciation
2. Income from the exercise of incentive stock options in excess of the amount actually reported on your return
3. Tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds (including exempt-interest dividends from a regulated investment company to the extent derived from private activity bonds)
4. Intangible drilling costs
5. Depletion
6. Circulation and research and experimental expenditures
7. Mining, exploration, and development costs
8. Amortization of certified pollution-control facilities
9. Tax shelter farm losses
10. Passive activity losses
11. Income from long-term contracts figured under the percentage of completion method in excess of the amount actually reported on your return
12. Installation sales of certain property

Line 49 Credit for Fuel From a Nonconventional Source

This credit is allowed for the sale of qualified fuel from a nonconventional source. See Internal Revenue Code section 29 for a definition of qualified fuels. Details on figuring the credit, and other special rules, are on 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.

Line 50 Credit for Fuel From a Nonconventional Source

Add amounts on lines 41 through 44 and enter the total on line 45. Also, include in the total the amount of the credit for fuel from a Nonconventional Source.

Worksheet: To 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 33.
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, 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 tax credit) for which you received a low-income housing credit, you may owe the tax figured on Form 8611. See Form 8611 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 51

Tax on Qualified Retirement Plans, Including IRAs

You may owe this tax if any of the following applies:
1. You received any early distributions from a qualified pension plan (such as your IRA), early payment of an annuity, or tax-sheltered annuity plan.
2. You received any excess distributions from a plan mentioned in 1 above.
3. You made excess contributions to your IRA.
4. You had excess accumulations in a qualified pension plan (including an IRA).
5. You received any amount under a modified endowment contract entered into after June 20, 1988.
If any of the above applies, get Form 5029 and its instructions to see if you owe this tax. Enter the tax from Form 5029 on line 51. Caution: Be sure to include in income on line 16 or line 17, whichever applies, any early distributions you received from qualified retirement plans.

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 (omis) shows allocated tips that you must report in income, you must pay the social security and Medicare or railroad retirement (RRRA) tax on the unreported tip income. But the 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 1099-R. 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 or excess payment, you may have to pay a penalty tax of 10% of the distribution. Get Pub. 540 for more details. Include this penalty tax in your total for line 53. Enter the amount of this tax and the words "Section 72(m)(5)" on the dotted line next to 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 the tax. Enter the amount of tax due 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 the RRTA tax on part 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 to compensate a key employee for leaving a 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.
- If you received a Form W-2 that includes a parachute payment, the amount of tax on any excess payment should be identified with code K in box 17 of Form W-2 (Box G of Form W-2 should also include any amount of tax on the parachute payment). Enter the amount of this tax and "EPP" on the dotted line next to line 53.
- If you received a Form 1099-MISC that includes a parachute payment, any excess payment will be separately identified on the form. Multiply the excess payment by 20% to figure the amount to include in the total for line 53. 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-2C, and 1099-R. Enter the total on line 54. The amount of Federal income tax withheld should be shown in box 16 of your Form W-2, and in box 4 of the other 1099-R forms. Be sure to check the box on line 54.
Backup Withholding. If you received a 1992 Form 1099 showing income tax withheld (back 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 1099 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, or if you can claim a part of the amount paid, you must also enter the amount paid on how to divide your payments. Please be sure to show both social 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 of each tax paid on Form 1092 or in 1993 before filing a 1992 return.
Divorced Taxpayers. If 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 you and your spouse made in 1992. The service center where you made the payments, and the payroll and social security numbers (and the plan) under which you made the payments from which you made the payments

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 EC-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

may have withheld too much Medicare tax. If so, you can take a credit for the excess 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 (RRRA) Tax Withheld. If you had more than one railroad employer for 1992 and your total compensation was over \$35,500, your employers may have withheld too much RRRA 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 on 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 1336. Include the credit on line 59 and check box b.

Excess Social Security and Medicare Tax Withheld Worksheet—Line 58

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.
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.
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.
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.
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?

Recorded Tax Information includes about 140 topics that answer many Federal tax questions. You can listen to up to three topics on each call you make. Automated Refund Information allows you to check the status of your refund.

How Do I Use Tele-Tax?

Touch-tone service is available Monday through Friday from 7:00 A.M. to 11:30 P.M. (Hours may vary in your area.)

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.

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.

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 are still waiting about the status of your refund and do not receive a refund mailing date, please wait 7 days before calling back.

Table with 4 columns: State, Toll-free Tele-Tax telephone numbers, and office hours. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with corresponding phone numbers.

Lowering Your Penalty. If any of the conditions below apply to you, you may be able to lower the amount of your penalty. But you must file Form 2210 to get the refund. For 2210F to your return to do so.

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. If you are filing a joint return with your spouse, you must sign. 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 initials. Stamps cannot be used and give no protection. Someone who prepares your return for you 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 to the IRS. For more details, see the instructions for Form 2210 (or 2210F).

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 you a bill. But see Lowering Your Penalty later.

How 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 obligated to pay the past due amount. 2. You received and reported income (such as wages, taxable interest) etc.) on the joint return.

Line 66 Applied to 1993 Estimated Tax Subtract line 62 from line 61. Enter the result on line 63. This is the amount that will be applied to your estimated tax for 1993. We will apply this amount to your account unless you request us to apply it to your spouse's account. The request should include your spouse's social security number.

Line 67 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.

Line 68 Refund or Amount You Owe Line 61 Amount Overpaid (If line 60 is more than line 53) Subtract line 53 from line 60 and enter the result on line 61. If line 61 is under \$1, we will send a refund only on written request. Note: If the amount you overpaid is large, you may be able to decrease the amount of income tax withheld from your pay. See Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1992 on page 33.

Line 69 Amount Overpaid (If line 60 is more than line 53) Subtract line 53 from line 60 and enter the result on line 61. If line 61 is under \$1, we will send a refund only on written request. Note: If the amount you overpaid is large, you may be able to decrease the amount of income tax withheld from your pay. See Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1992 on page 33.

Line 70 Applied to 1993 Estimated Tax Subtract line 62 from line 61. Enter the result on line 63. This is the amount that will be applied to your estimated tax for 1993. We will apply this amount to your account unless you request us to apply it to your spouse's account. The request should include your spouse's social security number.

Line 71 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.

Line 72 Refund or Amount You Owe Line 61 Amount Overpaid (If line 60 is more than line 53) Subtract line 53 from line 60 and enter the result on line 61. If line 61 is under \$1, we will send a refund only on written request. Note: If the amount you overpaid is large, you may be able to decrease the amount of income tax withheld from your pay. See Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1992 on page 33.

Line 73 Applied to 1993 Estimated Tax Subtract line 62 from line 61. Enter the result on line 63. This is the amount that will be applied to your estimated tax for 1993. We will apply this amount to your account unless you request us to apply it to your spouse's account. The request should include your spouse's social security number.

Tele-Tax (Continued)

Tele-Tax Topic Numbers and Subjects

Topic No.	Subject
101	IRS procedures and services IRS help available—Volunteer tax assistance programs, toll-free telephone walk-in assistance, and outreach program
102	IRS assistance for individuals with disabilities and the hearing impaired
103	Small Business Tax Education Program (STEP)—Tax help for small businesses
104	Problem Resolution Program—Help for problem situations
105	Local assistance information tapes and reproducible tax forms
106	1040PC tax return
107	The collection process
108	Tax fraud—How to report
109	Types of organizations that qualify for nonprofit status
110	Organizations—How to apply for exempt status
111	Your appeal rights
112	Electronic filing
113	Power of attorney information
114	Having assistance apply for IRS Local Information
999	Filing Requirements, Filing Status, Exemptions
151	Who must file?
152	Which form—1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ?
153	How to file
154	What is your filing status?
155	Dependents
156	Estimated tax
157	Amended returns
158	Decedents
201	Types of income
201	Wages and salaries
202	Interest received
203	Dividends
204	Return of state and local taxes
205	Alimony received
206	Business income
207	Capital gains and losses
208	Capital gains and losses
209	Capital gains and losses
210	Pensions—The general rule and the simplified general rule
211	Widow's pension and annuities
212	Widow's pension and annuities
213	Widow's pension and annuities
214	Renting vacation property/Renting to relatives
215	Royalties
216	Farming and fishing income
217	Earnings for clergy
218	Charitable contribution
219	Gambling income and expenses
220	Gambling income
221	Scholarship and fellowship grants
222	Nonliable income
223	Social security and equivalent railroad benefits
224	401(k) plans
225	Passive activities—Losses/credits

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 your questions and want to help you to your customer. 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 should make an error in answering your question, you are still responsible for the payment of the correct tax. Should this occur, however, you should let us know so that we can correct our error and our representative will be happy to give you a courteous answer. 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	Puerto Rico	See Puerto Rico
Alaska	1-800-829-1040	Rhode Island	1-800-829-1040
Arizona	1-800-829-1040	South Carolina	1-800-829-1040
Arkansas	1-800-829-1040	South Dakota	1-800-829-1040
California	1-800-829-1040	Tennessee	1-800-829-1040
Colorado	1-800-829-1040	Texas	1-800-829-1040
Connecticut	1-800-829-1040	Utah	1-800-829-1040
Delaware	1-800-829-1040	Vermont	1-800-829-1040
District of Columbia	1-800-829-1040	Virginia	1-800-829-1040
Florida	1-800-829-1040	Washington	1-800-829-1040
Georgia	1-800-829-1040	West Virginia	1-800-829-1040
Idaho	1-800-829-1040	Wisconsin	1-800-829-1040
Illinois	1-800-829-1040	Wyoming	1-800-829-1040
Indiana	1-800-829-1040		
Iowa	1-800-829-1040		
Kansas	1-800-829-1040		
Kentucky	1-800-829-1040		
Louisiana	1-800-829-1040		
Maine	1-800-829-1040		
Maryland	1-800-829-1040		
Massachusetts	1-800-829-1040		
Michigan	1-800-829-1040		
Minnesota	1-800-829-1040		
Mississippi	1-800-829-1040		
Missouri	1-800-829-1040		
Montana	1-800-829-1040		
Nebraska	1-800-829-1040		
Nevada	1-800-829-1040		
New Hampshire	1-800-829-1040		
New Jersey	1-800-829-1040		
New Mexico	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		

Topic numbers are effective January 1, 1993.

How To Get Forms and Publications

Instructions

We will send you two copies of each form and publication. One copy of each form and publication will be mailed to you in the envelope you circle on the order blank below. To help reduce waste, please order only the forms you need. Use the blank spaces to order forms not listed. If you need more space, attach a separate sheet of paper listing the additional forms 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. Enclosed are order blanks for your own use. Send your order blank to your own 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.

Generally, we mail forms and schedules directly to you based on what seems to be 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).

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, Richmond, VA 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, 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 23261-3074	Puerto Rico—Eastern Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 25465 Richmond, VA 23286-8107 Virgin Islands—VI Bureau of Internal Revenue, Lockhart Garden No. 1A Charlottesville, VA 22902

Detach at this line

Order Blank

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 M-1 (1040)	Schedule E (1040A) or 1040	2119 & instructions	8332	Pub 463	Pub 529
Schedule F (1040)	Schedule 3 (1040A) & instructions	2710 & instructions	8582 & instructions	Pub 505	Pub 590
Schedule H (1040)	Schedule H (1040) & instructions	2441 & instructions	8822	Pub 508	Pub 596
Schedule C (1040)	Instructions for 1040EZ	3923 & instructions	8829	Pub 521	Pub 910
Schedule C-EZ (1040)	1040 ES (1993)	4562 & instructions	Pub 1	Pub 523	Pub 917
Schedule O (1040)	1040X & instructions	4868	Pub 17	Pub 525	Pub 929
Schedule E (1040A)	Schedule 1 (1040A)	8283 & instructions	Pub 334	Pub 527	

Forms

You can order the following items from the IRS or from 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 stock, and for other distributions
- Form 1040EZ
- Instructions for Form 1040EZ
- Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business
- Schedule C-EZ, Net Profit From Business
- Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses
- Schedule E, Supplemental Income and Loss
- Schedule F, Profit or Loss From Farming
- Schedule B for interest income if more than \$400, for dividends and other distributions on stock, and for other distributions
- Form 1040EZ
- Instructions for Form 1040EZ
- Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business
- Schedule C-EZ, Net Profit From Business
- 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
- 11 Your Federal Income Tax
- 334 Tax Guide for Small Business
- 463 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 Houses)
- 529 Miscellaneous Deductions
- 564 Tax Information for Older Americans
- 960 Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)
- 968 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 when you file if an extension of time to file is granted. We will also charge you interest on penalties imposed for failure to file, negligence, fraud, substantial understatement of tax, or a substantially incorrect 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 striving out the printed language above the space where you sign.

Other Penalties

Other penalties can be imposed for negligence, substantial understatement of tax, or fraud. Civil penalties may be imposed for 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 owed for each 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. Penalties and additions interest charges on late payments are compounded.

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. You must file an amended return if you find a mistake on a return you 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.

Your return is changed for any reason (for example, if you are filing for an amended return), 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 RECEIVED the decedent's tax, 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. Show on the return the decedent's representative's spouse or personal representative's spouse or personal representative 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, certificate of appointment, or executor, attach Form 1310, Request for Refund, to the return. 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 your work 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 a U.S. citizen or resident. The gift must be payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." You may be able to deduct this gift on your 1993 tax return if you itemize your deductions. Do not add your gift to any tax you may owe. If you owe tax, include a separate check for that amount payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Address Change

If you move after you file, always notify in writing the Internal Revenue Service Center where you filed your last return, or the Chief, Taxpayer Service Division, in your local IRS District Office. You can notify us of your new address by mail, by telephone, or by fax. 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 to prepare 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 you own 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 informed of the IRS's policies and procedures. You have the right to 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 (1-800-928-3676) 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. 966, 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 return may be delayed or your money may be held for your social security earnings. If your Form W-2, Form 1099, or other tax document shows an incorrect social security number or name, notify your employer or the form-issuing agent as soon as possible to make sure your earnings are credited to your social security record. 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. Their taxable income on line 37 of Form 1040 is \$25,300. First, they find the \$25,300-25,350 income line. Next, they find the column for married filing jointly and read down the column for the amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet: \$3,795. This is the tax amount they must enter on line 38 of their Form 1040.

Table with columns for 'If line 37 (taxable income) is—', 'And you are—', and 'Your tax is—'. It contains tax rate data for various income brackets and filing statuses.

This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

Continued on next page

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Continuation of the 1992 Tax Table, showing tax rates for higher income brackets. Columns include 'If line 37 (taxable income) is—', 'And you are—', and 'Your tax is—'.

This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

Continued on next page

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with 12 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—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—. Rows are grouped by taxable income ranges from 23,000 to 31,000.

* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

Continues on next page

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with 12 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—, If line 37 (taxable income) is—, And you are—. Rows are grouped by taxable income ranges from 14,000 to 18,000.

* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

Continues on next page

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	At least	But less than	At least	But less than	At least	But less than	At least	But less than	At least	But less than
41,000	41,050	6,899	6,843	9,150	7,750	44,000	44,050	6,899	6,843	9,150	7,750
41,050	41,100	6,909	6,853	9,160	7,760	44,050	44,100	6,909	6,853	9,160	7,760
41,100	41,150	6,919	6,863	9,170	7,770	44,100	44,150	6,919	6,863	9,170	7,770
41,150	41,200	6,929	6,873	9,180	7,780	44,150	44,200	6,929	6,873	9,180	7,780
41,200	41,250	6,939	6,883	9,190	7,790	44,200	44,250	6,939	6,883	9,190	7,790
41,250	41,300	6,949	6,893	9,200	7,800	44,250	44,300	6,949	6,893	9,200	7,800
41,300	41,350	6,959	6,903	9,210	7,810	44,300	44,350	6,959	6,903	9,210	7,810
41,350	41,400	6,969	6,913	9,220	7,820	44,350	44,400	6,969	6,913	9,220	7,820
41,400	41,450	6,979	6,923	9,230	7,830	44,400	44,450	6,979	6,923	9,230	7,830
41,450	41,500	6,989	6,933	9,240	7,840	44,450	44,500	6,989	6,933	9,240	7,840
41,500	41,550	6,999	6,943	9,250	7,850	44,500	44,550	6,999	6,943	9,250	7,850
41,550	41,600	7,009	6,953	9,260	7,860	44,550	44,600	7,009	6,953	9,260	7,860
41,600	41,650	7,019	6,963	9,270	7,870	44,600	44,650	7,019	6,963	9,270	7,870
41,650	41,700	7,029	6,973	9,280	7,880	44,650	44,700	7,029	6,973	9,280	7,880
41,700	41,750	7,039	6,983	9,290	7,890	44,700	44,750	7,039	6,983	9,290	7,890
41,750	41,800	7,049	6,993	9,300	7,900	44,750	44,800	7,049	6,993	9,300	7,900
41,800	41,850	7,059	7,003	9,310	7,910	44,800	44,850	7,059	7,003	9,310	7,910
41,850	41,900	7,069	7,013	9,320	7,920	44,850	44,900	7,069	7,013	9,320	7,920
41,900	41,950	7,079	7,023	9,330	7,930	44,900	44,950	7,079	7,023	9,330	7,930
41,950	42,000	7,089	7,033	9,340	7,940	44,950	45,000	7,089	7,033	9,340	7,940
42,000	42,050	7,099	7,043	9,350	7,950	45,000	45,050	7,099	7,043	9,350	7,950
42,050	42,100	7,109	7,053	9,360	7,960	45,050	45,100	7,109	7,053	9,360	7,960
42,100	42,150	7,119	7,063	9,370	7,970	45,100	45,150	7,119	7,063	9,370	7,970
42,150	42,200	7,129	7,073	9,380	7,980	45,150	45,200	7,129	7,073	9,380	7,980
42,200	42,250	7,139	7,083	9,390	7,990	45,200	45,250	7,139	7,083	9,390	7,990
42,250	42,300	7,149	7,093	9,400	8,000	45,250	45,300	7,149	7,093	9,400	8,000
42,300	42,350	7,159	7,103	9,410	8,010	45,300	45,350	7,159	7,103	9,410	8,010
42,350	42,400	7,169	7,113	9,420	8,020	45,350	45,400	7,169	7,113	9,420	8,020
42,400	42,450	7,179	7,123	9,430	8,030	45,400	45,450	7,179	7,123	9,430	8,030
42,450	42,500	7,189	7,133	9,440	8,040	45,450	45,500	7,189	7,133	9,440	8,040
42,500	42,550	7,199	7,143	9,450	8,050	45,500	45,550	7,199	7,143	9,450	8,050
42,550	42,600	7,209	7,153	9,460	8,060	45,550	45,600	7,209	7,153	9,460	8,060
42,600	42,650	7,219	7,163	9,470	8,070	45,600	45,650	7,219	7,163	9,470	8,070
42,650	42,700	7,229	7,173	9,480	8,080	45,650	45,700	7,229	7,173	9,480	8,080
42,700	42,750	7,239	7,183	9,490	8,090	45,700	45,750	7,239	7,183	9,490	8,090
42,750	42,800	7,249	7,193	9,500	8,100	45,750	45,800	7,249	7,193	9,500	8,100
42,800	42,850	7,259	7,203	9,510	8,110	45,800	45,850	7,259	7,203	9,510	8,110
42,850	42,900	7,269	7,213	9,520	8,120	45,850	45,900	7,269	7,213	9,520	8,120
42,900	42,950	7,279	7,223	9,530	8,130	45,900	45,950	7,279	7,223	9,530	8,130
42,950	43,000	7,289	7,233	9,540	8,140	45,950	46,000	7,289	7,233	9,540	8,140
43,000	43,050	7,299	7,243	9,550	8,150	46,000	46,050	7,299	7,243	9,550	8,150
43,050	43,100	7,309	7,253	9,560	8,160	46,050	46,100	7,309	7,253	9,560	8,160
43,100	43,150	7,319	7,263	9,570	8,170	46,100	46,150	7,319	7,263	9,570	8,170
43,150	43,200	7,329	7,273	9,580	8,180	46,150	46,200	7,329	7,273	9,580	8,180
43,200	43,250	7,339	7,283	9,590	8,190	46,200	46,250	7,339	7,283	9,590	8,190
43,250	43,300	7,349	7,293	9,600	8,200	46,250	46,300	7,349	7,293	9,600	8,200
43,300	43,350	7,359	7,303	9,610	8,210	46,300	46,350	7,359	7,303	9,610	8,210
43,350	43,400	7,369	7,313	9,620	8,220	46,350	46,400	7,369	7,313	9,620	8,220
43,400	43,450	7,379	7,323	9,630	8,230	46,400	46,450	7,379	7,323	9,630	8,230
43,450	43,500	7,389	7,333	9,640	8,240	46,450	46,500	7,389	7,333	9,640	8,240
43,500	43,550	7,399	7,343	9,650	8,250	46,500	46,550	7,399	7,343	9,650	8,250
43,550	43,600	7,409	7,353	9,660	8,260	46,550	46,600	7,409	7,353	9,660	8,260
43,600	43,650	7,419	7,363	9,670	8,270	46,600	46,650	7,419	7,363	9,670	8,270
43,650	43,700	7,429	7,373	9,680	8,280	46,650	46,700	7,429	7,373	9,680	8,280
43,700	43,750	7,439	7,383	9,690	8,290	46,700	46,750	7,439	7,383	9,690	8,290
43,750	43,800	7,449	7,393	9,700	8,300	46,750	46,800	7,449	7,393	9,700	8,300
43,800	43,850	7,459	7,403	9,710	8,310	46,800	46,850	7,459	7,403	9,710	8,310
43,850	43,900	7,469	7,413	9,720	8,320	46,850	46,900	7,469	7,413	9,720	8,320
43,900	43,950	7,479	7,423	9,730	8,330	46,900	46,950	7,479	7,423	9,730	8,330
43,950	44,000	7,489	7,433	9,740	8,340	46,950	47,000	7,489	7,433	9,740	8,340
44,000	44,050	7,499	7,443	9,750	8,350	47,000	47,050	7,499	7,443	9,750	8,350
44,050	44,100	7,509	7,453	9,760	8,360	47,050	47,100	7,509	7,453	9,760	8,360
44,100	44,150	7,519	7,463	9,770	8,370	47,100	47,150	7,519	7,463	9,770	8,370
44,150	44,200	7,529	7,473	9,780	8,380	47,150	47,200	7,529	7,473	9,780	8,380
44,200	44,250	7,539	7,483	9,790	8,390	47,200	47,250	7,539	7,483	9,790	8,390
44,250	44,300	7,549	7,493	9,800	8,400	47,250	47,300	7,549	7,493	9,800	8,400
44,300	44,350	7,559	7,503	9,810	8,410	47,300	47,350	7,559	7,503	9,810	8,410
44,350	44,400	7,569	7,513	9,820	8,420	47,350	47,400	7,569	7,513	9,820	8,420
44,400	44,450	7,579	7,523	9,830	8,430	47,400	47,450	7,579	7,523	9,830	8,430
44,450	44,500	7,589	7,533	9,840	8,440	47,450	47,500	7,589	7,533	9,840	8,440
44,500	44,550	7,599	7,543	9,850	8,450	47,500	47,550	7,599	7,543	9,850	8,450
44,550	44,600	7,609	7,553	9,860	8,460	47,550	47,600	7,609	7,553	9,860	8,460
44,600	44,650	7,619	7,563	9,870	8,470	47,600	47,650	7,619	7,563	9,870	8,470
44,650	44,700	7,629	7,573	9,880	8,480	47,650	47,700	7,629	7,573	9,880	8,480
44,700	44,750	7,639	7,583	9,890	8,490	47,700	47,750	7,639	7,583	9,890	8,490
44,750	44,800	7,649	7,593	9,900	8,500	47,750	47,800	7,649	7,593	9,900	8,500
44,800	44,850	7,659	7,603	9,910	8,510	47,800	47,850	7,659	7,603	9,910	8,510
44,850	44,900	7,669	7,613	9,920	8,520	47,850	47,900	7,669	7,613	9,920	8,520
44,900	44,950	7,679	7,623	9,930	8,530	47,900	47,950	7,679	7,623	9,930	8,530
44,950	45,000	7,689	7,633	9,940	8,540	47,950	48,000	7,689	7,633	9,940	8,540
45,000	45,050	7,699	7,643	9,950	8,550	48,000	48,050	7,699	7,643	9,950	8,550
45,050	45,100	7,709	7,653	9,960	8,560	48,050	48,100	7,709	7,653	9,960	8,560
45,100	45,150	7,719	7,663	9,970	8,570	48,100	48,150	7,719	7,663	9,970	8,570
45,150	45,200	7,729	7,673	9,980	8,580	48,150	48,200				

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with 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—. Rows range 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 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—. Rows range 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 (77,000-79,000), marital status (At least, Best, Main), and marital status (Single, Married, Head of household, etc.).

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for taxable income (70,000-72,000), marital status (At least, Best, Main), and marital status (Single, Married, Head of household, etc.).

Table with columns for taxable income (80,000-82,000), marital status (At least, Best, Main), and marital status (Single, Married, Head of household, etc.).

Table with columns for taxable income (73,000-75,000), marital status (At least, Best, Main), and marital status (Single, Married, Head of household, etc.).

Table with columns for taxable income (83,000-85,000), marital status (At least, Best, Main), and marital status (Single, Married, Head of household, etc.).

Table with columns for taxable income (76,000-78,000), marital status (At least, Best, Main), and marital status (Single, Married, Head of household, etc.).

Continued on next page

* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

Continued on next page

* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for taxable income (95,000-99,000), marital status (Single, Married, Head of household), and tax rates. Includes a note: 'This column must also be used by a qualifying widower.'

1992 Tax Table—Continued

Table with columns for taxable income (95,000-99,000), marital status (Single, Married, Head of household), and tax rates. Includes a note: 'This column must also be used by a qualifying widower.'

* This column must also be used by a qualifying widower.

Continued on next page

* This column must also be used by a qualifying widower.

Section 8.

Instructions for Schedules to Form 1040

Instructions for 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 un reimbursed 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 service 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 if that person had not received \$2,300 or more 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 expenses you paid in 1992, do not reduce your 1992 expenses by the 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.

California Plans. Do not include on line 1 insurance premiums paid by an employer-arranged plan (California Health Care Reimbursement Plan) if those amounts 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 other 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, physical therapists, acupuncturists, and psychologists (medical care only).
- Medical examinations, X-ray and laboratory services, insulin treatment, and wheelchair batters 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.

1992 Tax Rate Schedules

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.

Schedule X—Use if your filing status is Single

If the amount on Form 1040, line 37, is	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	But not over—	Enter on Form 1040, line 38	of the amount over—
\$0	\$35,800	15%	\$0
35,800	86,500	\$6,370.00 + 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	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	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

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.

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: a 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.

If 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

Include interest you paid on nonbusiness items; do 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.

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.

Real Estate Taxes

Includes taxes you paid on real estate you own that are 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.
Itemized charges for services to specific persons (for example, a 20 percent property tax on a 100-acre tract).
A 55-cent charge for every 1,000 gallons of water consumed, or a flat charge for moving 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).

Line 5 State and Local Income Taxes

Includes on this line the state and local income taxes listed below: State and local income taxes withheld from your salary during 1992. Your W-2 form(s) will show these amounts. State and local income taxes paid in 1992 for a prior year, such as taxes paid with your 1991 state or local income tax return. Do not include penalties or interest.

Line 6 Real Estate Taxes

Includes on this line the state and local income taxes listed below: State and local income taxes withheld from your salary during 1992. Your W-2 form(s) will show these amounts. State and local income taxes paid in 1992 for a prior year, such as taxes paid with your 1991 state or local income tax return. Do not include penalties or interest.

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 refinancing), 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 amount of the proceeds fit into Category 3.

Line 9a. 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 supply 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 this additional interest. If you can, attach a statement explaining the discrepancy and write "See attached" on line 9a.

Best Credit. If you are claiming 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 mortgage. Enter the result on line 9a.

Line 9b. 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 9b the recipient's social security number if you are an employer/creditor. You will also have to report on line 9b the SSN of you acquired your home from that person. If you 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, the other person received the Form 1098. If you and at least one other person showed 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 included on an original loan 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

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 if 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.

Refinancing. If you paid points to refinance your mortgage, get Pub. 936, Home Mortgage Interest Deduction.

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.

Complets and attach Form 4822, Investment Interest Deduction, to figure your investment interest deduction.

Exception. 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, and mosques.
CARE, Goodwill Industries, 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.

Examples. You paid \$100 to a charitable organization to attend a fundraising luncheon. You gave \$50 to a religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary organization. The value of the dinner was \$40, your deductible contribution is \$60.

- Cost of raffish, bingo, or lottery tickets.
Cost of tuition.
Cost of your limo or services.
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 or for changes in the laws.
Gifts to civic leagues, social and sports clubs, labor unions, and chambers of commerce.

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 benefit from that organization, the value of the benefit you received may reduce the amount of your deductible contribution.

Contributions You May Deduct. Contributions may be in cash (keep cancelled checks, receipts, or other reliable written records showing the name of the organization and the date and amount given), property, or a part of your net long-term capital gain. For more details, see Pub. 526, Charitable Contributions.

Limit on the Amount You May Deduct. Get Pub. 526 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.
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. You gave \$50 to a religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary organization. The value of the dinner was \$40, your deductible contribution is \$60.

- Cost of tuition.
Cost of your limo or services.
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 or for changes in the laws.
Gifts to civic leagues, social and sports clubs, labor unions, and chambers of commerce.

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	2.
Caution: Be sure your total gambling losses are clearly identified on the dotted line next to line 25.		
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.
- Amortizable bond premium on bonds acquired before October 23, 1986.
- Deduction for repayment of amounts under a claim of right if more than \$3,000. See Pub. 525 for details.
- Certain unrecovered investment in a pension. Get Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity Income (Including Simplified General Rule), for details.
- Federal estate tax on income in respect of a decedent.
- Gambling losses to the extent of gambling winnings. Report gambling winnings on Form 1040, line 22.
- Charitable contributions.
- State income tax on income in respect of a decedent.
- State death tax on income in respect of a decedent.
- State gift tax on income in respect of a decedent.
- State inheritance tax on income in respect of a decedent.
- State transfer-on-death tax on income in respect of a decedent.
- State estate tax on income in respect of a decedent.
- State gift tax on income in respect of a decedent.
- State inheritance tax on income in respect of a decedent.
- State transfer-on-death tax on income in respect of a decedent.

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 do not get a new job.
- Business use of part of your home, or only a part of it, for your work.
- Your basis in your work and for the convenience of your employer. For details, including limits that apply, see Tax-Tip Topic no. 309 on page 28 or get Pub. 587, Business Use of Your Home.
- Educational expenses you paid that were required by your employer, or by law or regulation, to keep your salary or job in general, or to improve your skills you must use in your present occupation. For details, see Tax-Tip Topic no. 313 on page 28 or get 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. Attach a statement showing the amount and 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 office rent.
- 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. For details, including limits on the amount you may deduct, see Pub. 529.
- 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

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. This section explains how to report these 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. Additional information. For more details, get Pub. 529, Miscellaneous Deductions.

Examples of Expenses You May Not Deduct

- Political contributions.
- Personal legal expenses.
- Loss or mislaid 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.
- 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.
- Examples of expenses to include on 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 line 17.

Losses You May Deduct

You may be able to deduct part or all of each loss. The amount you can deduct depends on the type of loss, the cause, and other circumstances. 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.

Moving Expenses

Line 18

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, attach Form 3903, Moving Expenses, 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
Enter your 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, Noncash Charitable Contributions. For the purpose of 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 time you gave it, 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 property that been sold at its fair market value.
- How you figured your deduction for gifts of capital gain property.

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(m), 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 1a, 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. You sold someone your home and the buyer paid you down on a mortgage or other form of seller 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. 565, *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 total 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, but a subtotal, write "Nominee Distribution" and show the amount. 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 transferee to, a foreign trust.

Part III of the schedule has questions about foreign accounts and trusts.

3. You paid qualified higher education as-
sistance on line 1 of Form 1099-INT with the
IRS. Form 1099 must also be sent with Form
1099-INT. For more details, see the Instruc-
tions for Forms 1099, 1088, 5408, and
W-20.

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 can exclude. EE savings bonds
acquired after 1989 qualify for the exclusion.
Bond information will be furnished with Depart-
ment of the Treasury records.

Part II. 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 the dividend. If you received a
1099-DIV or substitute statement from a
brokerage firm (securities are held by the
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),
report 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, but
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.

Note: If you received dividends as a nomi-
nee, you must give the actual owner a Form
1099-DIV with the amount of dividends you
received. 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 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).

Exceptional. 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
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; the account was in your employer's
name, 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
a national securities 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

This activity may be subject 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.

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. Net Profit From Business. See Schedule C-EZ to find out if you qualify to file it.

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 depreciable property.

Form 4684 to report a casualty or theft (gain or loss) involving depreciable property. 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, truck-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 made to contractors, and interest on bank, bond, interest, rents, royalties, real estate transactions, annuities and pensions. You may also have to file an information return if

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 be subject 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.

Line D

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 you actually 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 only that provided your principal source of income reported on line 1. Give the general field or activity and the type of product or service. If your general field or activity is merchandise or retail trade, or services construction, or manufacturing), also give the type of customer or client. For example, "wholesale sale of hardware to retailers" or "appraisal of real estate for lending institutions."

To change your accounting method (including treatment of inventories), you must usually first get permission from the IRS. In general, file Form 3175 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 a Cost. or a Cost or market value, whichever is lower. or Any other method approved by the IRS.

Line I

Participation, for purposes of the seven general participation tests listed below, generally reduces any work you did in connection with the activity at the time you did the work to the capacity in which you did the work. does not matter. However, work is not treated as participation if it is work that an owner would not customarily do in the same type of activity and one of your main reasons for doing the work was to avoid the disallowance of losses or credits from the activity under the passive activity rules.

Work done as an investor in an activity is not treated as participation in the activity if you were directly involved in the day-to-day management or operation of the activity. Work done as an operator includes:

1. Studying and reviewing financial statements or reports on operations of the activity.
2. Preparing or compiling summaries or analyses of the finances or operations of the activity for your own use.
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 year.

Passive Participation. For purposes of the passive activity rules, you have not participated in the operation of this trade or business 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 did not materially participate under any of the material participation tests (other than this test 4).
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 for more than 100 hours during the 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.
7. Your participation in the activity is an activity that involves performing professional services in the fields of health, law, engineering, architecture, accounting, actuarial science, or health, safety, or environmental protection or other trade or business, and the activity is not a material income-producing activity.

7. Based on all the facts and circumstances, you participated in the activity for more than 500 hours during the tax year. But you do not meet this test if you participated in the activity for 100 hours or more 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 management 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 I. 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 had current-year losses from other passive activity, see the instructions for line 16, Limited Losses, on Form 8582, Passive Activity Loss Limitations.

Exception for Oil and Gas. If you are filing Schedule C to report income and deductions from an oil or gas well in which you own a working interest directly or through an entity that does not limit your liability, check the "Yes" box on line I. The activity of owning and operating an oil or gas well is not a passive activity regardless of your participation in the activity.

Limit on Losses. If you checked the "No" box on line I and you have a loss from this business, you may have to use Form 8582 to figure your allowable loss, if any, to enter on Schedule C, line 31. Generally, you only can deduct losses from passive activities up to the extent of income from passive activities. For more details, get Pub. 8625, Passive Activity and At-Risk Rules.

Line L

If this is the first Schedule C you are filing for this business, check the box on line L. Also, check the box if you are reopening or restarting the business after temporarily closing it, and you did not file a 1991 Schedule C for this business.

Part I. Income

Line 1

Enter gross receipts or sales from your business. Do not include on this line amounts you received for the sale of your business as shown on Form(s) 1098-1099.

Statutory Employees. If you received a Form W-2 on the "Statutory employee" box in box 6 of that form was checked, report your income and expenses related to that statutory employment on Schedule C or C-EZ. If you received a Form W-2 on line 1 of Schedule C or C-EZ, and check the box on that line. Social Security and Medicare tax should have been withheld from your earnings; therefore, you

withheld from your earnings; therefore, you

do not have to pay self-employment tax on these earnings. Statutory employees include full-time life insurance sales agents, real estate agents, commission drivers, and training sales people, 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 (a) personal property (regardless of whether the property is tangible or intangible) unrelated to customers, or (b) the installment sale 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(f)(2)(B). For details, if you make this election, include the interest on Form 1040, line 53. Also write "453(f)(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 schedule for 1992 and the 3 preceding years. Show 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), insurance proceeds, and tax refunds. Do not include on line 6 the gross profit on gas, oil, or other fuels sold. If you received a Form 1099-PATR, 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 II. Expenses

Capitalizing Costs of Property. If you produced real estate, you must capitalize certain property for resale. Certain expenses 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 certain indirect costs in their inventory. Purchasers of personal property acquired for resale must include part of certain indirect costs in their inventory. If you had gross receipts for the 3 prior tax years that exceeded \$10 million. Also, you must capitalize part of the indirect costs that benefit real or tangible personal property constructed for

tangible personal property constructed for

use in a trade or business, or noninventory property produced for sale to customers. Reduce the amounts on lines 8-27B by amounts capitalized. For more details, see Pub. 533.

Exception for Creative Property. If you are an artist, author, or photographer, you may deduct the cost of certain property. However, your personal efforts must have created (or personally effected to be created) 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. 530, 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 alternately 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 and sales tax 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 the instructions for Part III of Schedule C-EZ, instead of Form 4562.

Line 11

For more details, get Pub. 917, Business Use of a Car.

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 depreciable cost or other basis, or no longer use the property in your business or for the production of income.

For property placed in service after 1980, use the amount of depreciation to enter on line 13. 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.

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 listed property (rental cars, taxis, limousines, or other property placed in service or used in depreciation) in 1992; or You are claiming a section 179 expense deduction.

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. 948, How to Begin Depreciating Your Property. For a more comprehensive guide on depreciation, get Pub. 834, Depreciation.

Listed property includes, but is not limited to: Passenger automobiles weighing 6,000 pounds or less; Any other property used for transportation the future of the property is likely to be uncertain, such as motorcycles, pick-up 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.

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 or peripheral equipment used for 1992 to banks or other financial institutions for which you received Form 1098-INT, 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 other than the business use percentage was changed so that a no longer qualifies,

you may have to refigure the credit. See Form 4255, Recapture of Investment Credit, for details.

Line 14

Deduct contributions to employee benefit programs that are not an incidental part of pension or profit-sharing plan included on line 19. Examples are accident and health plans, group-term life insurance, and dependent care assistance programs.

Do not include on line 14 any contributions you made on your behalf as a self-employed person to an accident and health plan or to group-term life insurance. You may be able to deduct on line 14 contributions you made on behalf of yourself, your spouse, and dependents, even if you do not accrue your deductions. See Form 1040 instructions on page 20 for more details.

Line 15

Deduct premiums paid for business insurance on line 15. Deduct on line 15 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. For more details, see Pub. 535.

Lines 16a and 16b

Interest Allocation Rules. The tax treatment of interest expense differs depending on its type. For example, home mortgage interest is deductible on line 13.

"Interest allocation" rules require you to allocate (classify) your interest expense as if it deducted (or capitalized) on the correct line of your return and gets the right tax treatment. These rules could affect how much interest you are allowed to deduct on Schedule C or C-EZ.

Generally, you allocate interest expense by tracing how the proceeds of the loan were used. See Pub. 535 for details.

If you paid interest in 1992 that applies to loans you received only the part that is secured by your main home and any of the proceeds from that debt were used in connection with your trade or business, see Pub. 535 to figure the amount that is deductible on Schedule C or C-EZ.

If you have a mortgage on real property used in your business (other than your main home), enter on line 16a the interest you paid for 1992 to banks or other financial institutions for which you received Form 1098-INT, and enter the interest on line 16b.

If you paid \$600 or more of mortgage interest, the recipient should send you a Form 1098 or similar statement showing the total 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 a similar statement, see Pub. 535 for details. If you can, enter the amount of total interest. If you can't, enter the amount

on line 16a. Attach a statement to your return explaining the difference. Write "See attached" in the left margin next to line 16a. If you and at least one other person (other than your spouse) owned the property in 1992, report your share of the interest on line 16b. 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 16b, write "See attached."

Do not deduct interest you paid or accrued on debts allocable to investment property. This interest is generally deducted on Schedule A. For details, get Pub. 950, Investment Income and Expenses.

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 you are an employer, include on line 19 the plan includes you as a self-employed person, enter contributions made as an employer on your behalf on Form 1040, line 27, not on Schedule C. Generally, you must file one of the following forms if you maintained 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 year. For more details, see Pub. 560, Self-Employed 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 equipment, enter on line 20b the business portion of your rental cost. If you leased equipment, you may have to reduce your deduction by an amount called the inclusion amount.

You may have to do this— 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

See Pub. 917 to figure your inclusion amount. Enter on line 20b amounts paid to rent or lease other property, such as office space in a building.

Line 21

Deduct the cost of repairs and maintenance labor, supplies, and other items that do 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 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 sewers; Taxes on your home or personal use property.

State and local sales taxes on property purchased for use in your business. Instead, treat these taxes as part of the cost of the property. State and local sales taxes imposed on the buyer that you were required to collect and pay over to the state included in gross receipts or sales are not a 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.

You cannot deduct expenses for attending a foreign convention or business meeting if you are responsible for the meeting to be held outside the North American area as within 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.

Lines 24b and 24c

On line 24b, enter your total business meal and entertainment expenses, include 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 away from home for or in connection 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 to an employee if you properly treat the expense as wages subject to withholding. You may also fully deduct meals and entertainment provided to a nonemployee to the extent of the amount that person and reported on Form 1099-MISC.

Figure how much of the amount on line 24b is subject to the 80% limit. Then, multiply that amount by 20% (20) and enter the result on line 24c.

Line 25

Deduct only utility expenses paid or incurred for your home business.

Local Telephone Service. If you used your home phone for your business, you may deduct (including taxes) on the first phone line into your residence. But you can deduct 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 charges.

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 death benefits, you are also liable for depreciation and other expenses claimed elsewhere.

Lines 27a and 27b

Include all ordinary and necessary business expenses not deducted elsewhere on each expense separately on the depreciation schedule. Do not include the cost of business equipment or furniture, requirements or permanent improvements to property, or personal, living, or family expenses. Do not include the cost of business equipment or furniture, requirements or permanent improvements to property, or personal, living, or family expenses. Do not include the cost of business equipment or furniture, requirements or permanent improvements to property, or personal, living, or family expenses. Do not include the cost of business equipment or furniture, requirements or permanent improvements to property, or personal, living, or family expenses.

ed as a deduction allocable to the business in 1993. For more details see the instructions for Form 6198 and Pub. 923.

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 beginning and ending inventory on Schedule C 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 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 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 if the business assets for which you are not at risk in this business, or otherwise 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.

A cash, property, or borrowed amount used in the business for contributed to the business is not considered a loan by a guarantor, a 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 465(b)(3), to a person (other than you) having such an interest.

If all amounts are at risk in this business, check box 32a and enter "No" to Question 31. But, you may need to complete Form 8582 to 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 8198 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 Form 8582 on line 31. Be sure to attach Form 6198 to your return. If you checked box 32c 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 loss limitations, see the instructions for Form 8582.

Charitable contribution on the installment method. If you made a charitable contribution on the installment method that began in 1992, you must complete and attach Form 4682. You may amortize.

The cost of pollution-control facilities.

Amounts paid for research and development.

Certain business startup costs.

A qualified forestation and reforestation costs.

In general, you may not amortize:

- Real property construction period interest and taxes. Special rules apply for allocating interest to real or personal property produced in your trade or business.
- Amounts paid to acquire, protect, extend, or improve a partnership interest or other business interest. Instead, you must capitalize these costs and you can recover them when you dispose of the property.

You may be able to claim a tax credit of up to \$5,000 for eligible expenditures paid or incurred in 1992 to provide access to your business for individuals with disabilities. Get Form 8826, Disabled Access Credit, for details. You can also deduct up to \$15,000 for qualified expenditures to remove architectural and transportation barriers to individuals with disabilities and the elderly. However, you cannot take both the credit and the deduction on the same expenditures.

You can depreciate your lessor's improvement costs for leased business property.

For more details, see Pub. 535.

Capital Construction Fund. Do not claim amounts contributed to a capital construction fund set up under the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 that is a deduction, reduced by the amount of the deduction, from your taxable income on Form 1040, line 37. By the amount of the deduction. In the margin to the left of line 37, write "CCF" and the amount of the deduction. For more information, get Pub. 966, Tax Guide for Commercial Fishermen.

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 8582 and get Pub. 987, Business Use of Your Home.

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 line

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 Forms 1099-B you got for buying transactions. (See Part VII.)
- Use Form 4797, Sales or Business Property, instead of Schedule D, to report the following:
 - The sale or exchange of trade or business property, including depreciable property, 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 8624, 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. Capital assets include:

- Stocks and bonds are capital assets.
- A capital asset is any property held by you except the following:
 - Stock in trade or other property included in inventory or held for sale to customers.
 - Accounts or notes receivable for services performed or as an employee, or from trade or business or as an employee, or from the sale of any property described in 1.
 - Depreciable property used in your trade or business even if it is fully depreciated.
 - Real property (real estate) used in your trade or business.
 - 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, as mentioned in (a) or (b), in any way (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.

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 estate subordinated for sale which may be considered a capital asset.
- Gain on the sale of depreciable property.
- Gain on the sale of 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 or a partnership in a limited liability partnership.
- Least Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation.
- Gain on the sale or exchange of stock in certain foreign corporations.
- Treatment 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. 584, Divorced or Separated Individuals.
- Amounts received only as a result of a debt instrument canceled in exchange for the debt instrument.
- Any loss on the disposition of converted, vested, or highly accrualable employer stock 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 9797.
- 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.

6. U.S. Government publications, including the Congressional Record, that you received from the government, other than by purchase, or that you received from someone who had received them 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. For example, if you bought a stock on 1/1/81 and sold it on 1/1/82, the holding period is 1 year. If you bought a stock on 1/1/81 and sold it on 12/31/81, the holding period is less than 1 year.

Generally, 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 non-business 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 (with the exception of a 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 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, get the instructions for Form 8198, At-Risk Limitations, if the loss is allowable.

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-deductible option. If you received a Form 1099-B, you should enter the amount shown on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) in both columns (d) and (e).

Caution: Be sure to add all sales price entries 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 any amortization, and depletion, if you received the property, got 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 deductible 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 of property to a charitable organization, the adjusted basis of the property is the original basis plus the amount of the gain from the sale at the amount which has the same 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. 551, 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, 6252, or 8824), including sales of options, in column (d). Enter the proceeds from a Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) for the transaction. You can use abbreviations to describe the property as

earlier 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, 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 this 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 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 substitute statement) from a broker, enter that amount in column (d). But if Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) 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. But, if you received a note or other obligation (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 column (a) through (e). 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, the 50% of the amount included in income on Form 2439. Add to the basis of your stock the excess of the amount of the credit. See Pub. 550 for more details.

Capital Gain Distributions

Enter on line 14 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 in the year you sell your home or in a later year when 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

Medial fund lead charges may not be taken into account in determining gain or loss on certain dispositions of stock or mutual funds if reinvestment rights were increased. For details, get Pub. 564, Mutual Fund Distributions.

Deferral of gain on conflict-of-interest dispositions by certain members of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government under section 1043. See Form 8824.

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 (ITB) in column (b), instead of the date you acquired the property.

Short Sales

A short sale is a contract to sell property you borrowed for delivery 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, if you held 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 1 year or more on the date of the sale, your gain or loss is a long-term capital gain or 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 in column (b) and (c), and if the exchange was made with a related party, write "Related Party Like-Kind Exchange" in the 100 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 last figures in parentheses.

Part I. Income or Loss From Rental Real Estate and Royalties

Use Part I to report income and expenses from rents of real estate including personal property (used 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. Form 4835, Farm Rental Income and Expenses, instead.

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 last 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 code. If you do not have to give the ZIP code, you must still give the street address. If you own the property, show your percentage of ownership.

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:

- You, for personal purposes.
- 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).
- Anyone in your family or in the family of someone else who owns part of the unit. The unit is not treated as personal if the unit is rented at a fair rental price to that person as his or her main home.

• Anyone under an agreement that lets you use someone else's unit.

• Anyone who pays less than a fair rental price for the unit. "No," you can deduct all expenses for the unit, but you must report the expenses on Schedule E and E-3. The Allowable Rules and the Passive Activity Loss Rules explained on pages E-2 and E-3.

If you checked "Yes" and rented the unit out for fewer than 15 days, do not report the rental income and do not deduct any rental expenses. But if you receive deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040), you may deduct interest, taxes, and casualty losses.

If you checked "Yes" and rented the unit out for at least 15 days, you may NOT be able to deduct all your rental expenses. You can deduct your mortgage interest for the rental part on Schedule E. You can also deduct your other rental expenses that are not related to your use of the unit as a home, such as advertising expenses and realtor's fees. If any income is left after deducting these expenses, you can then deduct other expenses. But you cannot deduct more than the income there is. See Pub. 827 (Rental of Vacation Homes), for more details.

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 columns. Also, enter your total expenses for mortgage interest (line 12), total expenses before depreciation (line 13), and 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, you must report your 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 costs you paid or incurred to rehabilitate qualified low-income housing. Get Form 8586, Low-Income Housing Credit, and Form 8622-CR, Passive Activity Credit Limitations. Also, get Pub. 925, Passive Activity and At-Risk Rules, to learn how the passive activity loss rules apply to low-income housing.

Credit or Deduction for Access Expenses. You may be able to claim a credit or deduction of up to \$5,000 for eligible expenditures paid or incurred in 1992 to provide access to your 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, 501(c)(3) Organizations 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 actual expenses if you do not own the auto 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 rental purposes by 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

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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 these 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, you must report the interest you paid in 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 learn how 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, 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 the first telephone line to which a second line 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 basis or no longer uses 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

4652

Depreciation and Amortization, and attach Form 4562 to your return. For more details, get Pub. 527, Pub. 483, Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses, and Pub. 817, Business Use of a Car.

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 basis or no longer uses 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

Line 22

At-Risk Rules Generally, if you have (a) a loss from an activity, (b) a loss from the sale 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 losses (including loss on the disposition of assets) you can claim to the amount you could actually lose in the activity. However, if you are not at risk for the activity in 1992, you may be able to claim 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:

- Nonrecourse loans used to finance the activity, to acquire property used in the activity, or to acquire your interest in the activity that are not secured by your own property (other than property used in the activity). There is an exception for certain nonrecourse loans on real property. See Qualified nonrecourse financing below.
- Cash, property, or borrowed amounts used in the activity for borrowed amounts in the activity, or used to acquire your interest in the activity, that are protected against loss by a guarantee, stop-loss agreement, or other similar arrangement (including casualty insurance and insurance against tort liability).
- Amounts borrowed for use in the activity from a person who is not a contractor 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

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for which no one is personally liable for repayment and is borrowed by you in connection with holding real property. If you must have participated in making management decisions or arranging for others to provide services (such as repairs), in a significant and bona fide sense.

This context includes approving new tenants, deciding on rental terms, approving capital or repair expenditures, and other similar decisions.

You are not considered to actively participate if, at any time during the tax year, your rental activity was more than 10% (by value) of all interests in the activity.

Modified Adjusted Gross Income. This is your adjusted gross income from Form 1040, line 31, without taking into account any passive activity loss, taxable social security or equivalent railroad retirement benefits, deductible contributions to an IRA, or certain other qualified retirement plans under Internal Revenue Code section 213, or the de minimis rule in Reg. 1.1631-5. Exclusion of interest from Sales EE U.S. Savings Bonds issued after 1989, modified adjusted gross income includes the interest excluded on line 14 of that form.

Passive Activity Loss Rules

The passive activity loss rules may limit the amount of losses you can deduct. They apply to Forms 1041, 1042, 1043, and 1045. The rules may be first subject to the at-risk rules. Losses deductible under the at-risk rules are then subject to the passive activity rules.

You can generally deduct losses from passive activities only to the extent of income from passive activities. An exception applies to certain rental real estate activities (as previously explained).

Passive Activity. A passive activity is any business activity in which you do NOT materially participate and do not own the property. See the instructions for Form 8582 to determine whether you materially participated in a business activity. If you are a limited partner, you are generally not treated as having materially participated in the partnership's activity for the year.

The rental of real or personal property is generally a rental activity under the passive activity loss rules. But exceptions apply to the rental of real property if you must determine whether it is a trade or business activity, and if so, whether you materially participated in the activity for the tax year. See the instructions for Form 8582 for the material participation tests and the definition of "rental activity." See Pub. 925 for special rules that apply to rentals of (a) substantially related to a trade or business, and (b) property to which you, your spouse, or other family member are not treated as having materially participated in the partnership's activity for the year.

If you do not meet ALL THREE of the conditions listed above, your rental real estate losses are not limited by the passive activity rules. Enter the loss from line 22 on Form 1041.

If you do not meet ALL THREE of the conditions listed above, see the instructions for Form 8582 to find out if you must complete and attach Form 8582.

Line 23

Enter on line 23 your deductible rental loss if your rental loss is from a passive activity on Form 8582. **Passive Activity Loss Limitations.** See the amount of loss, if any, on line 23. But see the following exception.

Exception for Certain Rental Real Estate Activities. If you had losses from rental real estate activities, you do not have to complete Form 8582 to figure the amount of loss you can deduct on line 23 if you meet ALL THREE of the following conditions:

1. Rental real estate activities are your only passive activities.
2. You do not have any prior year unallowed losses from any passive activities.
3. All of the following apply if you have an overall net loss from these activities:
 - a. You actively participated (defined later) in all of the rental real estate activities, and if married filing separately, you need approval from your spouse for these activities.
 - b. Your net loss from these activities is \$25,000 or less (\$12,500 or less if married filing separately); and
 - c. You have no current or prior year unallowed credits from passive activities, and your modified adjusted gross income, determined on Form 8582, is \$100,000 or less (\$50,000 or less if married filing separately).

If you meet ALL THREE of the conditions listed above, your rental real estate losses are not limited by the passive activity rules. Enter the loss from line 22 on Form 1041.

Partnerships and S Corporations

If you are a partner in a partnership or joint venture or a shareholder in an S corporation, you must report your share of the partnership or S corporation income (even if not received) or loss. You should receive a Schedule K-1 from the partnership or S corporation. Keep them for your records. You should also receive a copy of the Partner's or Shareholder's instructions for Schedule K-1. If you do not receive these instructions with your Schedule K-1, you can get a copy at most IRS offices. Your copy of Schedule K-1 and its instructions will tell you where on your return to report your share of the items. Special rules apply that limit losses. See the instructions for line 2. If you have a current year loss or a prior year unallowed loss from a partnership or S corporation, see Attachments Rules on page

Parts II and III. Income or Loss From Partnerships, S Corporations, Estates, or Trusts

If you are a member of more than one partnership or shareholder in more than one S corporation, or a beneficiary of more than one estate or trust, do not report information from more than one entity on the same line. If you need more space in Parts II and III to list your income or losses, attach a continuation sheet using the same format as shown in Parts II and III. However, be sure to complete the "Totals" columns for lines 28a and 28b, or lines 33a and 33b, at the bottom of the continuation sheet. Use the same Schedule E on which you entered the information from Part I.

Tax Shelter Registration Number. If you are claiming or you are reporting any deductible loss, credit, or other tax benefit, or reporting income from an interest purchased or otherwise acquired in a tax shelter, you must complete and attach Form 8271, Investor Reporting of Tax Shelter Registration Information, as well as other information about the tax shelter. There is a \$250 penalty if you fail to report this number on your tax return.

Tax Preference Items. If you are a partner, shareholder in an S corporation, or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, you must take into account your share of tax preference items and adjustments from these entities on Form 8582. See the instructions for Schedule H (Form 1041) for estates and trusts.

Partnerships and S Corporations

If you are a member of a partnership or joint venture or a shareholder in an S corporation, you must report your share of the partnership or S corporation income (even if not received) or loss. You should receive a Schedule K-1 from the partnership or S corporation. Keep them for your records. You should also receive a copy of the Partner's or Shareholder's instructions for Schedule K-1. If you do not receive these instructions with your Schedule K-1, you can get a copy at most IRS offices. Your copy of Schedule K-1 and its instructions will tell you where on your return to report your share of the items. Special rules apply that limit losses. See the instructions for line 2. If you have a current year loss or a prior year unallowed loss from a partnership or S corporation, see Attachments Rules on page

Part V. Summary

Line 40

Include any net capital profit tax credit or refund on line 40. If you have a net capital profit tax credit or refund, deduct the tax withheld on Schedule E, line 10e5, line 15b; Schedule K-1 Form 1120S, line 23, and Schedule K-1 Form 1041, line 13.

You will not be charged a penalty for an overpayment of estimated tax if you meet the following tests:

1. Your gross farming or fishing income to 1991 or 1992 is at least two-thirds of your gross income, and
2. You file your 1992 tax return and pay the tax due by March 1, 1993.

Line 41

Enter on line 41 your total share of gross farming and fishing income as shown on Form 4835, line 7; Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15b; Schedule K-1 Form 1120S, line 23, and Schedule K-1 Form 1041, line 13.

You will not be charged a penalty for an overpayment of estimated tax if you meet the following tests:

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E-2 and Passive Activity Loss Rules on Page E-3.

Partners and S corporation shareholders should get a separate statement of income, expenses, deductions, and credits for each activity engaged in by the partnership and S corporation. If you are subject to the at-risk rules for any activity, use Form 1198 to figure your at-risk amount. If you are reporting losses, if any, from Form 6198 in Part II, column (f), of Schedule E.

If you have a passive activity loss, you generally need to complete Form 8582 to figure the amount of the loss to report on line 23 of Part II, column (g). But if you are a general partner or an S corporation shareholder reporting your share of a partnership or S corporation loss from ALL THREE of the conditions listed in the instructions for line 23, you do not have to complete Form 8582. Instead, enter your allowable loss in Part II, column (g).

If you have passive activity income, complete Part II, column (h), for that activity. If you have nonpassive income or losses, complete Part II, columns (i) through (n), as appropriate.

If you are treating items on your tax return differently from the way the partnership or S corporation treated them on its return, you may have to file Form 8062, Notice of Inconsistent Treatment or Amended Return.

Partnerships

If you have other partnership items from a passive activity, or income or loss from a publicly traded partnership, see the Schedule K-1 instructions before entering them on your return.

If you have other partnership items, such as depletion, from a nonpassive activity, show each item on a separate line in Part II from nonpassive activities on a separate line in column (i) of Part II. Unreimbursed interest on Schedule A. Report allowable interest expense paid or incurred from debt-financed acquisitions in Part II, or Schedule A, depending on the type of expenditure to which the interest is allocated. See Pub. 555 for details.

If you claimed a credit for Federal tax on gasoline or other fuels on your 1991 Form 1040 based on information received from the partnership, enter the amount of the credit in column (h) of Schedule E, line 40. If you received a credit for Federal tax on gasoline or other fuels on your 1991 Form 1040 based on information received from the partnership, enter the amount of the credit in column (h) of Schedule E, line 40.

Part of all of your share of partnership income or loss from the operation of the business may be considered net earnings from self-employment that must be reported on Schedule SE (Form 1040). Enter the amount from Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a, on Schedule SE. After you reduce this amount by any allowable expenses attributable to that income.

If you have losses or deductions from a partnership or S corporation, you must complete Form 8582 to figure the amount of the loss to report on line 23 of Part II, column (g). But if you are a general partner or an S corporation shareholder reporting your share of a partnership or S corporation loss from ALL THREE of the conditions listed in the instructions for line 23, you do not have to complete Form 8582. Instead, enter your allowable loss in Part II, column (g).

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Part IV. Income or Loss From REMICs

If you are the holder of a residual interest in a Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit (REMIC), use Part IV to report your total

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Enter on line 41 your total share of gross farming and fishing income as shown on Form 4835, line 7; Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15b; Schedule K-1 Form 1120S, line 23, and Schedule K-1 Form 1041, line 13.

You will not be charged a penalty for an overpayment of estimated tax if you meet the following tests:

1. Your gross farming or fishing income to 1991 or 1992 is at least two-thirds of your gross income, and
2. You file your 1992 tax return and pay the tax due by March 1, 1993.

Part IV. Income or Loss From REMICs

If you are the holder of a residual interest in a Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit (REMIC), use Part IV to report your total

Part V. Summary

Line 40

Include any net capital profit tax credit or refund on line 40. If you have a net capital profit tax credit or refund, deduct the tax withheld on Schedule E, line 10e5, line 15b; Schedule K-1 Form 1120S, line 23, and Schedule K-1 Form 1041, line 13.

You will not be charged a penalty for an overpayment of estimated tax if you meet the following tests:

1. Your gross farming or fishing income to 1991 or 1992 is at least two-thirds of your gross income, and
2. You file your 1992 tax return and pay the tax due by March 1, 1993.

Part V. Summary

Line 40

Include any net capital profit tax credit or refund on line 40. If you have a net capital profit tax credit or refund, deduct the tax withheld on Schedule E, line 10e5, line 15b; Schedule K-1 Form 1120S, line 23, and Schedule K-1 Form 1041, line 13.

You will not be charged a penalty for an overpayment of estimated tax if you meet the following tests:

1. Your gross farming or fishing income to 1991 or 1992 is at least two-thirds of your gross income, and
2. You file your 1992 tax return and pay the tax due by March 1, 1993.

Line 41

Enter on line 41 your total share of gross farming and fishing income as shown on Form 4835, line 7; Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15b; Schedule K-1 Form 1120S, line 23, and Schedule K-1 Form 1041, line 13.

You will not be charged a penalty for an overpayment of estimated tax if you meet the following tests:

1. Your gross farming or fishing income to 1991 or 1992 is at least two-thirds of your gross income, and
2. You file your 1992 tax return and pay the tax due by March 1, 1993.

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 much as \$450. You must provide you or your spouse with a health insurance credit may be able to take this credit 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 examples of how to figure this credit, 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 2441 for the same child. You can't take the credit or education take the extra credit or the credit or education on Form 2441, see A Change To Note in the instructions for Form 2441.

If you choose to take the credit or education on Form 2441, 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 for a minister or member of a religious order, 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 3, whichever applies. The income should be included on Schedule SE, line 2.

Then, if you are figuring the earned income credit on Form 1040, line 7, was 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 tax of the following requirements:

1. You worked and the total of your taxable income (line 7) 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.
7. You meet all tax 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 Fed. real estate income tax, withheld. Head lines 57 through 59 in your return, enter 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. See Special Rules EIC-2 for more details. 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.

Examples. 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 has one condition from each box in Part I of Schedule EIC. Your son is a qualifying child because he is under 17 and lives 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.
- A grandchild is 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 dependent, see the instructions for line 1, column (d), on the next page.

To find out who is considered placement agency, 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 for all of 1992 if both of the following apply:

1. The child was born or adopted in 1992, and
2. Your home was the child's home while he or she was alive.

Temporary absences (such as for school, temporary medical care) 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 this 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 both you and another person, you may choose which parent to claim the 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 were not under 17 when you moved in. You are 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 8 on the next page.

Nontaxable Earned Income

Certain earned income is not taxable, but if you can take the basic 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 basic pay of a member of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey for 1992. If you don'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 benefits. See Form 2441, line 25.

• Voluntary salary reductions, such as under a cafeteria plan, when they are used for box 10 of your W-2 form(s). 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.

If you had a qualifying child born in 1992, list that child even if you choose to claim the credit or exclusion for child care expenses for this child on Form 2441.

Line 1, Column (c)

Your child was a student if he 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 1974 and was under age 24 at the end of 1992 and a student, put a checkmark in column (c).

• 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 (e)

Enter the total amount you paid in 1992 for health insurance that covered at least one of your qualifying children even if the insurance 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 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 1.

Example 2. You paid \$700 for health insurance in 1992. The insurance covered you and your spouse for the first 6 months 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.

Line 1, Column (f)

Enter the number of months your child lived with you for the year in the United States during 1992. Do not include months for which temporary absences such as 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.

Exception. On this page applies to your child, enter "12" in this column.

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 you are applying to return to the SSA to get your child's number, you may file the SSA form "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 for the year in the United States during 1992. Do not include months for which temporary absences such as 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.

Exception. On this page applies to your child, enter "12" 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 this 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 that covered at least one of your qualifying children even if the insurance 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 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 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.

Line 4

Enter the total amount you paid in 1992 for health insurance that covered at least one of your qualifying children even if the insurance 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 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 4.

Example 2. You paid \$700 for health insurance in 1992. The insurance covered you and your spouse for the first 6 months 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 4.

Do not include on line 4—

- 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.

Line 5

Enter the total amount you paid in 1992 for health insurance that covered at least one of your qualifying children even if the insurance 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 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 5.

Example 2. You paid \$700 for health insurance in 1992. The insurance covered you and your spouse for the first 6 months 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 5.

Do not include on line 5—

- 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—', and 'And you listed—'. Rows represent different income levels and filing statuses.

(This table continues on next page.)

TABLE A

Lines 17-19

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.

You can take the extra credit ONLY if: You listed in Part II of Schedule EIC a child born in 1992, AND You did not take the credit for child care expenses or the exclusion of employer-provided dependent care benefits on Form 2441 for the same child.

Line 20 Add lines 11, 16, and 19. Enter the total on line 20 and Form 1040, line 56. But if you own 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.

Worksheet for Line 5 (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.

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 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 15a (other than farming). 2b. 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. 3. d. Add lines 1a, 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.

Part IV. Figure Your Earned Income Credit

Line 4 If the total on Form 1040, line 7, includes an amount for the child tax credit, enter the amount on the dotted line next to line 4.

Line 5 If you received any earned income that was not included on Form 1040, line 7, enter the amount on the dotted line next to line 5. If you need more space, attach a statement. See Nontaxable Earned Income on page EIC-2.

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 Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 25, 1d. 7. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 25, 1d.

8. Enter any net profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1085), line 15a.

9. Enter any net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31, Schedule C-EZ, line 15a (other than farming).

10. Add lines 8 and 9. Enter the total even if a loss.

11. Add lines 7 and 10. 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.

Lines 8-11

The amount of the basic credit depends on whether you listed one qualifying child or two qualifying children in Part II of Schedule EIC. If you had more than two qualifying children, you need to list only two to get the maximum basic credit.

If you listed a qualifying child who was born in 1992, you can use that child to figure your credit. If you listed a child who was born in 1992, you must take the extra credit for a child born in 1992.

Lines 12-16 If you paid for health insurance in 1992 and the insurance covered at least one of your qualifying children, you can also take the health insurance credit.

Line 15. 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 child's health 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 qualifying child for the last 6 months. The total amount you paid for health insurance for the last 6 months 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 Form 1099-DIC. 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.

TABLE B—Health Insurance Credit

Caution: This is not a tax table

Table with 10 columns: 'If the amount... \$1,000 or less', 'If the amount... \$1,000 to \$2,000', 'If the amount... \$2,000 to \$3,000', 'If the amount... \$3,000 to \$4,000', 'If the amount... \$4,000 to \$5,000', 'If the amount... \$5,000 to \$6,000', 'If the amount... \$6,000 to \$7,000', 'If the amount... \$7,000 to \$8,000', 'If the amount... \$8,000 to \$9,000', 'If the amount... \$9,000 or more'. Each column contains values for 'At least' and 'But less than' for 'Your health insurance credit' and 'Your health insurance credit plus the credit on Schedule EIC, line 12 of Form 1041, whichever applies'.

1992 Earned Income Credit TABLE A—Basic Credit Continued

Table with 10 columns: 'If the amount... \$1,000 or less', 'If the amount... \$1,000 to \$2,000', 'If the amount... \$2,000 to \$3,000', 'If the amount... \$3,000 to \$4,000', 'If the amount... \$4,000 to \$5,000', 'If the amount... \$5,000 to \$6,000', 'If the amount... \$6,000 to \$7,000', 'If the amount... \$7,000 to \$8,000', 'If the amount... \$8,000 to \$9,000', 'If the amount... \$9,000 or more'. Each column contains values for 'At least' and 'But less than' for 'Your basic credit' and 'Your basic credit plus the credit on Schedule EIC, line 12 of Form 1041, whichever applies'.

TABLE A

\$22,370 or more—you may not take the credit

TABLE B

\$22,370 or more—you may not take 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.

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 1089, 1089B, 568a, and W-20.

Other rules apply that determine the order 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 syndical may be a partnership, any other noncorporate group, or an S corporation if:

1. The interests in the business have ever been for sale in a way that would require registration with any Federal or state agency or
2. More than 35% of the loss during any taxable year is shared by limited partners or investors.

You may deduct the amount invested or loaned to be invested in the partnership, or 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) if you had a Keogh plan, or were required to file an employment, excise, fiduciary, partnership, or alcohol, tobacco, currency, 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 1 blank. Do not enter your SSN.

Line E

Material Participation. For the definition of material participation, for purposes of passive activity rules, see the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line 1, on page C-2. If you meet any of the material participation tests described in the line 1 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 5 of the 8 years preceding your retirement or disability. Also, a surviving spouse is treated as materially participating in farming business if the estate tax rules for special value 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 E-2. If you have a profit from this business activity but have current year losses from other passive activities C prior year unallowed passive activity losses

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 1089, 1089B, 568a, and W-20.

Other rules apply that determine the order 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 syndical may be a partnership, any other noncorporate group, or an S corporation if:

1. The interests in the business have ever been for sale in a way that would require registration with any Federal or state agency or
2. More than 35% of the loss during any taxable year is shared by limited partners or investors.

Line D

You need an employer identification number (EIN) if you had a Keogh plan, or were required to file an employment, excise, fiduciary, partnership, or alcohol, tobacco, currency, 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 1 blank. Do not enter your SSN.

Line E

Material Participation. For the definition of material participation, for purposes of passive activity rules, see the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line 1, on page C-2. If you meet any of the material participation tests described in the line 1 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 5 of the 8 years preceding your retirement or disability. Also, a surviving spouse is treated as materially participating in farming business if the estate tax rules for special value of farm property passed from a qualified decedent, and the surviving spouse actively manages the farm.

Line F

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 E-2. If you have a profit from this business activity but have current year losses from other passive activities C prior year unallowed passive activity losses

Instructions for Schedule F, Profit or Loss From Farming

General Instructions

A Change To Note

The standard mileage rate has been increased from 14¢ to 15¢ per mile for business use in 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 and other property for which you report gross income in Part I of Schedule E. But report net income from any trade or business income received from taking care of someone else's livestock.

Schedule BE 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 4694 to report a casualty or theft gain or loss involving farm business property, including livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes.

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 activity. 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 from the business on Schedule C. Under the accrual method, include all income from 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 "Cash." Complete Parts I and II of Schedule F.

Information Returns

You may have to file information returns for wages paid to employees, certain payments for 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

This table shows the maximum amount of extra credit you can claim for a child born in 1992. It is based on the child's adjusted gross income for 1992. The table shows the amount of extra credit for a child born in 1992 and the amount of extra credit for a child born in 1991.

Your credit for a child in 1992		Your credit for a child in 1991		If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 9, is—		If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7 or 9, is—	
At least	But less than	At least	But less than	At least	But less than	At least	But less than
81	85	81,000	81,000	\$18,750	\$27	\$18,800	\$18,800
86	90	82,000	82,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
91	95	83,000	83,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
100	105	84,000	84,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
105	110	85,000	85,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
110	115	86,000	86,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
115	120	87,000	87,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
120	125	88,000	88,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
125	130	89,000	89,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
130	135	90,000	90,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
135	140	91,000	91,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
140	145	92,000	92,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
145	150	93,000	93,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
150	155	94,000	94,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
155	160	95,000	95,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
160	165	96,000	96,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
165	170	97,000	97,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
170	175	98,000	98,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
175	180	99,000	99,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
180	185	100,000	100,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
185	190	101,000	101,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
190	195	102,000	102,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
195	200	103,000	103,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
200	205	104,000	104,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
205	210	105,000	105,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
210	215	106,000	106,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
215	220	107,000	107,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
220	225	108,000	108,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
225	230	109,000	109,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
230	235	110,000	110,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
235	240	111,000	111,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
240	245	112,000	112,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
245	250	113,000	113,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
250	255	114,000	114,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
255	260	115,000	115,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
260	265	116,000	116,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
265	270	117,000	117,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
270	275	118,000	118,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
275	280	119,000	119,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
280	285	120,000	120,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
285	290	121,000	121,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
290	295	122,000	122,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
295	300	123,000	123,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
300	305	124,000	124,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
305	310	125,000	125,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
310	315	126,000	126,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
315	320	127,000	127,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
320	325	128,000	128,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
325	330	129,000	129,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
330	335	130,000	130,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
335	340	131,000	131,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
340	345	132,000	132,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
345	350	133,000	133,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
350	355	134,000	134,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
355	360	135,000	135,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
360	365	136,000	136,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
365	370	137,000	137,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
370	375	138,000	138,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
375	380	139,000	139,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
380	385	140,000	140,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
385	390	141,000	141,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
390	395	142,000	142,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
395	400	143,000	143,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
400	405	144,000	144,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
405	410	145,000	145,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
410	415	146,000	146,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
415	420	147,000	147,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
420	425	148,000	148,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
425	430	149,000	149,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
430	435	150,000	150,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
435	440	151,000	151,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
440	445	152,000	152,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
445	450	153,000	153,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
450	455	154,000	154,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
455	460	155,000	155,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
460	465	156,000	156,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
465	470	157,000	157,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
470	475	158,000	158,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
475	480	159,000	159,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
480	485	160,000	160,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
485	490	161,000	161,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
490	495	162,000	162,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
495	500	163,000	163,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
500	505	164,000	164,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
505	510	165,000	165,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
510	515	166,000	166,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
515	520	167,000	167,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
520	525	168,000	168,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
525	530	169,000	169,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
530	535	170,000	170,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
535	540	171,000	171,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
540	545	172,000	172,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
545	550	173,000	173,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
550	555	174,000	174,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
555	560	175,000	175,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
560	565	176,000	176,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
565	570	177,000	177,000	18,750	27	18,800	18,800
570	575	178,000	178,000	18,750			

see the restrictions for Form 8642, Passive Activity Loss Limitations.

Line 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, produce, 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 disbursements from cooperatives. This amount includes patronage dividends, allocations, and redemption 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 received property as patronage dividends. Report the fair market value of the property as income. Include cash advances received from a marketing cooperative. Do not include per-unit retain allocations. Show the stated dollar amount of the certificate.
Do not include as income on line 5b patronage dividends from buying patronage on family farms, 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 (split 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 "generic" or "PIK" certificates).
On line 6b, report only the taxable amount. For example, if you qualify for cost-sharing conservation programs (see Pub. 225), do not include these payments on line 6b.

Part I. Farm Income—Cash Method
In Part 1, 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 sell the farm yourself and received cash or farm products for the proceeds of shares, report these items as income on line 2.

Sales of Livestock Because of Drought
If you sold livestock because of a drought, you can count the amount from the sale in the year after 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.
• Your area 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 this line. 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
Forms 1099-G or CCC-182 (for disaster payments)	Line 8a
Forms 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 receive Form 1099-MISC for farming work, include this amount on line 9. "Custom hire (machine work) income."

receive them, instead of the year you sell the crop. If you need loan proceeds, you may use a statement to your return showing the total of the loan(s).
What if I foreclosed a CCC loan? Include the full amount foreclosed on line 7b, even if you reported the loan proceeds as income. If you did not elect to report the loan proceeds as income, also include the foreclosed amount on line 7c.
If you did elect to report the loan proceeds as income, you generally will not have an entry on line 7c. But if the amount foreclosed is different from the amount on line 7c, enter the difference on line 7c.
What if I have an interest-free CCC loan with CCC-182? Include on line 7b the amount of any CCC loan you repaid with certificates, even if you reported the loan proceeds as income.
If you did not elect to report the CCC loan proceeds as income, include on line 7c the amount of the loan you repaid with the certificates minus your basis in those certificates. Your basis in certificates is the face value of the certificates you included as income, or the amount you paid for them.
If you elected to report the loan proceeds as income, do not include them with the certificates.
For more information on the tax consequences of electing to report CCC loan proceeds as income, foreclosing CCC loans, and repaying CCC loans with certificates, see Pub. 225.

Lines 8a through 8d
In general, you must report crop insurance proceeds for 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 crop insurance proceeds, you must defer all other 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).

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 certain canceled debt from their income. For more information on this exclusion, 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 a 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 for the hedging or other contract. Do not include the hedged or other contract in your 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 for the hedging or other contract. Do not include the hedged or other contract in your 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.

Part II. Farm Expenses
Do not deduct:
• Personal or living expenses (such as taxes, insurance, or repairs on your home) that do not produce farm income.
• Expenses of raising anything you or your family used.
• The value of animals you raised that died.
• Loss of inventory.
• Personal losses.
If you were repaid for any part of an expense, you must subtract the amount you were repaid from the deduction.
Capitalizing Costs of Production. If you produced real or tangible personal property or repaired property for resale, certain assets must be included in inventory costs or capitalized. These expenses include the direct costs of assets attributable to that property. However, these rules generally do not apply to:
1. Expenses of raising animals.
2. Expenses of producing any plant that has a productive period of 2 years or less, or
3. Expenses of replacing certain crops if they were lost or damaged by reason of freezing temperatures, disease, drought, pests, or casualty.

Major Exceptions 1 and 2 above do not apply to tax shelter farm production or partnership farming. Form instructions or other accounting under Internal Revenue Code section 417 or 418.
Capitalize the expenses of producing a plant with a productive 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. For more information on this election, see the instructions on lines 34a and 34b. See Preproductive Period Expenses on page F-5 for more details.
If you revolved 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 if you later deduct the property. Use the simplified method of capitalizing the costs of raising female beef or dairy cattle, you must continue to amortize the costs capitalized in tax years beginning before 1989.

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 for planning or record-keeping purposes that are incurred before the end of the 4th tax year beginning with the tax year you placed them in their permanent growth. By deducting the preproductive period expenses for which you may make this election, you are treated as having made the election.
Note: In the case of a partnership or S corporation, the election must be made by the partner or shareholder, farm syndicator, or partner in partnership required to use the accrual method of accounting under Internal Revenue Code section 417 or 418.
If you make the election to deduct preproductive expenses for plants, any gain you realize when disposing of the plants is ordinary income up to the amount of the preproductive expenses you deducted. Also, the alternative depreciation rules apply to property placed in service in any year you obtain the consent of the IRS. You must make this election for the first tax year in which you engage in a farming business involving the production of property subject to the capitalization rules. You may not revoke this election without the consent of the IRS.
For more information, see Pub. 225.

Prepaid Farming Expenses. Generally, if you use the cash method of accounting, and your prepaid expenses are more than 50% of your other deductible farming expenses, your expenses for seed, feed, fertilizer, and other farm equipment of a permanent nature only in the year that you actually use them. The cost of poultry bought for use in the business must be spread over 12 months or the useful life of the poultry, whichever is less. The cost of poultry bought for resale is less.

Line 12
You can deduct the actual cost of running your car or truck, or take the standard mileage rate. You must choose one method for the entire year. You may not switch methods more than once a year. For more information on this rule and additional information on prepaid expenses, see Pub. 225.

Line 13
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 20a.
Line 16
You can deduct depreciation of buildings, machinery, equipment, trucks, tractors, and other farm equipment of a permanent nature.
Do not deduct depreciation on your home, furniture, or other personal items, land, live stock you bought or raised for resale, or other property in your inventory.

Line 17
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 farming 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 18
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 farming 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 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 20a.
Line 20
You can deduct depreciation of buildings, machinery, equipment, trucks, tractors, and other farm equipment of a permanent nature.
Do not deduct depreciation on your home, furniture, or other personal items, land, live stock you bought or raised for resale, or other property in your inventory.

Line 21
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 farming 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 22
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 farming 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.

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.

Line 17

Deduct contributions to employee benefit plans that are not an incidental part of a pension 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 for group-term life insurance. You may be able to deduct on Form 1040, line 26, part of the cost of your annuities and dependent care expenses if you are a self-employed person. 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 as a lease on a farm. 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 are applied to interest expense you are 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

your main home), enter on line 23a 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 the mortgages, the recipient should send you a Form 1098. Enter the amount shown on the total 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 1040 explaining the left margin next to line 23a. Attach a statement to Form 1040 explaining the right margin next to line 23a. If you are liable for and paid interest on 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 year in the left margin. Do not include interest on loans received in 1992 for later years. 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 household. 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 amount is shown on Form 1099-R, 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 fee. But you also have to include the business portion of the inclusion amount. For details, see the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line 20a, on page C-4.

Enter on line 26b amounts such as pasture or farm lease other property such as pasture or farm land.

use of your home, subject to limitations. Use of your home, to figure your allowable deduction, for the following: a. Repairs and maintenance. 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.

Line 31

You may deduct the following taxes: a. Real estate and personal property taxes on your business assets. b. Social security and Medicare taxes you paid to match what you are required to withhold from farm employees' wages. c. Federal income tax. d. State and local sales taxes on property purchased for use in your farm business and on the property on which these taxes are part of the cost. e. 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 asset over 60 months. For more details, get Pub. 535. For amortization that begins in 1992, you must complete and attach Form 4682.

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 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

use of your home, subject to limitations. Use of your home, to figure your allowable deduction, for the following: a. Repairs and maintenance. 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 34f the amount of expenses that are capitalized. If you had preproductive period expenses 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: a. Nonrecourse loans used to finance the activity. b. Loans secured in the activity, to acquire the property, that are 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.

c. Cash, property, or borrowed amounts used in the activity or contributed to the activity, or used to acquire the activity that are protected against loss by a guarantee, stop-loss agreement, or other similar arrangement.

engagement (excluding casualty insurance and insurance against tort liability). e. 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, 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 as a deduction allocable 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. 538, Accounting Methods and Procedures, for more information on methods, 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.

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, or you are a proprietor. Net earnings from self-employment are 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 includes wages received as an employee (other than as a minister or member of a religious order) from a church or qualified church-controlled organization, and payments 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 Form Short or Long Schedule SE, unless the IRS approves you as being exempt from 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 Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, or the Virgin Islands. Report income from this employment on Schedule SE (Section A or B), line 2. 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 not subject to SE tax on net earnings you get 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. Check the IRS instructions on page SE-2 for more details. If you are in any of these cases, you are being exempt from SE tax. In this case, if you have no 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 tax treatment of a minister or member of a religious order, you must indicate this on Form 4022, Application for Exemption From Social Security and Medicare Taxes and Waiver of Benefits. In this case, write "Exempt-Form 4022" on Form 1040, line 47.

Get Pub. 517, Social Security for Members of the Clergy and Religious Workers, for more details.

More Than One Business

If you were 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 business. It reduces the SE tax on one Schedule SE.

Joint Returns

Show the name of the spouse with SE income on Schedule SE, Form 1040, line 2. If you are a self-employed U.S. citizen or resident alien living outside the United States, you are not subject to SE tax.

Income and Losses Not Included in Net Earnings From Self-Employment

Some items are not included in net earnings from self-employment. These items are explained in Pub. 517, Social Security for Members of the Clergy and Religious Workers, for more details.

your net earnings by the foreign housing exclusion or deduction.

Partnership Income or Loss

If you were 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 this amount before entering it on Schedule SE by any section 179 deduction and any other tax-exempt deductions claimed on oil and gas properties. If you reduce the amount you enter on Schedule SE, attach an explanation.

If you were a general partner, the amount reported by the partnership on line 15a of Schedule K-1 should include your share of partnership income or loss subject to SE tax and any guaranteed payments the partner should include in your net earnings from self-employment. 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 should report the partnership income or loss on the partnership return. 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.

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.

If a partner dies and the partnership continues, the deceased's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income or loss through the end of the month in which the partner dies must be included in SE tax. 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 on Form 1040-ES. See Form 1040-ES, page 2, and 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 from property held in a partnership or partnership materially in farm management or production, do not consider the activities of any agent who acted for you. The marital participation tests are explained in Pub. 225.

a Cash or a payment-in-kind from the Department of Agriculture for being in a land diversion program.

a 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.

a Income from the retail sale of newspapers and magazines if you were 18 or older at the time the profits were realized.

a Income received by contract or from self-employment contracts, agreements, or arrangements for the sale of commissions, or

1. Paid-up retirement benefits calculated as a percentage of commissions, or

2. Renewal commissions, or

3. Deferred commissions paid after retirement for sales made before retirement.

a Income as a crew member of a fishing vessel with a crew of normally fewer than 10 people. See Pub. 595.

a 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.

a Interest received in the course of any trade or business, such as interest on notes or accounts receivable.

a 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.

Long Schedule SE, Form 1040-ES, and Schedule SE. One spouse should complete the front and the other the back.

Enter 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. This includes income earned by the business. 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 Schedules C, C-EZ, or F.

Caution: Community income included on Schedule C, C-EZ, or F must be entered on Form 1040, line 1, 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 complete the instructions for reporting 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 services you performed as a minister or employee are allowed only as an itemized deduction for income tax purposes. They are deducted from your SE earnings in figuring SE tax. 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

your net earnings by the foreign housing exclusion or deduction.

Partnership Income or Loss

If you were 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 this amount before entering it on Schedule SE by any section 179 deduction and any other tax-exempt deductions claimed on oil and gas properties. If you reduce the amount you enter on Schedule SE, attach an explanation.

If you were a general partner, the amount reported by the partnership on line 15a of Schedule K-1 should include your share of partnership income or loss subject to SE tax and any guaranteed payments the partner should include in your net earnings from self-employment. 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 should report the partnership income or loss on the partnership return. 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.

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.

If a partner dies and the partnership continues, the deceased's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income or loss through the end of the month in which the partner dies must be included in SE tax. 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 on Form 1040-ES. See Form 1040-ES, page 2, and 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 from property held in a partnership or partnership materially in farm management or production, do not consider the activities of any agent who acted for you. The marital participation tests are explained in Pub. 225.

a 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 an agent of a representative under the railroad retirement system.

a Income you received as a retired partner or as a partner in a partnership that provides for lifetime periodic retirement pay-

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 more than \$200 in 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 1085), 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.
- 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 domestic iron ore.
- a Net operating losses from other years.
 - b Statutory employee income. If you were a statutory employee and filed Schedule C or C-EZ to report your income and expenses, file 31 of the Schedule C (or the net profit from line 3 of 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 is not your main income. This is because you may report more than 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 your guaranteed payment 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.

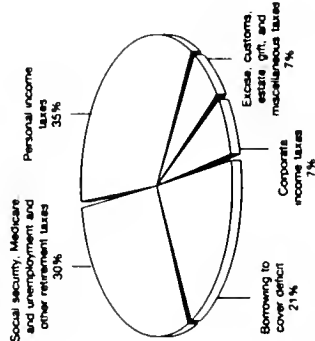
Net farm profits is the total of the amounts from Schedule F (Form 1040), line 36, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1085), line 15a, from farm partnerships.

Major Categories of Federal Income and Outlays for Fiscal Year 1991

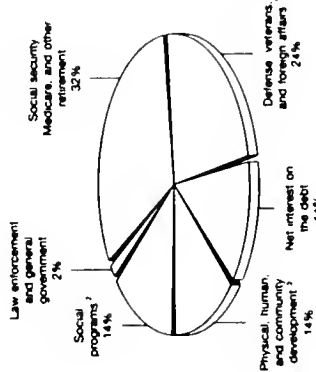
In fiscal year 1991, which began on October 1, 1990, and ended on September 30, 1991, federal income was \$1,054.3 billion and outlays were \$1,323 billion, leaving a deficit of \$268.7 billion. The budget deficit is financed largely by government borrowing from the public by selling bonds and other debt securities to private citizens, banks, businesses, and other governments. The pie charts on this page show the relative sizes of the major categories of federal income and outlays for fiscal year 1991.

Income and Outlays

Where the Income Came From:



What the Outlays Were:



About 20% was for veterans, 2% was for veterans benefits and services, and 1% was for foreign affairs and international affairs. The remainder of U.S. production and the remainder of U.S. production (These percentages do not total 24% due to rounding).

About 5% was spent for food, Medicaid, food stamps, and to finance with dependent charges, supplemental security income and related programs. About 5% was spent for health research and public health programs, unemployment compensation, assisted housing, and social services.

This category consists of agricultural programs, natural resources and environmental programs, transportation programs, aid for elementary and secondary education and direct assistance to college students, job training programs, economic development programs including deposit insurance, and labor energy and general science programs.

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F	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
G	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
H	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
I	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
J	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
K	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
L	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
M	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
N	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
O	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
P	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
Q	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
R	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
S	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
T	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
U	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
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J	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
K	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
L	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
M	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
N	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
O	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
P	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
Q	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
R	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
S	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
T	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
U	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
V	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
W	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
X	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
Y	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33
Z	Adjusted Taxable Income	10 and 33

1992 Form 1040A U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

Form 1040A header section including name, address, and social security number fields.

Check the box for your filing status. 1 Single, 2 Married filing joint return, 3 Married filing separate return, 4 Head of household, 5 Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child.

Figure your tax, credits, and payments. 23 Find the tax on the amount on line 22. 24a Credit for child and dependent care expenses. 24b Credit for the elderly or the disabled.

Figure your total income. 7a Taxable interest income, 7b Dividends, 7c Total IRA distributions, 7d Total pensions and annuities, 7e Unemployment compensation, 7f Social security benefits.

Figure your adjusted gross income. 14 Add lines 7 through 13b (far right column). This is your total income. 15a Your IRA deduction from applicable worksheet.

Sign your return. Your signature, Date, Spouse's signature, Date, Preparer's signature, Date. Includes instructions for signing and recording.

1992 Form 1040A page 2

Figure your standard deduction, exemption amount, and taxable income. 17 Enter the amount from line 16. 18a Check boxes for age and blindness. 18b If you are married filing separately.

Figure your tax, credits, and payments. 23 Find the tax on the amount on line 22. 24a Credit for child and dependent care expenses. 24b Credit for the elderly or the disabled.

Figure your total income. 7a Taxable interest income, 7b Dividends, 7c Total IRA distributions, 7d Total pensions and annuities, 7e Unemployment compensation, 7f Social security benefits.

Figure your adjusted gross income. 14 Add lines 7 through 13b (far right column). This is your total income. 15a Your IRA deduction from applicable worksheet.

Sign your return. Your signature, Date, Spouse's signature, Date, Preparer's signature, Date. Includes instructions for signing and recording.

Schedule 1
Interest and Dividend Income
(Form 1040A)
Name(s) shown on Form 1040A

1992

OMB No. 1545-0045
Your social security number

Part I

Complete this part and attach Schedule 1 to Form 1040A if

- You had over \$400 in taxable interest, or
 - You are claiming the exclusion of interest from series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989 if you received, as a nominee, interest that actually belongs to another person. See page 54 and 54.)
- Note:** If you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement, from a brokerage firm, enter the firm's name and the total interest shown on that form.

1 List name of payer—if any interest is from seller-financed mortgages, see page 54		Amount
1		

Part II

Complete this part and attach Schedule 1 to Form 1040A if you had over \$400 in dividends

- If you received, as a nominee, dividends that actually belong to another person, see page 55 and 55.)
- Note:** If you received a Form 1099-DIV or substitute statement, from a brokerage firm, enter the firm's name and the total dividends shown on that form.

5 List name of payer		Amount
5		

6 Add the amounts on line 5. Enter the total here and on Form 1040A, line 9

Schedule 2 Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service
Form 1040A **Child and Dependent Care Expenses for Form 1040A Filers** (S) **1992**
 OMB No. 1545-0045
 Year social security number

Caution: If you have a child who was born in 1992 and the amount on Form 1040A, line 17, is less than \$23,370, see A change to note on page 56 before completing this schedule.

If you paid cash wages of \$50 or more in a calendar quarter to an individual for services performed in your home, you must file an employment tax return. Get Form 942 for details.

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)

Part I
 Persons or organizations who provided the care
 You MUST complete this part. (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.

4 Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1992. See page 58 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 23.

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 23.

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.
 8 Look at lines 4 and 7. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here.
 9 You must enter your earned income. See page 58 for the definition of earned income.

Note: 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 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.
 If you are not filing a joint return, look at lines 8 and 9. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here.

12 Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 17.
 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—
But not over	But not over	Over	But not over
\$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 24.
 15 =

1992 Schedule 2 (Form 1040A) page 2
 Name(s) shown on page 1
 Year 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.
 16 Enter the amount forfeited, if any. (See page 59.)
 17 Subtract line 16 from line 15.
 18 Enter the total amount of qualified expenses incurred in 1992 for the care of a qualifying person. (See page 59.)
 19 Look at lines 17 and 18. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here.
 20 You must enter your earned income. See the instructions for lines 9 and 10 for the definition of earned income.

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.
 22 If you are filing a joint return, look at lines 20 and 21. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here.
 If you are not filing a joint return, look at lines 19, or
 • The amount from line 22, or
 • \$5,000 (\$2,500 if married filing a separate return).

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).

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."
 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 (S)

1992

OMB No 1545-0045

Name(s) shown on Form 1040A

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:

- 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 end 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.

If: 1 You filed a physician's statement for this disability for 1983 or an earlier year, or 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

B There is no reasonable probability that the disabled condition will ever improve

Physician's name, address, signature, date

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notices, see Form 1040A Instructions. Cat No 12084K 1992 Schedule 3 (Form 1040A) page 1

1992 Schedule 3 (Form 1040A) page 2

Name(s) shown on page 1

Your social security number

Part III Figure your credit

10 If you checked (in Part I):

- Box 1, 2, 4, or 7
Box 3, 5, or 6
Box 8 or 9

Enter: \$5,000 \$7,500 \$7,500

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)

Nontaxable part of social security benefits, and Nontaxable part of railroad retirement benefits treated as social security 13a

Nontaxable veterans' pensions and any other pension, annuity, or disability benefit that is excluded from income under any other provision of law 13b

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

1992 Schedule 3 (Form 1040A) page 2

Form 1040EZ Single Filers With no Dependents 1992 OMB No. 1545-0075

Name & address Use the IRS label (see page 10). If you don't have one, please print.

Form fields for name, address, and social security number.

Presidential Election Campaign (See page 10.) Do you want \$1 to go to this fund?

Total wages, salaries, and tips. This should be shown in box 10 of your W-2 form(s). Attach your W-2 form(s).

Taxable interest income of \$400 or less. If the total is more than \$400, you cannot use Form 1040EZ.

Add lines 1 and 2. This is your adjusted gross income.

Can your parents or someone else claim you on their return? Yes/No.

Subtract line 4 from line 3. If line 4 is larger than line 3, enter 0. This is your taxable income.

Enter your Federal income tax withheld from box 9 of your W-2 form(s).

Tax. Look at line 5 above. Use the amount on line 6 to find your tax in the tax table on pages 22, 24 of the booklet. Then, enter the tax from the table on this line.

If line 6 is larger than line 7, subtract line 7 from line 6. This is your refund.

If line 7 is larger than line 6, subtract line 6 from line 7. This is the amount you owe. Attach your payment for full amount payable to the Internal Revenue Service.

I have read this return. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the return is true, correct, and complete.

Signature and date fields.

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 4 in the booklet. Cat. No. 11599F 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 \$50,000; You had only wages, salaries, tips, and taxable scholarship or fellowship grants, and your taxable interest income was \$400 or less; Caution: If you earned tips, including allocated tips that are not included in box 13 and box 14 of your W-2, you may not be able to use Form 1040EZ; See page 12 in the booklet. Also, you cannot use this form if you had more than one employer and your total wages were over \$55,500; You did not receive any advance earned income credit payments; If you turned 65 on January 1, 1993, you are considered to be age 65 at the end of 1992; If you are not sure about your filing status, see page 6 in the booklet; If you have questions about dependents, see Tele-Tax (topic no. 155) on page 20 in the booklet; If you can't use this form, see Tele-Tax (topic no. 152) on page 20 in the booklet.

Filing in your return: Please print your numbers inside the boxes. Do not type your numbers. Do not use dollar signs. 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. Also, use the booklet if you received a Form 1099-INT showing income tax withheld (backup withholding).

Standard deduction worksheet for who checked "Yes" on line 4: 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. To find out if someone can claim you as a dependent, see Tele-Tax (topic no. 155) on page 20 in the booklet.

Avoid common mistakes: 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? 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? If no one can claim you as a dependent, did you check the "No" box? 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? If you checked the "No" box, did you enter 5,900.00? 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? 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? If you got a label, does it show your correct name, address, and social security number? If not, did you enter the correct information? 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.

SCHEDULES A & B (Form 1040)
 Department of the Treasury
 Internal Revenue Service
 Attach to Form 1040. See instructions for Schedules A and B (Form 1040).
 Schedule B is on back.
 Attach to Form 1040. See instructions for Schedules A and B (Form 1040).
 Schedule A (Form 1040) 1992

Year social security number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8a	8b	9a	9b	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1992																												

Schedule A (Form 1040) 1992
 For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

SCHEDULES A & B (Form 1040) 1992
 Department of the Treasury
 Internal Revenue Service
 Attach to Form 1040. Do not enter name and social security number if shown on other side.
 Schedule B (Form 1040) 1992

Year social security number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	12
1992													

Schedule B (Form 1040) 1992
 For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

SCHEDULE C (Form 1040) Profit or Loss From Business (Sole Proprietorship)

Part III Expenses (Caution: Do not enter expenses for business use of your home on lines 9-27. Instead, see line 30)

Form with numbered lines 1 through 31 for reporting expenses. Includes instructions for each line and a table for depreciation and amortization.

Part III Expenses (Caution: Do not enter expenses for business use of your home on lines 9-27. Instead, see line 30)

Form with numbered lines 21 through 31 for reporting expenses. Includes instructions for each line and a table for depreciation and amortization.

Part III Expenses (Caution: Do not enter expenses for business use of your home on lines 9-27. Instead, see line 30)

Form with numbered lines 21 through 31 for reporting expenses. Includes instructions for each line and a table for depreciation and amortization.

Part III Expenses (Caution: Do not enter expenses for business use of your home on lines 9-27. Instead, see line 30)

Form with numbered lines 21 through 31 for reporting expenses. Includes instructions for each line and a table for depreciation and amortization.

Part III Expenses (Caution: Do not enter expenses for business use of your home on lines 9-27. Instead, see line 30)

Form with numbered lines 21 through 31 for reporting expenses. Includes instructions for each line and a table for depreciation and amortization.

Part III Expenses (Caution: Do not enter expenses for business use of your home on lines 9-27. Instead, see line 30)

Form with numbered lines 21 through 31 for reporting expenses. Includes instructions for each line and a table for depreciation and amortization.

Part III Cost of Goods Sold (see page C-5) Inventory at beginning of year, purchases less cost of items withdrawn for personal use, cost of labor, materials and supplies, other costs, inventory at end of year.

Part IV Principal Business or Professional Activity Codes. List of codes for various business categories such as Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Real Estate, etc.

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OMB No. 1545-0074
 Department of the Treasury
 Internal Revenue Service
 Name shown on Form 1040: Do not enter name and social security number if shown on other side.
 Year social security number: 12A

Part I Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held One Year or Less

Caution: Add the following amounts reported to you for 1992 on Forms 1099-B and 1099-S (or on substitute statements): (a) proceeds from transactions involving stocks, bonds, and other securities; and (b) gross proceeds from real estate transactions not reported on another form or schedule if the total does not equal the total of lines 1c and 9c, column (d). Attach a statement explaining the difference.

(a) Description of property, including date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(b) Date sold (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Sales price (see page D-2)	(d) Cost or other basis (see page D-2)	(e) Loss, if (a) is more than (d)	(f) Gain, if (d) is more than (a)
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 (c) of lines 1a and 1b					
1d. Other Transactions.					

Part II Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than One Year

Be stocks, Bonds, Other Securities, and Real Estate. Include Form 1099-B and 1099-S Transactions. See page D-3.

(a) Description of property, including date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(b) Date sold (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Sales price (see page D-2)	(d) Cost or other basis (see page D-2)	(e) Loss, if (a) is more than (d)	(f) Gain, if (d) is more than (a)
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, 1d, and 2 through 6, in columns (f) and (g) of line 7					
8. Net short-term capital gain or (loss). Combine columns (f) and (g) of line 7					

Part III 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

Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 37, less over:	AND	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 37, less over:	AND	Form 1040, line 37, less over:
1	2	3	4	
\$51,800	\$50,500			\$43,250
\$74,150				\$74,150

Part IV Capital Loss Carryovers from 1992 to 1993

Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 35. If a loss, enclose the amount in parentheses	Form 1040, line 37, less over:
30	\$43,250
31	\$74,150
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	
39	
40	
41	
42	
43	
44	
45	

Part V 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, E-Z, D, E, or F (specify)	Amount of bartering income reported on Form 1099-B or substitute statement
46		46
47		47
48		48
49		49
50		50
51		51
52		52

Part VI 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

Enter the face amount of the note or other obligation	Enter the percentage of valuation of the note or other obligation
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45

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, E-Z, D, E, or F (specify)	Amount of bartering income reported on Form 1099-B or substitute statement
46		46
47		47
48		48
49		49
50		50
51		51
52		52

Part VIII Total Bartering Income. 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.

Total	Form 1040, line 22	Schedule C, E-Z, D, E, or F (specify)
46	46	46
47	47	47
48	48	48
49	49	49
50	50	50
51	51	51
52	52	52

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

Schedule D-1 (Form 1040)
Attachment Sequence No. 12B

Your estate security number

PART I Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held One Year or Less

(a) Description of property (Examples, 100 shares 7% preferred of XYZ Co.) (b) Date sold (Mo., day, yr.) (c) Sales price (see page D-2) (d) Cost or other basis (see page D-3) (e) LOSS if (e) is more than (d), subtract (d) from (e) (f) GAIN if (f) is more than (e), subtract (e) from (f)

1a Stocks, Bonds, Other Securities, and Real Estate. Include Form 1099-S and 1099-8 Transactions. See page D-3.

Table with 6 columns: (a) Description of property, (b) Date sold, (c) Sales price, (d) Cost or other basis, (e) LOSS, (f) GAIN. Multiple empty rows for data entry.

1b Totals. Add columns (d), (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 info.

Attachment Sequence No. 12B

Page 2

Your estate security number

PART II Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than One Year

(a) Description of property (Examples, 100 shares 7% preferred of XYZ Co.) (b) Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.) (c) Date sold (Mo., day, yr.) (d) Sales price (see page D-2) (e) Cost or other basis (see page D-3) (f) LOSS if (e) is more than (d), subtract (d) from (e) (g) GAIN if (g) is more than (f), subtract (f) from (g)

1c Stocks, Bonds, Other Securities, and Real Estate. Include Form 1099-S and 1099-8 Transactions. See page D-3.

Table with 7 columns: (a) Description of property, (b) Date acquired, (c) Date sold, (d) Sales price, (e) Cost or other basis, (f) LOSS, (g) GAIN. Multiple empty rows for data entry.

9b Totals. Add columns (d), (f), and (g). Enter here and on Schedule D (Form 1040), line 9b. 9b

SCHEDULE E
(Form 1040)
Department of the Treasury,
Internal Revenue Service (2)

Supplemental Income and Loss
(From rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, REMICs, etc.)
▶ Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1041.
▶ See 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 G-EZ. Report farm rental income or loss from Form 4855 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
Expenses:				
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)				20
21 Total expenses. Add lines 19 and 20				21
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 6198				22
23 Deductible rental real estate loss. <i>Caution:</i> Your rental real estate loss on line 22 may be limited. See page E-3 to find out if you must file Form 6662				23
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

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

Cat No. 11344L
Schedule E (Form 1040) 1992

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 (a) or (b) of line 27 to describe your investment in the activity. See page E-3. If you check column (b), you must attach Form 6198.

	Passive Income and Loss		Nonpassive Income and Loss	
	(g) Passive loss allowed (attach Form 6662 if required)	(h) Passive income from Schedule K-1	(i) Nonpassive loss from Schedule K-1	(j) Section 179 expense from Form 4582
27				
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
28a Totals				
b Totals				
29 Add columns (h) and (i) of line 28a				29
30 Add columns (g), (i), and (j) 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		

Part IV Income or Loss From Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits (REMICs)—Residual Holder

	(a) Name	(b) Employee identification number	(c) Excess inclusion from Schedule O, line 2c (see page E-7)	(d) Income from Schedule O, line 3c
37				
A				
B				
C				
33a Totals				34
b Totals				35
34 Add columns (d) and (f) of line 33a				36
35 Add columns (c) and (e) of line 33b				37
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				38

Part V Summary

	(a) Name	(b) Employee identification number	(c) Excess inclusion from Schedule O, line 2c (see page E-7)	(d) Income from Schedule O, line 3c
38				
A				
B				
C				
39				39
40				40
41				41

39 Net farm rental income or (loss) from Form 4855. 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 EIC (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.
 6 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 EIC-3 of 1040 booklet. 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). ▶

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 6 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 Is line 9 \$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 6 of 1040 booklet). Then, enter the credit here.
 • NO. Enter the amount from line 8 on line 11.

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.
 • NO. Enter the amount from line 12 on line 14.

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.

17 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.
 18 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.
 • NO. Enter the amount from line 17 on line 19.

19 If you answered "YES" to line 18, 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
 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service
 OMB No. 1545-0074
 1992
 Attachment
 Identification No. 43
 Your social security number

Part I General Information
 To take this credit:
 • 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.

A qualifying child is a child who:

is your:	was (at the end of 1992):	who (in 1992):
son	under age 19	lived with you
daughter	or	for
stepchild	under age 24 and a full-time student	more than 6 months
grandchild	any age and permanently and totally disabled	(or all year if a foster child)
foster child		

*If the child didn't live with you for the required time (for example, was born in 1992), see the Exception on page 61 of 1040A booklet (or page EIC-2 of 1040 booklet).

Do you have at least one qualifying child?
 No → You cannot take the credit. Enter "NO" next to line 28c of Form 1040A (or line 56 of Form 1040).
 Yes → Go to Part II. But if the child was married or is also a qualifying child of another person, first see page 81 of 1040A booklet (or page EIC-2 of 1040 booklet).

Part II Information About Your Two Youngest Qualifying Children
 If more than two qualifying children, see page 62 of 1040A booklet (or page EIC-2 of 1040 booklet).

(a) Child's name (first, initial, and last name)	(b) Child's date of birth (month, day, year)	(c) Child's SSN (or EIN, if self-employed)	(d) Child's 1992 filing status (see instructions)	(e) Child's 1992 gross income (see instructions)	(f) Child's 1992 health insurance (see instructions)	(g) Number of months (0-12) that child was in the U.S. in 1992
	19					
	19					

Caution: If a child you listed above was born in 1992 AND you chose to claim the credit or exclusion for child care expenses for this child on Schedule 2 (Form 1040A) or Form 2441 (Form 1040), check here

Do you want the IRS to figure the credit for you?
 Yes → Fill in Part III below. AND → Form 1040, line 31, here. ▶
 No → Go to Part IV on the back now.

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).
 If you want the IRS to figure the credit for you, STOP!

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.
 For Paperwork Reduction Act Notices, see Form 1040A or 1040 Instructions. Ca. No. 13338M Schedule EIC (Form 1040A or 1040) 1992

SCHEDULE F (Form 1040) Profit or Loss From Farming

Department of the Treasury (1992) Internal Revenue Service

Name of proprietor: [Blank] Social security number (SSN): [Blank]

OMB No. 1545-0074 1992

Principal product: Describe in one or two words your principal crop or activity for the current tax year.

Accounting method: (1) Cash (2) Accrual

Did you "materially participate" in the operation of this business during 1992? If "No," see page F-1 for limitations on losses.

Part I Farm Income—Cash Method—Complete Parts I and II (Accrual method taxpayers complete Parts II and III, and see 11 of Part I)

- 1 Sales of livestock and other items you bought for resale
2 Cost or other basis of livestock and other items reported on line 1
3 Subtract line 2 from line 1
4 Sales of livestock, produce, grains, and other products you raised
5a Total cooperative distributions (Form 1099-PATR)
5b Taxable amount
5c Agricultural program payments (see page F-2)
5d Taxable amount
6 Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans (see page F-2)
7 CCC loans reported under election
8 CCC loans forgiven or repaid with certificates
9 Crop insurance proceeds and certain disaster payments (see page F-2)
10 Amount received in 1992
11 If section to offer to 1993 is attached, check here: a Amount deferred from 1991 b Amount deferred from 1992
12 Other income, including Federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credit or refund (see page F-3)
13 Gross income. Add amounts in the right column for lines 3 through 10. If accrual method taxpayer, enter the amount from page 2, line 51.

Part II Farm Expenses—Cash and Accrual Method (Do not include personal or living expenses such as taxes, insurance, repairs, etc., on your home)

- 12 Car and truck expenses (see page F-3)—also attach Form 4562
13 Chemicals
14 Conservation expenses Attach Form 8845
15 Custom hire (machine work)
16 Depreciation and section 179 expense deduction not claimed elsewhere (see page F-3)
17 Employee benefit programs other than on line 25
18 Field purchased
19 Fertilizers and lime
20 Freight and trucking
21 Gasoline (fuel and oil)
22 Insurance (other than health)
23 Interest
24 Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.)
25 Other
26 Labor hired (less job credit)
26 Pension and profit-sharing plans
26 Rent or lease (see page F-4)
26a Vehicles, machinery, and equipment
26b Other (land, animals, etc.)
27 Repairs and maintenance
28 Seeds and plants purchased elsewhere (see page F-3)
29 Storage and warehousing
30 Supplies purchased
31 Taxes
32 Utilities
33 Veterinary breeding and medicine
34 Other expenses (specify)
34a
34b
34c
34d
34e
34f
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 (deductions and partnerships, 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. Cat No. 11348H 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 46 below.

- 38 Sales of livestock, produce, grains, and other products during the year
38a Total cooperative distributions (Form 1099-PATR)
38b Taxable amount
39 Agricultural program payments
39a
39b Taxable amount
40 Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans
40a
40b Taxable amount
41 CCC loans reported under election
41a
41b
41c Taxable amount
42 Crop insurance proceeds
42
43 Custom hire (machine work) income
43
44 Other income, including Federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credit or refund
44
45 Add amounts in the right column for lines 38 through 44
45
46 Inventory of livestock, produce, grains, and other products at beginning of the year
46
47 Cost of livestock, produce, grains, and other products purchased during the year
47
48 Add lines 46 and 47
48
49 Inventory of livestock, produce, grains and other products at end of year
49
50 Cost of livestock, produce, grains, and other products sold. Subtract line 49 from line 48
50
51 Gross income. Subtract line 50 from line 45. Enter the result here and on page 1, line 11. If you use the unit-livestock-price method or the farm-price method of valuing inventory, and the amount on line 49 is larger than the amount on line 48, subtract line 48 from line 49. Enter the result on line 50. Add lines 45 and 50. Enter the total on line 51.

Part IV Principal Agricultural Activity Codes

- 185 Food crops grown under cover, including hydroponic crops
211 Beef/cattle feedlots
212 Beef/cattle, except feedlots
215 Hogs, sheep, and goats
240 Dairy
250 Poultry and eggs, including chickens, ducks, pigeons, quail, etc.
260 General livestock, not specializing in any one livestock category
270 Animal specialty, including bees, fur-bearing animals, horses, snakes, etc.
280 Animal aquaculture, including fish, shellfish, mollusks, frogs, etc., produced within confined space
290 Forest products, including forest nurseries and seed gathering, extraction of pine gum, and gathering of forest products
300 Agricultural production, not specified

Caution: File Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Business, or Schedule C-EZ (Form 1040), Net Profit From Business, instead of Schedule F if:
Your principal source of income is from providing agricultural services such as soil preparation, veterinary, farm labor, horticultural, or management for a fee or on a contract basis, or
You are engaged in the business of breeding, raising, and caring for dogs, cats, or other pet animals.
Select one of the following codes and write the 3-digit number on page 1, line B
120 Field crop, including grains and nongrains such as cotton, peanuts, feed corn, wheat, tobacco, Irish potatoes, etc.
160 Vegetables and melons, garden-type vegetables and melons, such as sweet corn, tomatoes, squash, etc.
170 Fruit and tree nuts, including grapes, berries, olives, etc.
180 Ornamental horticulture and nursery products

Schedule R (Form 1040) Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Attach to Form 1040 See separate instructions for Schedule R. Your social security number

1992

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

Check the box for your filing status and age. And by the end of 1992: 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 (Complete only if you checked box 2, 4, 5, 6, or 9 above)

- 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 3 If you checked this box, you do not have to file another statement for 1992 4 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: 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 a year B There is no reasonable probability that the disabled condition will ever improve Physician's name Physician's address Physician's signature Date Physician's signature Date

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

11 If you checked: Box 6 in Part I, add \$3,000 to the taxable disability income of the spouse who was under age 65. Enter the total here

12 If you completed line 11 above, look at lines 10 and 11. Enter the smaller of the two amounts 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 social security b Nontaxable part of railroad retirement benefits treated as social security c Any other pension, annuity, or disability benefit that is excluded from income under any other provision of law

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.

Instructions for Physician's Statement

Taxpayer Physician If you retired after December 31, 1976, enter the date you retired in the space provided in Part I. 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. 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

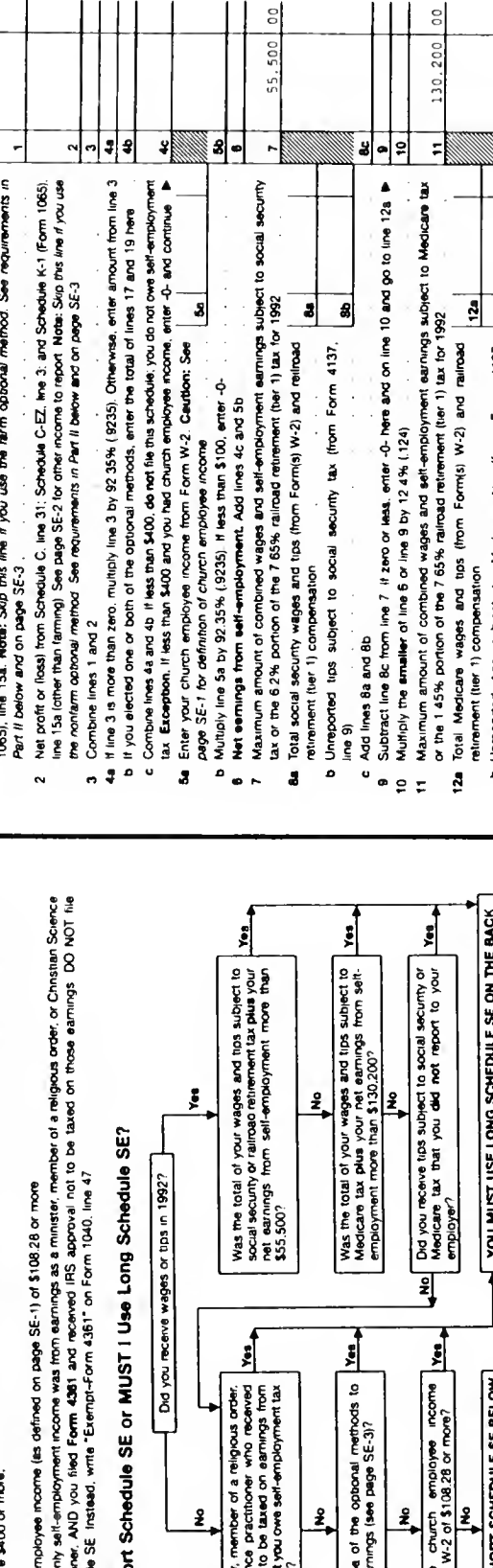
See instructions for Schedule SE (Form 1040). Attach to Form 1040. Social security number of person with self-employment income

Who Must File Schedule SE

You must file Schedule SE if:
a Your wages (and tips) subject to social security AND Medicare tax (or railroad retirement tax) were less than \$130,200, AND
e Your net earnings from self-employment from other than church employee income (line 4 of Short Schedule SE or line 4c of Long Schedule SE) were \$400 or more.

OR
a You had church employee income (as defined on page SE-1) of \$108.28 or more
Exception: If your only self-employment income was from earnings as a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner, AND you filed Form 4381 and received IRS approval not to be taxed on those earnings DO NOT file Schedule SE. Instead, write "Exempt-Form 4381" on Form 1040, line 47

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).

Table with 5 rows and 2 columns for Short Schedule SE. Row 1: Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a. Row 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). Row 3: Combine lines 1 and 2. Row 4: Net earnings from self-employment. Row 5: Self-employment tax.

Section B—Long Schedule SE

Optional Methods To Figure Net Earnings (See Who Can File Schedule SE on page SE-1 and Optional Methods on page SE-3)

Table with 17 rows for Long Schedule SE. Rows 1-11: Farm Optional Method. Rows 12-14: Nonfarm Optional Method. Rows 15-17: Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notices, see Form 1040 instructions. Call No. 113582. Schedule SE (Form 1040) 1992

Part III Vehicle Expenses (See instructions to find out which sections to complete.)

Section A.—General Information

12	Enter the date vehicle was placed in service	12	(a) Vehicle 1	(b) Vehicle 2
13	Total miles vehicle was driven during 1992	13	miles	miles
14	Business miles included on line 13	14	miles	miles
15	Percent of business use. Divide line 14 by line 13	15	%	%
16	Average daily round trip commuting distance	16	miles	miles
17	Commuting miles included on line 13	17	miles	miles
18	Other personal miles. Add lines 14 and 17 and subtract the total from line 13	18	miles	miles
19	Do you (or your spouse) have another vehicle available for personal purposes?	19	miles	miles
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

20 If your employer provided you with a vehicle, is personal use during off duty hours permitted? Yes No Not applicable

21a Do you have evidence to support your deduction? Yes No Not applicable

21b If "Yes," is the evidence written? Yes No Not applicable

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

23	Gasoline, oil, repairs, vehicle insurance, etc.	23	(a) Vehicle 1	(b) Vehicle 2
24a	Vehicle rentals	24a		
b	Inclusion amount (see instructions)	24b		
c	Subtract line 24b from line 24a	24c		
25	Value of employer-provided vehicle applies only if 100% of annual lease value was included on Form W-2—see instructions)	25		
26	Add lines 23, 24c, and 25	26		
27	Multiply line 26 by the percentage on line 15	27		
28	Depreciation. Enter amount from line 38 below	28		
29	Add lines 27 and 28. Enter total here and on line 1	29		

Section D.—Depreciation of Vehicles (Use this section only if you own the vehicle.)

30	Enter cost or other basis (see instructions)	30	(a) Vehicle 1	(b) Vehicle 2
31	Enter amount of section 179 deduction (see instructions)	31		
32	Multiply line 30 by line 15 (see instructions if you elected the section 179 deduction)	32		
33	Enter depreciation method and percentage (see instructions)	33		
34	Multiply line 32 by the percentage on line 33 (see instructions)	34		
35	Add lines 31 and 34	35		
36	Enter the limitation amount from the table in the line 36 instructions	36		
37	Multiply line 36 by the percentage on line 15	37		
38	Enter the smaller of line 35 or line 37. Also, enter this amount on line 28 above	38		

Form 2106 Employee Business Expenses

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

1992
Annual
Attachment No. 54

Your name: _____ Social security number: _____ Occupation in which expenses were incurred: _____

▶ See separate instructions.
▶ Attach to Form 1040.

Part I Employee Business Expenses and Reimbursements

STEP 1 Enter Your Expenses	Column A Other Than Meals and Entertainment	Column B Meals and Entertainment
1 Vehicle expense from line 22 or line 29		
2 Parking fees, tolls, and local transportation, including train, bus, etc		
3 Travel expense while away from home overnight, including lodging, airplane, car rental, etc. Do not include meals and entertainment		
4 Business expenses not included on lines 1 through 3. Do not include meals and entertainment		
5		
6		

6 Meals and entertainment expenses (see instructions)

6 Total expenses. In Column A, add lines 1 through 4 and enter the result. In Column B, enter the amount from line 5

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

7	Enter amounts your employer gave you that were not reported to you in box 10 of Form W-2; include any amount reported under code "L" in box 17 of your Form W-2 (see instructions)	7
---	--	---

STEP 3 Figure Expenses To Deduct on Schedule A (Form 1040)

8	Subtract line 7 from line 6	8
9	Enter 20% (.20) of line 8, Column B	9
10	Subtract line 9 from line 8	10
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 19. (Qualified performing artists and individuals with disabilities, see the instructions for special rules on where to enter the total.)	11

Note: If both columns of line 8 are zero, stop here. If Column A is less than zero, report the amount as income and enter -0- on line 10, Column A. See the instructions for how to report.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions.

Form 2106 (1992) Cat No 11700N

Form 2441 (1992) **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	17
18	Enter the amount forfeited, if any. Caution: See the instructions	18
19	Subtract line 18 from line 17	19
20	Enter the total amount of qualified expenses incurred in 1992 for the care of a qualifying person. See the instructions	20
21	Look at lines 19 and 20. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here	21
22	You must enter your earned income . See the instructions for lines 9 and 10 for the definition of earned income Note: If you are not filing a joint return, go to "All other filers" on line 24 now	22
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	23
24	All other filers, enter the amount from line 22 here	24
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).	25
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	26

Form 2441 (1992) **Part I** Child and Dependent Care Expenses

OMB No. 1545-0046
1992
Attachment
Sequence No. 21

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

3 **Part III** Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses
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:	But not over:	But not over:
Over—	Over—	Over—	Over—
30—10,000	50	\$20,000—22,000	24
10,000—14,000	28	22,000—24,000	22
14,000—16,000	27	24,000—26,000	21
16,000—18,000	26	26,000—28,000	20
18,000—20,000	25	28,000—No limit	20

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

Form 2441 (1992)

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Form 3800 (1992)
General Business Credit
Additional General Business Credit Allowed By Section 38(c)(2) (Before Repeal by the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990)—Only Applicable to C Corporations

Form 3800 (1992) 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. Lines 16-34.

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. 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.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is: Recording 11 hr. Learning about the law or the form 53 min. Preparing and sending the form to the IRS 1 hr., 7 min.

Form 3800 (1992)
General Business Credit
OMB No. 1545-0045
Attachment Sequence No. 22
Identifying number

Part I Tentative Credit. Lines 1a-7. Includes instructions for various credits like investment credit, research activities, and energy credits.

Part II General Business Credit Limitation Based on Amount of Tax. Lines 8a-8g. Includes instructions for corporations, other filers, and various credit limitations.

Lines 10-15. Includes instructions for net regular tax, tentative minimum tax, and general business credit allowed for current year.

Form 6251

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service (I.R.S.)

Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals

See separate instructions.

Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1040NR.

Married joint return on Form 1040

OMB No. 1545-0227
1992
Alternative Minimum Tax
Schedule No. 32

Your estate's security number

1	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 35. If less than zero, enter as a negative amount	1
2	Net operating loss deduction, if any, from Form 1040, line 22. Enter as a positive amount	2
3	Overall (net) operating loss limitation amount (see instructions)	3
4	Combine lines 1, 2, and 3	4
5	Adjustments: (See instructions before completing.)	5a
6	Standard deduction, if any, from Form 1040, line 34	5b
7	Medical and dental expenses. Enter the smaller of the amount from Schedule A (Form 1040), line 4, or 2% (102%) of Form 1040, line 32	5c
8	Miscellaneous itemized deductions from Schedule A (Form 1040), line 24	5d
9	Taxes from Schedule A (Form 1040), line 6	5e
10	Refund of taxes	5f
11	Certain home mortgage interest	5g
12	Investment interest expense	5h
13	Depreciation of tangible property placed in service after 1986	5i
14	Circulation and research and experimental expenditures paid or incurred after 1986	5j
15	Mining exploration and development costs paid or incurred after 1986	5k
16	Long-term contracts entered into after 2/28/86	5l
17	Pollution control facilities placed in service after 1986	5m
18	Instalment sales of certain property	5n
19	Adjusted gain or loss	5o
20	Incentive stock options	5p
21	Certain loss limitations	5q
22	Tax shelter farm activities	5r
23	Passive activities	5s
24	Beneficiaries of estates and trusts	5t
25	Combine lines 5a through 5t	5u
26	Tax preference items: (See instructions before completing.)	6a
27	Appreciated property charitable deduction	6b
28	Tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds issued after 8/7/86	6c
29	Depreciation	6d
30	Accelerated depreciation of real property placed in service before 1987	6e
31	Accelerated depreciation of leased personal property placed in service before 1987	6f
32	Intangible drilling costs	6g
33	Add lines 6a through 6f	6h
34	Combine lines 4, 5f, and 6g	7
35	Energy preference adjustment for certain taxpayers. Do not enter more than 40% of line 7. See instructions	8
36	Subtract line 8 from line 7	9
37	Alternative tax net operating loss deduction. See instructions for limitations	10
38	Alternative minimum taxable income. Subtract line 10 from line 9. If married filing separately, see instructions	11
39	Enter \$40,000 (\$20,000 if married filing separately, \$30,000 if single or head of household)	12
40	Subtract line 13 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-. Here and on line 15, and go to line 16	13
41	Multiply line 14 by 25% (.25)	14
42	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	15
43	Subtract line 16 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-. Here and on line 22 and skip lines 16 through 21	16
44	Multiply line 17 by 24% (.24)	17
45	Alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit. See instructions	18
46	Tentative minimum tax. Subtract line 18 from line 16	19
47	Enter your tax from Form 1040, line 38, minus any foreign tax credit on Form 1040, line 43. If an amount from Form 4970 is entered on line 39 of Form 1040, also include the amount from Form 4970 on this line	20
48	Alternative minimum tax. Subtract line 21 from line 20. If zero or less, enter -0-. Enter this amount on Form 1040, line 48. If completing this form for a child under age 14, see instructions for amount to enter	21
49	For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.	22

Form 6251 (1992)

Cat. No. 13600G

Form 8582 (1992) Page 2
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) Ratio (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Ratio (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Ratio (See instructions.)
Total			1.00			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) Ratio (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Ratio (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Ratio (See instructions.)
Total			1.00			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) Ratio (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Ratio (See instructions.)	(a) Loss (See instructions.)	(b) Ratio (See instructions.)	(c) Ratio (See instructions.)
Total									

OMB No. 1545-0048
1992
 Attachment
 Sequence No. 08
 Identifying number

Part I 1992 Passive Activity Loss Limitations
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	1b	1c	1d
1a Activities with net income (from Worksheet 1, column (a))				
b Activities with net loss (from Worksheet 1, column (b))				
c Prior year unallowed losses (from Worksheet 1, column (c))				
d Combine lines 1a, 1b, and 1c				

All Other Passive Activities

	2a	2b	2c	2d
2a Activities with net income (from Worksheet 2, column (a))				
b Activities with net loss (from Worksheet 2, column (b))				
c 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
Note: Enter all numbers in Part II as positive amounts. (See instructions on page 7 for examples.)

	4	5	6	7	8	9
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) <i>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.</i>						
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	11
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		

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.
 Cat. No. 83704F
 Form 8582 (1992)

Form 8827 (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.)
Form or Schedule To Be Reported on:					
1a Net loss plus prior year unallowed loss from form or schedule ▶					
b Net income from form or schedule ▶					
c Subtract line 1b from line 1a. If zero or less, enter -0-					
Form or Schedule To Be Reported on:					
1a Net loss plus prior year unallowed loss from form or schedule ▶					
b Net income from form or schedule ▶					
c Subtract line 1b from line 1a. If zero or less, enter -0-					
Form or Schedule To Be Reported on:					
1a Net loss plus prior year unallowed loss from form or schedule ▶					
b Net income from form or schedule ▶					
c Subtract line 1b from line 1a. If zero or less, enter -0-					
Total			1.00		

Form 8615 Tax for Children Under Age 14 Who Have Investment Income of More Than \$1,200

OMB No. 1545-0068 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 child's investment income is more than \$1,200, use this form to figure the child's tax.

A. Parent's name (first, middle, and last). B. Parent's social security number. C. Parent's filing status (check one): Single, Married filing jointly, Head of household, Mired filing separately, Qualifying widower.

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 the 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 6 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.

7 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.

8 Add lines 5, 6, and 7. 9 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.

10 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.

11 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. 12a Add lines 5 and 7. 12b 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 Notes: If lines 4 and 5 above are the same, go to 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 refigured using the adjusted amount.

Exception. If the custodial parent remained and filed a joint return with his or her new 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.

Line 7. If the individual identified as the parent on this Form 8615 is also identified as the parent on any other Form 8615, add the amounts, if any, from line 5 on each of the other Forms 8615 and enter the total on line 7.

Line 8. Figure the tax using the Tax Table, Tax Rate Schedules, or Schedule D (Form 1040), Capital Gains and Losses, whichever applies. If any net capital gain is included on lines 5, 6, and/or 7, the tax on the amount on line 6 may be less if Part IV of Schedule D can be used to figure the tax. See Pub. 929 for details on how to figure the net capital gain included on line 9 and how to complete Schedule D, Schedule D should be used to figure the tax if:

- the parent's filing status is: a. Single \$51,900 b. Married filing jointly \$86,500 c. Married filing separately \$43,250 d. 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.

If line 6 includes any gain taxed to a trust under section 644, add the tax imposed under section 644(a)(2)(A) to the tax shown on the parent's return. Enter the total on line 10 instead of the tax from the parent's return. Also, enter "Section 644" to the right of the line 10 entry.

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 did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

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, whichever applies.

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.

Earned income includes wages, tips, and other payments received for personal services performed. Generally, earned income is the total of the amounts reported on Form 1040, lines 7, 12, and 19; Form 1040A, line 7; or Form 1040NR, lines 8, 13, and 20.

Line 2. If the child itemized deductions, enter on line 2 the greater of: a. \$600 plus the portion of the amount on Schedule A (Form 1040), line 26, or Schedule A (Form 1040NR), line 10, that is directly connected with the production of the investment income on Form 8615, line 1; OR b. \$1,200.

Line 6. If the parent's taxable income is less than zero, enter zero on line 6. If the parent filed a joint return, enter the taxable income shown on that return even if the parent's spouse is not the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 16. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 17. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 18. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 19. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 20. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 21. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 22. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 23. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 24. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

Line 25. Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child did not file a joint return, enter the tax from Schedule D and can use Part IV to figure his or her tax, complete Part IV on the child's actual Schedule D.

OMB No. 1545-0073

Credit For Prior Year Minimum Tax—Individuals and Fiduciaries

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

8801

Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals

OMB No. 1545-0073

1992

Alternative Minimum Tax—Fiduciaries

OMB No. 1545-0073

Alternative Minimum Tax—Fiduciaries

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Alternative Minimum Tax—Fiduciaries

OMB No. 1545-0073

Alternative Minimum Tax—Fiduciaries

Part I Net Minimum Tax on Exclusion Items

1 Enter the amount from line 4 of 1991 Form 6251, Form 1041 filer, see instructions...

2 Enter adjustments and tax preference items treated as exclusion items. See instructions...

3 Minimum tax credit net operating loss deduction. See instructions...

4 Combine lines 1, 2, and 3. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 15 and go to Part II...

5 Enter the amount from line 12 of 1991 Form 6251, Form 1041 filer, enter \$20,000...

6 Subtract line 5 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 9 and go to line 9...

7 Multiply line 7 by 25% (25)...

8 Subtract line 8 from line 5. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 14, see instructions...

Part II Minimum Tax Credit and Carryforward to 1993

16 Enter the amount from line 22 of 1991 Form 6251, or line 39 of 1991 Form 8658...

17 Enter the amount from line 15 above...

18 1991 minimum tax credit carryforward. Enter the amount from line 26 of 1991 Form 6601...

19 Enter your 1991 unallowed credit for fuel produced from a nonconventional source, plus your...

20 1991 unallowed orphan drug credit. See instructions...

21 Combine lines 18, 19, and 20. If zero or less, stop here and see instructions...

22 Enter your 1992 regular income tax liability minus allowable credits. See instructions...

23 Enter the amount from line 20 of 1992 Form 6251, or line 37 of 1992 Schedule H (Form 1041)...

General Instructions

(Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code)

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice—We ask for the information on this form...

U.S. citizens and resident aliens. You are required to give us the information...

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances...

Who Should File Form 8801 should be completed by individuals, trusts, and estates...

Purpose of Form Form 8801 is used by individuals, trusts, and estates to compute the minimum tax (AMT)...

Specific Instructions The AMT is attributable to two types of adjustments and tax preference items...

Line 1—Form 1041 filer—Sup lines 1 and II of another 1991 Form 8656, Alternative Minimum Tax—Fiduciaries...

Step 2 Complete Part IV of Form 1116

However, instead of entering the AMT foreign tax credit carryforward on line 10 of Form 1116...

Line 11—If you are completing this form for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1992...

Line 12—Minimum tax foreign tax credit on exclusion items attributable to sources outside the United States...

Line 13—Minimum tax credit net operating loss deduction (MTCNOLD)...

Line 14—If you were married filing separately for 1991 and line 4 is greater than \$155,000...

Line 15—If you are completing this form for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1992...

Line 16—Minimum tax credit net operating loss deduction (MTCNOLD)...

Line 17—If you are completing this form for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1992...

OMB No. 1545-1128
Attachment
1992
Sequence No. 40

Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends

Form **8814**
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

General Instructions

Purpose of Form. Use this form if you choose to report your child's interest and dividends. If you do not file this form, you can file 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.

How To Make the Election. To make the election, complete and file your return by the due date (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.

Name(s) shown on your return _____

A. Child's name (first, initial, and last)

B. Child's social security number _____

C. If more than one Form 8814 is attached, check here

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-OID, 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 _____

2c Subtract line 2b from 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.

Section 6

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Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.1

Foreign tax credit

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 106
Reported on:	
Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991	A

Forfeited interest penalty

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 106

Form 1040 returns

Description	pg 106
Time series 1985-1991	A

Form 1040A returns

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	1.5
Description	pg 106
Time series, 1985-1991	A

Form 1040EZ returns

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	1.5
Description	pg 106
Time series, 1985-1991	A

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G**General business credit**

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 106

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
 Size of cumulated adjusted gross income 1.1
 Definition pg 107

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns 1.6
 Returns with modified taxable income 3.1
 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
 Returns with itemized deductions 2.1
 Time series, 1985-1991 A

Income tax less credits

Time series, 1988-1992 A

Income tax withheld

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3
 Size of adjusted gross income 3.3
 Definition pg 107

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns 1.6
 Form 1040 EZ returns 1.5

Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status 2.2

Individual retirement arrangement (IRA)

deductible payments, adjustment

(See also Primary and secondary IRA payments)

classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4
 Definition pg 107
 Time series, 1985-1991 A

Individual retirement arrangement (IRA)

taxable distributions

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.4
 Definition pg 107

Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1
 Classified by marital status 2.2
 Time series, 1985-1991 A

Interest paid deduction

Classified by marital status 1.3
 Definition pg 108

Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1
 Classified by marital status 2.2
 Time series, 1985-1991 A
 Type of interest paid deduction 2.1

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)

Change in Law pg 10

J

Joint returns of married persons

(See also Marital filing status)

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 1.2

Sources of income	1.3
Returns with total income tax	3.2

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
Definition	pg 108

Long-Term Installment Gain

(See also Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss)

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 108

Long-Term Residence Gain

(See also Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss)

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 108

M

Marginal tax rates

(See also Tax generated)

Definition	pg 109
Reported on returns with modified taxable income	3.4,3.6

Marital filing status

Classified by:

Marginal tax rate	3.4
Size of adjusted gross income	1.2
Sources of income	1.3
Tax generated at each rate	3.6
Definition	pg 109
Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.2
Type of exemption	2.4

Medical and dental expense deduction

Classified by marital status	1.3
Definition	pg 109
Reported on:	
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991	A

Method of estimation

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Minimum tax credit

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 109
Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.2

Miscellaneous itemized deductions

Classified by marital status	1.3
Definition	pg 109
Reported on:	
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2

Miscellaneous medical expenses

(See Medical and dental expense deduction)

Modified taxable income

Classified by:	
Marginal tax rate	3.4
Tax generated at each rate	3.6
Tax generated at specific rate	3.5
Definition	pg 109

Moving expense deduction

Classified by marital status	1.3
Definition	pg 110
Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.1

N

Nondeductible passive losses

(See also Rent and royalty net income or loss)

Classified by 1979 income concept	B
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Nonjoint returns

Returns with total income tax	3.2
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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
Reported on:	
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1

Number of exemptions

Time series, 1985-1992	A
------------------------------	---

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
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 110
Reported on:	
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2

Other payments

Definition	pg 110
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Other tax credits

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 110

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
Definition	pg 110
Refunded:	
Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Reported on:	
1040A returns	1.6
1040EZ returns	1.5
Returns with itemized deductions	
classified by marital status	2.2

P**Parent exemptions**

(See Exemption)

Parent's election to report child's interest and dividends

Definition	pg 110
Reported on returns with modified	
taxable income	3.4,3.5,3.6
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
Definition	pg 111
Reported on:	
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991	A

Payment with request for extension of filing time

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 111

Payments to a Keogh plan

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 111

Reported on:
 Returns with itemized deductions
 classified by marital status 2.2
 Time series, 1985-1991 A

Penalty tax on qualified retirement plans

Classified by:
 Size of adjusted gross income 3.3
 Definition pg 111

Pensions and annuities

Classified by:
 Marital status 1.3
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.4
 1979 income concept B
 Definition pg 111

Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1
 Classified by marital status 2.2
 Time series, 1985-1991 A

Personal exemption

(See Exemptions)

Personal interest deduction

(See Interest paid deduction)

Personal interest paid

(See Interest paid deduction)

Personal property taxes deduction

(See Taxes paid deduction))

Population and sample

Reported on Forms 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ C

Predetermined estimated tax penalty

Classified by:
 Size of adjusted gross income 3.3
 Definition pg 112

Prescription medicine and drug expense

(See Medical and dental expense deduction)

Primary IRA payments

(See also Individual retirement arrangement
 adjustment, deductible payments)

Classified by marital status 1.3
 Reported on:
 Form 1040A returns 1.6

Returns with itemized deductions 2.2
 Definition pg 112

R

Real estate taxes

(Taxes paid deduction)

Recapture taxes

Definition pg 112
 Time series, 1985-1992 A

Refund

(See also Overpayment refunded)

Definition pg 112

Refund Credited to Next Year

Definition pg 112

Regular tax computation

Classified by:
 Size of adjusted gross income 3.1
 Definition pg 112

Rent and royalty net income or loss

Classified by:
 Marital status 1.3
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.4
 Definition pg 112

Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1
 Classified by marital status 2.2
 Time series, 1985-1991 A

Rent net income or loss

Classified by:
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.4
 Definition pg 112

Requirements for filing

Description pg 1

Retrospective income concept

Classified by size of adjusted gross
 income and 1979 income concept B
 Description pg 11

Royalty net income or loss

Classified by:
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.4
 Definition pg 113

S

S Corporations

(See Partnership and S Corporation net income or loss)

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
Form 1040 EZ returns	1.5
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
Time series, 1985-1991	A

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:

Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2

Sample design and selection criteria

Description

Secondary IRA payments

(See also Individual retirement arrangement adjustment deductible payments)

Classified by marital status	1.3
Definition	pg 114
Reported on:	

Form 1040A returns	1.6
Returns with itemized deduction	2.2

Self-employed health insurance deduction

Change in law

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4

Definition

Reported on returns with itemized deductions

classified by marital status

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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Definition

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

classified by marital status

Size of adjusted gross income

Classified by:

Marital status	1.2
Selected income and tax items	1.1
Sources of income	1.4
Type of tax computation	3.1

Definition pg 115

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Returns with modified taxable income	3.1
Tax generated by rate	3.5
Returns with total income tax	3.2
Type of exemption	2.3

Size of income

Classified by size of adjusted gross income and by 1979 income concept B

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
Definition	pg 115

Social security tax on tip income

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 115

Sources of income

(See also specific type)

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Returns with itemized deductions	
classified by marital status	2.2

Sources of the data

(See Description of the sample)

Spouse IRA

Time series A

Standard deduction

(See also Basic and additional standard deductions)

Change in law	pg 110
Classified by marital status	1.2
Definition	pg 115
Reported on:	
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5

State income tax refund

(See Taxes paid deduction)

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 116

Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2

Statutory adjustments

(See also specific type)

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
1979 income concept	B
Definition	pg 116

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns	1.6
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991	A
Type of adjustment	1.4

Surviving spouses, returns of

(See also marital filing status)

Classified by sources of income 1.3

T**Tax credits**

(See also specific type)

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
1979 income concept	B
Definition, Total	pg 119

Reported on:

Returns with modified taxable income	3.1
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1985-1991	A

Type of credit	3.3		
Tax due at time of filing			
Classified by:			
Marital status	1.3		
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3		
Definition	pg 116		
Reported on:			
Form 1040A returns	1.6		
Forms 1040EZ returns	1.5		
Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2		
Time series, 1985-1992	A		
Tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit			
Classified by size of adjusted gross income	3.3		
Definition	pg 116		
Tax generated			
Classified by:			
Each rate at which tax was computed	3.6		
marginal tax rate	3.4		
Tax generated at specified rate	3.5		
Definition	pg 116		
Reported on returns with modified taxable income	3.1		
Tax items			
(See also specific type)			
Classified by:			
Marital status	1.3		
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4, 3.3		
Reported on:			
Form 1040A returns	1.6		
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5		
Returns with modified taxable income	3.1		
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1		
Classified by marital status	2.2		
Tax liability			
Classified by:			
Marital status	1.3		
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3		
Definition, Total	pg 119		
Reported on:			
Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2		
Tax on qualified retirement plans			
Time series, 1985-1992	A		
		Tax payments	
		(See also specific type)	
		Classified by:	
		Marital status	1.3
		Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
		Definition	pg 117
		Reported on returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
		Tax penalty	
		Definition	pg 117
		Time series, 1985-1992	A
		Tax preparation fee	
		(See Miscellaneous itemized deduction)	
		Tax rates	
		(See Tax generated)	
		Tax withheld	
		Classified by:	
		Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
		Definition	pg 117
		Tax-exempt interest	
		Classified by:	
		Marital status	1.3
		Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
		Definition	pg 117
		Reported on:	
		Form 1040A returns	1.6
		Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
		Classified by marital status	2.2
		Taxable income	
		Classified by:	
		Marital status	1.3
		Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
		1979 income concept	B
		Marital status	1.2
		Size of cumulated adjusted gross income	1.1
		Tax generated at specified rate	3.5
		Definition	pg 118
		Reported on:	
		Form 1040A returns	1.6
		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

Taxable interest received		Total income tax	
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
		Size of cumulated adjusted gross income	1.1
Taxable IRA		Definition	pg 118
Time series, 1985-1992	A	Reported on:	
		Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Taxable pensions and annuities		Returns with modified taxable income	3.1
Time series, 1985-1992	A	Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
		Classified by marital status	2.2
Taxable returns		Time series, 1985-1991	A
Classified by size of cumulated adjusted			
gross income	1.1	Total itemized deductions	
Reported on:		Classified by:	
Form 1040A returns	1.6	Marital status	1.3
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5	Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1	Marital status	1.2
		1979 income concept	B
Taxable social security		Definition	pg 118
Time series, 1985-1992	A	Limitation reported on:	
		Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Taxes paid deduction		Classified by marital status	2.2
Classified by marital status	1.3	Time series, 1985-1991	A
Definition	pg 118	Type of deduction	2.1
Reported on:			
Returns with itemized deduction	2.1	Total payments	
Classified by marital status	2.2	Time series, 1985-1992	A
Time series, 1985-1991	A		
Type of taxes paid deduction	2.1	Total standard deductions	
		Time series, 1985-1992	A
Total credits			
Time series, 1985-1992	A	Total statutory adjustments	
		Time series, 1985-1992	A
Total deductions			
Time series, 1985-1991	A	Total tax	
		Time series, 1985-1992	A
Total income			
Definition	pg 118	Type of tax computation	
		Classified by size of adjusted gross income	3.1
Total income, net gain less loss		Definition	pg 119
Time series, 1985-1992	A		

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)

Definition pg 120
Reported on returns with itemized deductions 2.1

