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STATISTICS OF INCOME . . . 1954 _ 56

Individual INCOME TAX RETURNS

for 1954

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

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Statistics of Income

Individual **INCOME TAX RETURNS**

for 1954



Prepared under the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the Statistics Division

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Internal Revenue Service • Publication No. 79



9 February 124, 1958 +9336,2473 AST

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UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON: 1957

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Treasury Department,

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue,

Washington, D. C., October 22, 1957.

Sir: In compliance with the provisions of section 6108 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which states that statistics shall be published annually with respect to the operation of income tax laws, I have the honor to submit this report for Statistics of Income—1954, Individual Income Tax Returns for 1954. Information relative to sources of income, items of deductions, exemptions, tax credits, and tax liability is tabulated by various classifications of income and taxpayers.

Emphasis has been given to several new features of the 1954 Code, such as exclusions from gross income for sick pay and dividends, retirement income and medical costs for significant age groups, contributions in excess of 20 percent of adjusted gross income, and the marital status for a surviving spouse. As the amount of taxable income was either reported or computed for each type of individual return, it was possible for the first time to classify the returns by the size of the tax base and to group them according to the applicable tax rate.

Respectfully.

Russell C. Harrington, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Honorable Robert B. Anderson, Secretary of the Treasury.

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OTHER STATISTICS OF INCOME PUBLICATIONS

FOR 1954

Corporations

Preliminary Statistics of Income, 1954—Corporation Income Tax Returns

Income statements, balance sheets, tax, dividends paid; classified by major industry groups. Historical summary of total compiled receipts, profit or loss, taxes, dividends paid by net income status, 1950-54. (39 pp., 30¢)

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FOR 1953

(Subjects not included for 1954)

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Farmers' coop- Statistics of Income, 1953—Farmers' Cooperative Income Tax Returns

> Receipts, deductions, net income or deficit, tax, assets, liabilities, special deductions and adjustments. Classifications by size of business receipts, size of total assets, net income status, States and Territories, type of service performed, exemption status. (42 pp.,

Gifts

Statistics of Income for 1953, Part 1, Individual Income Tax Returns, Estate Tax Returns, Gift Tax Returns

Total gifts, exclusions, deductions, net gifts, tax. Classifications by size of net gifts, size of total gifts plus gift tax, tax status, type of property. (138 pp., 75¢)

Statistics of Income publications are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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INTRODUCTION

This is one of several reports issued for *Statistics of Income—1954* in which data for Individual Income Tax Returns are published in a separate volume. Formerly, statistical data for individual income tax returns were included in the annual report, *Statistics of Income*, *Part 1*.

Information in this report was taken from individual income tax returns filed for the income year 1954 on Forms 1040, whether long- or short-forms, and on Form 1040A, the new card-form for income under \$5,000. Although these three types of returns varied in form and content, it was possible to integrate the data reported on each, so that the tabulations are a complete coverage for all individual returns.

Many new items resulted from changes in the law under the 1954 Code. Several of the text tables are devoted to such features. In addition, there are sixteen basic tables giving comprehensive data distributed by significant classifications. No data were compiled this year from the business schedule C or the farm schedule 1040F attached to the return of a sole proprietor. Following the basic tables, there are six historical tables with important information assembled for the most recent 10-year period.

A brief synopsis of the tax law, relating to individual income under recent acts, covering filing requirements, exemptions, income tax and self-employment tax rates, follows the statistical tables.

Facsimiles of Individual Income Tax Returns, Form 1040 and Form 1040A, for 1954 are inserted at the end of the report.

On August 21, 1957, a Preliminary Report, Statistics of Income—1954, Individual Income Tax Returns was issued containing four tables which are included in this report without change as tables 1, 4, 5, and 13.

Individual

Income Tax

Returns

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INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1954

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE YEAR

The total number of individual income tax returns filed for the income year 1954 was 56.7 million, a decrease of over one million from the all-time high filed for 1953. There were 42.6 million returns with income tax after credits and 14.1 million with no income tax liability for 1954.

Adjusted gross income of \$230.2 billion, reported on 56.3 million returns, was larger than for any previous year. This adjusted gross income exceeded that for 1953 by nearly \$400 million, even though there were 1.1 million fewer 1954 returns with adjusted gross income. An adjusted gross deficit of \$1 billion was reported on over 400 thousand 1954 returns with no adjusted gross income. This deficit was 12 percent less than that for the previous year although there was a 4 percent increase in the number of deficit returns for 1954. The net amount of adjusted gross income for the 56.7 million 1954 returns was \$229.2 billion, which was about \$500 million above the corresponding amount for 1953.

Taxable income, the tax base under the 1954 Code, was \$115.3 billion on 42.8 million returns, some of which had no income tax liability after credits. Unlike 1953, the tax base was either reported on or computed for each 1954 return.

Table A .- NUMBER OF RETURNS, INCOME, DEFICIT, AND TAXES: 1954 AND 1953

7.	1051	1953	Increas decre	
Items	1954	(adjusted)	Number or amount	Percent
All returns:				
Number of returns	56,747,008	57,838,184	-1,091,176	-1.9
thousand dollars	230,235,855	229,863,409	+372,446	+,2
Adjusted gross deficit thousand dollars	1,014,480	1,155,153	-140,673	-12.2
Self-employment tax thousand dollars	301,498	226,614	+74,884	+33.0
Taxable returns: Number of returns Adjusted gross income	42,633,060	mi,159,622	-1,526,562	-3.5
thousand dollars Income taxthousand dollars	209,668,830 26,665,753	210,483,602 29,430,659	-814,772 -2,764,906	4
Nontaxable returns: Total number of returns	14,113,948	13,678,562	+435,386	+3.2
With adjusted gross income: Number of returns Adjusted gross income	13,673,644	13,256,263	+417,381	+3.1
thousand dollars	20,567,025	19,379,807	+1,187,218	+6.1
With no adjusted gross income: Number of returns.	440,304	422,299	+18,005	+4.3
Adjusted gross deficit thousand dollars	1,014,480	1,155,153	-140,673	-12.2

Income tax liability for 1954, reported on 42.6 million taxable returns, was \$26.7 billion after the tax credits were deducted. The income tax after credits was 9 percent, or \$2.8 billion, below that for 1953. Several reasons contribute to the decrease. Direct causes were 1.5 million fewer returns with income tax for 1954, lower

income tax rates than for 1953, and two new tax credits granted under the 1954 Code. Other contributing causes were liberalized nonbusiness deductions and exemptions for dependents, and the broadened scope of taxpayers entitled to use split-income or the head of household rate.

The total tax credits claimed amounted to \$208 million, 11 percent of which occurred on returns with no income tax liability after credits, that is, nontaxable returns. The tax credit for dividends received of \$118 million was reported on 2.5 million returns. This was more than two-thirds of the returns showing an amount of dividends in adjusted gross income. Retirement income credit, reported on less than one-half million returns, amounted to \$71.2 million, of which 29 percent was on nontaxable returns. The remaining tax credits of \$18.8 million for foreign tax paid, tax paid at source, and for partially tax-exempt interest were practically all on taxable returns.

Self-employment tax imposed on self-employment income of individuals was reported on 4.2 million returns for 1954. The self-employment tax amounted to \$301.5 million, which is about \$75 million greater than the self-employment tax for 1953. The rate for 1954 was 3 percent, three-fourths of 1 percent higher than last year.

In text table A above, there is a comparison of 1954 and 1953 data for the number of returns, adjusted gross income and deficit, income tax, and self-employment tax, stating the increase or decrease over 1953. The classification of taxable and nontaxable returns was based on the presence or absence of an income tax liability after credits. The 1953 data in this comparison have been adjusted, since this classification for the 1953 tabulations, as published originally, related to total tax liability, i. e., income tax and self-employment tax.

The alternative income tax for 1954, reported on returns in the higher income classes which had a net long-term capital gain in excess of the net short-term capital loss, was \$2.4 billion. The number of returns with this tax for 1954 was nearly 5,000 greater than the number for 1953, and the tax was \$400 million greater, reflecting the increase in long-term capital gain for 1954.

The optional tax table was used to determine the income tax on 33 million returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 for 1954.

Part or all of the income tax on 1954 returns was paid under the current taxpayment method by tax withheld from wages or by payments on declaration of estimated tax. These payments amounted to \$27.7 billion; however, there were tax overpayments to the extent of \$3.7 billion on approximately 35 million returns. Self-

employment tax was not paid currently but, if the income tax was overpaid, no refund was available until the self-employment tax was satisfied. Refunds requested were \$3 billion and credit on 1955 estimated tax was \$700 million.

Adjusted gross income is a legally defined term and the amount may be less than the total of all income received by the taxpayer throughout the year. Three major reasons were responsible for this occurrence for 1954: (1) certain types of income, such as interest received on State and municipal bonds, are tax-exempt, (2) specific sources of income, such as salaries and wages, dividends received, and long-term capital gain, have certain legal limitations which can reduce the amounts received when they are included in adjusted gross income, and (3) most sources which result in a loss, instead of a gain or profit, can be subtracted when computing the composite adjusted gross income. Some of the outstanding features of the components of the 1954 adjusted gross income follow.

Salaries and wages reported in adjusted gross income for 1954 amounted to \$186 billion. These salaries and wages were exclusive of the wages received under wage continuation plans for sickness or injury which, under the new Code, are excludable from gross income. Salaries and wages included in adjusted gross income for 1954 were \$1.8 billion below the amount reported for 1953, and there were nearly 1 million less returns with salaries and wages than there were in the 1953 report. The amount of wages excluded from gross income on account of sick pay is tabulated in text table E and discussed under Salary Exclusions for Sick Pay, page 12.

Dividends received from corporate stock and included in adjusted gross income for 1954 amounted to \$7 billion. This amount, reported on Form 1040, was exclusive of dividends that qualified for the exclusion from gross income of dividends up to \$50, allowed under the new Code to each individual taxpayer (on joint returns, up to \$100 if both spouses received such dividends). The increase of \$1.2 billion of dividends in adjusted gross income for 1954 over the amount reported for 1953 was, to a large degree, the result of a change in method of reporting dividends received by beneficiaries from estates and trusts and by partners from their partnerships. For 1953, dividends received through partnerships and fiduciaries were reported as income from these entities, but for 1954, income that was accorded special treatment, such as dividends, retained its character and was reported separately.

Among the 1954 returns under \$5,000 adjusted gross income, 1 return in 28 had dividends in adjusted gross income, while 1 in every 7 returns with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 or more had dividends. In each case, the occurrence is less frequent than in 1953. The reduced frequency of dividend occurrence in 1954 was, to some extent, a result of the fact that receipt of dividends totaling less than the allowable dividend exclusion did not enter into the composition of adjusted gross

income. Additional information relating to dividends will be found under the section for Dividends Received, on pages 12-15.

The decrease of \$1 billion in the income from estates and trusts for 1954 resulted principally from the separation of dividends received by beneficiaries from the other fiduciary income received.

Interest received during 1954 income year was \$2.4 billion, an increase of 16 percent over that reported for 1953. Annuities and pensions for 1954 showed an increase of \$135 million, or 20 percent.

In determining the income received from businesses, partnerships, rents and royalties, sales of capital assets, and sales of property other than capital assets, both the income and loss from each type of transaction should be considered. Combining these positive and negative amounts resulted, for 1954, in a business profit, partnership profit, rent and royalty income, gain from sale of capital assets, and a loss from sales of property other than capital assets. Both business and partnership profits increased for 1954, but the rent and royalty income showed a slight decrease, as compared with 1953. Gain on the sale of all types of capital assets showed an exceptionally large increase of 62 percent over 1953. The loss from sales of property other than capital assets was smaller than for 1953. The net operating loss deduction was 28 percent less than that reported for 1953.

Standard deduction was elected by taxpayers on 41 million returns for 1954, or 72 percent of all returns filed. However, the proportion of standard deduction returns has been decreasing steadily for several years.

More than two-thirds of the itemized deduction returns for 1954 had interest paid and 93 percent showed a deduction for State and local taxes paid.

The deduction for contributions amounted to \$3.9 billion which was an increase of more than 9 percent over the deduction for 1953. This increase may be attributable to the increased allowance under the 1954 Code for contributions and gifts to hospitals, churches, and educational institutions, and to the contributions deducted by 1.1 million more persons claiming contributions on 1954 returns. A deduction was claimed on 93 percent of the itemized returns. The allowable deduction for contributions in excess of 20 percent of adjusted gross income is tabulated in text table II; and other features regarding the extra deduction are stated in the text under Contributions, page 15.

Medical expenses were deducted on 8.6 million, or 55 percent, of the 1954 returns with itemized deductions. There were 1.4 million more returns with this deduction than in the previous year. The medical deduction for 1954 amounted to nearly \$3 billion, which was an increase of \$600 million, or 24 percent, above the 1953 deduction. The increase was the result of the liberalized medical deduction under the 1954 Code which raised the amount of maximum deduction and lowered the excluded amount of such expenses from 5 to 3 percent of adjusted gross income. The latter enabled more tax-

payers to claim the deduction. The average medical deduction per return was \$344 for the 1954 returns, as compared with \$330 for the 1953 returns. The entire medical costs reported on the 1954 returns are set forth later in the text under the section for Drug and Medical Costs, together with its accompanying text table I, pages 16 and 17.

The new allowance for child care was claimed on 272,737 returns and the deduction amounted to \$88.7 million. Casualty losses showed an increase of 13 percent over the 1953 losses.

In connection with the claim for retirement income credit against the income tax, data relating to the income of retired persons are available on the 1954 returns. Of the 493,418 persons with this tax credit, more than 433,000 were 65 or more years of age. Further information about retired taxpayers is given in the section of the text on Retirement Income and text tables J and K, pages 17-19.

In chart 1, data from returns with adjusted gross income for 1954 illustrate the proportion of total returns, total adjusted gross income, and total income rax which was contributed by each of the three following adjusted gross income groups: Under \$5,000, \$5,000 under \$10,000, and \$10,000 or more.

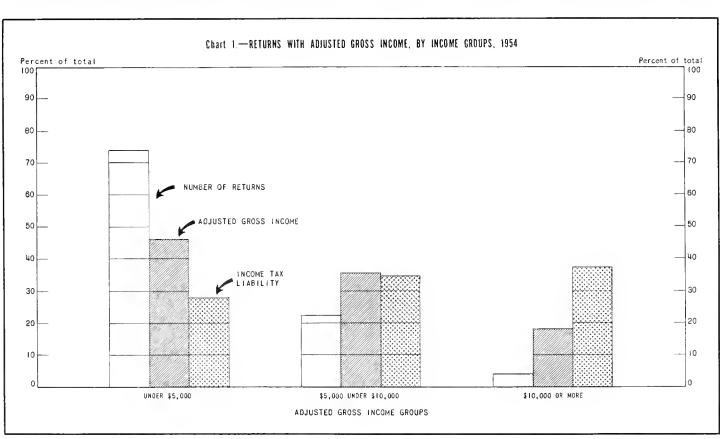
The lowest income group, adjusted gross income under \$5,000, had 74 percent of all the returns with adjusted gross income, which is one-half of 1 percent less than for 1953. Adjusted gross income was 46 percent of the total adjusted gross income, or 1 percent less than

for 1953. Income tax was 28 percent of the total income tax, or 2 percent less than for 1953.

The middle income group, adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000, contributed 22 percent of the returns with adjusted gross income. Although this is a slight increase over the proportion contributed by this group for 1953, the number of returns for 1954 actually decreased by 120,652. The adjusted gross income was 35.5 percent of the total, a proportion slightly smaller than for the previous year. Income tax was 34.6 percent of the total income tax, but it is about 1 percent below the corresponding tax reported for 1953.

The highest income group, adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more, contributed nearly 4 percent of the returns with adjusted gross income. This group has had a steady, though small, increase annually since 1949 in the proportion of returns contributed. There was an increase of 127,463 returns for 1954 over 1953. This income group accounted for more than 18 percent of the adjusted gross income, as compared with less than 17 percent for 1953. The dollar increase in adjusted gross income for 1954 was \$3.3 billion. The proportion of adjusted gross income contributed by this group is the largest since 1949. Of the total income tax, this group reported over 37 percent, which is nearly 3 percent more than the 1953 proportion. However, there was a decrease in the 1954 amount of income tax, which was also a characteristic of the other two groups.

For the past few years, the lowest income group, adjusted gross income under \$5,000, has continued to show a decline in the proportion contributed toward the total

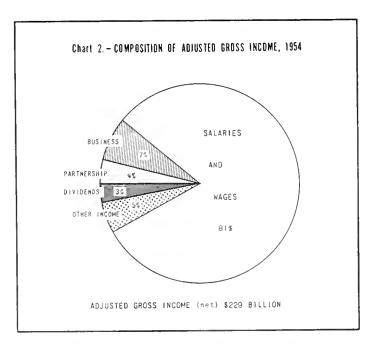


of each item compared. However, the trend in the proportion contributed by each of the two higher income groups has changed somewhat for 1954. The middle income group, adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000, shows, for the first time since 1949, a decrease in the proportion of adjusted gross income and of income tax. The highest income group, adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more, shows an increase in the proportion of adjusted gross income and of tax for the first time since 1950.

COMPOSITION OF ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

The principal sources of income comprising adjusted gross income for 1954 are shown in chart 2 by their percentage relationship to adjusted gross income. The four largest sources—salaries and wages, business, partnership, and dividends—are allotted separate areas. The remaining income, which is grouped together, includes interest, annuities and pensions, income and loss from estates and trusts, net income and net loss from rents and royalties, net gain and the deductible loss from sales of capital assets and other property, net operating loss deduction, and the other sources as reported in adjusted gross income.

Eighty-one percent of adjusted gross income consists of salaries and wages. Business and partnership enterprises together form 11 percent of adjusted gross income and dividends contribute 3 percent. The components of adjusted gross income for 1954 changed very little percentagewise when compared with their respective proportion of the 1953 adjusted gross income.



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX PROVISIONS FOR 1954

The Internal Revenue Code of 1954 revised the internal revenue laws relating to the individual income

tax in many respects. Several of these changes affect the inclusion and exclusion of income items comprising gross income and consequently the amount of adjusted gross income to be reported. Nonbusiness deductions are altered in some cases and a new deduction is allowed. Tax credits in addition to those formerly permitted are provided. Definitions of some of the basic concepts are revised including that for dependents and a new marital status is created. It is not possible to state all of the numerous changes, but there are specified below some of the important revisions which affect statistical data tabulated from individual income tax returns for 1954.

Income tax provisions of the 1954 Code apply to income of individuals only with respect to tax years beginning after December 31, 1953, and ended after the date of enactment, August 16, 1954.

The amount of gross income for which a return of income must be filed by an individual 65 years of age or over, unless self-employed, is raised from \$600 to \$1,200.

The income tax rates applicable to 1954 income are lower than those applicable to 1953 income. For years beginning after December 31, 1953, two legislative actions are effective: (1) The graduated surtax rates were reduced slightly by an amendment to the 1939 Code, and (2) in the 1954 Code, the 3 percent normal tax and the reduced surtax are combined into a single comprehensive rate schedule. For 1953 income, the normal tax was 3 percent and the graduated surtax ranged from 19.2 percent to 89 percent. For 1954 income, according to the amendment to the 1939 Code, the normal tax was 3 percent and the graduated surtax rates were reduced so that they ranged from 17 percent to 88 percent. However, in the 1954 Code, the two latter sets of rates are combined into a single rate schedule, applicable to taxable income, ranging from 20 percent to 91 percent.

Three new credits against the income tax liability are permitted under the new Code. The retirement income credit is equal to 20 percent of the amount of retirement income up to \$1,200, but cannot exceed the tax otherwise due. Credit for dividends received is allowed on returns with tax year ended after July 31, 1954, in an amount equal to 4 percent of the domestic dividends (after exclusion) received subsequent to that date; however, the credit may not exceed the lesser of the total tax reduced by the foreign tax credit or an amount equal to 2 percent of taxable income for 1954 (4 percent in subsequent years). Tax credit for partially tax-exempt interest (allowed only if deductions are itemized) in the amount of 3 percent of such interest replaces the prior deduction from net income for normal tax purposes.

The new law eliminates the concept of net income, of normal tax net income, and of surtax net income and in place of these substitutes taxable income which means adjusted gross income less deductions, standard or itemized, and personal exemptions which are now a deduction in computing taxable income.

The new legislation makes changes which affect the

inclusion in gross income of amounts received from dividends, annuities, prizes and awards, alimony and separate maintenance payments, proceeds of life insurance, employee's death benefits, and income earned over a period of years.

Items specifically excluded from gross income are a partial exclusion of qualifying domestic dividends received, amounts received by employees under a wage continuation plan for loss of wages due to illness or personal injury to the extent of \$100 per week, and scholarship and fellowship grants with certain limitations.

The definition of adjusted gross income is modified in the case of employees to allow deduction from gross income of expenses as outside salesmen and nonreimbursed transportation expenses for local travel in connection with one's employment.

A new itemized deduction is granted for a working woman or widower for the care of a dependent child or stepchild under 12 years of age or of a dependent physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself. The care must be for the purpose of enabling the tax-payer to be employed. The deduction is limited to \$600. In case of a working wife, the deduction is allowed only if she files a joint return with her husband and the \$600 limitation is reduced by the amount by which their combined adjusted gross income exceeds \$4,500, except where the husband is incapable of self-support.

The limit on the amount of deduction allowed for charitable contributions and gifts is raised under the new law by allowing an additional amount equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income, if the excess contributions represent contributions to churches or tax-exempt hospitals and educational institutions.

The new law allows deduction for medical expenses that are in excess of 3 percent (formerly 5 percent) of adjusted gross income, but permits the inclusion of drugs and medicines only to the extent that they exceed one percent of adjusted gross income. Also, the limitation on the maximum deduction for medical expenses is raised to \$2,500 per exemption other than age or blindness, with a maximum deduction of \$5,000 in the case of a single person or a married person filing a separate return, and a maximum deduction of \$10,000 in the case of married persons filing a joint return, or of a head of household, or of a surviving spouse.

The qualifications for head of household status are broadened to include any taxpayer who supports a dependent parent even though not living in the taxpayer's home, if the taxpayer provides over one-half the cost of the household which is the parent's principal abode.

The new Code allows a surviving spouse the full benefit of income splitting for 2 years following the death of a spouse, provided he has not remarried and maintains a household as his home which is also the principal abode for a child or stepchild for whom the taxpayer is entitled to the \$600 deduction for personal exemption.

The concept of dependent is liberalized in several re-

spects. The \$600 gross income test is eliminated for a child or a stepchild who is under 19 years of age or who, regardless of age, is a student at an educational institution. In addition, the new law adds to the list of those who may qualify as a dependent, any person supported by the taxpayer whose principal abode is the home of the taxpayer and who is a member of the taxpayer's household. Also, residents of Panama or the Canal Zone may be dependents if they otherwise qualify. Two changes in the support test for determining dependency are introduced. First, in cases where a group of taxpayers support a dependent, no one of whom contributes over one-half of the support, the dependency may be assigned to any one of the group who contributes over 10 percent of the support, if all other persons who contributed more than 10 percent agree in writing that' they will not claim the dependent for that year. Second. in case of a child or stepchild of the taxpayer, amounts received as scholarships will not be taken into account in determining whether the taxpayer provided over half of the child's support.

The measurement of business income is modified by the more liberalized provisions relating to business deductions for depreciation, research and experimental expenses, soil and water conservation expenditures made by farmers, loss carryovers, and organizational expenses. Also, depletion and related allowances for mining and natural resource industries are revised.

The business enterprise of a sole proprietor may be taxed as if it were a corporation when the owner elects the option to be so taxed.

The self-employment tax rate of 3 percent on the 1954 self-employment income subject to this tax was carried into the new Code from the 1939 Code without change; however, this is an increase over the 2½ percent rate applicable to 1953 self-employment income.

RETURNS FROM WHICH DATA WERE TABULATED

Individual income tax returns used to compile data for this report were unaudited returns and, therefore, do not reflect increases nor decreases in tax liability, income, deductions, or other items reported by the taxpayer, that resulted from official audit of returns by the Internal Revenue Service.

Data were taken from all returns filed by citizens and resident aliens, except those with no information regarding income and tax data. Returns from which data were tabulated included returns of adults and of dependent children earning less than \$600 who were nontaxable but who filed a return to claim refund of income tax withheld, although they did not meet the income requirement for the filing of a return. Also, data were taken from returns of dependent children under 19 years of age and dependent students who reported \$600 or more of income, whether taxable or nontaxable, which met the requirement for filing.

The individual income tax returns used were Forms 1040 and 1040A for the 1954 income year covering calendar year returns, fiscal year returns ended within the period July 1954 through June 1955, and part year returns with the greater number of months falling in 1954. The majority of returns was for the calendar year 1954. Tentative returns were not used and amended returns were used only if the original returns were excluded. Fiscal year and part year returns beginning in 1953, and part year returns beginning in 1954 and ending before August 17, 1954, were subject to the 1939 Code. The 1954 Code applies to returns beginning after December 31, 1953 and ending after August 16, 1954.

Form 1040A, the new card-form return for 1954, was used by employees with less than \$5,000 total income consisting of wages reported on the Withholding Tax Statement, Form W-2, and not more than \$100 total of other wages, dividends, and interest. Husband and wife could file on this form if their combined incomes did not exceed these limits. Form 1040A could not be used as a separate return of a married person if one spouse itemized deductions or if divided community income was to be reported. Neither could this return form be used by an individual claiming status as head of household or as surviving widow or widower. Although exclusion for sick pay was reported on this cardform, no other deduction from salaries and wages could be made, such as deductions for transportation and outof-town expenses, reimbursed expenses, or expenses of outside salesmen. In reporting other income on this form, dividends received from domestic corporations up to \$50 (\$100 on joint returns) were excluded but no provision was made to report the amount of the exclusion. The income tax liability of taxpayers filing on this form was determined by the district director of internal revenue, on the basis of income reported, from the optional tax table applying to 1954 income. The tax in this table made allowance for exemptions and the standard deduction which takes the place of nonbusiness deductions and tax credits.

Form 1040 for 1954, either the long-form or the shortform, was used by individuals who, by reason of the size or source of their income, were not permitted to use Form 1040A and by individuals who, although eligible to use Form 1040A, found it to their advantage to use Form 1040. To claim the new tax credit for dividends received or for retirement income, it was necessary to use Form 1040.

Individuals with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 from whatever source could elect to use the short-form return on which nonbusiness deductions were not reported, but on which allowable expenses in connection with the employer's business were deducted from salaries and wages. The income tax liability on this short-form was determined by the taxpayer from the optional tax table on the basis of adjusted gross income. The tax table made allowance for the standard deduction, ex-

emptions, and tax credits other than for dividends received and for retirement income, both of which could be claimed on the short-form return. Individuals with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 who wished to claim nonbusiness deductions in excess of the standard deduction or to claim tax credits other than dividends received and retirement income used the long-form return and itemized their deductions, deducted their exemptions, and computed the taxable income.

Individuals with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 or more used the long-form return, claimed their exemptions, and computed their taxable income. In computing the taxable income, the taxpayer could elect to use the standard deduction rather than to itemize non-business deductions. If he so elected, the standard deduction was the smaller of \$1,000 or an amount equal to 10 percent of the adjusted gross income, except that, in the case of a married person filing a separate return, the standard deduction was \$500. The standard deduction was not allowed on a separate return of husband or wife if the taxable income of the other spouse was computed by using itemized deductions. When the standard deduction was used, only the two tax credits for dividends received and retirement income could be claimed.

Individuals who used the long-form return, regardless of the amount of adjusted gross income, computed their income tax liability based on taxable income, by using the income tax rates from the tax rate schedule applicable to their marital status and claiming the relevant tax credits.

Facsimiles of the 1954 individual income tax returns, Forms 1040 and 1040A, are placed at the close of this report, pages 95-127.

In text table B below, the number of individual returns for 1954 is tabulated to show the volume of returns filed on the different forms, whether they had standard deduction or itemized deductions, and the division between taxable and nontaxable returns. Of the 56.7 million returns filed, 41 million, or 72.3 percent, had the standard deduction and the remainder itemized non-business deductions. Compared with 1953, the number with standard deduction decreased approximately 3 percent and the number with itemized deductions increased about 3 percent.

The total number of long-form returns was 23.6 million. On these the taxpayer computed the income tax on the basis of his taxable income. Among these returns, 7.9 million showed that the taxpayer elected to use the standard deduction in computing his taxable income.

The optional tax table applicable to total income under \$5,000 was used to determine the income tax on 13.2 million returns, Form 1040A, and on 19.9 million shortform returns, Form 1040, making a total of 33.1 million returns, or 58.4 percent of all returns filed for 1954. The optional tax was used on a smaller percentage of returns than last year.

Table B.—NUMBER OF RETURNS BY FORM OF RETURN AND BY TAXABLE AND NONTAXABLE RETURNS

Form of return	Total	Taxable	Nontaxable
Total number of returns	56,747,008	42,633,060	14,113,948
Standard deduction: Form 1040A with adjusted gross income Short-form 10-0 with adjusted gross income Long-form 1040 with adjusted gross income	13,248,741 19,889,855	8,796,301 12,263,724	4,452,440 7,626,131
\$5,000 or more	7,705,817	7,861,205	45,612
Total	41,045,413	28,921,230	12,124,183
Itemized deductions (long-form): Returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000	9,013,125	7,091,244	1,921,881
Returns with adjusted gross income \$5,000 or more	6,688,470	6,620,586	67,88~
Total	15,701,595	13,711,830	1,989,765

MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER

Among the individual returns for 1954, there were 34.6 million returns filed jointly by husband and wife. This group formed nearly 61 percent of all the returns. Also, there were 2.3 million returns filed by married persons who reported their respective income and claimed their own exemptions on a return separate from that of the other spouse. This marital group formed only 4 percent of the total returns.

Single persons who did not claim status as head of household or surviving spouse filed 18.7 million returns for 1954, which was 33 percent of all returns. This was the second largest group of returns among the five marital groups. The remaining 2 percent of returns for 1954 were filed by unmarried individuals, 1.1 million of whom claimed head of household status and nearly 64,000 others who claimed status as surviving widow or widower.

Seventy-seven percent of the total adjusted gross income (net) was reported on joint returns, and another 18 percent was reported on returns of single persons not claiming head of household or surviving spouse status. The joint returns showed the taxable income (tax base) to be slightly less than half of the adjusted gross income reported on them, while in all other marital groups, the tax base was more than one-half of the adjusted gross income. The taxable income is all inclusive inasmuch as this item was computed for returns where it was not reported.

Text table C shows the number of returns, amount of adjusted gross income, and taxable income for each marital status group. These data were taken from Part I of basic table 10. For tabulating purposes, the classification of marital status of taxpayer was determined with regard to such items as the listing of a spouse's name, exemption claimed for taxpayer and/or wife, signatures of husband and wife, and particularly the check mark for head of household or surviving widow or widower, along with any other pertinent data supplied by the taxpayer. Each of the five classifications for marital status of taxpayer is described under Marital Status Classification on pages 23–24.

The marital classification was used in the distribution of data in basic tables 4, 8, 10, and 11, the last two of

Table C.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND TAXABLE INCOME BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER

	Retur	ns	Adjusted gross income	Taxable	
Marital status of taxpayer	Number	Percent of total	less deficit (Thousand dollars)	income (Thousand dollars)	
Joint returns of husbands and wives Separate returns of husbands and wives Returns of heads of household Returns of surviving spouse Returns of single persons not heads of	34,568,482 2,298,981 1,089,440 63,920	60.9 4.1 1.9	176,477,817 6,203,322 4,344,178 270,242	86,038,669 3,239,780 2,450,458 145,238	
household or surviving spouse Total	18,726,185	33.0	41,925,806 229,221,375	23,457,155	

which show all five marital groups separately. Table 8 shows certain of the marital groups combined according to the applicable income tax rate.

Both basic tables 10 and 11 show that there were nearly 64,000 persons who claimed status as surviving spouse. However, examination of data for returns of surviving spouse in table 11, relative to the distribution of returns by number of exemptions other than age or blindness, reveals that among the individuals who claimed marital status as surviving spouse, there are 27,513 persons who had only one exemption other than age and blindness. This would indicate that during the first year in which the surviving spouse status was allowed, a considerable number of individuals misunderstood the requirement that, to qualify there must be at least one child or stepchild dependent for whom the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for personal exemption of \$600. None of these 27,513 persons had a dependent according to their return. It is problematical whether these individuals could have qualified for head of household status and its special tax rate, or whether they were single persons not entitled to any special tax rate. Since the 27,513 persons claimed surviving spouse status and computed their income tax by the split-income method allowed for that status, data for them are tabulated among data for returns having the split-income tax rate along with others claiming this marital status, in Part I of basic table 8.

PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS

A total of 155.5 million personal exemptions were claimed on the 56.7 million individual income tax returns for 1954. These personal exemptions were exemptions for the taxpayer and, on joint returns, his spouse, exemptions for dependents, and the additional exemptions for age and blindness. A résumé of exemptions is given on pages 27–28. Below in text table D, the number of each type of exemption claimed is presented by the five classifications for marital status of taxpayer.

There were 91.3 million exemptions for the taxpayer and, on joint returns, his wife who is generally considered a taxpayer; 58.2 million exemptions for dependents; and 6 million additional exemptions for age and blindness of taxpayer, including those for the spouse on joint returns.

Of the 58.2 million exemptions for dependents, 50 million, or 87 percent, were claimed on joint returns of

husbands and wives. Other married persons filing separate returns claimed 1.6 million dependents.

Among the unmarried taxpayers, heads of households claimed 1.1 million dependents, surviving widows and widowers claimed 62,263, and other single persons claimed nearly 5 million dependents. Although exemptions for 27,513 individuals who claimed surviving sponse status without a dependent are tabulated in that marital group (as previously explained), it has no effect on the number of dependents in this or any other group, since they did not have a dependent.

As compared with the 1953 report, the number of dependents increased by 1.7 million in 1954. However, exemptions for age and blindness decreased, as did the taxpayer exemptions.

Table D.—NUMBER OF EXEMPTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER AND BY TYPE OF EXEMPTION

-	Total	Number of exemptions for-				
eparate returns of husbands and wives leturns of heads of household leturns of surviving spouse leturns of single persons not heads	number of exemptions	Taxpayer	Age and blindness	Dependents		
Joint returns of husbands and wives. Separate returns of husbands and	123,675,873	69,136,964	4,104,404	50,434,505		
wives	4,011,966	2,298,981	79,590	1,633,395		
Returns of heads of household	2,253,758	1,089,440	58,497	1,105,821		
Returns of surviving spouse Returns of single persons not heads	148,616	63,920	22,433	62,263		
of household or surviving spouse	25,40+,216	18,720,185	1,714,631	4,958,400		
Total	155,494,429	91,315,490	5,984,555	58,194,384		

SALARY EXCLUSIONS FOR SICK PAY

The 1954 Code specifically exempts from the income tax amounts received, as wages or in place of wages, under a continuation plan for the period during which an employee was absent from work on account of personal injury or sickness. The tax-exempt amount could not exceed a weekly rate of \$100, unless the plan was one to which the employee had contributed, then amounts received which were attributable to his contribution were excluded without limit. In case of sickness, a special rule disallowed tax exemption of amounts received for the first 7 days of illness unless the employee was hospitalized at least 1 day any time during the period of absence from work on account of sickness.

Each taxpayer was required to report his gross salary and wages and to give sufficient information to substantiate his claim for the sick-pay exclusion deducted from gross wages. The exclusion could be claimed on either Form 1040 or 1040A.

In order to register the amount of sick pay excluded on account of this new provision, it was necessary to use an item not included in adjusted gross income. The excludable portion of wages received as sick pay was tabulated especially for this purpose. Text table E shows the amount of salary exclusion for sick pay in connection with the amount of salaries and wages entering into the composition of adjusted gross income, and the total salaries and wages received. This table, by adjusted gross income classes corresponding to those in basic tables, also shows the number of taxable and nontaxable returns on which a sick-pay exclusion was claimed.

There are 928,628 returns with sick-pay exclusions amounting to \$352 million deducted from gross salaries and wages. The exclusion was about two-tenths of 1 percent of gross salaries and wages. Over one-half of the sick-pay exclusion was reported on returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000.

Table E .- SALARY EXCLUSIONS FOR SICK PAY BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

	Total salaries and wages	Salary excl	lusions for pay	wages (after	
Adjusted gross income classes	received	Number	Amount	exclusions)	
	(Thousand	of	(Thousand	(Thousand	
	dollars)	returns	dollars)	dollars)	
Taxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	996,636 2,794,266 3,763,445 6,156,387	3,524 11,520 18,579 40,623	1,086 2,087 8,010 12,083	995,550 2,792,179 3,755,435 6,144,304	
\$2,500 under \$3,000.	8,564,533	55,198	16,140	8,548,393	
\$3,000 under \$3,500.	11,375,575	67,229	20,173	11,355,402	
\$3,500 under \$4,000.	13,974,643	84,780	26,494	13,948,149	
\$4,000 under \$4,500.	15,496,086	84,905	31,066	15,465,020	
\$4,500 under \$5,000.	15,653,723	69,168	19,199	15,634,524	
\$5,000 under \$6,000.	25,547,907	129,219	45,119	25,502,788	
\$6,000 under \$7,000.	19,561,328	103,260	36,894	19,524,434	
\$7,000 under \$8,000.	13,141,984	69,259	27,464	13,114,520	
\$8,000 under \$9,000.	8,437,226	48,074	15,825	8,421,401	
\$9,000 under \$10,000.	5,497,754	26,150	8,557	5,489,197	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	9,330,721	38,355	17,614	9,313,107	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,085,244	8,006	4,795	3,080,449	
\$20,000 under \$30,000	2,936,768	6,345	4,341	2,932,427	
\$30,000 under \$50,000	2,272,765	3,548	2,723	2,270,042	
\$50,000 under \$100,000	1,553,979	1,763	1,609	1,552,370	
\$100,000 under \$150,000.	375,784	331	288	375,496	
\$150,000 under \$200,000.	120,404	83	73	120,331	
\$200,000 under \$500,000.	142,357	92	115	142,242	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	17,011	6	9	17,002	
\$1,000,000 or more.	6,110	2	2	6,108	
Total taxable returns	170,802,636	870,019	301,766	170,500,870	
Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	160,869	(1)	(1)	157,697	
Under \$600.	1,146,887	5,558	9,205	1,137,682	
\$600 under \$1,000.	367,178	5,512	4,645	962,533	
\$1,000 under \$1,500.	1,647,731	5,995	6,029	1,641,702	
\$1,500 under \$2,000.	2,123,116	5,984	4,556	2,118,560	
\$2,000 under \$2,500.	1,977,245	6,013	2,363	1,974,882	
\$2,500 under \$3,000.	2,103,467	9,512	10,308	2,093,159	
\$3,000 under \$3,500.	1,931,186	5,995	2,290	1,928,896	
\$3,500 under \$4,000.	1,561,500	6,006	3,785	1,557,715	
\$4,000 under \$4,500.	874,048	3,017	2,153	871,895	
\$4,500 under \$5,000.	497,190	(1)	(1)	497,136	
\$5,000 under \$0,000. \$0,000 under \$3,000. \$8,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 or more.	354,653 141,053 (1) 11,425	(¹) - -	(1)	352,892 141,053 (1) 11,425	
Total nontaxable returns	15,502,074	58,609	50,321	15,451,753	
Grand total	186,304,710	928,628	352,087	185,952,623	
Returns under \$5,000	93,765,711	492,135	184,898	93,580,813	
Returns \$5,000 or more	92,538,999	436,493	167,189	92,371,810	

See text for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

1 Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

DIVIDENDS RECEIVED

Two special tabulations were prepared to show the details concerning dividends reported on individual returns, Form 1040, for 1954. The new features, provided under the 1954 Code for a partial exclusion of dividends and for a tax credit for dividends received, necessitated the reporting of information not required in previous years.

The new Code provides that, for any tax year ended after July 31, 1954, gross income does not include amounts received by an individual as dividends from domestic corporations to the extent that the dividends do not exceed \$50. In case the dividends exceed \$50, the exclusion applies to the dividends first received in the tax year. The exclusion, however, does not apply to div-

idends received from domestic corporations whose earnings are not fully taxable.

Although dividend exclusions could be taken regardless of the return form used, the amount of exclusion was not reported on Form 1040A. If husband and wife filed a joint return of income, the exclusion applied separately to the dividends received by each as an individual taxpayer.

A credit against the income tax for dividends received is also allowed under the new law. The tax credit is allowed only for tax years ended after July 31, 1954, and only with respect to qualifying dividends received from domestic corporations after that date and included in gross income. Credit was allowed to the extent of 4 percent of such dividends, provided this credit did not exceed the lesser of the total income tax reduced by foreign tax credit, or 2 percent of taxable income. It was obligatory to file Form 1040, either long- or short-form, to claim benefit of this tax credit.

Taxpayers filing Form 1040 were required to report domestic dividends qualifying for the exclusion in two categories: those received before August 1, 1954, and those received after July 31, 1954. Qualifying dividends received through fiduciaries and partnerships were included, a new feature of dividend reporting. The dividend exclusion of \$50, or \$100 for joint income of husband and wife, was first applied to the early receipts and, if such dividends were insufficient, the remaining exclusion was then applied to the late receipts. If the taxpayer's dividend receipts totaled less than the maximum exclusion, they were nevertheless reported and the exclusion applied to that extent. Domestic dividends received after July 31, 1954, reduced by the applicable exclusions were eligible for the tax credit for dividends received. Foreign dividends and certain domestic dividends did not qualify for the exclusion nor for the tax credit. These were reported independently and combined with the dividends after exclusions to obtain the amount of dividends reported in adjusted gross income.

Table F.-DIVIDENDS ELIGIBLE FOR EXCLUSIONS AND TAX CREDIT FOR DIVIDENDS RECEIVED, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

		'Total dividends eligible for exclusions		Received	l before Aug.	1, 1954		Received (eligib	after July . le for tax c	31, 1 154 redit)	-		
	Adjusted gross income classes	Number of	Amount	Total exclusions	Number of	Amount	Exclusions	Number of	Amount	Exclusions	Tax cred		
		returns	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	(Thousand	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1 2	Taxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500	20,555 38,750	7,963 15,048	990 1,699	19,055 35,783	4,440 7,788	878 1,490	18,555	3,523	112 209	15,522	58	1
3	\$1,500 under \$2,000	72,740 95,⊶96	40,855 55,055	2,563	63,13 87,316	ردے 30,352	3,260 4,080	34,744 6∠,690 85,399	7,260 17,652 24,703	303 597	25,218 51,593 69,824	151 424 657	3 4
5 6 7 8 9	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,500. \$4,500 under \$5,000.	111,970 138,180 160,776 167,086 163,187	88,217 105,745 125,337	5,313 6,912 8,410 8,660 9,013	101,846 124,211 146,651 151,485 154,647	32,865 41,025 47,345 59,462 70,040	5,080 6,012 7,074 7,253 7,669	100,870 127,679 141,075 143,437 147,093	26,082 34,937 40,872 45,783 55,297	833 900 1,336 1,407 1,344	82,739 104,557 101,328 111,240 111,841	799 1,241 1,210 1,894 1,791	5 6 7 8
10 11 12 13 14	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$9,000. \$9,000 under \$10,000.	337,472 311,092 269,775 198,953 170,136	188,457 195,880 252,394 177,726 151,760	17,876 17,312 16,472 12,358 10,721	309,706 200,860 248,584 186,278 159,481	102,431 106,762 136,501 42,758 23,046	14,941 14,521 13,704 10,403 -,205	305,263 276,839 249,650 183,212 154,352	86,526 89,118 115,893 84,968 72,714	2,935 2,790 2,768 1,955 1,516	214,267 203,384 188,357 145,465 118,933	2,992 3,202 4,026 3,140 2,639	10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	458,445 202,246 187,299 121,714 59,465	7,43,683 524,168 778,880 863,074 991,328	30,269 14,084 13,325 9,280 4,807	429,407 140,751 176,181 115,684 57,603	387,464 276,670 407,858 442,826 497,622	26,467 12,595 12,059 8,567 4,546	425,311 189,717 176,292 116,021 57,620	336,219 247,438 371,022 420,248 493,706	3,802 1,494 1,266 713 261	362,617 171,197 164,555 111,234 56,531	13,064 9,472 14,142 16,017 17,999	15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	10,605 2,993 3,067 -20 146	\$413,770 140,104 367,981 139,075 197,965	891 252 257 34 14	10,403 2,948 3,016 420 193	207,285 95,847 176,357 64,655 88,559	857 245 251 34 14	10,411 2,341 3,029 412 195	206,485 101,257 191,624 74,420 109,406	34 7 6 (1) (1)	10,276 2,901 2,974 395 185	7,293 3,397 6,163 2,069 2,962	20 21 22 23 24
25	Total taxable returns	3,302,768	6,736,814	197,794	3,077,800	3,479,661	171,206	3,012,807	3,257,153	26,588	2,427,188	116,802	25
26	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	29,841	16,561	1,766	26,292	9,919	1,545	21,652	b,642	221	-	-	26
27 28 29 30 31	Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	31,261 58,842 87,648 64,873 54,439	8,398 22,605 43,417 40,836 37,370	1,483 2,875 4,632 3,660 3,028	30,245 55,319 77,049 64,826 51,954	4,806 12,882 24,369 23,908 21,360	1,214 2,561 4,042 3,363 2,735	26,256 49,824 72,684 60,899 46,858	3,592 9,723 19,048 16,428 16,010	269 314 590 297 293	(2) 7,040 14,692 12,152	(2) 195 157 113	27 28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000.	36,413 45,413 11,118 6,081 5,040	33,160 25,575 13,042 5,804 7,555	2,124 1,465 745 533 287	35,424 24,372 10,618 6,081 5,040	18,865 13,183 7,488 3,070 4,150	1,942 1,300 682 495 281	31,379 22,366 11,118 5,081 5,040	14,295 12,392 5,554 4,739 3,405	182 165 63 38	10,135 9,135 5,098 3,048 (2)	116 186 71 139 (2)	32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$1,000. \$10,000 or more.	5,052 3,029 (2) 1,604	7,540 9,141 (2) 17,525	371 227 (²) 100	4,552 2,540 (²) 1,532	3,556 4,432 (2) 8,681	335 173 (2) 20	5,052 3,029 (²) 1,536	3,984 4,709 (²) 8,844	36 54 - 10	2,551 - 269	55 - 19	37 38 39 40
41	Total nontaxable returns	426 , 177	.:89 ,5 05	23,322	396,367	161,021	20,784	363,297	128,484	2,538	615ر2"	1,222	41
42	Grand total	3,728,945	7,026,319	221,116	3,474,167	3,640,682	191,990	3,376,104	3,385,637	29,126	.,499,803	118,000	***
43 44	Returns under \$5,000 Returns \$5,000 or more	1,384 809 2,344,136	827,457 6,198,862	72,435 148,681	1,283,505 2,190,662	461,020 3,179,662	6,,956 129,034	1,214,699 2,161,405	366,437 3,019,200	a,,,79 19,647	743,707 1,756,096	9,375 108,651	43 444

See text for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

²Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table G.-DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DIVIDENDS RECEIVED AND DIVIDENDS ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE FOR EXCLUSIONS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

					e for					
Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Total exclusions (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Tayable meturals										l
	23,623	8,915	20,555	7,963	790	5,602	952	£2,123	7,925	1
\$1,000 under \$1,500	47,275	18,546	38,750	15,048	1,699	10,003	3,498	42,752		2
\$1,500 under \$2,000	86,386	46,395								3 4
\$2,000 under \$2,500	102,006	58,147	-10,016	22,022	4,6//	13,526	3,092	72,034	23,470	-
\$4,500 under \$5,000	129,472	62,986	111,770	48, 4.0	5,713	22,025	4,039	121,420	57,073	5
\$3,000 under \$3,500	155,353	81,019	138,280		6,912	640			74,107	6
\$3,500 under \$-,000			16.5,776				4,336		84,143	7 8
\$-,000 under \$-,500										
	1-1,770	100,021	1.10,107		1 ,,,,,,	52,100	,,-0,			'
\$5,000 under \$6,000	367,603	200,657	337,47.	188, 57	17,876	43,752	11,694	307,240	182,775	10
\$6,000 under \$7,000									187,684	11
\$7,000 under \$8,000										
\$8,000 under \$9,000										
	200,000	1.0,	2.0,250	272,	,					1
\$10,000 under \$15,000	475,z17	742,747	458,445	723,683	30,269	42,973	19,06-	421,750		
\$15,000 under \$20,000										
\$20,000 under \$30,000										
\$30,000 under \$50,000										
\$50,000 under \$100,000	77, 117	1,010,700	5.,405	1,520	4,007	10,404	27,477	,,,,,,,	2,002,210	-/
\$100,000 under \$150,000	10,658	421,093 °	10,605	413,770	891	2,408	7,323	10,530		
\$150,000 under \$200,000	3,007	200,735	2,993	197,104		844			200,483	21
\$200,000 under \$500,000							7,299		375,023	22
							5,976		202 998	22
\$1,000,000 or more	1.47	200,012	140	177,767	1-4		2,001	***	202,770	2.0
Total taxable returns	3,564,849	6,917,871	3,302,768	6,736,814	197,794	449,840	181,057	3,146,694	6,720,077	25
Nontaxable returns:					İ					
No adjusted gross income	35,896	18,732	29,841	16,561	1,766	7,063	2,171	27,849	16,966	26
Harden Acor.	6 7-	11 661	31 (61	8 708	183	15 4.3	3.263	44.239	10.178	27
	11-,181		87,648	43,417	-,632	28,523	9,873	114,141		
\$1,500 under \$2,000	98.673	56,276	69,873	≈0,836	3,660	34,823	15,,440			
\$2,500 under \$2,500	64,863	43,531	5-4-39	37,370	3,028	13,947	6,161	60,768	40,503	31
\$ 1.500 under \$2.000	5	39 660	3613	33.160	2.12a	10.548	6,500	42,893	37,536	32
						6,570			27,364	33
\$550 under \$000	13,624	15,592	11,118	13,000	745	÷,+95	2,550	13,624	14,847	34
\$4,000 under \$4,500			6,081							
\$-,500 under \$5,000	6,074	9,263	5,040	7,955	287	(*)	(1)	6,074	8,976	36
\$5 000 under \$6 000	5 51	7.305	5,052	7.540	371	(1)	(1)	5,541	7,534	37
\$5,000 under \$3,000	3,529	9,476	3,0.9	9,141	227	(1)	(1)	3,529	9,249	38
\$8,000 unatr \$10,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	39
	1,618	18,09.	1,604	17,525	100	110	567	1,611	17,992	40
\$10,000 or mors					+		1			1
\$10,000 or mers. Total routax-ble returns	558,100	351,111	426,177	289,505	23,322	152,172	61,606	534,313	327,789	41
		351,111 7,268,982	426,177	289,505 ~,026,319	23,322	152,172	61,606	534,313 3,681,007	327,789 7,047,866	4
	Taxable returns:	Adjusted gross income classes Number of returns (1)	Taxable returns: (1) (2) Taxable returns: (20) under \$1,000	Adjusted gross income classes	Adjusted gross income classes Number of returns Ranount returns Cli Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca C	Adjusted gross income classes Number of Peturns Amount Peturns Total (Pourand Solitars) Amount Peturns Amount Pet	Adjusted gross income classes Number of returns Amount Number of returns Amount (Thousand obstance) (Thousand obstance	Adjusted gross income classes Rushor of Peturns Rushor of Resums Rushor of Rushor of Resums Rushor of Rushor of Resums Rushor of Rus	Adjusted gross income classes Name	Adjusted gross income classes Number of returns Number of ret

Sew text for "Descriptio: — Sample and Limitation of Data." ¹Sample variabilit, of the item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Tabulated data pertaining to dividends had to be limited to information reported on returns, Form 1040. On the Form 1040A, the amount of dividends after the exclusion was included in "other income," and the amount of the exclusion was not reported.

In text table F, the number of returns, amount of dividends eligible for exclusions, and the amount of exclusions, are tabulated for all dividends eligible for the exclusion, as well as for dividends received before August 1, 1954, and for those received after July 31, 1954. Since dividends received after July 31, 1954, less the exclusions are the only dividends eligible for the tax credit, the tax credit claimed in regard to such dividends is tabulated here. All these data are distributed by adjusted gross income classes, taxable and nontaxable, similar to those in basic tables.

Text table G shows the total amount received by individuals from domestic and foreign dividends without regard to the exclusions. It also shows the amount of dividends included in adjusted gross income and the two components of dividends actually entering into this amount, that is, (a) dividends eligible for exclusion together with the total exclusions claimed against these dividends, and (b) dividends not eligible for exclusion or credit. These items and their frequency are presented by size of adjusted gross income separately for taxable and nontaxable returns, as in text table F.

Data in table G reveal that the total dividend receipts reported for the income year 1954 was \$7.3 billion, of which \$7 billion qualified for the exclusion and \$0.2 billion were foreign and domestic dividends ineligible for exclusion or credit. Tax-exempt dividend exclusions of \$0.2 billion reduced qualifying dividends to \$6.8 billion which together with the nonqualifying dividends of \$0.2 billion were included in adjusted gross income. Receipt of dividends was reported on 4.1 million returns, but only 3.7 million returns showed dividends in adjusted gross income.

Nearly one-half of the \$7 billion of dividends qualifying for the exclusion were also eligible for the tax credit. These dividends, amounting to \$3.4 billion (text table F), although eligible for the tax credit, did not terminate in a tax credit on each of the 3.4 million returns showing eligible dividends. In some cases, small dividend receipts may have been eliminated by the applicable exclusion. Returns without an income tax before credits naturally had no credit. On other returns where the taxpayer had taxable income and income tax, he failed to take advantage of the credit benefit even though he was entitled to do so. There are 2.5 million returns that had a tax credit for dividends received, amounting to \$118 million.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Individuals who itemized their nonbusiness deductions were allowed a deduction for charitable contributions and gifts. A new provision under the 1954 Code allows a special additional deduction of up to 10 percent of adjusted gross income for contributions made to churches, associations of churches, tax-exempt educational institutions, and tax-exempt hospitals. In case all contributions are made to such organizations, a deduction up to 30 percent of adjusted gross income may be claimed. Contributions to organizations other than the above are still limited to 20 percent of adjusted gross income unless the taxpayer qualified for the unlimited deduction, retained under the new Code.

In computing the deduction for contributions the taxpayer must first figure his contributions to the special institutions to the extent of 10 percent of adjusted gross income, then any amount in excess of 10 percent can be added to the other contributions to which the 20-percent limitation applies. In reality, the deduction consists of two parts: one a deduction under the 10-percent limitation, the other a deduction under the 20-percent limitation. Both limitations apply to the combined adjusted gross income on joint returns as well as the adjusted gross income on separate returns. A description of contributions is given on pages 26-27.

Text table H was prepared to show the number of returns that had a deduction for contributions in excess of 20 percent of adjusted gross income and the amount of such excess. This was accomplished by a comparison of the amount deducted on each return with 20 percent of the reported adjusted gross income. If the deduction was found to be over 20 percent of the adjusted gross income, the number of returns with an excess and the amount of the excess were tabulated in this table along with the total number of returns with contributions and the amount deducted. These data are by classes for taxable and nontaxable returns similar to those in basic tables.

This table shows the total deduction on account of charitable contributions to be \$3.9 billion claimed on 14.6 million returns. There were 132,073 returns on which the deduction exceeded 20 percent of adjusted gross income. On these returns, the additional deduction allowed under the new provision amounted to \$67.6

Table H.-DEDUCTIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS IN EXCESS OF 20 PERCENT OF ADJUSTED OROSS INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

•	Number of returns	Deduction for contri-	for cont exceeding 2	h deduction ributions O percent of ross income
Adjusted gross income classes	with contri- butions	butions (Thousand	Number of returns	Amount in excess of 20 percent
		dollars)		dollars)
Taxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000	60,784	4,020	2,489	111
\$1,000 under \$1,500	184,179	17,494	2,500	2
\$1,500 under \$2,000	363,911	41,850	5,012	460
\$2,000 under \$2,500	546,431	76,645	7,070	525
\$2,500 under \$3,000	708,875	109,366	6,502	898
\$3,000 under \$3,500	988,001	171,502	5,006	633
\$3,500 under \$4,000	1,172,547	208,668	5,023	568
\$4,000 under \$4,500	1,375,148	255,590	3,540	1.081
\$4,500 under \$5,000	1,370,217	269,870	2,523	240
\$5,000 under \$6,000	2,199,234	469,598	3,574	49
\$6,000 under \$7,000	1,445,565	360,462	(1)	(1)
\$7,000 under \$8,000	845,034	234,297	(1)	(1)
\$8,000 under \$9,000	491,225	162,502	2,547	75
\$9,000 under \$10,000	282,426	101,068	(1)	(1)
\$10,000 under \$15,000	560,205	258,773	2,959	1,98
\$15,000 under \$20,000	226,164	141,346	1,713	1,56
\$20,000 under \$30,000	212,749	175,617	1,647	2,21
\$30,000 under \$50,000	135,864	174,238	1,676	3,15
\$50,000 under \$100,000	64.383	170.576	1,552	5,64
\$100,000 under \$150,000	11,101	72,188	630	3,58
\$150,000 under \$200,000	3,108	35,484	301	2,90
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3,148	77,679	456	7,76
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	427	31,409	97	4,45
\$1,000,000 or more	199	50,420	52	13,31
Total taxable returns	13,250,925	3,671,162	60,912	54.07.
Nontaxable returns:				
No adjusted gross income	9,388	⊥,374	4,057	47
Under \$600	18,083	2,595	9,530	1,56
\$600 under \$1,000	112,049	10,129	13,125	1,18
\$1,000 under \$1,500	153,023	16,769	11,076	1,28
\$1,500 under \$2,000	183,523	24,518	11,144	1,23
\$2,000 under \$2,500	184,278	27,875	6,089	66
\$2,500 under \$3,000	184,619	31,790	6,993	89
\$3,000 under \$3,500	152,302	26,460	3,057	79
\$3,500 under \$4,000	124,246	24,409	2,534	. 42
\$4,000 under \$4,500	87,555	19,937	(1)	(1)
\$4,500 under \$5,000	47,732	12,474	(1)	(1)
\$5,000 under \$6,000	35,797	8,968	(1)	(1)
\$6,000 under \$8,000	18,632	6,040	(1)	(1)
\$8,000 under \$10,000	(1)	(1)	_	
\$10,000 or more	2,130	7,685	56	4,24
Total nontaxable returns	1,314,381	221,384	71,161	13,48
Grand total	14,565,306	3,892,546	132,073	67,56
Returns under \$5,000	8,026,891 6,538,415	1,353,335 2,539,211	109,259 22,814	13,59 53,96

See text for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

1 Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

million. However, this does not signify the entire amount contributed to the special institutions, because in those instances where the special contributions exceeded the 10-percent limitation, the excess was mingled with the other contributions to which the 20-percent limitation applied, and in cases where the contributions did not exceed the 20-percent limitation, the deduction may have included contributions to the special organizations.

Less than 1 percent of the returns with a deduction for contributions showed the deduction to be in excess of 20 percent of adjusted gross income. Of the 132,073 returns with charitable deduction exceeding the 20-percent limitation, 82 percent were returns under \$5,000 adjusted gross income, but only one-fifth of the additional deduction occurred on these returns. The reverse situation was shown on returns over \$5,000 adjusted gross income, where 18 percent of the returns had 80 percent of the additional charitable deduction.

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Adjusted gross income classes with medical show under \$1,000 under \$1,000 under \$1,000 under \$2,000 under \$20,000 und	- 2						de la constante										
The come classes returns with medical deduction and call state of the control of			_	Budgert Long		Medical	aria arago	cost			_	Deduction		Med	Medical and d	drug cost	
1, 500.000. 1, 500		Number of	Adjusted	for	F	Drugs	60	Medical	cost	Number of	U -	for		Drugs		Medical c	cost
1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,000 1,	(Incusand	returns	income (Thousand	(Thousand	(Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount N	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	10	- g	Number of returns	Amount Nu (Thousand r	Number of (T	Amount Thousand dollars
1, 500. 1, 500. 2, 200. 2, 200. 1, 700. 1,	(7)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(2)	(8)	6	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(12)	(18)
	3,416	118,024 118,024 24,206 54,016	11,508 147,206 344,506 755,180	3,416 19,222 63,301	4,455 24,518 58,862 105,067	20,090 81,235 166,506 247,130	1,038 5,894 11,446	34,663 116,424 114,025 325,479	3,417 18,624 44,716	1900 6	940 957, 101	3,318 3,318 10,70	401	(1) 16,107 25,194	(1) 1,145 2,748	3,00e 20,030	3,386 3,05 5
	110, 25	407, 25. 166, 72. 664, 014 810, 18	1,124,027 1,825,574 2,514,235 3,445,413	105,340 150,541 18,585 125,71	146, 23 217, 512 275, 432 344,665 356, 50°	494,897 +10,129 +44,811 577,550	55,70+ 53,493 6-,546 87,944	345,330 548,225 67,448 784,191 753,81	116, 414 164, 020 211, 137 261, 721 271, 304	71,458 83,401 73,41 64,266	152,224 234,123 314,234 311,428 305,543	20,10c 20,10c 30,194 25,25 23,975	14,388 21,205 31,722 28,730 27,082	30,613 37,117 52,241 45,110	3,053 7,338 5,118 6,167	55,344 70,441 80,45 71,414	11, 35 17,020 26,344 23,672 20,416
		1,423,673 718,143 387,155 204,743 116,744	6,669,028 *,634,810 2,300,848 1,727,451 1,103,770	34.7,325 227,347 138,315 77,562 51,069	58+,770 397,844 137,124 137,124	800,728 516,194 264,036 132,015		1,1%,11 700,654 37%,762 201,71 11,744	30., 82. 10., 36. 10., 36. 76, 2.	69,047 -5,881 35,702 23,255 14,774	376,115 224,641 251,856 197,681 139,843	37,402 31,019 23,383 17,152 7,875	34, 164 34, 242 24, 026 20, 502 8, 650	.6,.32 14,105 14,069 12,669	6,125 1,845 1,001 1,001		38,044 10 30,297 11 20,776 12 18,121 13
	151,756 64,455 65,445 45,105 26,734	197,052 53,412 36,152 17,460	2,328,834 722,271 852,871 564,451 288,441	108,813 41,045 34,277 23,850 10,750	21-,219 72,106 68,529 4-,074 46,417	112,123 25,574 14,260 4,290 1,117	53,30h 8,468 5,78h 1,474	14,847 53,263 35,934 15,413	160,413 63,838 62,443 40,105 17,810	44,532 26,708 29,600 21,009 13,117	605,564 461,458 722,083 792,498 881,369	23,860 26,168 21,255 11,264	51,256 24,829 34,117 26,721 21,747	16,471 7,745 7,287 4,413 2,353	2,000 2,48 1,107 1,107 61,000		27,547 32,045 25,496 25,496
\$10,000 under \$150,000 1,008 1,008 \$150,000 under \$200,000 1,004 \$200,000 under \$500,000 under \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 1,123 \$1,000,000 or more.	5,675 1,855 2,258 323 163	345 102 3	46,470 37,244 20,778 2,444 1,204	1,351 353 262 13	2,118 950 743 57	112, 13	82811	181 101 76 2 1	3,026 427 786 57 33	3,010 946 1,046 159 73	363,150 163,002 297,649 106,171 133,736	4,328 1,502 1,996 310 161	5,841 2,212 3,034 571 355	262 255 255 44	235 76 15	2,382 927 1,029 155 70	5,606 2,136 2,455 2,455 356
Total taxable returns 7,636,364	2,482,057	6,886,710	35,784,101	.,098,119	,418,328	4,403,150	771,735 t	6,724,283	2,640,593	7411,654	7,248,915	383,938	54,810	388,616	56,483	72,473 3	398,327
Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income 5,272	4,276	2,667	26,730	3,018	3,017	(7)	3	7,667	2,824	2,605	2,,197	1,258	1,392	(1)	(t)	(1)	(1)
## Moder \$600 10,558	25,318 25,611 39,922 67,524 65,730	63,789 63,789 72,568 81,734 80,591	58,084 +3,065 140,013 180,148	973 19,477 22,480 36,545 37,379	1,445 22,198 26,410 41,606	41,499 41,825 48,355 58,485 57,449	198 3,519 4,689 8,144 7,867	5,535 67,272 68,018 77,213 78,591	1,247 18,679 21,721 33,462 36,160	4,523 15,552 45,678 60,800 60,924	1,741 12,460 60,124 105,668 134,094	1,345 6,136 17,442 30,979 28,351	1,386 6,270 19,353 35,458 30,673	3,006 8,489 25,115 36,155	183		1,147 5,545 15,708 30,741 25,680
\$2,500 under \$3,000	73,428 67,478 51,390 30,497 21,488	85,186 80,035 51,342 51,342	2%, 225 276,438 248,874 218,172 124,488	41,515 35,690 32,711 21,197 13,068	50,706 -5,174 -43,383 28,-04 17,546	69,918 56,923 59,343 36,258 21,528	4,105 10,023 8,580 5,732 3,520	84,573 82,164 72,518 49,342 25,582	41,601 35,151 34,803 25,172 14,026	57,347 38,309 13,665 8,080 7,108	157,564 122,716 50,266 34,284 33,498	31,913 31,788 18,679 9,300 8,420	35,381 37,813 28,886 9,730 11,365	35,814 24,178 7,080 6,503 5,602	5,326 4,534 1,374 1,655	54,330 37,752 13,665 8,080 6,591	30,055 33,274 27,432 8,075 10,253
\$5,000 under \$6,000. 11,080 \$5,000 under \$6,000 under \$1,000 (1) \$5,000 under \$10,000 (7)	22,614 16,533 (1) 1,054	24,694 9,063 (1)	132,373 61,074 (1) 8,056	18,548 9,430 (1) 681	23,397 13,450 (+)	21,177 8,546 (1)	3,758 2,241 (1) 60	24,694 8,563 (1) 491	19,639 11,159 (1)	2,551 (1) 260	13,699	., 1066 (1) 373	1,18° (1)	(1) (1) 87	(1)	2,551 (1) - 255	3,345
Total nontaxable returns. 1,002,783	493,391	683,364	31,8~5,801	296,238	366,009	484,079	68,959	659,734	297,080	319,419	3744,079	197,153	230,480	195,019	28,723	- 1	201,763
Grand total	2,975,448	7,570,074	337,829,902	2,394,357	3,784,337	5,387,235	840,664	7,380,017	2,943,673	1,069,073	7,992,994	- +	685,296		-#		060,009
Returns under \$5,000	1,605,749	2,994,887	315,527,764 22,302,138	1,292,138	1,861,707	3,344,639	435,657	4,458,873	1,426,050	732,330	32,169,877 5,823,117	313,611 267,480	360,150 325,1÷6	436,653	58,840 26,366	70, 198 3 329,130 2	301,310 298,780

See text for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."
**Sample wrishing this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.
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DRUG AND MEDICAL COSTS

Information relating to medical cost was tabulated from the schedule for itemized deductions on long-form returns, Form 1040, for 1954, if the taxpayer claimed a deduction on account of medical and dental expenses. These data are presented in text table I on page 16.

Three major changes regarding the medical and dental expenses and the allowable deduction were made by the 1954 Code. First, medical expenses in excess of 3 percent of adjusted gross income may be deducted. Second, outlays for drugs and medicines may be included in medical expenses only to the extent that they exceed 1 percent of adjusted gross income. Third, the limitations on the maximum deduction are raised to \$2,500 per exemption and to \$5,000 per return except that it is \$10,000 on a joint return, a head of household return, or a surviving spouse return.

When claiming a deduction for medical expenses, the taxpayer was required to report the cost of drugs and medicines separately from other medical and dental cost. Each of these two amounts was reported in its entirety as net, that is, they did not contain any expenses compensated by insurance or otherwise. These reported costs, however, were before any of the limitations applicable to the deduction had been applied. Drugs were reported without regard to an amount equal to one percent of adjusted gross income to be excluded later, and medical costs were reported without regard to an amount equal to 3 percent of adjusted gross income whether or not it was later excluded.

In text table I, the entire expense of both drugs and medical costs, as reported by the taxpayer, are shown for each of two age groups: under 65 years and 65 years or over. Data taken from joint returns where only one spouse was 65 years of age or over were tabulated with age group 65 years or over, because on such returns, the medical deduction was allowed as though both spouses were 65 or over. In addition to the drug and medical costs, there are tabulated also the actual medical deduction claimed, the related adjusted gross income, and number of returns involved. All of these items are shown for taxable and nontaxable returns, each by adjusted gross income classes used in the basic tables.

A description of medical expenses to be considered for this deduction and the limitations on the amount to be deducted, whether under 65 or 65 or more years of age, whether joint or separate return, are given on page 27 in the description of Medical and Dental Expenses.

There were 8.6 million returns which had a deduction for medical expenses; 7.6 million of these returns showed age under 65 years and 1.1 million showed age 65 years or over.

The cost of drugs was reported as \$0.9 billion and other medical cost reported as \$3.5 billion. Of the combined drug and medical costs amounting to \$4.5 billion, \$3 billion was claimed as a deduction from adjusted

gross income. Thus two-thirds of the entire cost was taken as a deduction. However, there was a wide variation in the percentage of cost claimed between the returns with age under 65 and returns with age 65 or over. The combined drug and medical costs reported on returns with age under 65 were \$3.8 billion of which \$2.4 billion, or 63.3 percent, was claimed as a medical deduction. On returns with age 65 or over, the combined drug and medical costs were \$0.7 billion of which \$0.6 billion, or 84.8 percent, was claimed as a deduction. While both age groups show that there were disallowed medical expenses, the special provision for age 65 years or over permitted this group to claim 21.5 percent more of their expenses than could be claimed by the group under 65 years of age.

Of the total deduction for medical and dental expenses, \$1.6 billion was claimed on returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000. This deduction represented 72 percent of the combined drug and medical costs reported on this category of returns. The remaining medical deduction of \$1.4 billion, reported on returns with \$5,000 or more adjusted gross income, was 58 percent of the combined drug and medical costs reported on these returns. By coincidence, the two categories of returns each reported \$2.2 billion combined drug and medical costs before the limitations.

RETIREMENT INCOME

The new provisions relating to retirement income allow an individual a credit against the income tax for retirement income, if certain conditions are met. To qualify, an individual must have received earned income in excess of \$600 in each of 10 calendar years (not necessarily consecutive) before the beginning of the current year. Widows and widowers whose spouse had received such prior earnings are considered to have received such earned income. If husband and wife both qualify and have retirement income, each is entitled to the credit as individuals, even though filing jointly.

For the purpose of tax credit, retirement income in the case of individuals under 65 years of age differs from retirement income of individuals 65 years of age or over. If the individual has not attained the age of 65 before the close of the tax year, retirement income means only amounts received from pensions or annuities under a public retirement system. For individuals who are 65 years of age or over before the close of the tax year, retirement income means amounts received as pensions, annuities, interest, dividends, and gross rents. To be considered retirement income, such amounts must be included in adjusted gross income. Regardless of age, the maximum amount of retirement income allowed for computation of tax credit is \$1,200. However, the amount of retirement income allowed as the base of tax credit is the smaller of (a) the retirement income received, or (b) \$1,200 reduced by amounts received and excluded from gross income as pensions or annuities under social security and railroad retirement, or taxexempt pensions and annuities, and, in the case of an individual who is not 75 years of age before the end of the year, reduced by the amount of earned income in excess of \$900 received during the tax year.

The tax credit, computed at 20 percent on the base for tax credit, is limited in that it may not exceed the income tax reduced by credits for dividends received, partially tax-exempt interest, foreign tax paid, and tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bonds. In order to secure this tax credit, an individual must file Form 1040, either long- or short-form.

Data relating to retirement income reported in schedule K, Credit for Retirement Income, on returns that had a tax credit for retirement income, are tabulated in two text tables. In both tables, data are distributed by adjusted gross income classes for the taxable and the nontaxable returns, corresponding to those in the basic tables.

Text table J shows the number of returns with a tax credit for retirement income, the total amount of retirement income that met the specified definition, the two deductions from the \$1,200 limit, the base for credit, and the tax credit for retirement income. Frequencies in this tabulation are on a return-count basis.

In text table K, the number of persons with a tax credit for retirement income, the amount of retirement income conforming to the definition, and the base for credit are shown for two groups: persons under 65 years and persons 65 years or over. In addition, there are the total number of persons with a tax credit and the two deductions from the \$1,200 limit, but the deductions are without the division as to age groups. Frequencies for items in this table are on a per capita basis.

There were 473,243 returns with a tax credit for retirement income. A total of \$2.3 billion of retirement income was reported on these returns. However, only a portion of this retirement income was used as the base for credit, because of the limitation on the amount of

Table J.-RETIREMENT INCOME, SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS, AND TAX CREDIT FOR RETIREMENT INCOME, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

$\overline{}$				Deduct	ions from t	he \$1,200 li	mit			
	Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns with tax credit for	Total retirement income	Retirement excluded fro	m adjusted	Earned in		Base for cradit	Tax credit for retire- ment income	
	Augusteu Group Theems Tables	retirement income	(Thousand	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollers)	(Thousand dollars)	
-		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1 2 3	Taxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,000	7,114	(1) 9,922 21,840	4.551 9,601	-,312 6,766	(1) 4,051	(1) 2,8-5	(1) 2,636 6,981		1 2 3 4
5 1	\$2,000 under \$2,500	16,158	3.,1074	5,068	4,693 8,380	(1) 3,092	(1) 2,253	11,030 18,401	2,326	5
6 7 8	\$2,500 under \$1,500. \$3,500 under \$-,500. \$-,500 under \$4,500. \$-,500 under \$4,500.	25,818 23,782 26,751 24,271	61,936 61,962 71,626 73,126	10,635 7,085 9,116	7,661 5,843 7,054	(1) 4,540 4,051	(1) 5,449 3,580	13,997	3,226 3,836	7 8
10 11 12 13	\$1,000 under \$5,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$1,000. \$9,000 under \$10,000.	28,886 19,767 19,171 19,168 8,040	106,588 42,103 84,117 98,587 51,165	7,597 4,557 5,533 3,051	6,808 3,606 1,381 2,795	2,547 3,051 (1) (1)	6,308 3,170 (1) (1) (1)	25,590 19,465 15,696 15,345 7,759	3,861 3,537 3,078	11 12 13
15 16 17 18	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000.	29,588 12,709 11,851 8,192 4,577	247,792 142,532 141,196 182,661 187,541		8,380 3,622 3,453 2,939 1,45	1,685 752 449 422 232	3,327 861 1,126 3,570 2,037	13,702 11,143 7,453	2,519 2,459 1,557	16 17 18
20 21 22 23	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	1,013 341 354 60	71,976 35,310 54,779 21,079 26,554	134 107 13	454 131 102 14 5	47 15 17 2 3	241 16	351	7 66 1 72 1 13	21 22 23
24	Total taxable returns	298,764	1,433,434	-	84,742	31,048	40,253	241,738	50,323	25
26	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	26
27 28 29 30 31	Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,300. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,000 under \$2,600. \$2,900 under \$2,600.	19,643	(1) 23,210 81,810 82,159	10,584	(1) 6,572 3,942	3,534	1,355	18,65	1 4,344	30
34 33 34 35 36	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,000.	2°,238 17,760 6,615	70,73- 53,47- 17,54- 12,09: 17,09:	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	28,22- 20,39. - 6,821 - 5,43	2,339 8 1,208 2 760	33 34 35
37 38 39	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 or more.	1,068		-	-		-	5,32		- 38 - 39
410	Tital montaxable returns.	T-	+		18,724	7,636	3,84	7 181,19	7 20,875	5 41
41	Tital montaxable returns. Grand total.		+		103,466			422,93	5 71,198	3 42
42 42 44	Grand total. Returns under \$5,000. Returns \$5,000 or more.	311,101	692,72	84,014	63,138 40,328	27,945	5 22,10			

See text for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."
"Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it deparately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table K.-RETIREMENT INCOME AND SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH TAX CREDIT FOR RETIREMENT INCOME BY AGE GROUPS AND ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

_			Under	65 years of	age	Age 65	years or m	ore	Deduct	ions from th	e \$1,200 li	nit	=
	(17. Adjusted gross income class.s	Number of persons with tax credit for	Number of	Retirement income	Base for	Number of	Retirement income	Base for credit	Retiremen excluded fro gross	om adjusted	Earned in		
		retirement income	persons	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	persons	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	Number of persons	Amount (Thousand dollers)	Number of persons	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1 2 3 4	Taxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$4,500 \$2,000 under \$2,500	(1) 7,11 ₉ 16,158	(1) (1) (2,023	(1) (1) (1) 3,616	(1) (1) (1) 1,750	6,097 14,135	9,279 18,236	1,793 5,031	4,551 9,601	- -,012 6,766	(1) +,051	(1) 2,845	1 2 3
5 6 7 8 9	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,500. \$4,500 under \$4,500. \$4,500 under \$5,000.	15,624 .6,252 23,782 26,751 24,271	4,017 2,000 2,049 6,119 2,040	7,604 3,215 3,176 4,518 6,339	4,149 1,515 1,696 4,763 1,771	11,607 24,252 21,733 20,632 22,231	26,470 58,721 58,186 62,108 67,087	6,881 16,886 12,301 14,671 15,946	5,068 12,114 11,652 7,102 8,609	4,693 8,380 7,661 5,848 7,054	(1) 3,09, (1) 5,557 4,051	(1) 2,293 (1) 5,499 2,580	5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14	\$5,000 under \$e,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$9,000. \$9,000 under \$10,000.	30,386 22,790 19,171 15,692 8,040	3,068 5,068 5,743 (1) (1)	3,157 12,552 3,035 (1) (1)	2,082 3,840 ,659 (1)	27,318 17,722 16,648 14,175 7,040	103,431 79,551 86,882 94,222 46,401	23,508 15,625 13,037 13,641 6,650	7,597 5,546 6,033 3,051 (1)	6,808 3,606 5,081 2,735 (1)	4,081 4,051 (1) (1) (1)	6,308 3,170 (1) (1) (1)	10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	32,164 13,668 12,418 8,815 4,728	1,567 +12 +04 142 75	3,072 1,536 1,660 952 1,060	1,386 323 +25 145 56	30,597 13,256 12,014 8,673 4,653	244,720 140,996 189,536 181,709 186,081	27,446 13,374 10,718 7,308 4,535	10,768 +,600 +,251 3,247 1,647	8,380 3,622 3,453 2,939 1,405	1,882 858 473 430 211	3,327 861 1,126 3,570 2,037	15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$.00,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	1,035 362 372 60 29	4 3 2 -	380 327 .: -	1 -	1,031 359 370 60 29	71,596 36,983 56,777 21,374 26,554	933 313 350 60 30	346 143 116 14 6	454 131 102 14 5	50 1- 17 2 3	173 216 241 16 1	20 21 22 23 24
25	Total taxable returns	310,182	35,550	71,3	30,446	274,631	1,862,595	211,242	107,579	84,742	35,⊶32	دئم ر 0ء	25
26	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
27 28 29 30 31	Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	(1) 19,643 50,346 41,892	(1) 4,557 7,067 4,568	(1) 5,550 10,290 7,017	11) 4,397 8,129 4,657	15,086 43,279 37,324	17,660 71,520 75,142	1+,260 40,222 36,275	(1) 10,584 7,591	(1) 6,572 3,941	3,534	1,355	27 28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$2,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000. \$4,500 under \$5,000.	25,238 21,362 7,684 5,577 5,070	4,585 (1) (1) -	7,846 (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	20,653 19,845 7,200 5,577 5,070	12,091	5,932	(1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1) (1) - -	32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 of more.	5,102 - - 328	(1) - -	(1)	(1) - -	4,585 - - 328	10,532 - 1,083	4,702	- - -	-	-	-	37 38 39
41	Total nontaxable returns	183,236	24,289	36,676	25,570	158,947	334,858	155,627	30,994	18,724	8,653	3,847	41
42	Grand total	493,18	59,839	108,020	56,066	433,579	2,197,453	366,869	138,573	103,466	44,085	44,100	42
43 44	Returns under \$5,000	318,258 175,160	43,537 16,302		41,708 14,358	274,721 15 8,8 58	623,320 1,574,133	224,517 142,352		63,13 8 40,328		22,107 21,993	4-3

See text for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

1Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

retirement income that could be used in the computation of retirement credit. The tabulations show that the base for credit was \$0.4 billion. This is only 18 percent of the reported retirement income. The maximum retirement income allowed for computing the credit was \$1,200 for each retired person, but this maximum was reduced by the amount of nontaxable pensions and annuities and by the earnings in excess of \$900. Moreover, this diminished limitation was allowed as the base for credit only where it was less than the retirement income received. There were many instances in which retirement income was smaller than the diminished limitation and, therefore, became the base for credit.

Deductions from the \$1,200 limit were \$103.5 million for nontaxable pensions and annuities and \$44.1 million for the excess earned income.

Text table K shows that there were 493,418 persons who claimed the tax credit for retirement income. Approximately 20,000 of these individuals were the spouse of a retired person who also claimed a retirement income tax credit, both being reported on a joint return of husband and wife. Of the 493,418 persons with retirement credit, 12 percent were under 65 years of age. Their retirement income was \$0.1 billion, less than 5 percent of the total reported. Eighty-eight percent of the individuals were 65 years of age or over and they had \$2.2 billion of retirement income. However, persons under 65 years, as a group, were able to use 52 percent of their retirement income as the base for credit, while those 65 years or over were able to use only 17 percent of theirs.

TABULATED DATA

In addition to the specific data tabulated in the text tables, financial data reported on individual income tax returns for 1954, relating to income, deductions, and taxes are tabulated in sixteen basic tables. The first 12 tables and table 15 present information on a national basis, while tables 13, 14, and 16 present information on a State basis. Data are distributed by size of adjusted gross income in 12 of these basic tables, 6 of which show

the taxable and nontaxable returns separately and in the remaining 6 they are combined. In one basic table, data are tabulated by size of taxable income, a new classification. In tables where data from taxable and nontaxable returns are tabulated together, the data from nontaxable returns are in the class indicated by the amount of adjusted gross income reported.

Table 1 shows the number of returns with adjusted gross income, amounts of adjusted gross income, taxable income, and income tax liability after credits, tabulated by adjusted gross income classes, as well as cumulations at every income class level from the lowest class and from the highest class, together with corresponding percentages of the total. In these distributions, taxable and nontaxable returns with adjusted gross income are combined, but nontaxable returns with no adjusted gross income are shown in aggregate, apart from the returns with income.

In table 2, the amounts of income and loss from each of the sources comprising adjusted gross income are shown as reported on returns with standard deduction and with itemized deductions. For returns with itemized deductions, these items are subdivided between returns with adjusted gross income and returns with no adjusted gross income, and the amount of each nonbusiness deduction is given for both categories of returns. These items include the combined taxable and nontaxable data.

Table 3 contains the sources of income and loss comprising adjusted gross income for all returns and the nonbusiness deductions reported on returns with itemized deductions. These items are combined for taxable and nontaxable returns and are distributed by adjusted gross income classes, the intervals of which are broader in some instances than in other basic tables.

Table 4 presents, by adjusted gross income classes, the amount of each source of income and loss comprising adjusted gross income, as well as exemptions, taxable income, income tax before credits, tax credits, income tax liability after credits, and items pertaining to taxpayments. In addition to the amounts, there are frequencies for these items where pertinent. Part I of this table includes data for all returns; Part II shows these data for joint returns only; and Part III has similar data for returns other than joint returns. Throughout the table, taxable and nontaxable returns are shown independently.

Table 5 includes data for returns with itemized non-business deduction only, tabulated separately for taxable and nontaxable returns, each by adjusted gross income classes. These data embrace the number of returns, amount of adjusted gross income, the various itemized deductions, exemptions, taxable income, income tax before credits, tax credits, and income tax liability after credits, together with appropriate frequencies.

In table 6, there is a distribution of the number of returns by adjusted gross income classes, cross classified by size of a specified source of income or loss reported in adjusted gross income. Most of the sources are included in this cross classification, however, frequencies for net operating loss deduction and fiduciary loss are not available. Taxable and nontaxable returns are combined and certain of the adjusted gross income classes are merged.

Table 7 has a distribution of the number of returns by adjusted gross income classes, cross classified by the size of specified itemized deductions. Only four deductions—contributions, interest paid, taxes, and medical expenses—are included in this tabulation. Taxable and nontaxable returns are combined and the adjusted gross income classes are the same as those in table 6.

Table 8 shows data tabulated by a new classification based on the amount of taxable income. In this table, there are the number of returns with taxable income, the amount of taxable income, total tax credits, dividend received credit, retirement income credit, normal tax and surtax, and alternative tax, both taxes being after credits. Because different tax rates, depending on the marital status of taxpayer, are applied to taxable income, the tabulation of these data are set in three parts, each signifying an applicable tax rate. Part I is for joint returns and returns of surviving spouse, both of which are entitled to split-income. The taxable income class intervals correspond to the brackets of the graduated rate schedule used for such returns. Part II is for separate returns of husbands and wives and returns of single persons not head of household or surviving spouse, both of which use the regular tax rates. The taxable income class intervals correspond to the brackets of that graduated rate schedule. Part III is for returns of heads of household entitled to use the rates provided for this status. The taxable income class intervals in this part correspond to the bracket of that graduated rate schedule. In each part, taxable and nontaxable returns are shown separately. Taxable income was mechanically computed for short-form returns, Form 1040, and for returns, Form 1040A, so that all returns with a positive amount of taxable income were included in this table whether or not the amount was reported by the taxpayer.

Table 9 contains data from taxable returns only and shows the number of returns with income tax, amount of adjusted gross income, taxable income, income tax liability after credits, average income tax per return, and effective income tax rate based on taxable income. All these data are distributed by adjusted gross income classes for all taxable returns, for returns with normal tax and surtax, and for returns with alternative tax.

In table 10, the number of returns, amount of adjusted gross income, exemptions, taxable income, and income tax liability after credits are shown for all returns and for returns in each of the five categories in the classification for martial status of taxpayer. These items are tabulated by adjusted gross income classes for taxable returns and for nontaxable returns.

Table 11 gives an analysis of the personal exemptions claimed by the taxpayer. Here are the total number of exemptions claimed, the number of additional exemptions claimed for age and blindness, and the number of exemptions other than age and blindness, that is, the per capita exemption for the taxpayer, his spouse on a joint return, and his dependents. In addition, there is a frequency distribution of returns by specified numbers of exemptions other than age or blindness (per capita). These data are distributed by size of adjusted gross income, separately for taxable and nontaxable returns, for each of the five categories in the classification for marital status of taxpayer.

Data in table 12 pertain to the details making up the net gain and net loss from sales of capital assets included in adjusted gross income. Because of the different treatment for capital gain and for capital loss, details from returns with a deduction on account of a capital loss are shown apart from details from returns with a capital gain. Returns with a capital loss are subject to normal tax and surtax, but returns with a capital gain are subject to the alternative tax under certain circumstances. Therefore, the latter returns are segregated in the tabulation to show details for capital gain subject to normal tax and surtax apart from details for capital gain subject to alternative tax. In each breakdown, there are the amounts of net short-term capital gain and loss (after carryover), net long-term capital gain and loss, and capital loss carryover from the 5 preceding years. Other data include capital loss before statutory limitation regarding the deductible loss, amount of capital loss deducted from gross income, capital gain included in adjusted gross income, and the entire excess of net longterm capital gain over net short-term capital loss which was taxed at the special rate of 25 percent. All these data are shown separately for taxable and nontaxable returns, by adjusted gross income classes.

Table 13 presents in aggregate for each State and Territory certain sources of income, adjusted gross income, and income tax liability after credits reported on returns with adjusted gross income. These data are for taxable and nontaxable returns combined. For the first time, Puerto Rico is a separate entity in the State and Territory classification. The sources of income tabulated by States have been expanded this year to include the combined business net profit and loss, the combined partnership net profit and loss, the combined net gain and loss from sales of capital assets, and the combined rents and royalties net income and loss, in addition to the amounts of salaries and wages, dividends, and interest, which were the only items of income formerly tabulated. A frequency of the number of returns for each source presented is also shown.

In table 14, the number of returns, amount of adjusted gross income, and income tax liability after credits, reported on returns with adjusted gross income, are tabulated for each State and Territory, by adjusted gross income classes established especially for this table,

which differ somewhat from those used elsewhere for national distributions. Taxable and nontaxable returns are combined in this tabulation.

Table 15 shows information taken from returns, Form 1040, that had a self-employment tax reported by the taxpayer. This information is presented on a national basis by adjusted gross income classes without regard to the income tax status. The number of returns with self-employment tax, amount of adjusted gross income on these returns, and the self-employment tax are shown for all returns with this tax. In addition, the returns which had self-employment tax without an income tax, although included in the distribution for all returns with self-employment tax, are also shown by themselves.

Table 16 presents data from returns, Form 1040, with adjusted gross income and with self-employment tax. These data include the number of returns with self-employment tax, amount of adjusted gross income, and self-employment tax, distributed on a State basis. No self-employment tax was reported on returns filed by citizens residing in Puerto Rico. Returns, Form 1040 P. R., filed by Puerto Ricans for self-employment tax purposes were not processed for statistics.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SAMPLE AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The data presented for individual income tax returns for 1954 are based on a stratified systematic sample consisting of 100 percent of returns showing adjusted gross income of \$150,000 or more and of various lesser percentages of returns showing adjusted gross income under \$150,000. More than 240,000 returns were selected in 64 district directors' offices. These represented about 0.4 percent of the total population of 56.8 million individual returns filed throughout the country.

Description of the sample.—Table L shows the number of returns processed, the number of returns in the sample, the prescribed sampling ratio, and the achieved sampling ratio, by estimating strata. The difference between the prescribed sampling ratio, and the achieved sampling ratio arises from three sources: incomplete numbering series, nonresponse, and the normal variation between expected sample size and actual sample size.

In addition to the stratification imposed by selecting returns from each internal revenue district, the sample selection was adapted to the regular return sorting procedures which are employed in the district offices to fa-

Table L.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS PROCESSED FOR 1954, NUMBER OF RETURNS IN SAMPLE, AND SAMPLE RATIOS, BY ESTIMATING STRATUM

	Sample stratum		Number of	Number of	Sample:	ratios
Form	Adjusted gross income	Type of return	returns processed	returns in sample	Frescribed	Achieved
1040A	Under \$10,000 \$10,000 under \$30,000.	A11	13,278,525 41,456,390	26,204 82,663	1/500 1/489	1/507 1/502
1040	\$10,000 under \$50,000. \$30,000 under \$150,000 \$50,000 under \$150,000	Nonbusiness. Business	1,914,376	79,304 45,175	1/23 9/30	1/24 9/32
	\$150,000 and over		7,130	7,130	1/1	1/1
	Grand total, all return	s	56,818,198	240,476	-	-

cilitate collection and audit requirements. Returns are sorted on the basis of type of form, kind of schedules attached, size of adjusted gross income, and taxpayment status, as reported by the taxpayer. These sorts constituted effective sampling strata because the characteristics on which the strata are based correlate highly with income and tax characteristics.

Inflating sample values to population size.—The sample values were extended to the returns they represented by multiplying them by "weighting factors." These weighting factors were derived for each class of return by dividing the number of sample returns into the total number of returns filed. For instance, the weighting factor of 507 for Form 1040A returns was obtained by dividing the number of returns in the sample, 26,204, into the total number of returns filed, 13,278,525. The primary sources of population data were counts made and submitted by the district offices showing the numbers of Form 1040A and Form 1040 returns processed.

In comparing the weighted sample numbers of returns with the figures presented as national totals for similar classes of returns, slight discrepancies will be noted. As shown in table M, the discrepancies result from the elimination of certain returns and the reclassification of others in preparing the tables.

Table M.-SOURCES OF DEVIATION BETWEEN WEIGHTED SAMPLE NUMBER OF RETURNS AND NUMBER OF RETURNS APPEARING IN TABLES FOR 1954

	Number of	returns	Deviation	Source of	deviation
Adjusted gross income class	National totals	Weighted sample	from weighted sample	Returns with no informa- tion ¹	Misclas- sified returns
Under \$10,000 \$10,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 and over	54,617,989 2,121,937 7,082	54,734,915 2,076,153 7,130	-116,926 +45,784 +48	-70,701 -489 0	-46,22: +46,27: -46
All classes	56,747,008	56,818,198	-71,190	-71,190	

¹These figures are estimated from sample returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service but which contain no information on income. They are in the population of returns sampled but are excluded from tabulations.

Separate systems of weighting were used for the national tabulations and for the State tabulations. The weights for the national tabulations were derived from nationwide populations obtained by adding the populations reported by the district directors' offices. The separate district office populations were used to derive the independent district office weights for the State tabulations. Achieved sampling rates varied sufficiently among districts to warrant using two separate systems of weights.

As a result of using two weighting systems and rounded weighting factors, there exist slight discrepancies between items in tables showing distributions by States and corresponding items shown in the national tables.

Sampling variability.—The data from returns with adjusted gross income of \$150,000 or more are not subject to sampling variability since all such returns were included in the sample. However, the estimates which include data from returns with adjusted gross income

of less than \$150,000 are subject to sampling variability. Table N below shows the range within which we would expect to find 19 out of 20 estimates prepared from samples similarly selected. In the preparation of this table, it was assumed that systematic selection within strata would yield results equivalent to simple random sampling. For instance, if data from returns showing adjusted gross income of under \$10,000 reveal 500,000 returns having a certain characteristic, the chances are 19 out of 20 that the difference between this figure and the one that would have been obtained from a complete count is less than 31,530.

Table N .- SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RETURNS

	And if the adj	usted gross inc ch the estimate	come clasa of e refers is—
If the estimated number of returns is-	Under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$150,000
TO THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRAC	Then the char that the differ number of retur be obtained fro less than—	rence between ns and the fig	this estimated ure that would
1,000	(1) 3,160 7,080 10,010	280 630 1,410 1,980	100 230 460 560
100,000 500,000 1,000,000	31,530	2,770 5,480 6,280	410 - -

¹Sample is not large enough to give reliable estimate of the sampling variability for this item.

A general table of sampling variability for estimates that are based on returns from the several strata is not practical to prepare because of the large number of entries in the tables. The sampling variability for the value in each such cell must be estimated individually.

It is reasonable to assume that the estimates of adjusted gross income by class are subject to less relative sampling variability than are the associated frequencies. Since other money amounts are closely related to or dependent on adjusted gross income, it may be confidently assumed that these too are subject to less sampling variability. Presented in table O are selected aggregate money amounts together with the range in percent that would include 19 out of 20 estimates prepared from similarly selected samples.

Table O.—RELATIVE SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AGGREGATES FOR SELECTED CLASSES OF RETURNS

Adjusted gross income class	Estimated adjusted gross income aggregate (Thousand dollars)	Estimated relative sampling varia- bility in percent
Under \$10,000		0.19
All classes	230,235,855	0.2

Deletion of certain entries.—Throughout the tables the policy has been followed of deleting where possible those entries where the estimated relative error traceable to sampling variability was judged to be excessive. These cells are appropriately noted in each instance where this deletion has occurred. Other limitations of the data.—In addition to sampling variability, the data are subject to certain other limitations. The data do not reflect changes that resulted from the audit program affecting Form 1040 and 1040A for 1954. In addition, controls maintained over the selection and processing of the returns used in compiling the data do not completely eliminate the possibility of error. Practical operating considerations necessitate allowance of reasonable tolerances in processing controls.

EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS AND TERMS

Classifications for Individual Returns

For the tabulations in this report, individual returns were classified by size of adjusted gross income, by size of taxable income, by size of certain sources of income and deductions, as standard or itemized deductions returns, as taxable or nontaxable for income tax, by types of tax, by marital status of taxpayer, by number of exemptions other than age and blindness, and by States and Territories.

Adjusted gross income classes.—The amount of adjusted gross income reported by the taxpayer was the basis for this classification. With one exception, the class intervals remain the same as last year. This year, the class \$100,000 under \$200,000 was subdivided into two classes: \$100,000 under \$150,000, and \$150,000 under \$200,000. Returns with an adjusted gross deficit, whatever the amount, and returns with a breakeven in adjusted gross income are designated "No adjusted gross income" and appear as a separate class. Returns with no information on them were not used for statistics. In tables where the taxable and nontaxable returns are combined, the nontaxable returns are included in the adjusted gross income class corresponding to the amount of adjusted gross income reported, without regard to the class interval into which nontaxable returns are grouped when shown separately.

Taxable and nontaxable returns.—This classification was based on the presence or absence of an income tax liability after credits. This is a departure from the tax status classification for the years 1951 through 1953 in that the current basis included only the income tax, and disregarded the self-employment tax.

Taxable returns are those which showed an income tax liability remaining after the five tax credits allowed for dividends received, for retirement income, for foreign taxes paid, for tax paid at source, and for partially tax-exempt interest. The last three tax credits were allowed only to taxpayers who itemized their nonbusiness deductions.

Nontaxable returns are returns with no income tax liability after credits. Nontaxable returns may have had an income tax before credits, in which case the tax credits were sufficient to eliminate the original tax.

Returns with standard deduction or with itemized deductions.—Returns classified as returns with standard deduction were card-form returns, Form 1040A, and short-form returns, Form 1040, on both of which the adjusted gross income was less than \$5,000 and standard deduction was automatically allowed through use of the optional tax table; and the long-form returns, Form 1040, with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 or more on which the optional standard deduction was elected by the taxpayer.

Returns classified as returns with itemized deductions were long-form returns, Form 1040, on which nonbusiness deductions allowed against adjusted gross income were reported in detail by the taxpayer, or on which no deductions (standard or itemized) were taken, and all returns with a deficit or a breakeven in adjusted gross income whether long-form or short-form returns.

Size of income or deduction.—For the purpose of a frequency distribution of significant items, the returns were segregated according to the size of specified sources of income or loss comprising adjusted gross income and the size of certain itemized deductions. The class intervals are narrow providing adequate classifications of small items of income or deduction.

Taxable income classes.—The amount of taxable income, which is the tax base, supplied the basis for this size classification. Taxable income was reported by the taxpayer on long-form returns, Form 1040, but was mechanically computed for returns, Form 1040A, and for short-form returns, Form 1040, on which the taxable income was not reported. This made it possible to classify all individual returns by taxable income classes. Returns with no taxable income are so designated. The class intervals coincide with the taxable income brackets of the three income tax rate schedules applying to (1) joint returns and returns of surviving spouse, (2) separate returns of husbands and wives and of single persons not head of household or surviving spouse, and (3) heads of household. There are 24 income brackets in the first two groups and 26 brackets in the third group, each group having its distinct class intervals.

Marital status.—Classification of returns for marital status of taxpayer was based on the marital status indicated by the taxpayer. The Code provides that the marital status be determined at the close of the tax year or on the date of the death of a spouse. The five classifications are: joint returns of husbands and wives, separate returns of husbands and wives, returns of heads of household, returns of surviving spouse, and returns of other single persons. When using data tabulated by marital status, the user should first read the discussion under Marital Status of Taxpayer, on page 11.

Joint returns of husbands and wives are those on which a married couple reported their combined income, or returns of a married person whose spouse had no income but who, nevertheless, was entitled to claim exemption for the spouse. This group includes joint returns filed on Form 1040A even though the district

director may have determined the minimum tax on the basis of separate incomes of husband and wife, on some of these returns.

Separate returns of husbands and wives are returns of married persons who filed a return independently from their spouse, each reporting his or her respective income and claiming his own exemptions. Returns showing divided community income were classified as separate returns of husbands and wives. This group does not include joint returns, Form 1040A, even though the district director determined the minimum tax on the basis of separate incomes of husband and wife.

Returns of heads of household are returns, Form 1040, filed by individuals who indicated on the face of their returns that they claimed this status. The Code specifies head of household as an unmarried person who furnished over half the maintenance of a home which was his residence and which he shared during the entire year with any related person for whom he was entitled to the exemption (except multiple support), or with his unmarried child, stepchild, or grandchild even though such child was not a dependent, or who paid more than half the cost of maintaining a household which was the principal abode of his parents, either of whom qualified as a dependent.

Returns of surviving spouse are returns, Form 1040, filed by a widow or widower who signified this marital status on the face of his return. The Code defines a surviving spouse as a taxpayer whose spouse died during either of 2 previous years and who had not remarried, but who had maintained as his home a household which was also the principal abode of a child or stepchild for whom the taxpayer was entitled to the deduction for personal exemption.

Returns of single persons are returns of unmarried individuals who did not claim status as head of household or as surviving spouse.

Number of exemptions other than age and blindness.—For a frequency distribution of returns by number of exemptions, only the per capita exemption of the taxpayer, his spouse on a joint return, and each dependent was utilized. This maintained the same basis for this distribution that was used in previous years. There is a class for each of 1 through 5 exemptions and for 6 or more exemptions for all returns and for joint returns; and a class for each of 1 through 3 exemptions and for 4 or more exemptions for separate returns of husbands and wives, for returns of heads of household, for returns of surviving spouse, and for returns of single persons not head of household or surviving spouse.

Types of tax.—Returns were recognized as having two kinds of income tax, that is, the combined normal tax and surtax or the alternative tax, and as having an unrelated self-employment tax.

Normal tax and surtax was computed at the regular rates and occurred on all types of returns. This tax includes the optional tax paid in lieu thereof. Normal tax and surtax applied to all kinds of income as well as to the capital gain or loss from sales of capital assets unless the alternative tax was imposed in regard to the capital gain.

Alternative tax occurred on returns with taxable income above \$18,000 which included a net long-term capital gain or an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, but only if the alternative tax was less than the regular normal tax and surtax computed on taxable income containing capital gain subject to normal tax and surtax.

Self-employment tax was imposed on the self-employment income of individuals owning and operating a business that conformed to the statutory definition of trade or business for self-employment tax purposes.

States and Territories.—This classification consists of the 48 States, Hawaii, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, determined by the location of the internal revenue district in which the return was filed, except that for the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, the geographic location was determined from the address of the taxpayer. Internal revenue districts, or groups of such districts, are coextensive with States and Territories, with the exceptions that the District of Columbia is a part of the Baltimore (Md.) district, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are a part of the Lower Manhattan (N. Y.) district, Alaska is a part of the Seattle (Wash.) district, and Canal Zone is a part of the Jacksonville (Fla.) district.

Sources Comprising Adjusted Gross Income

On returns, Form 1040, where the taxpayer reported income attributable to several tax years and filed his return under provisions of Subchapter Q, Part I, of the 1954 Code, the amount of income tabulated is only that portion of income pertaining to the current year.

Such income originates from back pay, created inventions or artistic works, and compensation for long term services either as an individual or as a partner, if the fee or compensation therefor was received in 1 year but the work was performed over a period of time including prior tax years. In general, the provisions for taxing such income have the effect of including the income ratably over the period in which it was earned. Therefore, only the portion of salaries, business, partnership, or other income allocated to the current year was tabulated for these sources in current statistics.

The descriptions given below relate to items reported under the 1954 provisions.

Salaries and wages (after exclusions) are the amounts of compensation included in adjusted gross income, except wages reported in other income on Form 1040A. Salaries and wages after exclusions are exclusive of amounts received as wages or, in place of wages, under a wage continuation plan for the period during which the employee was absent from work on account of sickness or personal injury. Generally, the exclusion was limited to \$100 per week, but was reported on

all types of returns. Total salaries and wages, that is before exclusions for sick pay, included bonuses, tips, commissions, and other kinds of compensation received by the employee for services rendered. Amounts paid to the employee by his employer to cover expenses incurred in connection with the employer's business were included as income from wages. On Form 1040, travel and lodging expenses incurred while away from home overnight and transportation expenses were deducted before reporting the total salary and wages, while expenses other than travel and transportation were deducted only to the extent that reimbursed expenses were included in wages. Also, outside salesmen deducted all ordinary and necessary business expenses from their compensation before entering total salary.

Dividends (after exclusions) included in adjusted gross income are those reported on Form 1040 but exclude up to \$50 of domestic dividends qualifying for the exclusion, which were received by each taxpayer, or up to \$100 on joint returns if both husband and wife received such dividends. Dividends reported included foreign and domestic dividends received directly, and dividends qualifying for the exclusion received through partnerships and fiduciaries, but excluded the so-called dividends from mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, domestic building and loan associations, domestic savings and loan associations, and Federal savings and loan associations, which the taxpayer was instructed to report as interest income. This is the first year in which any part of the dividends received through partnerships and fiduciaries have been reported in this source. Formerly, all dividends received through these entities were left in the income from partnerships or from estates and trusts.

Interest received is that reported on Form 1040; it includes interest on bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, bank deposits, savings accounts, loans, and tax-free covenant bonds, together with the partially tax-exempt interest. The partially tax-exempt interest includes that received through partnerships and fiduciaries. According to the instructions on the return, the so-called dividends mentioned in the previous paragraph were to be reported as interest income.

Business or professional net profit or net loss was reported by individuals who were sole proprietors of a business, farm, or profession. If a taxpayer had more than one sole proprietorship activity during the year, the single amount of net profit or net loss reported in adjusted gross income represented a combination of the profits and losses from all of his business activities.

Business expenses deductible from total receipts from business activities included such items as cost of goods sold, salaries and wages to employees, interest on business debts, taxes on business and business property, bad debts arising from sales or service, depreciation and obsolescence, depletion, casualty losses on business property, rent, repairs, supplies, advertising, selling expenses, insurance, and other expenses of running the business. Compensation of the sole proprietor was not allowed as a business deduction and the net operating loss deduction was not reported among the business deductions.

Partnership net profit or net loss was reported by individuals who were members of a partnership, syndicate, joint venture, or the like. If the taxpayer was a member of more than one partnership during the year, the single amount of partnership net profit or net loss reported in adjusted gross income represented a combination of the ordinary net income or loss from all of his partnership shares (whether or not actually received). In reporting the net profit or the net loss from partnership, however, the taxpayer was required to exclude his share of partially tax-exempt interest, of dividends qualifying for the exclusion, and of net short- and long-term capital gain or loss and to report them in their respective sources.

Net operating loss deduction relates to net operating losses sustained in business or partnership after December 31, 1949, and losses suffered from fire, storm, or other casualty, or from theft after December 31, 1950, but prior to 1954. The deduction claimed in the current year represented the portion of such losses which had not been absorbed by the required carrybacks and carryovers applied to the net income of prior years.

Net gain from sales of capital assets included in adjusted gross income is the amount of gain from sales or exchanges of properties that were treated as capital assets. It was a combination of net short-term capital gain or loss (including the capital loss carryover from 1949–53) and 100 percent of the net long-term capital gain or loss. If the net long-term capital gain exceeded the net short-term capital loss, only 50 percent of the excess gain was included in adjusted gross income. If the net short-term capital gain exceeded the net longterm capital loss, then the entire excess short-term gain was included in adjusted gross income. In making this combination, net short- and long-term capital gain or loss from partnerships and net short- and long-term capital gain from fiduciaries were included. This is the first year in which capital gain from fiduciaries has been reported in this source of income.

Net loss from sales of capital assets reported as a component of adjusted gross income is the deductible loss resulting from sales or exchanges of properties that were treated as capital assets. In determining the deductible loss, all short-term capital gains and losses (including the capital loss carryover from 1949-53) and 100 percent of all long-term gains and losses were merged, and the excess capital loss was allowed to the extent of (a) capital loss, (b) taxable income (adjusted gross income, if tax was determined from tax table) computed without regard to capital gains and losses and the deduction for exemptions, or (c) \$1,000, whichever was smallest. In the determination of the excess capital loss, net short- and long-term capital gain or loss from partnerships and net short- and long-term capital gain from fiduciaries were included. Heretofore, capital gain from fiduciaries was not included. The excess capital loss not deductible in the current year may be carried into each of 5 succeeding years as a short-term capital loss until it has been eliminated by capital gains or through the capital loss deduction allowed in computing adjusted gross income.

Short term applies to gains and losses from sales of capital assets held 6 months or less. Such gains and losses, together with the capital loss carryover, are merged to obtain the net short-term capital gain or loss. In this merger, the net short-term capital gain or loss from partnerships and the net short-term capital gain from fiduciaries are also included.

Long term applies to gains and losses from sales of property treated as capital assets but held more than 6 months. These gains and losses are taken into account at 100 percent. Long-term capital gains and losses together with net long-term capital gain or loss received through partnerships and net long-term capital gain received from fiduciaries are merged to determine the net long-term capital gain or loss.

Capital loss carryover from 1949-53 is the remaining portion of net capital loss sustained in those years but which the taxpayer had not yet been able to eliminate through his capital gains or the \$1,000 deduction allowed for capital losses in computing his adjusted gross income, in years subsequent to the year in which the capital loss arose. This carryover was reported with and treated as a current year, short-term capital loss by the taxpayer.

Net loss from sales of capital assets before limitation is the entire net loss from sales or exchanges of property treated as capital assets and reported on returns showing a capital loss deduction from gross income on account of this loss. It is a combination of the net short-term capital gain or loss including the capital loss carryover and the net long-term capital gain or loss, without regard to the statutory limitation on the allowable deduction.

Net long-term capital gain in excess of net shortterm capital loss is the entire amount of this excess occurring on returns with the alternative tax; it is not the amount included in adjusted gross income. This excess long-term capital gain is the amount to which the special rate of 25 percent is applied in computing the alternative tax.

Net gain or loss from property other than capital assets is that from sales or exchanges of property which was not treated as a capital asset. Unlike the excess net long-term capital gain above, all of this type of net gain was included in adjusted gross income. Also, a net loss of this type was wholly deducted in computing adjusted gross income.

Annuities and pensions included in adjusted gross income are only the taxable portion of amounts received within the tax year. The full amount of a pension or annuity received by a retired employee who contributed nothing toward the cost was taxable. In cases where

the annuitant contributed to the cost, new methods were provided for computing the taxable amount to be reported, each depending upon the type of pension or annuity but, in general, provision was made to exclude a portion of the receipts as recovery of cost.

Rents and royalties were reported in a single schedule on the income tax return. Therefore, the annual net income or net loss which was available represented a combination of the net income and net loss from both types of investment. Rents included not only rents from real estate but also amounts received from renting any kind of property, and included the fair market value of crops received as rent from farm property. Royalties included revenue from copyrights, patents, trademarks, formulas, natural resources under lease, and the like. Deductions against the gross income received from these investments were claimed for maintenance, insurance, repairs, interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion, and other expenses pertaining to the respective income.

Income or loss from estates and trusts is the taxpayer's share of fiduciary income from an estate or trust under which he was a beneficiary. Fiduciary income includes amounts required to be distributed, and amounts credited to the beneficiary's account whether actually received or not, as well as amounts paid to the beneficiary. Income from estates and trusts was reduced by the taxpayer's share of depreciation. Capital gain, dividends qualifying for the exclusion, and partially tax-exempt interests were excluded and reported in their respective source. A loss from estates and trusts was distributed to a beneficiary only upon termination of a trust or an estate which had a net operating loss carryover, or a capital loss carryover, or for its last tax year had deductions (other than exemption and charitable deduction) in excess of gross income.

Other sources of income include alimony received, prizes, awards, sweepstakes winnings, gambling profits, recovery of bad debts and taxes deducted in a prior year, insurance received as reimbursement of medical expenses previously deducted, and any other item of income not separately reported. Also there was included a total of \$22,912,000 which consisted of wages not subject to income tax withholding, dividends after exclusions, and interest, not exceeding \$100 per return, reported in one sum as other income on 431,819 returns, Form 1040A.

Itemized Nonbusiness Deductions

The descriptions of itemized deductions which follow are confined to the nonbusiness deductions permitted under the 1954 Code as a deduction from adjusted gross income.

Contributions consist of gifts to organizations created in the United States or its possessions, or under our laws and operated for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes exclusively, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; and gifts

made to veterans' organizations or to governmental agencies which use the gifts for public purposes. Persons who were members of a partnership included their pro rata share of contributions made by their partnership. In general, the deduction may not exceed 20 percent of adjusted gross income, but under the new Code, there is allowed an additional deduction up to 10 percent of adjusted gross income for contributions made to churches, tax-exempt hospitals and tax-exempt educational institutions. So it was possible to have a deduction equal to 30 percent of adjusted gross income. Also, there is an unlimited deduction if, in the current year and in 8 of the 10 preceding years, the amount of contributions plus the amount of income tax paid during such year (in respect to such year or preceding years) exceeds 90 percent of taxable income for the respective year, computed with modifications.

Interest paid is that paid on personal debts, mortgages, bank loans, and installment purchases of real or personal property, but does not include interest on money borrowed to buy tax-exempt securities or single-premium life insurance and endowment contracts; neither does it include interest relating to rents, royalty, or business income which was reported in those schedules.

Taxes paid include personal property taxes, State income taxes, certain State and local retail sales taxes, State gasoline taxes and automobile license fees, taxes paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States 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. Federal taxes were not deductible. Taxes paid on business property were reported in the rent and business schedules.

Medical and dental expenses are allowed as a deduction from adjusted gross income with limitations. Expenditures considered for this deduction were the actual amounts paid during the tax year for the care of the taxpayer, his spouse, and any dependent who received over one-half of his support from the taxpayer regardless of the dependent's gross income. Such expenses included payments to physicians, surgeons, dentists, nurses, hospitals, oculists, chiropractors, and osteopaths, as well as X-rays, therapy treatments, dentures, crutches, hearing aids, and the like. Amounts paid for medicines and drugs could be included only to the extent of 1 percent of adjusted gross income under the new law. However, the allowable deduction was liberalized in that medical costs in excess of 3 percent (formerly 5 percent) of adjusted gross income were allowed. Any sick and health insurance or hospital coverage received was subtracted from the total medical expenses, after which the deduction was allowed if within the limitations. If neither the taxpayer nor his spouse had attained the age of 65, the deductible medical expenses for both, including those for their dependents, were that portion of such expenses which exceeded an amount equal to 3 percent of adjusted gross income. If either the taxpayer or his spouse was 65 years of age or over before the close of the tax year, the deductible expenses for both were not restricted to the excess over 3 percent of adjusted gross income; and the entire medical expenses for both together with medical expenses for their dependents in excess of 3 percent of the adjusted gross income constituted their deductible expenses. However, the maximum deduction allowed in any case was limited to \$2,500 multiplied by the number of allowable exemptions other than age and blindness, but could not exceed \$10,000 for husband and wife filing jointly, for a head of household, or for a surviving spouse, nor could it exceed \$5,000 for a single person, or for married persons filing separate returns.

Child care is a deduction provided under the new Code, for working women and widowers. The deduction was allowed on account of expenses for the care of a dependent child or stepchild under 12 years of age, or of any dependent who was physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself, while the taxpayer was employed. The deduction was limited to \$600, regardless of the amount of expense incurred. In the case of a working wife, the deduction was allowed only if (1) she filed a joint return with her husband, and (2) their combined adjusted gross income was less than \$5,100 (unless the husband was incapable of self-support.) This second limitation for a working wife resulted from the provision that the maximum allowable deduction of \$600 is reduced by the amount of adjusted gross income in excess of \$4,500.

Losses from fire, storm, or other casualty, or theft reported as a deduction are the net losses on nonbusiness property resulting from destruction by fire, storm, automobile accident, shipwreck, flood, or other natural physical forces, and from losses due to theft. The deduction was limited to the net loss sustained, that is, the value of property just before the loss less salvage value and insurance or other reimbursement received.

Other deductions include all other authorized nonbusiness deductions not separately reported, such as alimony and separate maintenance payments, expenses incurred in the collection of taxable income or for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of taxable income, taxpayer's share of interest and taxes paid by a cooperative apartment corporation, gambling losses not in excess of winnings reported in income, and expenses in connection with the taxpayer's job, for example, dues to unions or professional societies, cost of tools and supplies, fees to employment agencies, and any allowable expense in connection with his employer's business which was in excess of reimbursed amounts.

Exemptions

In computing taxable income for the tax year 1954, a deduction of \$600 was allowed for each exemption to which an individual was entitled. A per capita exemption of \$600 was allowed for the taxpayer and, on a joint return, his spouse, and for each child (including a step-

child or an adopted child) who received more than onehalf of his support from the taxpayer and who was under 19 years of age or was a student. If the child was 19 or over and not a student, exemption was allowed only if the child met the support test and had gross income under \$600. Also, an exemption was allowed for each other dependent (specified below) with less than \$600 gross income who received over one-half of his support from the taxpayer. To qualify as a dependent, the child or other dependent must lrave been a citizen or resident of the United States, or a resident of Canada, Mexico, Republic of Panama, or the Canal Zone.

Additional exemptions of \$600 for age 65 or over and \$600 for blindness were allowed the taxpayer and, if a joint return was filed, the taxpayer's spouse.

If the dependency qualifications were met, exemption was claimed for parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, stepmother, stepfather, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law; for uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece if related by blood; and for any person who lived in the taxpayer's home and who was a member of his household, whether or not related to the taxpayer.

The new law made an exception to the support test for a dependent who was supported by several persons none of whom contributed more than one-half. Under this provision, any one of the group who had contributed more than 10 percent of the support could claim the exemption if each of the others who contributed more than 10 percent of the support filed a declaration that he would not claim the exemption.

The number of exemptions and the amount claimed, as tabulated in this report, include exemptions from every return filed. There is some duplication of exemptions inasmuch as dependents with less than \$600 of gross income from wages subject to income tax withholding filed a return to claim refund of tax; and children dependents under 19 years of age and children dependents over 19 years who were students, with gross income of \$600 or more, filed a return because their income met the requirement for filing. Exemptions claimed on returns filed by these dependents were tabulated, as well as the exemptions for these dependents reported on the return of the taxpayer rightfully claiming the dependent.

Measures of Individual Income

Items explained here are in accordance with the definitions under the new provisions of the 1954 Code.

Adjusted gross income is defined as gross income minus (a) allowable expenses attributable to the tax-payer's trade or business, (b) expenses paid or incurred in connection with services as an employee under a reimbursement or other expense allowance arrangement with the employer, (c) expenses of travel, meals, and lodging while away from home incurred by the tax-payer in connection with services rendered as an em-

ployee, (d) expenses of transportation paid by the taxpayer in connection with the performance of services as an employee, (e) expenses of outside salesmen attributable to business carried on by the taxpayer if such business consists of the performance of services as an employee and if the business is to solicit, away from the employer's place of business, business for the employer, (f) deductions attributable to rents and royalties, (g) deductions for depreciation and depletion allowable to a life tenant or an income beneficiary of property held in trust, (h) allowable losses from sales of capital assets and other property, and (i) a deduction equal to 50 percent of the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss.

Adjusted gross deficit occurred in the event that the deductions allowed for the computation of adjusted gross income, stated above, exceeded the gross income.

Taxable income tabulated for individual returns is adjusted gross income minus deductions, itemized or standard, and personal exemptions. The amount of taxable income, shown throughout this report, includes both the taxable income reported by taxpayers on the long-form return, Form 1040, and a mechanically computed amount of taxable income for taxpayers who used the short-form return, Form 1040, or the return, Form 1040A, wherein the amount of taxable income was not a factor because the optional tax table was used for tax purposes. Taxable income for the latter taxpayers was computed by (a) using the midpoint of the adjusted gross income bracket of the tax table into which the income fell as the amount of adjusted gross income, and (b) providing a 10-percent standard deduction based on the midpoint, and (c) allowing \$600 for each exemption claimed. This formula resulted in the actual amount of taxable income upon which the tax was based. This is the only instance in which an item, not reported on the individual income tax return, was supplied for the tabulations.

The concept of taxable income may be considered similar to the concept of surtax net income of former years, if the other changes in the new law are ignored.

Tax Items

The reduced tax rates, previously enacted as applicable to individual income on and after January 1, 1954, were carried from the 1939 Code into the 1954 Code. However, in the 1954 Code, the normal tax rate and the graduated surtax rates were consolidated into a single comprehensive rate schedule.

The income tax rates for 1954 income were 20 percent of the first \$2,000 of taxable income, increasing to 91 percent of taxable income in excess of \$200,000 for all persons except heads of household, and in excess of \$300,000 for heads of household. However, under the split-income provision, the 91-percent rate was operative only on taxable income in excess of \$400,000 on joint returns and returns of surviving spouse. The maximum tax was limited to 87 percent of taxable in-

come. These rates are somewhat lower than those on 1953 income.

Fiscal-year and part-year returns covering a period that embraced January 1, 1954, showed a proration of tax to give effect to the change in tax rates on January 1, 1954.

The descriptions of tax items are given in terms of the 1954 tax provisions.

Income tax before credits is the tax based on taxable income and calculated at the prescribed rates. It may be the optional tax, the regular income tax, or the alternative tax and it is without regard to tax credits allowed as a reduction thereof.

Normal tax and surtax is the regular income tax which includes the optional tax. The normal tax and surtax was computed on taxable income at the rates stated above and reported by taxpayers who filed the long-form return, Form 1040. Optional tax was reported by taxpayers who used the short-form return, Form 1040, while the optional tax was determined by the district director for taxpayers who filed the cardform return, Form 1040A. The optional tax table stated the tax for the various adjusted gross income brackets and numbers of exemptions, for taxpayers with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 from whatever source.

Alternative tax applied only in case the taxpayer had an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss and only if the alternative tax was less than the regular income tax. Alternative tax was the sum of (a) a partial tax computed at the regular income tax rates on taxable income reduced by 50 percent of the excess net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss, and (b) an amount equal to 25 percent of the entire excess. The alternative tax is not effective on taxable income under \$18,000.

Tax credit for dividends received is a new income tax credit, allowed on returns with tax year ended after July 31, 1954, for domestic dividends received after that date. This credit is equal to 4 percent of the qualifying dividends in excess of the dividends excluded from gross income. However, the credit could not exceed the lesser of (a) the income tax reduced by foreign tax credit, or (b) 2 percent of the taxable income.

Tax credit for retirement income, under the new law, is allowed against the income tax, if the taxpayer qualified with regard to earned income in prior years. The credit is 20 percent of the retirement income, as defined by statute, with a maximum limit of \$240 for each individual. The credit, however, could not exceed the income tax reduced by the other four tax credits.

Tax credit for foreign tax paid was allowed against the income tax only to taxpayers who itemized deductions but who did not deduct this tax among those deductions. The credit pertains to income and profits taxes paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States, including the taxpayer's share of such taxes paid through partnerships and fiduciaries. The credit could not exceed the same proportion of the tax

against which the credit was taken which the taxable income from sources in such foreign country bore to the entire taxable income computed without personal exemption.

Tax credit for tax paid at source relates to income tax withheld and paid, by the debtor corporation, on interest from tax-free covenant bonds. Credit for the amount of tax paid including the taxpayer's share of such tax paid through partnerships and fiduciaries was allowed against the income tax but only if deductions were itemized.

Tax credit for partially tax-exempt interest replaces the former deduction from net income and was allowed against the income tax only if deductions were itemized. The tax credit is 3 percent of the partially tax-exempt interest included in gross income, but was limited to the lesser of (a) 3 percent of taxable income, or (b) the income tax reduced by the credit for foreign tax paid and the credit for dividends received.

Income tax liability after credits is the remaining tax after the subtraction of all tax credits, but prior to adjustments for tax withheld and the payments on declaration.

Self-employment tax was reported by an individual who had net earnings from self-employment derived from a trade or business carried on by him, or from his share of self-employment net earnings from a partnership of which he was a member. However, farmers and most professional services were excluded from the definition of self-employment earnings, and certain types of income and deductions were excluded, such as rents, interest, dividends, capital gains and losses, net operating loss deduction, and casualty losses. If such net earnings were \$400 or more, they were considered self-employment income. In determining the amount of self-employment income to be taxed, three factors were considered: first, the amount of net earnings from self-employment must be \$400 or more; second, the maximum amount of self-employment income to be taxed is \$3,600; and third, the amount of wages received on which social security tax had been withheld by an employer. If social security tax was withheld from wages, the amount of such wages was subtracted from the maximum amount of \$3,600 to determine the limit on self-employment income to be taxed. The amount of self-employment income subject to tax was the smaller of (a) the amount of the limit on self-employment income to be taxed, determined as stated, or (b) the amount of net earnings from self-employment. No exemption was allowed against the self-employment income for purpose of computing the self-employment tax at 3 percent.

Tax withheld is the income tax withheld at source on wages together with the over withholding of social security employee tax. The amount of income tax to be withheld by employers was stated in wage bracket withholding tables or was determined by applying the prescribed 18 percent withholding tax rate to the amount of wages in excess of withholding exemptions. The over withheld social security tax, that is, the excess over the maximum tax of \$72, occurred because the employer received wages from more than one employer.

Payments on 1954 declaration of estimated income tax were reported on returns, Form 1040 only. These payments, made on account of the 1954 Declaration of Estimated Income Tax, Form 1040-ES, also included any credit which was applied against the estimated tax for 1954 by reason of an overpayment of the 1953 tax liability.

Tax due at time of filing is the amount of tax that remained after the tax withheld and payments on 1954

declaration had been applied against the total tax hiability for the year which included both the self-employment tax and the income tax hiability after credits.

Overpayment of tax occurred when the tax withheld and payments on 1954 declaration exceeded the combined self-employment tax and income tax liability after credits. Overpayment of tax gave rise to a refund or to a credit on the subsequent year's estimated income tax.

Refund of tax overpayment is the amount indicated by the taxpayers who requested a refund.

Credit on 1955 tax is the amount of 1954 tax overpayment which the taxpayers specified be credited on 1955 estimated income tax.

BASIC TABLES

INDIVIDUAL RETURNS, 1954

1.	Number of returns, adjusted gross income, taxable income, and
	income tax, by adjusted gross income classes and classes cumulated.
2 .	Sources of income and loss and nonbusiness deductions, by returns
	with standard or itemized deductions
3.	Sources of income and loss and nonbusiness deductions, by adjusted
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4.	Sources of income and loss, exemptions, and tax items—all returns,
	joint returns, and other returns, by adjusted gross income classes.
5.	Itemized nonbusiness deductions, exemptions, and tax items, by
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	Selected sources of income by States and Territories
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	and by adjusted gross income classes
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	employment tax, by adjusted gross income classes
16.	Returns with self-employment tax—adjusted gross income and self- employment tax, by States and Territories



Table 1.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND CLASSES CUMULATED

_		Ret	urns	Adjusted gr	oss income	Taxable	income	Income tax	liability credits
	Adjusted gross income classes and classes cumulated	Number	Percent of total	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of total	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES Returns with adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable:								
1 2	Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000.	3,939,817	7.0	1,294,816 2,142,668	0.6 1.1	188,587	0.2	37,648	0,1
3	\$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000.	4,120,195	8.0 7.5	5,630,728 7,357,621	2.4 3.2	1,072,631	0.9	213,519 344,635	0.8
5	\$2,000 under \$2,500. \$2,500 under \$3,000.	4,311,673	7.7	9,703,996	4,2	2,915,272	2.5	575,180	2.2
6 7	\$2,000 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000.	4,484,779 4,60,975	8.0 8.2	12,304,840 14,979,298	5.3 6.1	4,125,877	3.6	817,847 1,120,604	3.1 4.2
8 9 10	\$3,000 under \$4,500. \$4,000 under \$5,000.	4,5-8,399 4,202,75- 3,708,206	8.1 7.5 6.6	17,062,187 17,849,574 17,586,011	7.4 7.8 7.6	7,409,047 7,409,011 7,759,499	6.4 6.4	1,346,641 1,489,975 1,559,856	1.1 1.6 5.8
11	\$5,000 under \$6,000.	5,189,199	÷.2	28,346,771	12.3	13,786,654	12.0	2,770,109	10.4
12	\$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$8,000.	2,016,601	3.6	21,656,984 15,025,572	9,4 6,5	11,821,063 8,945,178	10.2	2,385,403 1,820,597	∂.⊐ 6.8
14 15	\$8,000 under \$9,000. \$9,000 under \$10,000.	1,187,24*	2.1	10,036,658 6,812,809	4.4 3.0	6,324,419 4,479,948	5.5 3.4	1,301,277 932,992	3.:
16 17	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000.	1,217,149	2.2	14,410,918 6,323,542	6.3 2.7	10,097,287 4,809,174	8.8 4.2	2,185,16b 1,145,589	8.2
18	\$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000.	291,858 161,995	0.5	7,023,496 6,071,673	3,1 2,6	5,611,824 5,052,815	4.9	1,521,883	6,3
20 21	\$50,000 under \$100,000\$100,000 under \$150,000	70,400	0.1	4,675,426	2.0	3,946,903	3,4	1,708,710	6.4
22	\$150,000 under \$200,000	11,628 3,197 3,245	(1) (1) (1)	1,391,103 547,816 919,072	0.6 0.2 0.4	1,170,329 452,603 740,497	1.0	614,555 257,014 455,363	1.0
24	\$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	439 201	(1)	294,745 406,533	0.1	234,854 332,335	0.6 0.2 0.3	154,785 222,374	1.7 0.6 0.8
26	Total	6,306,70-	100.0	230,231,855	100.0	115,331,301	100.0	26,665,753	100.0
27 28	Returns with no adjusted gross income, nontaxable	4+0,30+		21,U14,480	-	-	-	-	-
20	Grand total	56,747,008		³ 229,221,375		115,331,301	-	26,665,753	
	CUMULATED FROM LOWEST ADJUSTEO GROSS INCOME CLASS Returns with adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable:		i						
29 30	Under \$1,000	3,939,817 7,120,358	7.0 12.6	1,294,816	0.6 1.7	188,587	0.2	37,648	0.1
31 32	Under \$1,500. Under \$2,000.	11,640,953 15,847,631	20.7	9,468,212	4.1 7.3	1,261,218	1.1	251,167 595,802	0.9
33	Under \$2,500	20,159,304	35.8	26,529,829	11.5	1,925,104	5.1	1,170,982	4.4
34 35	Under \$3,000. Under \$3,500.	24,644,083	43.8 52.0	38,834,669 53,813,967	16.9 23.4	10,050,981	8.7 13.6	1,988,829 3,109,433	7.5 11.7
36 37	Under \$4,000. Under \$4,500.	33,800,457	60.0	70,876,154 88,725,728	30.8 38.	22,356,908 29,765,919	19.4 25.8	4,456,124 5,946,097	16.7 22.3
38 39	Under \$5,000	46,900,616	74.1	106,311,739 134,658,510	46.2 58.5	37, 25,418 51,312,072	32.5	7,505,955	28.1
40 41	Under \$7,000 Under \$8,000	50,252,693 52,269,294	89.2 92.8	156,315,494 171,341,066	67.9 74.4	63,133,135 72,078,313	54.7 62.5	12,661,467 14,482,064	47.5 54.3
42 43	Under \$9,000. Under \$10,000.	53,456,539	94.9 96.2	181,377,724 188,190,533	78.8 81.7	78,402,732 32,882,680	68.0 71.9	15,783,341 16,716,333	59.2 62.7
44 45	Under \$15,000. Under \$20,000.	55,394,834 55,763,741	98.4 99.0	202,601,451 208,924,993	88.0 90.7	92,979,967 97,789,141	80.6 84.8	18,901,499 20,047,088	70.9 75.2
46 47	Under \$30,000. Under \$50,000.	56,055,599	99.6	215,948,489 222,020,162	93.8 96.4	103,400,965	89.7 94.0	21,568,971	80.9 87.2
48 49	Under \$100,000	56,287,994	99,9	226,676,586	98.5	112,400,683	97.5	24,961,662	93.6
50	Under \$150,000. Under \$200,000. Under \$500,000.	56,299,622 56,302,819 56,306,064	99.9 99.9 99.3	228,067,689 228,615,505	99.1 99.3	113,571,012	98.5 98.9	25,576,217 25,833,231	95.9 96.9
51 52 53	Under \$1,000,000. All returns.	16,306,503	99.9	229,534,577	99.7 99.8	114,764,112 114,998,966	99.5 99.7	26,288,594 26,443,379	98.6 99.2
	Returns with no adjusted gross income, nontaxable	56,306,704 440,304	100.0	230,235,855 21,014,480	100.0	115,331,301	100.0	26,665,753	100.0
55	Total returns	56,747,008		³ 229,221,375	-	115,331,301	-	20,665,753	-
	CUMULATED FROM HIGHEST ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS								
56	Returns with adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable: \$1,000,000 or more.	201	(1)	406,533	0.2	332,335	0.3	222,374	0.8
57 58	\$500,000 or more. \$200,000 or more.	€⊶0 3,885	(1) (1) (1)	701.278 1,620,350	0.3 0.7	567,189 1,307,686	0.5 1.1	377,159 832,522	1.4
59 60	\$150,000 or more	7,082 18,710	(1) (1)	2,168,166 3,559,269	0.9	1,760,289 2,930,618	1.5 2.5	1,089,536	4.1 6.4
61 62	\$50,000 or more	89,110 2:1,105	0.2	8,215,693 14,287,366	3.6 6.2	6,877,521 11,930,336	6.0 10.3	3,412,801 1,096,782	12.8 19.1
63	\$20,000 or more. \$15,000 or more.	542,963 911,870	1.0	21,310,862	9.3	17,542,160	15.2 19.4	6,618,66° 7,764,254	24.8
65	\$10,000 or more	2,129,019	3.8	42,045,322 48,858,131	18.3	621 621 و8نسر 32	28.1	9,949,420	37.3
66 67 68	\$9,000 or more. \$2,000 or more. \$7,000 or more.	2,850,165 4,037,410 6,054,011	5.1 7.2 10.8	48,858,131 58,894,789 73,920,361	21.2 25.6 32.1	36,928,569 43,252,988	32.0 37.5	10,882,412	40.8 45.7
68 69 70	\$7,000 or more. \$6,000 or more. \$5,000 or more.	9,40e,088 14,595,287	10.8 16.7 25.9	95,577,345	32.1 41.5 *3.8	12,198,166 64,019,229	45.3 55.5	14,004,286	52.5 bl.5
71	\$4,500 or more	18,303,493	32.5	123,924,116 141,510,127	61.5	77,805,883 85,565,382	67.5 74.2	19,159,798	71.9 77.7
72 73	\$4,000 or more. \$3,500 or more.	22,506,247 27,054,646	40.0 48.0	159,359,701 176,421,888	69.2 76.6	92,974,393 99,673,440	80.6 86.4	22,209,629 23,556,320	83.3 88.3
74 75	\$3,000 or more	31,662,621	*6.2 64.2	191,401,186 203,706,026	83.1 88.5	105,280,320 109,406,197	91.3 94.9	24,676,924 25,494,771	92.5 95.6
76 77	\$2,000 or more. \$1,500 or more.	40,459,073 44,665,751	71.9 79.3	213,410,022 220,767,643	92.7 91.9	112,321,469 114,070,083	97.4 98.9	26,069,951 26,414,586	47.8 99.1
78 79	\$1,000 or more\$600 or more	49,186,346 52,366,887	97.4 93.0	226,398,371 228,941,039	98.3 99.4	11 ,142,714 117,331,301	99.8 100.0	26,628,105 26,665,753	49.9 100.0
80 81	All returns	16,306,704 440,304	100.0	230,231,855 21,014,480	100.0	11:,331,301	100.0	26,665,753	100.0
82	Total returns.	56,747,008		³ 229,221,375		11',331,301		26,665,753	-
S	ee text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms Less than 0.05 percent.	" and for "De	escription .	f Sample and	Limitations	of Data."			

TLess than 0.05 percent.

Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

Table 2.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS AND NONBUSINESS DEDUCTIONS, BY RETURNS WITH STANDARD OR ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

_	Table 2.—Sources of income and loss and			DI MISTORNO II	THI STANDARD	OR HEMIZEU	DEDUCTIONS			
			(taxable and exable)	Returns wit		Re	turns with ite	emized deducti	ons	Ī
	Items	Number of returns	Amount	Number of	Amount	Showing a		Showing no gross in		
		returns	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
	1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	1
1 2 3	Sources: Saleries and wages (after exclusions). Dividends (after exclusions). Interest received.	3,681,007	185,952,623 7,047,866 2,370,230	36,304,499 1,915,025 3,533,688	115,401,617 1,584,015 1,061,124	13,525,349 1,736,134 2,544,793	70,393,308 5,446,885 1,288,790	95,457 29,849 45,904	157,697 16,966 20,315	
4 5	Business or profession: Net profit Net loss.	6,320,812 1,464,726	19,234,612 2,308,809	4,766,078 753,186	12,069,791 675,529	1,53 8,1 00 361,734	7,148,782 617,988	16,634 349,806	16,041 1,015,290	
6	Partnership: Net profit. Net loss.	1,588,046 228,949	9,004,043 478,242	975,539 94,978	3,962,516 70,255	601,681 86,068	5,011,377 189,471	10,826 47,903	30,150 218,518	
8	Net operating loss deduction	34,781	144,965	18,166	38,383	5,569	20,447	11,046	86,136	8
9	Sales of capital assets: Net gain Net loss	2,411,147 664,084	3,731,862 379,446	1,340,293 304,181	1,216,824 160,593	1,009,483 335,305	2,397,190 202,031	61,371 24,59 8	117,850 16,821	
11 12	Sales of proper ty other than capital assets: Net gain Net loss.	135,062 207,456	107,811 199,058	77,387 87,844	56,780 56,613	54,641 98,128	48,151 72,409	3,034 21,484	2,881 70,035	
13	Annuities and pensions	730,279	806,069	439,563	443,262	288,141	356,032	2,575	6,777	13
14 15	Rents and royalties: Net income. Net loss.	3,863,618 1,143,837	3,536,292 429,542	2,163,521 534,497	1,661,011 174,149	1,650,108 578,931	1,836,905 227,591	49,9 89 30,409	38,375 27,802	
16 17	Estates and trusts: Income. Loss.	368,806 12,258	685,140: 5,800	172,7 8 7 5,482	239,025 1,517	193,970 6,752	444,408 4,024	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	16 17
18	Other sources	5,019,718	690,691	3,134,372	368,877	1,825,258	310,191	60,088	11,624	18
19	Adjusted gross income or deficit	56,747,008	² 229,221,375	41,045,413	136,887,797	15,261,291	93,348,058	440,304	31,014,480	19
20 21 22 23	Itemized nonbusiness deductions: Contributions Interest paid Taxes. Medical and dental expenses.	14,565,306 10,727,798 14,577,343 8,639,147	3,892,547 3,204,542 4,085,362 2,975,448	-	-	14,555,918 10,721,354 14,565,630 8,633,875	3,891,173 3,201,287 4,076,630 2,971,172	9,388 6,444 11,713 5,272	1,374 3,255 8,732 4,276	21 22
24 25 26	Child care Losses from fire, storm, other casualty, or theft Other deductions.	272,737 2,107,002 11,507,354	88,714 444,300 2,731,267	-	- - -	272,237 2,106,457 11,504,665	87,960 444,245 2,730,760	(1) (1) 2,689	(1) (1) 507	24 25 26
27	Total itemized deductions	15,243,545	17,422,180	-	-	15,229,351	17,403,227	14,194	18,953	27

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

[Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

[Adjusted gross deficit.]

[Adjusted gross deficit.]

							1112111												
	Annuities	persions	(Thousand	(14)	6,777 5,199 24,564 75,338 115,001	98,127 77,183 81,190 72,449 129,192	37,940 17,750 17,008 18,121 12,116	,527 219,1 2004,2 2014,	80e,0e9			Total	(Thousand dollars)	(30)	18,953 13,119 74,249 173,410 323,958	471,196 650,012 1,989,298 2,718,704 6,635,355	1,217,622 608,401 723,739 655,696 558,184	197,931 88,874 172,271 59,36-	17,422,180
		Net loss	(Thousand	(13)	70,035 12,427 5,034 4,118 5,379	5,031 9,228 18,192 14,337 22,696	11,541 5,047 5,443 4,353	1,453 4.48 6.48 79	199,058			Other	(Thousand dollars)	(62)	507 ,407 9,289 19,439 39,631	51,969 81,161 253,160 377,618 1,042,878	240,308 118,611 141,063 127,502 114,307	41,511 18,821 31,905 9,705 8,474	2,731,267
	Sales of property ofner than capital assets	Net gain	(Thousand ((12)	2,881 1,768 2,516 4,818	4,884 8,111 7,351 10,280 23,146	13,342 4,432 9,531 4,451 3,451	1,05± 44 244 58 32	107,811			Losses from fire, storm, other casualty, or theft	(Thousand dollars)	(28)	(1) (1) 811 4,242 9,856	12,204 16,921 44,971 65,654 174,063	33,030 14,147 16,321 16,321 17,280	5,815 2,320 3,151 1,005	444,300
		Net loss N	(Thousand (T		16,821 11,749 10,186 19,135 18,388	15,454 19,529 32,488 35,150 98,156	36,841 18,94 21,04 15,131 7,033	1,106 330 303 303	179, int	ions	r-	Child care	(Thousand dollars)	(22)	(1) (1) (2) 2,362	5,042 10,853 26,025 22,362 18,683	929 208 182 43	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	88,714
	of capital assets	gain Ne	_	+	117,850 20,495 30,410 57,167 58,313	66,450 66,450 150,584 133,241 554,328	372,544 237,654 315,170 338,630 400,335	190,598 103,502 244,209 107,312 166,397	1,731,862	itemized deductions	Deductions for-	Medical and dental expenses	(Thousand dollars)	(50)	4,276 2,318 29,029 59,516 114,643	153,874 191,423 502,294 548,376 1,004,372	152,315 65,198 65,503 45,16. 26,836	5,697 1,860 2,265 326 163	2,975,448
-	Sales	Net	(Thousand	(10)				87 5 100 1 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		with itemi	Ded	Taxec	(Thousand dollars)	(52)	8,732 3,482 13,997 38,082 60,212	91,443 123,470 402,878 594,206 1,556,584	307,949 172,967 216,981 206,974 162,154	49,392 20,658 34,150 9,912	4,085,362
	Net operat-	ing loss deduction	(Phousand	(6)	86,136 10,348 2,584 11,473	242 2,729 7,532 2,424 10,653	1,351 1,477 1,457 710 710		144,465	Re turns		Interest	(Thousand dollars)	(54)	3,755 1,300 e,715 1c,881 30,88e	52,144 85,022 328,931, 552,617 1,490,479	222,985 95,636 107,593 83,032 66,040	21,558 9,166 21,246 6,174 2,882	3,204,542
curns	rship	Net loss	(Thousand)	(8)	218,518 4,231 10,215 3,894 6,614	8,695 7,209 30,433 14,1.5 34,614	25,213 11,796 15,951 18,336 21,942	14,997 5,883 9,432 6,369 3,655	478,142			Contribu- tions	(Thousand dollars)	(53)	1,374 2,595 14,149 34,203 66,368	104,520 141,156 431,039 557,871 1,343,296	260,106 141,634 175,752 174,660 171,549	73,956 36,047 79,551 32,241 50,420	3,892,547
All returns	Partnership	Net profit	(Thousand	(7)	30,150 15,958 42,612 78,154 109,592	139,110 175,356 499,378 524,379 1,918,999	1,188,504 795,926 1,106,191 1,085,314 845,897	226,849 76,267 97,570 18,090 9,141	9,004,043			Adjusted gross income	(Thousand dollars)		21,014,480 11,155 184,910 523,636 1,076,271	1,821,923 2,649,964 9,004,661 13,335,511 35,599,599	6,865,328 3,967,099 5,257,360 5,212,764 4,341,986	1,348,089 539,760 908,445 294,166 405,431	392,333,578
	rofession	Net loss	(Thousand	(9)	1,015,290 71,078 53,408 90,111 84,074	95,293 90,885 138,584 110,592 172,519	67,210 42,947 51,468 57,408 69,192	26,715 13,232 21,593 10,951 5,787	£,308,80%			Number of F		(21)	440,304 30,603 220,560 410,507 015,834	807,763 9e1,411 2,559,255 2,960,888 5,445,659	573,041 230,696 217,047 138,314 65,449	11,269 3,149 3,208 438 200	15,701,595
	Business or profession	Net profit	(Thousand	(5)	16,041 140,399 351,725 727,315 874,895	982,191 1,068,887 2,030,897 1,659,320	2,214,822 1,326,095 1,447,476 1,103,839 546,550	97,073 25,205 25,587 4,815 3,893	19,234,612			Adjusted gross income	(Thousand dollars)	(20)	21,014,480 1,294,816 2,542,608 5,630,728 7,357,621	9,702,996 12,304,840 32,041,485 35,435,585 81,878,795	14,410,918 6,323,542 7,023,496 6,071,673 4,656,424	1,391,103 547,816 919,072 294,745 406,532	3229,221,375
	Interest	received	(Thousand	(%)	20,315 21,955 53,966. 94,934 107,508	10c,019 92,588 176,014 18c,123 544,444	254,104 149,775 175,403 173,144 128,428	38,203 13,916 21,094 5,441	.,370,.30	q		Other	(Thousand dollars)	(16)	11,624 14,720 19,635 32,764 45,430	43,225 42,259 90,284 66,162 152,366	47,867 31,386 28,156 28,627 19,511	9,443 2,317 2,726 1,003	169,069
		! _			16,966 10,178 36,901 55,505 95,448	93,973 94,609 200,461 243,493 946,788	721,459 520,773 780,502 868,526 1,008,076	420,26.1 200,724 376,622 143,601 202,998	7,047,866	All returns-Continued	Estates and trusts	Loss	(Thousand dollars)	(18)	(1) 627 - -	27 177 397 371	707 193 281 563 1,113	289 222 297 297 26	5,800
+			_	-			٦,		<u> </u>	11 returns	Estates a	Income	(Thousand dollars)	(11)	(1) 9,451 6,270 12,423 17,046	13,148 13,904 28,858 23,008 109,080	82,667 59,231 78,339 70,642 89,530	23,214 9,695 20,272 7,297 9,359	685,140
	Saluries and	exclusions)	(Thousand	(2)	157 697 1,137 682 1,958 083 4,433 881 5,873,995	8,119,186 10,641,552 28,790,162 32,468,575 72,550,811	9,319,192 2,083,117 2,933,567 2,270,315 1,553,470	8227 	185,952,623	A	royalties	Net loss	(Thousand	(91)	27,802 13,656 6,877 11,659 14,514	16,753 26,478 43,145 49,287 114,002	28,231 12,353 17,071 19,074 14,666	4,863 2,653 5,161 1,038 259	429,542
		Number of returns		(3)	440,304 3,939,817 3,180,541 4,520,595 4,206,678	4,311,673 4,484,779 9,156,374 7,910,960 12,466,268	1,217,149 568,907 291,858 161,995 70,400	11,628 3,197 5,245 439 201	56,747,008		Rents and	Netincome	(Thousand dollars)	(15)	38,375 41,127 104,290 188,819 187,277	179,552 159,779 257,957 279,887 826,065	331,573 189,840 243,355 225,645 168,164	54,837 16,968 23,660 7,544 11,577	3,536,292
		Adjusted gross income classes			Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income. Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,000. \$1,500 under \$2,000.	\$2,000 under \$2,500. \$2,500 under \$2,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000.	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$30,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$10,000.	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	Total			Adjusted gross income classes			Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income. Where #Sion #\$1,000 under #1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000.	\$2,000 under \$4,500. \$2,500 under \$1,000. \$3,000 under \$5,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000. \$5,000 under \$1,000.	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$0,000 under \$50,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$10,000.	\$100,000 under \$120,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	

Decrease the control of this from its too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Adjusted gross deficit.

Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

Table 4.-SDURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS-ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES.

						TARKE											ı
			Salaries and wages (after exclusions)	ind wages	Dividends (after exclusi	vidends exclusions)	Interest r	received	ñ	Business or pr	profession			Partnership	ďþ		
	adaga alic amotory for a second	Total							Net profit	fit	Net loss	SS	Net profit	11t	Net loss	35	
	Adjusted gross income classes	returns	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns1	Amount	Number of returns		Number of returns		Number of returns		Number of returns		Number of returns	Amount	
				(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	-	(Thousand dollars)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(4)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(77)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
1064	Taxable returns: \$00 under \$1,500 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$2,500	1,292,988 2,426,670 2,431,232 3,078,559	1,204,830 2,256,179 2,198,555 2,796,878	995,550 2,792,179 3,755,435 6,144,304	22,123 42,752 74,769 92,894	7,925 16,847 42,832 53,470	45,676 92,513 147,297 198,386	8,819 23,028 40,814 52,455	69,868 140,319 199,283 282,812	46,068 153,016 274,099 493,856	8,078 15,939 38,359 52,728	8,085 12,964 29,408 46,750	13,750 23,639 31,208 47,639	9,645 25,026 47,229 82,796	(2) 2,568 5,529 6,541	(2) 2,343 3,510 4,462	4 0 M 4
29789	\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,500 under \$4,500 \$4,000 under \$5,500	3,45,029 3,867,430 4,057,107 3,959,609 3,585,645	3,175,089 3,578,254 3,811,267 3,729,968 3,395,708	8,548,393 11,355,402 13,948,149 15,465,020 15,634,524	121,420 142,266 150,691 165,059 172,643	57,073 74,107 84,143 103,259 125,809	233,364 280,380 328,903 355,147 359,508	62,228 71,075 73,101 90,348 84,628	287,728 328,798 314,412 287,228 256,139	582,633 761,441 770,750 768,033 740,988	58,716 54,471 83,330 82,892 59,110	44,745 51,089 64,698 67,588 40,308	64,649 80,514 77,999 80,539 79,631	134,698 205,688 203,713 242,407 259,613	9,053 10,648 9,614 10,652 9,642	2,466 10,303 5,600 10,955 8,190	00000
25257	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$7,000 \$7,000 under \$8,000 \$5,000 under \$1,000 \$9,000 under \$10,000	5,108,368 3,331,451 2,008,053 1,186,721 720,646	4,817,577 3,142,033 1,850,440 1,062,619 631,270	25,502,788 19,524,434 13,114,520 8,421,401 5,489,197	307,240 286,674 236,609 184,722 158,896	182,775 187,684 240,793 171,976 145,832	680,389 494,900 363,149 267,853 205,597	153,867 119,792 99,273 93,312 68,383	375,521 276,433 185,022 138,097 100,706	1,246,214 1,062,154 850,798 744,383 612,743	81,123 48,870 38,904 15,617	60,553 43,804 42,339 21,520 17,931	132,333 88,559 76,109 66,803 52,776	477,329 360,804 399,121 368,248 297,868	16,319 12,172 6,632 4,150 5,616	9,831 10,280 3,577 7,081 2,921	9 11 25 1
115 117 118 119	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$0,000 \$20,000 under \$0,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	1,215,482 368,492 291,668 161,897 70,332	935,785 244,370 182,116 102,531 47,172	9,313,107 3,080,449 2,932,427 2,270,042 1,552,370	421,750 191,953 179,527 118,634 58,885	712,478 519,941 779,020 866,412 1,005,976	484,966 191,400 170,232 110,293 53,001	251,247 14,9,235 176,371 172,992 127,979	261,208 105,871 84,496 44,263 14,353	2,213,409 1,323,949 1,446,236 1,103,522 546,254	29,047 13,606 11,755 8,236 5,737	64,946 42,130 51,925 56,243 64,858	150,711 73,818 74,831 49,739 23,275	1,187,894 795,926 1,106,161 1,084,589 845,715	13,499 6,081 6,478 5,672 3,291	24,821 11,553 15,951 17,551 20,810	15 16 17 18
25 22 23 24 25 25	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$100,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	11,617 3,192 3,234 437 201	8,026 2,210 2,255 2,255 278 130	375,496 120,331 142,242 17,002 6,108	10,530 2,975 3,060 425 197	420,202 200,483 375,023 143,019 202,998	9,443 2,693 2,763 391 186	38,185 13,851 20,647 5,197 5,851	1,773 423 376 49 25	97,073 25,202 25,587 4,815 3,893	1,41 52, 664 151 64	26,694 12,887 21,426 10,951 5,789	3,774 952 885 92	226,849 76,104 97,456 18,696 9,141	352 352 100 100 25	14,997 5,883 9,375 6,369 3,655	20 21 22 23 23
25	Total taxable returns	42,633,060	39,175,540	170,500,870	3,146,694	6,720,077	5,078,430	2,002,678	3,755,203	15,897,116	733,718	909,631	1,294,225	8,562,716	147,957	215,652	52
56	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	440,304	95,457	157,697	29,849	16,966	45,904	20,315	16,634	16,041	349,806	1,015,290	10,826	30,150	47,903	218,518	56
27 28 29 30 31	Under \$600 \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$2,500	3,939,817 1,887,553 2,093,925 1,775,446 1,233,114	3,416,298 1,298,190 1,407,624 1,292,911 936,349	1,137,682 962,533 1,641,702 2,118,560 1,974,882	44,239 84,412 114,141 93,712 60,768	10,178 28,976 48,658 52,616 40,503	113,393 174,272 222,181 177,161 124,544	21,955 45,147 71,906 66,694 53,564	379,036 432,475 548,348 422,393 277,396	140,399 305,657 574,299 600,796 488,335	82,605 52,109 67,093 55,604 44,522	71,078 45,323 77,147 54,666 48,543	41,251 41,868 44,177 47,226 30,791	15,958 32,967 53,128 62,363 56,314	9,186 5,557 3,030 3,075 2,526	4,231 9,047 1,551 3,104 4,233	27 28 29 30
22428	\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,500 under \$4,500 \$4,500 under \$5,000	1,032,750 740,545 491,292 243,145 122,561	824,036 628,771 431,615 214,738 109,355	2,093,159 1,928,896 1,557,715 871,895 497,136	42,893 26,816 13,624 6,581 6,074	37,536 27,364 14,847 5,449 8,976	78,509 47,423 23,627 14,155 10,683	30,360 20,179 11,659 5,007 6,140	230,186 125,675 66,067 32,428 15,225	486,254 307,468 191,238 100,871 49,428	36,949 21,038 13,460 2,561 (2)	46,110 14,569 8,228 1,195 (2)	28,576 19,149 13,888 8,221 (2)	60,658 49,423 40,554 19,838 (2)	3,602	2,743 14,132 (2)	32 53 53 53
33 7 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$8,000 \$5,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 or more	80,831 29,174 (²) 2,467	69,097 23,132 (²) 1,169	352,892 141,053 (²) 11,425	5,541 3,529 (2) 1,611	7,534 9,249 (²) 17,992	8,058 3,506 (²) 1,515	3,983 5,659 (2) 4,809	11,185 8,129 - 432	39,933 31,362 5,415	(2) (2) 763	(2) (2) 9,156	5,609 (2) (2) (2) 205	13,164 (2) (2) 1,824	(2)	(2) (2) 2,609	33 39 40
41	Total nontaxable returns	14,113,948	10,749,765	15,451,753	534,313	327,789	1,045,955	367,552	2,565,609	3,337,496	731,008	1,399,178	293,821	441,327	80,992	262,590	7,
75	Grand total	56,747,008	49,925,305	185,952,623	3,681,007	7,047,866	6,124,385	2,370,230	6,320,812	19,234,612	1,464,726	2,308,809	1,588,046	9,004,0049	228,949	478,242	75
2.4	Returns under \$5,000 Returns \$5,000 or more	42,151,721	36,802,072	93,580,813	1,507,726	857,534	3,073,026	859,422 1,510,808	4,712,450	7,851,670	1,191,327	1,749,285	786,058	1,634,689	145,644	309,054 169,188	24
1 °		2 - 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1									1						

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

PART I.—ALL RETURNS—Continued

\vdash		Net operating loss deduction	rating	, o,	Sales of capi	capital assets	S	Sales of property other than capital assets	berty other	than capite		Annuities and pensions	pensions		Rents and royalties	yalties	
	•			Net ga	gain	Net lo	loss	Net gain	in	Net loss	55			Net income	оше	Net loss	89
<u>.</u>	Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Amount	Number of	Amount	Number of returns		Number of returns		Number of returns		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
			(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	-	(Ihousand dollars)		(Ihousand dollers)		(Inousand dollars)		dollars)		(Inousand dollars)
		(16)	(12)	(18)	(19)	(50)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(57)	(25)	(56)	(22)	(28)	(56)	(30)	(31)
78x8	Raxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,000 \$1,500 under \$2,000	(2)	(5) (5)	16,022 33,009 50,084 73,198	3,635 10,410 20,156 34,017	3,006 11,624 13,233 18,679	948 7,456 8,191 10,725	(2) (2) 3,568 3,568	(2) (2) 1,873	(²) 3,099 5,536	(²) 953 2,102	2,989 7,074 19,072 26,129	1,978 4,872 19,647 24,684	27,800 56,927 96,812 124,700	10,049 33,948 64,922 80,575	3,500 15,601 26,759 37,873	503 4,106 8,344 11,643
20072	\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,500 \$3,500 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$4,500 \$4,500 under \$5,000			75,887 90,715 114,859 111,927 93,395	42,370 43,590 67,208 70,594 59,262	26,390 18,273 25,239 34,839 29,796	13,379 12,829 13,697 18,563	4,006 4,547 4,037 5,054 7,543	2,893 2,061 2,894 1,161 5,887	7,625 10,607 12,159 15,158 6,575	6,158 7,127 6,674 9,337 4,805	27,181 37,446 31,219 33,351 29,724	28,128 34,682 24,557 36,154 31,968	158,190 177,636 203,021 253,330 235,021	97,409 104,209 105,352 135,128 116,585	54,286 64,358 74,985 103,577 89,503	14,793 17,992 18,328 24,708 23,240
1112211	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$7,000 \$7,000 under \$8,000 \$8,000 under \$9,000 \$9,000 under \$10,000			207,008 159,512 136,418 90,584 87,251	152,244 113,075 113,650 86,855 75,058	55,207 45,638 33,012 30,663 23,292	27,670 26,313 15,020 14,634 14,447	6,023 7,113 7,608 7,615 3,065	3,495 3,230 4,564 8,625 2,987	22,325 13,227 8,146 3,055 2,571	10,493 5,031 4,737 585	42,874 30,263 23,649 15,215 12,767	46,242 30,880 29,279 17,566 13,130	372,366 275,393 180,083 121,096 85,629	232,269 187,130 147,812 134,452 109,284	152,735 112,140 68,164 42,271 22,994	39,543 10 31,097 11 18,091 12 14,298 13 8,553 14
15 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$20,000 \$50,000 under \$30,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	1,171 312 291 200 200	3,351 1,477 445 716 1,044	247,265 111,526 111,404 77,293 42,215	370,790 235,366 314,511 336,954 398,766	61,848 30,229 31,580 21,651 10,037	36,192 18,875 21,011 15,111	10,765 4,106 3,824 1,877 1,877	13,331 4,932 9,521 4,451 3,365	11,414 5,029 4,154 3,009 1,518	11,505 5,047 5,493 4,293 3,428	29,901 12,171 10,338 7,798 4,594	37,827 17,686 17,068 18,093	196,103 78,646 70,912 44,356 21,250	329,963 189,818 243,342 224,968 163,599	48,125 16,763 16,132 10,355	28,038 15 12,108 16 17,071 17 19,040 18 14,370 19
22222	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	(²) 3	(2) 87 5 1 1	8,190 2,413 2,592 372 164	190,331 103,003 243,357 107,300 166,997	1,488 394 375 46 32	1,102 327 303 39	136 37 63 16	1,052 97 244 58 32	361 96 108 111	1,435 431 639 79 108	971 352 370 56 56	3,489 1,615 2,200 419 293	3,837 1,040 1,094 170 80	54,837 16,755 23,598 7,544 11,577	1,097 361 443 73 29	2,649 21 2,649 21 5,158 22 1,038 23 259 24
25	Total taxable returns	14,174	30,296	1,943,303	3,359,499	526,571	299,537	87,272	78,666	137,327	91,887	405,527	454,572	2,786,097	2,825,125	967,123	339,833 25
Non1	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	11,046	86,136	61,371	117,850	24,598	16,821	3,034	2,881	21,484	70,035	2,575	6,777	686,65	38,375	30,409	27,802 26
27 29 30 31 31 31 31 31	## 1,000 under \$1,000 ## 1,000 under \$1,500 ## 2,000 under \$2,000 ## 2,000 under \$2,500	(2) (2) 3,519 (2)	(2) (2) (2) 11,473 (2)	40,216 60,870 85,736 68,341 50,599	20,495 26,775 46,757 38,157 32,059	21,635 17,452 17,639 19,083 10,524	11,749 9,238 11,679 10,197 4,729	4,536 5,040 8,980 7,085 6,584	1,768 1,510 4,695 2,887 4,100	7,183 8,055 8,048 6,180 5,546	12,427 5,034 3,987 4,426 2,929	13,003 41,015 82,661 82,029 51,765	5,199 22,586 70,466 95,354 73,443	127,365 191,310 235,080 178,149 115,311	41,127 94,241 154,871 122,355 98,977	23,732 17,742 24,714 15,662	13,656 27 6,374 28 7,553 29 6,170 30 5,110 31
25 4 2 2 3 2 2 4 2 2 3	\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$1,500 \$3,5100 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$7,500 \$4,500 under \$5,000	(3)	(2)	41,954 22,770 14,104 5,532 2,551	24,080 25,765 14,021 3,088 297	10,614 6,090 4,984 2,551 (2)	6,160 3,988 2,974 1,410 (²)	4,991 3,034 (2) (2) (2)	5,418 2,085 (2) (2) (2) (2)	5,546 4,023 (²)	3,070 2,908 (2)	29,727 12,176 4,085 2,514 (2)	49,055 16,866 5,085 2,472 (2)	74,499 39,777 23,076 19,662 9,087	62,370 35,242 13,154 19,413 8,761	18,184 10,101 10,597 4,068 (²)	11,685 2,722 4,103 683 (2)
30 64	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$3,000 \$4,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 or more	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	9,036 3,529 (²)	6,759 5,438 (2) 9,573	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) 123	(2)	(2)	8,540 4,553 (2) 623	7,526	2,518	1,049
41	Total nontaxable returns	20,607	114,669	467,844	372,363	137,513	79,909	47,790	29,145	70,129	107,171	324,752	351,497	1,077,521	711,167	176,714	49,709
75	Grand total	34,781	144,965	2,411,147	3,731,862	664,084	379,446	135,062	107,811	207,456	199,058	730,279	806,069	3,863,618	3,536,292	1,143,837	429,542
43 Retu	Returns under \$5,000	28,194	127,102	1,113,140	700,586	316,766	179,910	81,558	47,569	131,392	143,781	537,252	555,828 250,241	2,396,742	1,437,063	643,877	210,171 219,371
See	See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of	individual r	eturns for	"Explanation		Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."	Terms" and	for "Descri	ption of Sa	mple and Li.	mitations o	f Data."					

Toble 4.-SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS-ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES-COMBBINED

	1		90	П	- 1 2 2 17 4	986 98 4 6 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	12222	91 15 19 16 59 17 28 19	195 20 66 21 72 22 13 23 6 24	.323 25	- 56	28 718 29 344 30 385 31	64.3 339 339 33 208 34 760 35 911 36	671 37 - 38 - 39 868 40	75 41	98 42	83 43
	ent income	Amount	(Thousand dollars)	(97)	(2) 391 1,517	2,326 9,989 9,226 9,886 9,708	5,311 3,861 3,537 3,078 1,583	6,091 2,519 2,459 1,557 928		50,32		(5)	6,4,4		20,875	71,198	38,383
its for-	Retirement	Number of		(45)	(2) 7,114 16,158	15,624 25,818 23,782 26,751 24,271	28,886 19,767 19,171 14,168 8,040	29,588 12,709 11,851 8,192 4,577	1,013 341 354 60 29	298,764	-	(2) 19,643 50,346 41,892	25,238 17,760 6,615 4,054 4,546	3,068	174,479	473,243	311,101
Tax credits for	received	Amount	(Thousand dollers)	(44)	58 151 424 657	799 1,241 1,210 1,894 1,791	2,992 3,202 4,026 3,140 2,639	13,064 9,472 14,142 16,017 17,999	7,293 3,397 6,163 2,069 2,962	116,802		(2) 195 157 113	116 186 71 199 (2)	55	1,222	118,024	9,373
	Dividends	Number of	returns	(43)	15,522 25,218 51,593 69,824	82,739 104,557 101,328 111,240 111,891	214,267 203,389 188,357 145,465 118,933	362,617 171,197 164,555 111,234 56,531	10,276 2,901 2,974 395 185	2,427,188	1	(2) 7,040 19,692 12,152	10,135 9,135 5,098 3,048 (2)	2,551	72,615	2,499,803	743,707
	Income tax		(Thousand dollars)	(42)	37,706 213,724 345,450 577,376	820,975 1,125,834 1,351,132 1,496,025 1,565,375	2,778,685 2,392,894 1,828,209 1,307,544 937,243	2,205,606 1,158,436 1,540,047 1,704,304 1,732,154	623,445 261,673 463,586 157,654 226,062	26,851,139	1	(2) 913 4,501 5,498	3,759 2,525 1,279 959	738 (²) 1,289	22,661	26,873,800	7,554,092
	Number of I			(41)	1 (1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1111	1111	1 1 1 1 1	1	440,304	3,939,817 1,886,564 2,073,310 1,724,083 1,190,722	1,006,512 721,268 484,677 238,591 117,514	77,763 28,674 (2) 2,052	13,932,875	13,932,875	13,823,362
income		Amount	(Thousand dollars)	(07)	188,445 1,069,613 1,728,796 2,890,502	4,107,080 5,594,041 6,692,852 7,404,211 7,754,769	13,782,379 11,821,062 8,944,484 6,324,419 4,479,948	10,096,351 4,808,176 5,610,769 5,052,115 3,946,268	1,170,329 452,450 740,497 234,854 332,333	115,226,743	,	(2) 3,018 19,818 24,770	18,797 12,839 6,195 4,800 4,730	4,275 (2) 4,480		105,331,301	37,525,418
Taxable ;		Number of returns		(36)	1,292,988 2,426,670 2,431,232 3,078,559	3,452,029 3,867,430 4,057,107 3,959,609 3,585,645	5,108,368 3,331,451 2,008,053 1,186,721 720,646	1,215,482 368,492 291,668 161,897 70,332	11,617 3,192 3,234 4,37 201	42,633,060 1	•	(2) 20,615 51,363 42,392	26,238 19,277 6,615 4,554 5,047	3,068	181,073	42,814,133 1	28,328,359
	Exemptions		(Thousand dollars)	(38)	775,793 1,634,140 1,994,975 3,178,049	4,210,705 5,383,703 6,527,673 7,139,046 6,921,884	10,262,715 6,763,313 4,016,882 2,359,202 1,436,249	2,452,592 768,160 613,382 342,787 147,010	23,452 6,371 6,463 810 354	012,596,99	723,910	3,317,634 2,624,079 3,669,343 3,768,755 3,162,076	2,932,474 2,367,224 1,790,841 966,505 505,369	367,494 125,935 (2) 6,899	26,330,952	93,296,662	63,594,178
	_	income	(Thousand dollars)	(32)	1,078,798 3,047,987 4,237,823 6,922,726	9,505,225 12,592,640 15,219,849 16,818,643 17,010,192	27,910,808 21,524,454 14,961,906 10,032,034 6,808,273	14,390,558 6,316,307 7,018,963 6,067,727 4,651,794	1,389,769 546,951 915,760 293,111 406,532	209,668,830	31,014,480	1,294,816 1,463,870 2,582,741 3,119,798 2,781,270	2,799,615 2,386,658 1,842,338 1,030,931 575,819	435,963 196,196 (²) 47,849	419,552,545	4229,221,375	4105,297,259
	Other	sonres	(Thousand dollars)	(36)	4,432 12,069 18,116 22,317	24,856 26,853 43,313 31,623 29,373	24,924 38,910 30,166 24,676 10,070	47,693 31,361 28,154 28,625 19,510	9,237 2,315 2,727 267 184	531,771	11,624	14,720 15,202 20,695 28,314 20,907	17,404 9,677 10,441 3,482 1,683	2,616 1,005 (2) 1,148	158,920	1690,069	367,101
		Anount	(Dougand dollars)	(35)	(2)			707 393 281 562 1,113	289 222 297 26 26	4,671	(2)	(2)	(2)	1114	1,129	5,800	1,529
trusts	Loss	Number of	returns	(34)	(3)	(3) (3)	(3,0,0,0)	971 755 576 690 464	123 42 64 8	10,730	(2)	(2)	(2)	1114	1,528	12,258	5,041
Estates and trusts	ei.	Amount	(Thousand dollars)	(33)	767 3,469 5,206 9,419	10,147 18,043 5,771 8,603 13,376	21,371 14,481 15,794 21,801 30,437	82,379 59,227 78,329 70,595 89,385	22,432 9,681 19,881 7,297 9,359	627,250	(2)	9,451 5,503 8,954 11,840 3,729	3,757 (2) 3,032 (2) (2)	(2)	57,890	685,140	125,814
	Income	Number of		(32)	2,500 5,016 9,575 11,102	10,625 15,165 11,046 11,597 11,706	25,102 22,611 16,677 19,680 16,155	40,783 20,456 23,204 16,441 11,606	2,431 799 930 136 66	305,409	(2)	4,006 12,022 11,511 13,530 5,011	4,523 (2) 2,489 (2) (2)	(2)	63,397	368,806	148,470
		Adjusted gross income classes			18xable returns: \$600 under \$1,500 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,500 \$2,000 under \$2,500	\$5,500 under \$3,000 \$5,000 under \$3,500 \$5,000 under \$4,500 \$4,000 under \$4,500 \$4,500 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000 \$7,000 under \$9,000. \$8,000 under \$9,000.	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$200,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	Total taxable returns	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3.500. \$3,500 under \$4,500. \$4,000 under \$4,500.	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$8,000. \$1,000 under \$10,000.	Total nontaxable returns	Grand total	Returns under \$5,000
					198 % 4 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	011212	15 16 17 18 19 19 85 85 19	02.22.24 22.22.42 23.33.33	25	Non t	27 28 29 30 31	88488 84499	338 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	41	75	43 Retu

Tablo 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

PART I.-ALL RETURNS-Continued

-				Tax credits for	.s for—				Tax withheld	hheld	Payments on 1954 declaration	n 1954 tion	Tax due at time of filling	t time		Overpayment	nent		1
	and a feet of the second secon	Foreign tax	paid	Tax paid at	source	Partially tax- exempt interest		Income tax liability after						ļ .	Refund	pı	Credit on l	1955 tax	
	Adjusted gross income crassed	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand	Number of returns	Amount N	Number of returns	Amount (Bousand dollars)	credits (Thousand	Number of returns ⁵	Amount Rousend dollars)	Number of returns ⁶	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount 1	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
_		(47)	(48)	(67)	(05)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(95)	(25)	(88)	(65)	(09)	(61)	(62)	(63)	
1 \$6 2 \$1 3 \$1 4 \$2	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	(2)	(3)	I F F F	1 1 1 4	(2)	(2)	37,648 213,519 344,635 575,180	1,109,765 2,132,468 2,074,657 2,677,970	93,295 262,790 379,768 627,970	20,912 69,814 113,698 166,195	1,711 8,468 19,147 36,902	222,194 735,394 715,258 954,966	5,540 24,716 43,319 61,384	1,047,007 1,571,148 1,564,877 1,946,813	61,184 77,486 86,138 130,963	9,702 24,951 44,206 63,679	1,862 4,647 8,707	4 3 5 h
N D C D D	\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,500 \$4,000 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$4,500 \$4,500 under \$5,000	(5)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(2) (3)	(2)	817,847 1,120,604 1,346,691 1,489,975 1,559,856	3,075,596 3,494,547 3,729,857 3,666,167 3,352,693	886,582 1,180,154 1,413,191 1,565,993 1,619,377	206,357 223,499 254,484 265,846 250,805	47,299 56,304 70,213 86,471 84,602	1,061,023 1,505,897 1,599,087 1,439,029 1,283,192	71,032 94,328 107,501 107,428 108,461	2,176,929 2,205,148 2,310,097 2,377,382 2,177,162	164,143 180,528 211,367 235,390 220,965	59,902 73,987 80,925 91,529 85,460	6,586 8,778 11,632 13,411 14,019	00700
84888	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$7,000 \$7,000 under \$8,000 \$9,000 under \$1,000 \$9,000 under \$10,000	(*) 3,054 (*) (*) (*)	(²) (²) (²) (²) (²)	(2)	(2) (3)			2,770,109 2,385,403 1,820,597 1,301,277 932,992	4,758,254 3,101,022 1,828,585 1,042,254 619,522	2,792,259 2,327,300 1,674,977 1,126,227 769,337	436,589 359,286 306,311 239,222 192,576	178,300 170,601 173,945 158,777 143,843	1,701,170 1,246,805 1,246,805 882,426 577,976 369,106	195,435 159,232 132,629 117,682 87,760	3,214,847 1,943,184 1,037,964 544,417 295,273	340,293 228,441 127,737 72,627 43,630	147,795 119,836 83,385 62,531 56,904	26,985 22,807 17,994 17,594 15,635	21227
15 16 17 18 19 19 19 19	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$10,000	7,650 5,891 7,437 7,620 7,391	1,264	1,236 1,971 1,071 2,843 2,008	64451	883 620 885 1,365	18 11 9 24 22	2,185,166 1,145,589 1,521,883 1,683,981 1,708,710	895,545 224,249 164,773 91,661 41,867	1,229,769 473,563 487,463 565,277 315,873	568,047 260,697 243,255 146,614 67,283	795,295 533,021 854,337 1,057,477 1,180,511	741,384 243,136 195,551 111,025 49,279	338,160 219,573 280,291 297,511 285,936	314,184 54,415 27,720 9,784 2,757	78,372 46,376 27,392 17,090 9,704	165,079 72,696 70,198 41,721 18,486	77,248 25,402 65,579 215,239 62,262	15 16 17 18 19
22222	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$500,000 under \$300,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	2,113 792 939 163 68	1,393	579 154 172 27	(7) (7) 11	256 75 82 17	7 7 7 3 3 3	614,555 257,014 455,363 154,785 222,374	6,867 1,883 1,887 215 99	75,072 22,880 28,743 2,904 1,086	11,347 3,154 3,202 431 201	466,534 202,529 378,397 136,302 197,252	8,229 2,250 2,230 2,230 138	94,183 39,537 66,969 19,194 26,753	323 112 103 22 22	2,083 1,205 1,246 869 416	3,080 835 910 123 53	18,880 6,655 17,433 2,738 2,299	22 22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
25	Total taxable returns	52,192	18,078	13,135	39	6,113	144	26,665,753	38,092,403	19,921,850	4,409,825	7,038,238	15,647,041	2,984,554	24,821,679	2,365,645	1,377,973	665,149	52
Non 26 N	Nontaxable meturns: No adjusted gross income	-	t	'		,	-	1	74,922	20,020	58,176	27,037	10,080	330	94,858	35,113	31,475	915,11	56
23 23 30 31 33 34 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	Under \$600 \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,500 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$2,000	1 1 1 1	1111	1 1 1 4 3	1 1 1 1	1 () 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	11111	3,224,143 983,438 962,228 923,457 657,207	104,233 54,319 75,907 80,068 59,135	29,636 41,578 59,019 71,691 60,223	6,723 9,990 10,094 14,137 9,931	80,007 155,540 186,641 161,233 99,393	1,150 3,563 6,936 5,341	3,233,360 991,571 973,935 936,946 672,349	107,636 57,737 79,048 84,627 63,088	15,805 25,259 32,850 34,521 25,800	2,801 5,797 5,354 7,334 3,542	27 28 28 29 30 31
36 44 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	\$3,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$3,500 \$4,000 under \$4,000 \$4,500 under \$5,000 \$4,500 under \$5,000	(2)	(2)	1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1 4	1 1 1 1	1111	1111	619,836 498,585 355,203 173,412 91,762	62,872 46,365 37,204 21,925 12,403	44,550 35,498 19,024 8,800 7,150	9,456 7,581 3,891 1,729 1,693	91,658 58,993 30,939 18,533 5,153	6,013 4,045 2,595 1,333 1,465	615,998 497,349 356,255 170,372 94,785	66,052 48,808 38,391 22,219 13,261	22,005 16,000 10,235 4,143 (²)	3,895 3,358 1,461 660 (2)	36456
337	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$8,000 \$8,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 or more	(2) (2) 159	(2) (2) 402	(5)	(5)	1 1 1 1	111	1 1 1 1	62,075 18,613 (2) 901	11,325 5,929 (²) 1,630	6,661 4,602 (²) 1,492	2,639 5,042 (²) 3,795	5,174 (2) 121	(2)	64,133 19,079 (²) 1,379	11,846 9,376 (²) 3,477	4,102 2,585 636	1,370	6883
41	Total nontaxable returns	1,676	260	(2)	(5)	1	1	1	8,646,805	593,883	448,124	113,745	903,982	38,488	8,723,392	641,234	227,508	51,477	4.7
45	Grand total	53,868	18,638	13,652	67	9,113	144	26,665,753	46,739,208	20,515,733	6,857,949	7,151,983	16,551,023	3,023,042	33,545,071	3,006,879	1,605,481	716,626	
43 Ret 44 Ret	Returns under \$5,000	4,017	370	517 13,135	1 42	1,541	134	7,505,955	33,877,913 12,861,295	8,603,571	2,006,955	513,379	10,414,210 6,136,813	2,361,315	26,014,341	1,984,144	754,526	116,728	64
-]	in the second	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	o Home-in ,	1 2 Par 11 Do		of Semple on	od Limitation	ne of Date "			1						

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."
Excludes returns, Form 1040A, in adjusted gross income classes under \$5,000.

Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Adjusted gross addictit.

Adjusted gross adjusted gross deficit.

Includes returns with income tax withheld, or with excess social security tax withheld, or with both.

Less than \$500.

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS. EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

PART II. - JOINT RETURNS

	<u> </u>			Salaries (after ex	Salaries and wages (after exclusions)	Dividends (after exclusions)	ends clusions)	Interest received	received		Business or	or profession			Partnership	dius		1
Market M										Net pro	ofit	Net lo	13.9	Net pro	fit	Net lo	88	
Column C		Adjusted gross incume :lasses	Number of returns	Number of returns		Number of returns!	Amount (Thousand	Number of returns1	Amount (Thousand	Number of returns	pus	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand		Amount (Dousand dollars)	
Column C	L		(3)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(5)	(9)	(2)	(8)	(e)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(17)	(15)	
Column Discription Discr	E-4	Asble returns: \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$2,000 under \$2,500			135,478 565,124 1,678,045	2,485	117 0,876 8,750	8,042 29,588 51,035	2,542 7,863 16,081	42,647 108,957 198,056	50,820 151,927 338,692	4,025 24,666 37,072	4,270 20,752 37,993	(2) 8,673 25,151	(2) 12,588 48,507	2	(2) 2,234	H 0 L 4
Column C		E. 500 under 83.000 53.000 under 83.500 F. 000 under 8-,500 F. 000 under 8-,500			3,428,943 5,712,460 8,885,461 11,427,056 12,622,958		11,029 17,448 26,719 29,291 44,329	98,04. 137,497 179,506 229,635 260,383	24, 132 34, 745 34, 368 54, 368 56, 551	228,771 276,748 276,748 265,370 234,173	462,870 639,791 672,592 720,569 674,942	48.655 56,319 75,707 74,806 55,056	40,534 46,827 56,332 64,284 38,674	44,725 54,992 59,571 71,254 66,369	92,341 143,916 158,191 216,882 219,374	535 7,622 8,597 8,084 8,125	3,663 9,794 5,151 5,045 7,776	4.0000
1,000 content \$1,000 content \$1,00		55,000 under \$6,000 50,000 under \$7,000 77,000 under \$9,000 87,000 under \$10,000		4,26.,100 2,916,212 1,742,806 1,007,499	22,641,271 18,139,644 12,403,639 8,144,741 5,258,486		80,305 104,009 137,433 101,383	525,300 410,270 310,753 234,318 187,221	105,788 82,209 76,019 70,757 58,944	340,173 256,992 171,329 131,380 93,964	1,108,081 972,e19 770,915 699,753 586,528	75,550 46,313 36,898 13,068 13,839	52,9.4 39,343 40,067 15,713 15,563	115,347 79,288 67,385 60,033 46,529	409,709 319,776 352,277 335,337 264,897	14,220 10,655 5,574 3,633 5,616	8,253 8,495 3,507 c,920 2,921	21227
No. 00 moder No. 0. No.		110,000 under \$15,000 115,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 130,000 under \$50,000			8,863,452 .,965,342 .,732,418 2,149,500 1,470,533	353,888 164,681 152,143 103,926 51,464	436,503 349,967 509,785 530,066 747,399	420,242 167,067 145,883 97,388 46,466	124,510 119,265 138,274 143,445 106,088	243,060 99,190 80,060 41,753 13,527	2,069,419 1,247,890 1,377,248 1,047,861 521,273	26,009 12,404 10,628 7,447 5,142	55,229 37,759 47,676 50,728 55,784	13., 393 67,677 68,135 46,346 21,828	1,055,226 725,143 1,017,565 1,013,349 797,994	11,e31 5,415 5,668 4,813 2,994	22,715 10,109 14,521 16,194 19,614	15 16 17 18
Particle		\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1.000,000		7,447 2,124 2,031 233 93	355,543 130,443 15,620 4,43	9,035 2,497 2,499 313	318,065 151,828 277,688 102,671 65,631	8,154 2,266 2,271 293 102	31,418 11,193 16,563 3,511 2,442	1,635 387 334 41 15	91,317 22,846 23,075 3,933 2,282	1,330 464 570 123 41	24,387 10,812 18,087 8,931 3,394	3,501 885 803 70 21	214,314 72,353 89,107 12,939 3,508	771 303 382 84 84	14,120 4,946 8,051 5,860 1,778	223 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
Note but between Note but be	25	Total taxable returns		24,192,328	129,678,540	2,088,797	4,261,884	3,555,224	1,386,070	3,108,165	14,257,243	626,182	786,063	1,044,972	7,576,304	115,807	183,038	2.7
Under \$600 tilder	ž	ntaxable returns:		75,120	136,809	19,109	12,558	29,181	15,691	12,491	13,134	256,284	807,676	8,241	12,527	30,644	170,407	2¢
\$\$\frac{\ppi}{\ppi}\$\$\frac{\ppi}		Inder \$600 \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$2,000 under \$2,500			142,446 400,018 1,012,805 1,591,644 1,721,716	13,583 21,078 53,060 47,902 40,134	3,668 8,492 19,031 22,885 23,566	39,676 56,538 106,917 115,985 95,857	9,346 15,025 35,490 44,141 38,412	207,164 306,446 446,938 386,397 267,787	77,458 221,288 469,354 549,802 470,548	59,163 43,031 61,072 52,065 43,516	56,340 40,721 74,121 53,160 45,421	16,190 23,859 34,553 40,646 29,774	7,694 19,821 42,411 55,209 54,993	5,084 4,023 2,530 3,075 2,526	2,477 7,958 1,051 3,104 4,233	27 28 29 30 31
\$\$\text{\$\ccirc}\$ \text{\$\circ}\$ \te		under under under under		748,157 594,141 417,028 203,719 10t,314	1,897,617 1,822,592 1,505,949 329,158 438,315		24,714 12,928 8,096 5,288 3,912	54,440 38,815 21,121 13,155 8,149	26,532 13,984 7,884 4,883	224,654 124,152 63,065 32,428 14,736	474,179 302,049 181,865 100,871 47,114	36,460 19,515 12,426 2,561 (?)	46,032 14,260 8,042 1,195 (2)		58,272 46,360 38,491 19,215	2,523 3,602 (2)	2,687 14,132 (2)	88888
Total nontaxable returns. 3.700.01010 5.70ce,605 12.049,078 27.105,708 174,017 602,760 21,105,428 2,105,428 2,105,428 2,105,438 2,105,4		5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$10,000 \$9,000 under \$10,000		64,097 21,615 (2) 1,034	352,892 132,777 (2) 10,132	4,524 3,529 (2) 1,374	4,743 9,249 (2) 13,117	7,041 3,50¢ (2) 1,379	3,468 5,659 (2) 3,942	11,185	39,933 27,839 4,729	7.5	(2) (2) 7,150	5,609 (2) (2) (2) 198	13,164 (2) (2) (2) 1,635	(2) (2) -	(2) (2) 1,462	33 34 50 40 40 40
Orand total 24,568,482 29,898,933 141,727,028 2,302,395 4,435,901 4,157,924 1,615,622 5,213,647 17,237,406 1,237,406 1,237,649 1,635,629 2,502,800 0r more \$5,000 or mo	41	Total nontaxable returns		5,700,605	12,049,078	273,498	174,017	602,760	229,582	2,105,482	2,980,163	591,312	1,161,991	226,823	372,185	57,084	209,933	7
Returns under \$5,000 or more \$5,000	75	Grand total		29,898,933	141,727,628	2,362,295	4,435,901	4,157,984	1,615,652	5,213,647	17,237,406	1,217,494	1,948,054	1,271,795	7,948,549	172,891	392,971	42
			21,324,564		54,000,420	635,229	290,597				6,619,865				1,248,163	99,532	241,581	7.4

See footnotes at end of table. See taxt for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Teble 4.-SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX TENS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED OROSS INCOME CLASSES—Commended

PART II. - JOINT RETURNS -- Continued

		Net ope loss de	Net operating loss deduction		Sales of cap	of capital assets		Sales of property other than capital assets Annuities and pensions	perty other	than capit	al assets A	unnuities au	nd pensions		Rents and royalties	yalties	
				Net gain	nie	Net 1	loss	Net gain	ıin	Net loss	383			Net Inc	Income	Net lo	loss
Adjusted gro	Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Amount (Rousend dollers)	Number of returns	Amount (Rousend dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Nousand dollers)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
		(16)	(11)	(18)	(14)	(50)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(54)	(25)	(56)	(22)	(28)	(53)	(30)	(31)
Taxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000 21 \$1,000 under \$1,50 51,500 under \$2,00 \$1,500 under \$2,00	xable returns: \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$	(2)	(2)	7,922 15,998 38,008	1,541 7,701 17,810	2,513 3,068 10,630	1,192 2,633 6,652	(3)	(2)	(2) 2,582 3,502	(2) 803 1,841	(?) 2,989 8,005	(2) 2,974 7,072	7,114 31,382 54,724	4,085 19,183 31,779	(2) 11,193 18,294	(2) 4,519 6,530
\$2,500 under \$3,50 \$3,000 under \$3,55 \$3,500 under \$4,50 \$4,000 under \$4,50 \$4,500 under \$5,00	under \$3,000 under \$3,500 under \$4,500 under \$5,000 under \$5,000	33. 83		45,107 54,13 80,64 74,157 07,168	24,241 24,241 47,385 47,428 47,108	15,746 9,131 16,233 27,268 24,155	8,133 6,243 8,840 15,653 11,663	2, 1884 2, 047 7, 04 7, 04 4	2,268 1,785 1,785 1,063 5,087	8,607 9,659 11,652 0,075	6,040 5,674 5,401 0,480	8,023 15,159 14,071 18,703	1,865 14,965 12,897 21,234 23,289	94,196 115,367 140,798 198,521	50,188 54,930 67,242 100,571 81,095	32, 193 43,795 55,361 87,484 74,486	9,128 11,371 13,788 21,508 20,196
10 \$5,000 under \$6,00 11 \$6,000 under \$7,00 12 \$7,000 under \$8,00 13 \$8,000 under \$9,00 14 \$9,000 under \$10,0	\$6,000 \$7,000 \$8,000, \$9,000 \$10,000		(2) (3)	15.,471 136,151 108,238 75,841 76,147	44,7667 85,358 81,883 (4,118	41,474 38,431 28,923 24,942 21,703	21,414 22,708 12,419 10,908 13,334	5,489 6,108 5,581 2,541	1,391 3,193 3,169 8,411 2,485	20,741 13,203 7,629 3,055	10,136 5,014 4,459 726 585	30,689 24,220 16,654 11,158	36,127 , 0,438 20,083 14,199 8,657	320, 449 247, 544 160, 860 105, 315 80, 149	164,216 141,524 113,675 92,608 85,786	133,025 106,593 63,141 39,282 22,427	32,473 28,267 14,622 12,715 8,521
15 \$15,000 under \$15 16 \$15,000 under \$20 17 \$20,000 under \$30 18 \$30,000 under \$50 19 \$50,000 under \$10	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	1,1151 1,865 1,657 1,985 4,754	3, 12.3 1, 32.7 66.7 1, 18.9	45,731 45,734 45,133 56,25 37,145	286,641 188,019 253,192 282,370 336,486	51,26.7 25, 373 26,045 18,963 8,584	28,834 15,424 10,742 12,844 12,844	4,838 3,767 3,507 1,794	1,, 333 4,405 8,050 4,072 3,027	10,000 4,499 3,779 2,789 1,414	4,707 4,707 4,732 3,871 3,871	21, 510 2,433 7,780 6,322 3,603	26, 178 14,129 10,442 15,413 8,648	170, 302 rs, 151 e0, 795 sq, 399 IP, r43	255,106 148,316 761,858 187,416 132,195	42,578 15,040 14,060 4,306 4,456	24,365 10,613 15,323 17,391
20 \$100,000 under \$12 21 \$150,000 under \$22 22 \$200,000 under \$1 23 \$500,000 under \$1 24 \$1,000,000 or more	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 under \$1,000,000	(8)	(2) 87 5, 1	7,176 2,065 4,183 774	163,471 87,129 205,720 80,148 113,481	1,443 207 2,27 2,23 4,33	133 254 226 24	1115 24 57 10	12 42 44 44 44	5 8 8 8 V	1,306 333 581 70 (7)	77.15 2.189 3.06- 5.01	1,437 1,535 1,658 391 159	3, 339 1885 1110 128	43,802 13,652 17,143 7,419	1,015 317 378 57 14	807, 2 2,408 1245 1248
25 Total taxab	Total taxable returns	14,455	29,341	1,441, 956	2,010,743	344,830	224,716	68,321	1.5,524	114,558	80,288	247,077	276,056	2,117,599	2,023,729	776,118	275,+37
Montaxable returns: 2e No adjusted gross	ntaxable Feturns: No adjusted gross income	8,471	82.174	46,603	101,166	15,881	11,138	35.30	p999'77	11,339	52,519	575	1777	34,451	30,345	16,350	586 4.15
Under \$600	Under \$100 \$400 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$2,20 \$1,000 under \$2,20	(2) (3) 3,030 (2)	(2) (2) 10,1011 (2)	23,344 35,313 57,844 50,869 45,548	16,294 18,242 34,110 31,279 28,780	11,049 9,461 13,133 18,962 8,507	3,608 1,466 8,765 9,261 3,477	2,513 3,040 5,741 5,741 6,085	493 1,011 2,669 2,846 4,043	4,115 4,036 7,148 5,167	11,261 4,149 3,420 4,400 2,195	7, 1018 18, 511 39, 127 42, 795 34, 607	3,022 10,415 35,814 44,913	41,182 76,033 123,332 129,308	15,177 %,066 78,066 86,043 74,175	6,619 8,662 12,675 12,766 13,186	8,13c 3,188 3,540 5,301
32 \$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,000 000. \$4,500 under \$5,000. \$5,000 under \$5,000.	200 200 200 200 200 200	(2) (2)	(2)	36,403 18,747 12,087 5,032	21,442 22,795 12,250 3,054	8,(H7 5,573 4,5495 4,541 (2)	4,757 3,471 3,471 1,410	3,034 3,034 (2) (2) (2) (3)	5,418	5,546 4,023 (2)	3,070	8,108 8,108 3,568 (2)	24,391 10,732 5,046 (2) (2)	96,966 36,695 20,070 17,762	55,145 31,460 10,474 16,155 7,699	18,18; 9,584; 9,080 3,508 (2)	11,685 2,499 3,638 550 (?)
37	#5:000 under #6:000 #5:000 under #3:000 \$4:000 under #10:000 \$10:000 or more	1 1 1	4 2 1 4	8,019 3,5,9 (3) 5.8	4,986. 5,438 (2) 6,542	(5)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(?)	(3)	(2)	(5)	8,540 (?)	7,524	(2) (2) 160	1,049
41 Total nonta	Fotal nontaxable returns	10,5,37	108,17%	45,1159	30-,875	44,107	54,761	39,77%	25,279	50,885	86,241	178,931	145,743	tibi ,765	459,333	115,282	17,588
42 Grand total	Grand total	28,442	137,417	1,786,7.	2,924,668	442,439	279,477	108,095	40,803	170,443	166,529	400,008	471,849	2,778,36*	2,483,062	8+1,400	343,525
4: Returns under \$5,000	Returns under \$5,000	23,083 5,400	12.,015	716,675	509,301	203,059	111, 045	63,445	34,716 52,087	99,097	116,596 49,933	264,963 h1.045	283,390 188,459	1,487,430	447,478	435,431	151,939 43
ober Controls, at ead	at and of table. See text for individual			returns for "Explanation of	1	Tlacatelostions and	Power Power?	Com "Decomination of	matter of Co	med a mad 14	nowed I don't don't don't be	f Doto II					

Table 4.-SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS-ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTERD GROSS-INCOME CLASSES-Continued

PART II. - JOINT RETURNS - Continued

-			Estates and trusts	trusts					Taxable i	income				Tax credits	for-	
_		Income	one one	Loss		Other	Ad justed			- 5	Number of	Income tax	Dividends re	received	Retirement i	income
						sources	gross	Exemptions	Number of	Amount	no taxable		,	Amount	-	Amount
	Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand	(Thousand	(Bousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	income	(Thousand dollars)	returns (2 9 3	returns (n	(Thousand dollars)
		(35)	(33)	(%)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(68)	(40)	(41)	(75)	(43)	(77)	(45)	(97)
18x8	\$x00 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500.	(2)	(2)	1) ()	1 1 1 1	1,256	192,774 752,382 2,102,024	164,288 514,995 1,414,809	136,907 429,159 933,923	9,348 149,017 429,922	1 1 1 1	1,847	(2) 7,570 12,768	(2) - 106	(2)	(2)
	\$2,000 under \$2,500. \$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,500 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,500.	3,085 4,057 5,041	5,967 ,112 ,055 2,573	(2)	(2)	11,519 11,050 23,558 22,204	4,054,792 6,575,130 9,837,296 12,527,228	2,512,129 3,744,525 5,195,432 6,177,854 6,232,492		1,028,154 1,957,864 3,299,872 4,620,203 5,569,795	1111	205,685 391,732 659,761 924,342 1,113,939	22,089 32,155 41,740 48,147 56,799	130 257 378 497 627	(2) 8,609 10,667 14,699 12,633	(2) 932 974 7 1,862 8 1,340 9
		17,017 14,059 11,6 3 12,613	7,007 5,769 3,857 8,485	(5)	(2) (3) (3)	32, e63 25, 379 20, 948 17, e07	24.558,438 19,800,e31 13,408,755 9,404,115 6,412,890	9, e80, 553 6, 507, 559 3, 884, 889 2, 288, 708 1, 392, 000		11,445,966 10,581,208 8,172,734 5,856,373 4,180,665	1 (1 1 1	2,288,555 2,125,267 1,657,116 1,200,609 867,373	124,262 139,603 143,951 114,948	1,348 1,819 2,296 1,923 1,969	16,673 13,148 11,080 7,108	2,783 10 2,504 11 1,799 12 1,198 14
	\$9,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$15,000 \$25,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000	28,529 14,485 17,031 12,714		783 492 505 525 329	205 205 376 376	33,535 23,584 19,978 19,520	13,120,084 5,675,901 6,215,075 5,437,126 4,106,829	2,344,116 729,076 577,446 324,692 137,865		9,104,208 4,287,170 4,943,679 4,522,363 3,492,352		1,950,119 1,001,783 1,303,776 1,475,157 1,491,432	299,478 145,308 138,321 97,097 49,312	8,293 6,524 9,455 11,794 13,651	15, 152 6, 825 5,978 4,840 2,493	3,237 15 1,330 16 1,311 17 937 18 500 19
	\$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$150,000 \$250,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$200,000		16,497 13,379 3,186	911.5	255 186 218 13	2,467	1,200,886 460,661 747,521 216,779 196,968	21,701 5,808 5,796 674 674		1,016,213 383,378 e05,536 173,456 169,840	1 1 1 1 1	528,e51 216,407 369,459 112,813	8,806 2,435 2,432 291 99	5,680 2,613 4,651 1,488	550 218 200 24	106 20 43 21 41 22 8 23 4 24
	\$1,000,000 or more	178,		7,380	3,228	338,765	161,234,821	53,857,648	26,507,472	85,999,316		20,106,292	1,587,637	76,588	140,988	22,756 25
ž	Nontaxable returns:		(2)		,	8,505	3802,982	610,354		1	309,432		1	,	1	- 36
26 29 30 30 44 44 U	No adjusted gross income Under \$600 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,000	(2) (2) (2),489 (4,997) (4,997)				5,855 8,139 12,942 20,596	198,635 673,678 1,643,324 2,380,266 2,414,915		(2) 3,017 12,142	(2) 1,077 4,139	558,410 830,252 1,322,046 1,348,811	(2) 674 1,404	(5)	(3) (3) (3)	(2) 3,017 12,142	(2) 28 (2) 29 657 30 1,398 31
	\$2,000 under \$4,500 \$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$4,500			(2)	(2)	13,938 7,680 8,921 2,263 1,683	2,539,924 2,235,907 1,764,297 982,829 554,153		11,590 13,203 6,115 4,554 4,047	5,301 6,778 4,864 2,800 3,857	924,611 680,512 464,082 227,072 113,967	1,071 1,316 974 959 773	3,034 5,602 4,581 3,048 (2)	31 122 39 39 199 (2)	11,040 11,686 6,115 4,054 3,547	1,040 32 1,194 33 935 34 760 35
	under under or m				1111	2,615	430,263 183,295 (2) 35,533	366,274 119,970 (2) 6,423	2,551	3,708	77,263 26,668 (2) 1,734	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,551	582 37 - 38 - 39 756 40
_	Total nontaxable returns	30,244	33,797	(2)	(2)	105,723	415,242,995	20,347,879	58,571	39,351	7,942,439	6,302	24,111	662	55,487	
45	Grand total	209,103	370,253	8,340	3,469	444,488	4176,477,816	74,205,527	26,626,043	86,038,667	7,942,439	20,115,594	1,611,748	77,250	196,475	
43 Ret	Returns under \$5,000.	53,027 156,076	53,393	3,017	2,977	233,988	464,350,007 112,127,809	45,809,336	13,488,790	17,095,015 68,943,652	7,835,774	3,421,075	243,624 1,368,124	2,682	103,299 93,176	18,741 44
S. a.s.	See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation	idual return	s for "Expl		lassificati	ons and Ter	ms" and for "	of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data.	Sample and I	.imitations	of Data."					

See footnotes at end of table.

PART II. -- JOINT RETURNS -- Continued

	_		_	H V W 4	40700	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2	115	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2	5 25	5 26	27 28 28 29 30 31 31	88838	337 339 40	41	5 45	3 43
	1955 tax	Amount (Thousand	(63)	(²) 2,329 5,058	4,184 6,008 9,275 10,558 10,108	19,257 17,764 13,147 12,937 13,682	63,456 17,435 53,373 204,567 51,468	15,332 5,155 14,681 1,891	553,205	8,595	2,142 4,778 4,949 6,818 3,304	3,759 3,028 1,436 660 (2)	1,698 1,193	43,407	596,612	87,149
ment	Credit on	Number of returns	(62)	(2) 12,321 29,853	34,825 44,373 59,717 66,760 58,893	116,185 9,951 67,607 48,759 50,224	139,748 63,145 59,753 36,808 15,407	2,580 676 727 78 28	1,006,435	25,203	8,720 16,514 26,166 28,879 23,215	20,964 12,419 9,718 4,143 (2)	3,585	183,213	1,189,648	484,318
Overpayment	pu	Amount (Thousand	(61)	7,890 23,314 61,045	100,931 125,690 166,345 202,959 197,289	319,331 214,091 123,169 69,587 41,603	72,534 43,307 23,996 15,1e8 8,496	1,866 875 904 754 305	1,821,449	27,638	11,802 20,368 51,268 63,870 53,451	55,605 45,722 35,859 21,292 12,806	11,551 8,617 (2) 2,638	423,027	2,244,476	1,285,144
	Refund	Number of returns	(09)	87,090 256,783 603,658	984,506 1,342,650 1,755,554 2,007,420 1,937,736	3,008,459 1,866,462 1,010,334 530,783 288,227	302,286 51,270 25,880 8,848 2,518	273 94 81 18	16,070,937	69,780	245,794 355,131 599,384 687,458 573,733	548,146 466,636 342,667 151,859	63,116 18,079 (2) 1,172	4,226,733	20,297,670	13,118,763
ling		Amount (Thousand	(65)	1,242 9,585 21,123	35,865 52,698 65,282 73,578	142,756 127,214 107,431 101,724 74,956	284,596 185,702 238,224 259,491 249,439	81,405 33,480 54,841 14,509 17,344	2,309,922	757	2,224 4,926 6,161 5,151	5,750 3,877 2,522 1,333	(2)	33,648	2,343,570	369,988
of filing		Number of returns	(58)	48,311 149,024 290,085	420,080 600,194 763,569 829,861 858,280	1,324,943 1,078,852 786,191 530,817 340,523	673,033 218,201 174,760 99,951 43,972	7,206 1,925 1,860 230 77	9,241,345	6,971	33,045 91,502 145,769 143,127 95,767	89,086 56,925 29,422 18,533 4,636	5,174 (2)	720,589	9,962,534	4,674,187 5,288,347
ation		Amount (Thousand dollars)	(52)	310 6,396 14,885	24,560 33,036 47,321 59,244 59,081	129,431 126,609 132,145 121,228 121,147	653,189 433,263 685,421 883,666 987,036	387,436 164,680 297,824 96,322 86,022	5,550,252	19,940	4,779 7,002 8,419 11,747 8,261	7,522 6,539 3,525 1,729 1,155	2,203 4,887 2,696	90,406	5,640,656	325,451 5,315,205
declaration		Number of returns ⁶	(96)	4,108 34,907 70,480	115,118 137,361 178,018 198,013 185,824	336,391 285,779 247,064 199,358 172,056	487,945 228,452 212,418 130,325 59,343	9,807 2,660 2,628 316 110	3,298,482	44,147	16,943 21,675 40,149 47,333 48,013	35,458 27,355 17,500 8,800 5,116	5,644 4,085 1,230	323,448	3,621,930	1,236,318
neld		Amount (Thousand	(55)	9,089 43,588 122,552	262,660 456,051 742,182 1,019,004 1,199,237	2,377,709 2,119,455 1,564,750 1,067,148	1,156,607 443,440 453,578 541,007 292,826	70,399 20,999 26,625 2,703 2,703	14,723,801	16,719	9,461 18,728 49,069 60,905 50,750	54,160 43,990 34,731 20,998 11,969	11,325 4,911 (2) 1,362	389,618	15,113,419	4,225,843
Tax withheld		Number of returns 5	(75)	91,658 308,739 728,156	1,218,240 1,752,578 2,371,604 2,704,523 2,704,587	4,213,339 2,873,778 1,723,451 989,685 592,155	845,631 209,754 152,473 85,605 39,405	6,415 1,727 1,725 1,725 186	23,615,490	55,602	239,662 355,089 597,819 690,633 568,232	559,510 473,467 342,640 164,899 90,238	62,075 17,096 (2) 783	4,218,745	27,834,235	16,017,876
	Income tax liability after	Credits (Thousand	(53)	1,845 30,088 86,092	205,352 390,533 658,409 921,797 1,111,971	2,284,220 2,120,545 1,652,977 1,197,047 864,177	1,937,566 993,377 1,291,791 1,460,666 1,473,652	521,726 212,916 363,303 110,883 102,888	19,893,821	,	1 2 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1	ı	19,993,821	3,406,087
		Amount Thousand	(52)	1 1 1 1	(2)	(5)	11 3 4 13 11	100	82	1	1) 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1	82	(2)
	Partially tax- exempt interest	Number of returns	(51)	F 1 1 1	1 1 1 (;	(5)	575 337 502 929 589	1c8 c1 63 13	5,229	1	1 7 1 1 1	1111	1 1 1 1	1	5,229	(2)
ts for-	at source	Amount	(05)	1 1 1 1	(3)	(2)	(7)	333	14	1	1111) 1 1	1111	,	14	(2)
Tax oredits for	Tax paid a	Number of returns	(67)	, , , ,	(2)	(3)	1,118	472 121 137 137	6,120	1	1 (()	11111		,	6,120	(2) 5,603
	tax paid	Amount (Thousand	(48)	1 1 1 1	(5)	(2) (2) (2) (3)	1,012 544 1,215 1,745 3,608	1,132 831 1,454 1,433	13,031		1111	(2)	(2)	547	13,578	(2)
	Foreign	Number of returns	(47)		(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	5,390 4,333 5,508 5,854 5,854	1,780 636 766 1111	38,928	'	11(1)	(S)	(2)	1,151	40,079	(²) 38,062
	Ad history progs income classes			## 15	\$2,500 under \$1,000. \$5,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,500 under \$4,500.	\$5,000 under \$0,000. \$6,000 under \$1,000. \$7,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$1,000.	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$50,000 under \$50,000	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$20,000 under \$300,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	Total taxable returns	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	## \$600. ## \$600 under \$1,000. ## \$1,000 under \$2,000. ## \$2,000 under \$2,500.	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,500 under \$5,000.	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$8,000. \$9,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 or more.	Total nontaxable returns	Grand total	Returns under \$5,000
				4004 8	N. 0 L. 20 Q	011257	297 801	22222	25	2c Nor	330 58 3	88488	40 33	41	45	43 Rei

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

PART III. - OTHER THAN JOINT RETURNS

			Salaries and wages (after exclusions)	and wages	Dividends (after exclusions)	ands lusions)	Interest received	received		Business or profession	profession			Partnership	hip		II
									Net pro	profit	Net loss	88	Net profit	fit	Net loss	o,	
	Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns ¹	Amount	Number of returns1	Amount	Number of	Amount	Number of	Amount	Number of	Amount		Amount	
				(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	
		13)	12)	(3)	(7)	(5)	(9)	(2)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(21)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
H 0 W 4	\$400 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$1,500 under \$2,000.	1,292,988 2,289,763 2,00c,473 2,144,636	1,204,830 2,155,465 1,861,534 2,016,864	995,550 2,554,701 3,189,291 4,400,259	22,123 40,367 63,215 70,112	7,425 16,730 35,956 44,720	45,676 84,471 117,709 137,351	8,819 20,480 30,951 36,374	69,868 97,672 90,320 84,756	46,068 104,196 122,172 155,164	8,078 11,914 13,693	8,085 8,694 8,650	13,750 21,643 22,535 22,488	9,645 23,155 34,641 34,789	(2) 2,568 4,023 3,012	(2) 2,343 2,140 2,228	1 N N N
N 0 1 20 0	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,500.	1,988,101 1,8*3.625 1,437,29U 1,413,893	1,892,248 1,764,684 1,376,391 275,871 653,633	5,119,424 5,641,942 5,067,638 4,037,964 3,011,566	85,765 91,992 80,115 86,206 73,164	46,044 56,659 57,424 73,968 81,480	135,320 149,383 149,397 125,512	35,296 36,513 38,355 35,980 28,077	58,957 49,195 37,664 21,858 21,966	119,763 121,650 98,158 47,464 66,046	10,0c1 8,152 7,623 8,086 4,054	4,211 4,262 8,366 3,304 1,034	19,924 25,522 18,428 9,285 13,262	42,357 61,772 45,522 25,525 40,239	2,517 3,006 (2) 2,568 (2)	803 509 5,909 (2)	4.01.00
10 12 13 13	\$5,000 under \$t.,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$4,000. \$5,000 under \$1,000.	617,203 268,015 14,,142 74,027 41,792	555,477 231,821 107,53: 55,120 28,883	2,861,517 1,384,790 710,881 376,660	111,733 76,821 50,928 33,534 24,539	102,470 83,675 103,867 70,593	155,089 84,630 52,396 33,535 18,376	48,079 37,583 23,254 22,555 9,439	35,348 19,441 13,693 6,717 6,742	138,133 89,535 79,883 44,630 26,215	5,573 2,557 2,006 2,549 517	7,629 4,461 2,272 5,807 2,368	16,986 9,271 8,724 6,770 6,247	67,620 41,028 46,844 33,211 32,971	(2) (2) (2) (2)	2222	22224
15 16 17 18	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$20,000. \$50,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	10r,025 37,412 33,440 1r,924 8,115	54,318 10,444 14,656 7,149	200,009 120,009 120,542 120,542 81,837	27,272 27,384 27,384 14,708 7,421	275,975 169,974 269,035 236,346 258,577	64,724 24,333 24,349 12,905 0,535	66,737 29,970 38,097 29,547 21,891	18,148 6,681 4,436 2,510 826	143,990 76,059 68,988 55,661 24,981	3,038 1,202 1,127 739 595	9,717 4,371 4,249 5,515 9,074	16,318 6,1-1 6,9696 3,393	132,068 70,783 88,596 71,240 47,721	1,868 666 810 859 297	2,10% 1,444 1,430 1,357 1,196	15 16 17 18 19
22322	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	1,576 444 578 115	579 186 224 45 45	12,903 3,408 11,338 1,382 1,695	1,495 478 561 112	102,137 48,655 97,335 40,348 137,367	1,289 427 492 98	6,767 2,658 4,084 1,686 3,409	133 36 42 42 8	5,756 2,356 2,512 882 1,611	111 60 94 28 28	2,307 2,075 3,339 2,020 2,395	243 67 82 22	12,535 3,751 8,349 5,757 5,633	93 49 62 16	937 1,324 509 1,877	22 22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
25	Total taxable returns	16,364,588	14,983,212	40,822,320	1,057,897	2,458,193	1,523,206	616,608	647,038	1,639,873	107,536	123,568	249,253	986,352	32,150	32,614	52
36 N	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	130,872	17,337	20,388	10,740	4,408	16,723	4,624	4,143	2,907	93,522	207,614	2,585	17,623	17,259	48,111	56
23 23 31 31	Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,000.	3,381,407 1,057,291 771,390 423,618 164,403	3,109,003 747,227 541,323 314,831 119,608	395,436 562,515 528,897 526,936	30,656 63,334 61,081 45,810 20,634	6,510 20,484 29,627 29,731 16,937	73,717 117,734 115,264 61,176 28,687	12,609 30,122 36,416 22,553 15,152	171,872 126,029 101,410 35,996 9,609	62,941 84,369 104,945 50,994 17,787	23,442 9,078 6,021 3,539 (2)	14,738 4,602 3,026 1,506 (2)	25,061 18,009 9,624 6,580 (?)	8,26- 13,146 10,717 7,154 (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2)	27 28 30 31 31
36 4 2 3 3	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$5,500 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,900. \$4,500 under \$5,000.	36,549 46,830 21,045 11,519 4,547	75,879 34,630 14,587 11,019 3,041	195,542 106,304 51,766 42,737 8,821	12,142 9,084 3,023 (2) (2)	12,822 14,436 5,851 (2) (2)	14,069 8,608 2,506 (2) (2)	3,828 6,195 3,775 (2) 1,185	5,532 (2) 3,002 (2)	12,075 (2) 9,373	(2)	(5)(5)	(8)	20000	(2)	() ()	22422
39 84	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$6,000. \$3,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 or more.	(2) (2) (2) (2) 370	(5) (2) 135	(2) (2) 1,293	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) 136	(2) (2) 867	(2)	(2) -	1112	7,006	(2)	(2)	13	1,147	23 33 34
41	Total nontaxable returns	6,112,938	5,042,160	3,402,675	260,815	153,772	443,195	137,970	460,127	357,333	139,696	237,187	966,998	69,142	23,908	52,657	4.7
75	Grand total	22,178,526	20,026,372	44,224,995	1,318,712	2,611,965	1,966,401	754,578	1,107,165	1,997,200	247,232	300,755	316,251	1,055,494	56,058	85,271	7
43 44 E	Returns under \$5,000	20,827,157	18,949,005	37,580,393	872,497	566,937 2,045,028	1,485,962	407,435	991,867 115,298	1,231,805	226,971	291,150	233,311	386,526	46,112	17,798	0.4
,				000000000000000000000000000000000000000	3 20 3 40	The Care	" wood box "	Dogowintion	عن ونستان ت	- 1 tm t+ n+ to	Mater No						l

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terma" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED OROSS INCOME CLASSES-Continued

PART III. -- OTHER THAN JOINT RETURNS-Continued

Column C	Net operating loss deduction	ating iction		Sales	Jo g	capital assets		Sales of property other than capital assets Annuities and pensions Not onin Not loss	coperty other	then capital	al assets /	mnuities ar	d pensions	Rea Not throme	Rents and royalties	oyaltles		
Column C	Number of		Amount	200	ount.		Amount	2	nount.	Net T	Amount	Number of	Amount	Net Inc	mount.	Net Loss	Amorinat	
Column C	returns do	£ 8	(Thousand dollars)	Number of returns		Number of returns		Number of returns		Number of returns	(Thousand dollars)	Le curupa	(Rousand dollars)	Number of returns		Number of returns	(Thousand	
Figure F	(16)		(11)	(18)	(19)	(50)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(57)	(25)	(56)	(27)	(28)	(50)	(30)	(31)	
Column	(2)	_		16,022 25,087 34,086 35,140	3,635 8,869 12,455 10,207	3,006 9,111 10,185 3,649	948 6,264 5,558 4,073	(3)	(5)	200	(2)	1,489 1,057 16,083 18,124	1,978	27,800 49,815 65,430 89,976	10,049 24,863 45,739 48,746	3,500 14,584 15,566 19,579		4004
Column C		(2)		40,5580 46,223 46,223 47,750 43,237	15,467 19,344 19,824 23,266	13,744 9,142 9,107 7,571	5,246 6,536 4,853 2,916 2,316		(3)(3)(3)(3)	(2) (3) 2,500 3,506 (2)	(2) (2) 16-73 (2) (2)	14,158 22,287 17,148 14,548	19,717 11,600 11,600 14,320 8,670	58,444 02,269 62,223 64,809 41,850	47,421 54,274 38,110 34,557 35,440	22,043 20,562 14,624 16,093 15,017		v 5 (- 00 a
1.10 1.10	(5)	: 3		54,037 74,441 74,180 14,783	55,577 -7,717 31,767 -20,737 11,335	13 c. 13 7 c. 07 4 c. 07 4 c. 07 (*)	5,11 3,016 2,601 3,7.0,	(3)				12,185 7,143 5,995 4,057 3,608	10,115 4,442 3,146 4,367 4,473	52,017 27,849 19,223 15,781 5,580	67, 353 47, 906 34, 137 41, 84 23, 498	19,710 5,547 5,023 6,089		CHNMY
11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	(*)	25.5	71 1	41,134 15,735 17,731 1,731 1,144 5,00	84,149 +7,347 61,314 54,584	10,581 4,735 4,735 1,735 1,735	7,362 3,424 4,214 2,117 1,180		457 1734 372 338	1,348 136 375 1	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	2,738 2,738 1,578 1,478	11,749	25,801 10,446 10,117 4,457 4,757	45.17	1,547 1,763 1,454 1,44		4 4 E- 10 m
Harring Paris Harring Paris Harring	D I 1 1			1,114 348 4114 4114	25,36L 15,874 37,637 -1,-54 53,144	24.5 87 94: 177	16.9 70 77 15	il w s b r	팔인 유설은	511 Y no	27. 28. 2. 28. 2. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28.	174		150 150 150 44 32	5 4 1 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	THE EN		Nm
12, 12, 13, 14, 10, 16, 16, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17	1,71+	354		502,137	742,70t	134,741	74,0,1	18,461	13,142	17,764	11,544	178,45C	21	£64,843	401,396	191,	465 th	_
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	10 St 4 T	1		8 6 4 1	क्ष्यं स	R.717	* 4484	(3)	î.	1 4 T 1 1	11,525	,	,	15,33-	,	1,7160		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				16,882 (5),487 (8),07 (7),51	1,50.7	10.586 2 (10.1) 4 (1.1)	2,77, 3,77, 1,714 (2) (2)	50805		(S)	1,16t, 885 (2) (2)	7, 244 5 40 7, 5, 5 40 7, 5, 5 34, 34 17, 158	1, 177 1, 171 1, 171 14, 1652 11,004 11,004	56,163 111,77 111,748 45,841	. 5,445. . 4,578 . 4 815 . 4 12.	17, 13 4, 381 12, 334 3, 11 3,11,3		p 20 d .
12.13 1.13 1.13 1.14	\$ 1 1 I I		1 1 1 1 1	(2)	\$ 10 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		T 11	1 (1)	C 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1	2 13.		1. 543 3. 5. 1. 5.	2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9669	i .	15400
10.1135	1 1 1 r		1 1 1 1	C.	(2)	1 1 1 5	1 + 1 → ;	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1112				7	-	1113		
0.64,64. WORLING 171,100 0.74,113 1.1.1.8 37,113 34,218 37,119 32,428 27,128 27,438	8.13	1	9	15,,156	28.577	The grantles	Halle?	1 1	1,501.	19,264	164,431	145,3	10.00	44,70				
346,424 (11,00) (113,017 63,200 12,113 1,804 35,104 70,304 (7,304 20,704 10,704	5,789 7,5	7,5	20.7	624,44.	909, 194	191,147	11, 809	20 Jan 7	-	37, 13	92,43	324,271		1.185, 54	S . 4 . 3 .	5 44 2 4		
	5,111 7,	7	187	396,445	tal, Ph	59,440	53,745 36,1146	18,113	1, R. 1	32,.45	27,185	.72,284 11,482	272,430 01,73	109,312	588, 20	.07, 4th		m ;

Table 4,-SOURCES OF ENCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS-AIL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES-Communed

PART III. -OTHER THAN JOINT RETURNS-Continued

			Estates and trust	d trusts					Taxable income	income				Tax credits for	for-	
		Income	Пе	Loss	3	Other	Ad justed gross	Exemptions			Number of returns with	Income tax before	Dividends received	eceived	Retirement income	income
	Adjusted gross income classes	Number of	Amount	Number of	Amount	somes	income	4	Number of returns	Amount	no taxable income		Number of	Amount	٠,	Amount
		returns	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand	returns	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)
1		(32)	(33)	(34)	(38)	(36)	(32)	(36)	(36)	(07)	(71)	(75)	(43)	(77)	(45)	(97)
20W1	Taxable returns: \$000 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,900. \$2,000 under \$5,500.	2,500 5,016 9,075 8,575	767 3,469 5,112 7,165	(5)	(2)	4,432 10,813 12,383 13,812	1,078,798 2,855,213 3,485,441 4,8.0,702	775,793 1,469,851 1,479,28, 1,763,240	1,292,988 2,289,763 2,002,073 2,144,635	188,445 1,060,265 1,579,779 2,460,580	1111	37,706 211,877 315,256 491,168	15,522 24,701 44,023 57,056	58 149 318 543	(2) 7,114 14,141	(2) - 1 2 391 3 1,475 4
00000	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,500.	7,540 11,108 6,523 6,50e 5,499	4,180 12,931 3,716 6,030 6,23	111 1	(2)	13,337 15,803 19,745 9,419 4,793	5,450,433 6,017,510 5,382,553 ~,291,415 3,286,757	1,648,575 1,639,174 1,332,411 961,192 689,393	1,948,101 ,313,625 1,437,292 1,013,893 695,267	3.078,925 3,536,177 3,392,980 2,184,908	11111	615,290 734,102 691,371 571,683 451,436	60,650 72,402 59,588 63,093 55,092	669 974 932 1,397 1,164	13,607 17,209 13,115 12,052 11,538	2,123 3,057 6,2,252 7,974 8,3,368
83353	\$5,000 under \$0,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$5,000. \$8,000 under \$9,000.	8,085 8,552 5,074 7,067	14,364 8,712 11,937 13,316 17,174	111	(5)	12,261 13,531 9,218 7,069 1,139	3,351,870 1,723,823 1,53,150 522,919 395,383	582,162 255,754 131,993 70,495 44,249	617,203 268,015 142,142 74,027 41,792	1,336,413 1,239,854 771,750 468,046 299,283	1111	490,130 267,627 171,092 106,935 69,870	90,005 63,786 44,406 30,517 19,424	1,644 1,383 1,730 1,217 670	12,213 6,619 8,091 7,060 (2)	2,528 10 1,357 11 1,737 12 1,476 13
119	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	12,454 5,471 6,173 3,727 2,354	41,538 49,277 31,571 31,571 51,073	188 263 (2) 165 115	261 188 (2) 184	14,158 7,777 8,170 9,105 3,454	1,269,874 040,406 802,888 930,601 544,965	108,476 39,083 35,936 18,094 9,145	106,025 37,412 33,440 16,922 8,115	992,143 521,006 667,090 529,752 453,916		255,488 156,653 236,271 229,147 240,721	53,139 25,889 26,234 14,137 7,219	4,771 2,948 4,687 4,223 4,348	14,426 5,884 5,873 3,352 2,084	2,855 15 1,189 16 1,148 17 620 18
20 21 22 23 23	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5	5,435 3,381 6,502 4,111 6,471	(2) 11 13 2 2	(S)	1,658 515 515 28 28	188, 883 86, 290 168, 239 76, 332 79, 354	1,751 563 667 967 136	1,576 499 578 1115	154,116 69,072 134,961 61,398 162,493	11 (11	94,794 45,266 94,127 44,941 121,996	1,470 466 542 104 86	1,613 784 1,512 581 1,959	463 123 154 26 26	89 23 23 31 22 31 22 32 32 34 24
52	Total taxable returns	126,550	290,794	3,350	1,443	193,006	48,434,004	13,108,061	16,005,588	29,247,427	1	744,847,	839,551	40,214	157,776	27,567 25
26	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	9,119	867,1156	113,556	1		130,872	'	,	,	,	- 26
27 28 30 31	Under \$600	(2) 10,505 9,022 6,533	(2) 5,248 7,225 4,774 (2)	1111	F F F T	8,865 7,063 7,753 7,718 9,344	1,096,181 790,192 939,417 739,532 366,355	2,262,616 1,031,926 1,048,503 729,012 336,127	(2) 20,126 48,346 30,250	(2) 2,994 18,741 20,631	3,381,407 1,056,302 751,264 375,272 134,153	(2) 717 3,827 4,094	(2) 6,023 17,658 10.635	[2] 16 140 107	(2) 18,637 47,329 29,750	(2) 28 701 29 3,687 30 3,987 31
36 34	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$4,000 under \$4,500. \$4,000 under \$4,500.	(3)	(2)	1 3 1 1 1	i	3,465 1,997 1,520 (2)	259,691 150,751 78,041 48,102 21,666	216,616 121,061 65,141 39,098 11,740	14,648 6,074 (2) (2)	13,496 6,0-1 (?)	81,901 40,756 20,595 11,519 3,547	2,688	7,101	(2) (2)	14,148 6,074 (3)	2,603 32 1,145 33 (2) 34 (2) 35 (2) 36
33 33 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$8,000. \$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 or more.	1 1 1 2	1,265	1114	1114	1,122	5,700 12,901 (²) 12,31e	1,220 5,965 (2) 476	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) 318	(2) - - - 119	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) 38 112 40
41	Total nontaxable returns	33,153	24,793	528	888	53,196	44,309,550	5,983,07.	122,502	65,207	5,990,436	13,359	48,504	200	118,992	12,782 41
7,	Grand total	159,703	314,887	3,878	2,331	246,202	452,743,559	19,091,132	16,188,090	.9,292,634	5,990,436	6,758,206	388,055	40,774	276,768	40,349 42
£ ÷ ;	Returns under \$5,000. Returns \$5,000 or more	95,443	72,421	1,854	(2)	156,601 89,601	440,947,252 11,796,307	17,784,840	14,839,569	20,430,403 8,862,431	5,987,588	4,133,017 2,625,189	500,083	6,691	207,802	26,275 43 14,074 44

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 4.-SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS-ALL RETURNS, JOINT HETURNS, AND OTHER RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES-Contained

PART III. - OTHER THAN JOINT RETURNS-Continued

				Tax credits for	ts for-				Tax withheld	hheld	Payments on 1954 declaration	on 1954 ation	Tax due at time of filing	at time ling		Overpayment	pent		II
	Ad thetad among thromas also	Foreign tax paid	ax paid	Tax paid at source		Partially tax-exempt interest		Income tax liability after							Refund	pt	Credit on l	1955 tax	
	To T	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollers)	Number of returns	Amount (Bousand dollers)	credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Roussand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand	
		(44)	(87)	(67)	(05)	(51)	(25)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(95)	(57)	(58)	(69)	(09)	(61)	(62)	(63)	
10m4	## Taxable returns: ### ## ## ### ### ### ### #### #### #	(2)	(2)	, , , ,	1 1 1 1	(2)	(2)	37,648 211,674 314,547 489,088	1,109,765 2,040,810 1,765,918 1,949,813	93,295 253,701 336,180 505,418	20,912 65,705 78,791 95,716	1,711 8,158 12,751 22,017	22.,194 687,082 565,234 664,881	5,540 23,474 33,734 40,261	1,047,007	01,184 69,596 02,824 69,913	9,702 24,434 31,886 33,826	757 1,793 2,318	~ ~ ~ ~ ~
20100	\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$3,500 \$4,500 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$4,500 \$4,500 under \$5,000	(2)	(3)	11111	1 (1) 1	(%)	(5)	612,495 730,071 688,282 568,178 447,885	1,857,356 1,741,959 1,358,253 961,644 648,107	623,943 724,103 671,009 546,989 420,140	91,239 86,138 76,466 67,833 64,981	22,739 23,268 21,89, 27,227 25,521	6.0,943 905,703 835,518 609,168 424,913	35,167 41,630 42,219 33,850 31,024	1,192,422 862,498 554,543 360,962 239,426	63,212 54,838 45,022 32,431 23,676	25,077 29,614 21,208 24,770 26,567	2,402 6,770 2,357 2,853 2,853	w 5 F 80 G
25374	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$7,000 \$7,000 under \$6,000 \$8,000 under \$9,000 \$9,000 under \$10,000	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	485,889 264,858 167,520 104,230 68,815	544,915 227,243 105,134 52,569 27,366	414,551, 207,845 110,227 59,079 37,944	100, 197 73, 507 59, 247 39, 864 20, 519	48,869 43,992 41,800 37,549	376,227 167,953 96,235 47,159 28,583	52,679 32,018 25,198 15,958	206,388 76,722 27,630 13,534	20,962 14,350 4,568 3,040 4,327	31,610 22,885 15,778 13,772 6,680	7,728 5,643 4,847 4,657 1,953	21257
15 16 17 18 19	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	2,260 1,558 1,929 1,766	252 295 338 974 876	1,236 853 1,071 1,099	W 1147	308 283 383 436 304	25 111	247,600 152,212 230,092 223,315 235,058	49,913 14,496 12,300 6,057 2,462	73,162 30,123 33,885 24,270 23,047	80,101 32,245 30,837 16,239 7,939	142,106 99,758 168,916 173,811 193,475	68,352 24,935 20,792 11,074 5,307	53,564 33,871 42,067 38,020 36,497	11,898 3,145 1,845 93- 239	5,838 3,064 1,923 1,208	25,331 9,551 11,445 4,913 2,579	13,792 7.967 12,205 10,672 10,244	113
20 21 22 23 24	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	333 156 173 52 35	261 361 523 340 548	107 33 35 10	(7)	88 14 19 4	(7) 2	92,829 44,098 92,060 43,902 119,486	452 156 162 29 24	4,673 1,881 2,118 201 287	1,540 494 574 115	79,098 37,849 80,573 39,980 111,230	1,023 325 370 65	12,778 6,057 12,128 4,085 9,49	05 18 52 14	217 330 242 115	500 159 183 45	3,548 1,500 2,752 847 1,328	23 23 24 24 24
52	Total taxable returns	13,264	5,047	7,015	25	3,884	62	6,671,932	14,476,913	5,198,050	1,111,341	1,487,986	6,405,048	674,632	8,750,741	544,197	371,540	111,943	52
26	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	1	1	ı	1	,	1	1	19,320	3,301	14,029	7,097	3,109	76	25,079	7,475	6,212	2,924	D ₁
27 28 30 31	Under \$600 \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$2,500	F 1 1 4 4	1 (1 1)	((1))	1111	111))	1 1 1 1 1	1111	2,984,481 628,349 364,409 235,824 88,975	94,772 35,591 26,838 19,163 8,385	12,693 19,903 18,870 24,358 12,210	1,944 2,988 1,675 2,390 1,670	46,962 64,038 40,872 18,106 3,626	573 1,339 1,321 775 190	2,987,566 636,440 374,552 249,488 98,617	35,834 37,369 27,780 20,757 9,637	7,085	1, 119 4,05 516 516	27 23 30 31
33773	\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$3,500 \$4,000 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$4,500 \$4,500 under \$5,000	11111	1 1 1 1	FFFF	1 () 1 1	1 1 1 1 (1111	1 + 4 + 1	60,327 25,117 12,564 8,513 (2)	8,712 2,375 2,473 2,473 (2)	9,092 8,143 (2)	1,934	(2) (2)	(2)	67,852 30,713 13,587 8,513 (2)	10,447 3,086 2,532 2,532 (2)	(3) (3)	(2) (2) (2)	22222
37 38 39 40	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$8,000 \$8,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 or more	(2)	(2)	111	(2)	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1111	(2) (2) (1)	(2) (2) 268	(2) (2) (2) (2) 262	(2) (2) (2) (2) 1,099	(3)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) 207	(2)	(2)	(2)	33 33 40
41	Total nontaxable returns	525	13	(2)	(2)	'	ı	-	4,428,063	204,265	124,675	23,341	183,393	4,840	799,496,4	218,207	44,295	8,070	-1
75	Grand total	13,789	5,060	7,532	59	3,884	62	6,671,932	18,904,976	5,402,315	1,236,016	1,511,327	6,588,491	679,472	13,247,403	762,404	415,835	120,013	·d
23	Returns under \$5,000	(2)	(2)	7,532	- 59	(2)	(2)	4,099,868	17,860,038	4,377,729	770,636	1,323,399	5,740,023	291,739	12,895,579	694,000	270,210	29,579	3.3
Se	See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and	planation of	f Classific	ations and	Terms" ar		for "Description o	of Sample an	of Sample and Tamitations of Date "	a of Data "									ı

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

*Excludes returns, Form 10kOA, in adjusted gross income classes under \$5,000.

*Sample veriability of this frem is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each grand total.

Adjusted gross addition and gross adjusted gross deficit.

*Includes returns with income tax withheld, or with excess social security tax withheld, or with both.

*Includes returns with payments on declaration, or with credit for overpayment of prior year's tax, or with both.

1able 6.-ITEMIZED NONBUSINESS DEDUCTIONS, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX ITEMS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES-RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

ons	Amount	Thousand	(17)	13,519 1 67,489 2 160,529 3 297,491 4	694,684 6 698,153 7 1,196,316 8 1,301,528 9	1,309,327 10 1,748,987 11 1,144,419 12 769,330 13 482,055 14	1,198,724 15 602,160 16 720,257 17 649,179 18 553,572 19	195,628 20 88,081 21 168,762 22 57,445 23 73,844 24	15,875,910 25	18,953 26	13,119 27 60,730 28 105,921 29 163,429 30 173,705 31	205,581 32 191,723 33 164,738 34 131,597 35 89,263 36	83,487 37 89,619 38 (2) 46,274 40	1,546,270 41	17,422,180 42	6,432,899 43
Total deductions	Number of A	35	(16)	70,336 209,822 392,021 590,e99	749,140 ,032,756 ,219,771 ,415,498 1,	2,254,764 2, 1,483,346 1, 856,123 1, 499,856 285,484	571,270 1, 230,159 216,821 138,154 65,352	11,255 3,142 3,194, 436	13,706,612 15,	14,194	23,101 144,654 196,190 219,244 214,433	211,740 171,887 133,300 90,590 52,735	41,296 20,150 (2) 2,395	1,536,933 1,	15,243,545 17,	8,559,124 6,
	Other deductions Nu		(15)	1,926 8,767 21,131 32,860	53,151 81,721 120,207 152,329 1787	330,259 2,272,698 1,185,496 131,867 79,666	230,776 116,081 139,846 126,650 113,557	41,030 18,305 31,102 9,602 8,474	2,479,288 13	507	3,407 7,363 10,672 18,500 19,109	28,010 26,749 24,483 28,382 25,120	12,603 29,656 (2) 16,785	251,979 1,	2,731,267 15,	836,181
	. P.	Amount (Thousand (+-	265 2,755 3,111 7,667	9,701 13,450 18,420 28,605 21,828	49,712 40,101 26,246 17,353 15,753	29,694 12,858 16,617 15,862 16,273	5,815 2,292 3,137 1,005	359,292 2	(2)	(2) 546 1,487 5,745 4,537	7,220 3,905 9,196 11,364 3,857	15,431 12,109 (2) 6,181	85,008	444,300 2	154,731
	Losses from fire, storm, or other casualty, or the	Number of returns ((13)	5,000 25,617 28,070 49,107	73,263 111,382 142,234 190,418	348,673 275,439 155,983 97,998	107,550 35,569 33,624 21,920 11,638	2,586 805 921 146 82	1,968,204	(2)	(2) 7,551 8,074 16,070 18,574	18,548 14,622 17,046 16,505 6,582	8,517 4,523 (2) 600	138,798	,107,002	935,469
	care	Amount	(12)	(2) 1,434 3,235	7,540 10,016 11,291 9,339 10,269	7,952 5,043 3,602 1,836	929 208 182 43	00011	73,264	(2)	(2) (2) 917 928 1,807	3,313 3,055 1,663 2,371 (2)	1111	15,450	88,714 2	68,644 20,070
	Child	Number of returns	(11)	(2) 4,000 11,506	20,033 29,036 35,053 32,794 38,605	24,046 16,534 9,534 6,034	2,016 373 383 86 33	<u> አ</u> መጣ ዘ	231,077	(2)	(2) (2) 3,006 4,500 4,495	8,519 7,568 5,551 6,000 (2)	1 1 1 1	41,660	272,737	213,187
	nd dental	Amount (Thousand	(10)	3,416 19,594 47,119 88,144	117,995 170,647 212,779 251,446 244,945	386,727 259,016 162,298 94,714 58,944	151,756 64,955 65,445 45,105 26,734	5,679 1,855 2,258 323 163	2,482,057	4,276	2,318 25,613 39,922 67,524 65,730	73,428 67,478 51,390 30,497 21,488	22,614 16,533 (2) 1,054	166,664	2,975,448	1,605,749
n for-	Medical and dental expenses	Number of returns	(6)	35,663 121,930 246,770 376,797	462,196 632,184 752,500 883,672 832,598	1,292,770 764,074 422,858 227,998 131,523	246,584 80,620 65,752 36,469 17,594	3,405 1,048 1,123 162 74	7,636,364	5,272	10,558 85,341 118,246 142,532 141,515	149,437 123,495 93,700 59,422 33,689	27,245 11,080 (2)	1,002,783	8,639,147	5,307,517
Deduction		Amount (Phousand dollars)	(8)	2,921 13,521 30,719 58,388	89,506 143,267 200,496 263,742 299,734	535,419 411,749 278,113 188,424 123,744	306,229 172,123 216,773 204,714 161,728	49,361 20,627 33,884 9,869 11,133	3,826,184	3,732	3,482 11,076 24,561 29,493 33,055	33,970 34,330 24,785 19,178 11,552	10,810	259,178	4,085,362	1,336,508
	Taxes	Number of returns	(7)	52,781 179,741 347,853 540,174	705,911 983,588 1,178,171 1,377,833 1,381,869	2,217,037 1,458,121 839,461 491,265 282,886	560,785 226,200 212,631 135,576 64,310	11,062 3,081 3,155 423 195	13,254,109	11,713	15,075 114,166 145,564 186,077	184,163 157,793 124,799 87,573 49,747	37,264 18,144 (2) 2,230	1,323,234	14,577,343	8,012,517
	paid	Amount (Thousand dollars)	(9)	971 5,288 15,165 30,552	57,172 104,081 166,292 235,265 283,095	529,660 394,918 254,367 172,634 102,630	220,567 94,589 105,777 32,567 64,686	21,553 9,016 20,700 5,236 2,882	2,984,063	3,255	1,300 5,744 11,593 15,721 21,592	27,850 29,746 28,812 19,868 14,389	13,061 17,424 (2) 8,739	219,879	3,204,542	1,077,751
	Interest	Number of returns	(5)	17,557 65,220 144,760 259,586	399,686 639,578 842,537 1,063,211 1,124,821	1,878,930 1,248,771 719,202 433,030 236,233	436,271 159,441 141,353 85,508 39,200	6,824 1,952 2,080 278 134	9,946,163	6	8,052 33,740 66,598 82,342 93,244	114,700 112,022 101,546 68,465 43,689	31,730 16,616 (2) 1,923	781,635	10,727,798	5,287,798
	utions	Amount (Thousand dollars)	(4)	4,020 17,494 41,850 76,645	109,366 171,502 208,668 255,590 269,870	469,598 360,462 234,297 162,502 101,068	258,773 141,346 175,617 174,238 170,576	72,188 35,984 77,679 31,409 50,420	3,671,162	1,374	2,595 10,129 16,769 24,518 27,875	31,790 26,460 24,409 19,937 12,474	8,968 6,040 (2) 7,686	221,385	3,892,547	1,353,335
	Contributions	Number of returns	(3)	60,784 184,179 363,911 546,431	708,875 988,001 1,172,547 1,375,148 1,370,217	2,199,234 1,445,565 845,034 491,225 282,426	560,205 226,164 212,749 135,864 64,383	11,101 3,108 3,148 427 199	13,250,925	9,388	18,083 112,049 153,023 183,523 184,278	184,619 152,302 124,246 87,555 47,732	35,797 18,632 (2) 2,130	1,314,381	14,565,306	8,026,891
	Adjusted gross income	(Thousand dollars)	(2)	63,192 266,386 691,011 1,341,012	2,065,264 3,368,740 4,581,113 6,016,695 6,681,374	12,321,563 9,587,108 6,383,513 4,221,040 2,699,270	6,845,784 3,959,864 5,252,827 5,208,818 4,337,356	1,346,755 538,896 905,132 292,532 405,431	89,380,676	1,014,480	11,155 121,718 257,250 385,260 480,911	584,700 558,175 496,633 387,964 249,478	236,622 141,322 (2) 47,033	32,952,902	392,333,578	327,593,551 64,740,027
	Number of returns with	1 temized deductions	(1)	70,877 211,328 393,034 590,723	749,143 1,033,784 1,219,794 1,415,563 1,407,038	2,255,312 1,483,371 856,123 499,880 285,485	571,445 230,281 216,857 138,216 65,381	11,258 3,144 3,197 436 200	13,711,830	440,304	30,603 149,683 199,179 222,800 217,040	212,268 172,376 133,301 91,589 52,738	43,797 20,667 (2) 2,396	1,989,765	15,701,595	9,013,125
	Adjusted gross income classes			Taxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,500 under \$2,500. \$1,500 under \$2,500.	\$2.500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$3,500 \$5,000 under \$4,500 \$4,000 under \$4,500 \$4,500 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$7,000 under \$7,000 \$7,000 under \$8,000 \$8,000 under \$9,000 \$9,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$10,000 under \$10,000 \$20,000 under \$20,000 \$30,000 under \$20,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$150,000	Total taxable returns	Nontaxable returns; No adjusted gross income	Under \$600 \$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,500 under \$4,500. \$5,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,500. \$4,500 under \$5,000.	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$8,000 \$8,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 or more	Total nontaxable returns	Grand total	Returns under \$5,000 Returns \$5,000 or more
			L_	1 2 C 1	U0100	122	201129	22 22 24 25 24 25 24 25 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	25	Non 26 N	228 239 330 330 344	5 E 4 E 8 8 E 4 E 8	33 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 3	4,1	27	43 Reti

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Table 5

Particle	#-			Taxable income	income							Tax credits for-	s for-						1
Column C		Adjusted gross income classes	Exemptions			Number of returns with no	Income tax before	Dividends 1		Retirement		Foreign tax	paid	paid at		rtially tax		Income tax liability after	
Column C			(Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	taxable	(Thousand	Number of returns	1	of Si	2.	J g	Z	3 0 sg			ī	Credits (Thousand dollers)	
Column C			(18)	(19)	(50)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(5%)	(25)	(56)		(38)	+	(30)			(33)	
Column C		Taxable returns: \$e00 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.		70,877 211,328 393,034 590,723	7,147 66,073 195,413 447,587	1 + 1 1	1,419 13,203 39,129 89,200	2,500 10,611 18,198 30,316	40 108 283	(2)				r + + 1	i i i i			1,414 13,163 38,960 88,308	4327
8.500 unter \$6,000	N D1-10 N	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,500. \$4,500 under \$4,500.		749,143 1,033,784 1,219,794 1,415,523 1,407,038	71, 1,160 1,60 2,17 2,54		141,720 234,942 320,628 437,559 512,406	33,589 42,208 43,032 56,589 52,206	291 406 461 860 913	5,551 12,190 13,101 14,665 12,176	748 1,860 1,423 1,855 1,667					(2)	(3)	140,978 232,676 318,739 434,524 509,806	0000
15.000 unter \$13,000	0 1 1 1 1 2 4	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$8,000. \$9,000 under \$9,000.		2,255,312 1,483,371 856,123 499,880 285,485	5,210,812 4,664,137 3,416,461 2,393,344 1,599,119		1,046,594 939,184 693,571 490,014 330,544	79,132 88,347 77,933 59,092 45,910	1,156 1,429 1,738 1,583	14,725 10,625 10,597 6,574 4,534	2,961 1,874 1,985 1,208 843	(2) 3,054 (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (3) (3)	(2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)(2)(3)(3)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)	1,042,204 935,453 689,799 487,174 328,675	22222
9.900 counter \$0.0000 4.000 counter \$0.0000 1.200 counter \$0.00000 1.200 counter \$0.0000 1.200 counter \$0.0000	V 05-20 V	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$0,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000		571,445 230,281 216,857 138,216 65,381	4,425,726 2,862,568 4,067,048 4,264,003 3,646,788	1111	957,178 680,746 1,105,641 1,430,810 1,597,416	181,548 114,480 131,222 99,532 53,690	7,091 6,651 11,695 14,673 17,553	18,269 9,463 9,953 7,552	3,780 1,817 1,948 1,393	7,650 5,891 7,437 7,620 7,391	1,264 844 1,553 2,720 4,484	1,236 1,971 1,071 2,843	64484	883 620 885 1,365	118 111 24 225	945, 122 671,422 1,090,435 1,411,995 1,574,453	15 16 17 18
Total tarable returns: Total tarable retur	04004	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$300,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more		11,258 3,144 3,197 436 200	1,128,387 444,526 729,964 234,278 331,235	1 1 1 1 (600,245 257,223 457,790 157,180 225,117	10,111 2,865 2,946 394 184	7,228 3,386 6,147 2,058 2,961	1,005 340 354 60 29	194 66 72 13	2,113 792 939 163 68	1,393	579 154 172 27	-	256 75 82 17	7 7 I	591,421 254,575 449,583 154,322 221,430	20 22 23 24 24
Non-lace by Experiment Non-lace by Experim	10	Total taxable returns		13,711,830		,	12,759,459	1,236,635	89,713	164,768	750,07	52,192	18,078	13,135	39	9,113	1	12,624,531	25
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9.7	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income		-	,	440,304	-	,	ı	1	·	i	'	-		,	1		çç.
\$1.500 under \$1,500. \$2,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 un	28884	Under \$600 \$1,000 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,000.		(²) 14,169 13,152		30,603 149,683 198,679 208,631 203,888	192	(2) 9,118 5,551	0. M	(2) 14,152 13,152	(²) 1,229 1,532		1 1 1 1 1	1111	1111	1 1 1 1 1	1111		27 29 30 31
\$5,000 under \$0,000. \$1,024 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (3) (4) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6	N M 4 M D	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,500.		15,665 9,676 4,108 3,020 4,040	10,714 6,260 2,818 2,232 2,002	196,603 162,700 129,193 88,569 48,698	2,144 1,251 594 446 533	8,101 4,068 3,608 (2)		14,065 9,159 4,108 2,520 3,540	2,053 1,186 537 264 499			1 1 1 1	r 1 1 1 1		+ 1 + 1 + 1		33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
3,766,980 67,246 41,218 1,922,519 10,016 36,790 642 65,102 8/810 1,676 560 (*) (*) (*) -	337	\$5,000 under \$e,000. \$e,000 under \$8,000. \$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 or more.				41,746 20,167 (2) 2,031	616 139 1,209			(2)		(²) (×) 159	(2) (2) 402			1 ()	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	4383
Returns under \$5,000 14,554,936 7,155,574 8,956,123 12,927,521 12,794,602 86,410 10,944 20,400 15,64 13,135 12,41 10,945,226 86,410 10,944 20,400 49,851 13,135 42,26,288 94,968 86,410 10,944 20,400 49,851 13,135 42 7,772 13,10,845,963		Total nontaxable returns	\perp	67,246			10,016	36,790	642	65,162	8,810	1,676	260	(7)	(2)	1	,	-	7
Returns under \$5.000 14,354,938 7,155,574 8,956,153 1,877,531 1,798,258 329,086 15,364 4,017 370 517 1 1,541 10 1,778,568 Returns \$5,000 or more 14,375,585 5,023,502 39,426,288 64,404 10,971,217 949,682 86,410 100,844 20,400 4,951 18,268 13,135 42 7,572 134 10,345,963	-,	Grand total	1 1	13,779,076		1,922,519	12,769,475	1,273,425	90,355	229,930	35,764	53,868	18,638	13,652	73	9,113	- 1	12,624,531	3
	-	Returns under \$5,000.		7,155,574		1,857,551	1,798,258	323,743	3,945	129,086	15,364	4,017	370	517 13,135	1 77	1,541		1,778,568	74

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of sumple and influence of Adjusted gross efficit.

Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

Less than \$1.00.

Table 6.-NUMBER OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF SOURCE AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

8 H 8 \$100,000 or more (7) (1) EE E (1) 29 57 23 49 20 20 \$25,000 \$50,000 \$ under \$50,000 \$100,000 (1) 2,429 585 395 28 28 395 (12) (7) 1,517 406 368 368 20 1,850 173 495 22,251 51,395 15,514 92,757 557 974 1,307 2,329 1,829 660,886 177,941 1111,760 24,404 8,123 1,003,473 782 259 259 347 49 49 4,183 2,694 4,950 4,950 4,668 1,109 328 387 54 (1) (1) 35,922 32,618 19,063 20,264 18,518 8,203 1,100 206 160 20 137,570 11,081,123 743 15,033 121,102 ,745,163 402,515 17,969 5,166 3,605 1,993 12,006 6,844 8,438 5,833 2,953 9,00% 3,241 2,442 2,926 2,588 2,154 446 150 133 19 178,69 7,334,716 \$4,000 under \$5,000 (1) 15,687 569 181 181 20 20 40,596 \$3,000 under \$4,000 4,389 2,890 4,090 3,219 2,139 430 115 126 14 38,011 546,869 218,866 59,498 3,966,409 (1) 5,051 9,642 9,132 20,713 10,412 6,267 7,807 4,700 1,650 77,177 (1) (1) 3,506 3,506 6,147 33,691 39 24 24 2 (1) 3,320,066 154,894 102,806 46,334 54,293 7,353 3,230 3,606 1,447 1,447 8,023 3,500 12,662 6,697 29,076 15,229 8,297 8,617 5,090 1,680 5,995 3,082 6,040 5,085 17,224 68,853 521 135 150 15 3,773,053 101,205 E EEE 13,455 8,454 9,361 7,385 3,652 105,949 155,088 9,958 3,840 3,835 2,088 35,419 16,511 14,716 8,235 2,471 13,182 10,179 12,115 11,014 55,725 27,229 13,760 15,162 11,417 5,696 75,582 47,40e 55,202 26,132 36,027 3,776,723 16,138 7,887 16,226 18,729 62,525 245,213 209,935 63,593 32,327 28,730 18,592 8,232 1,168 297 297 288 40 46,543 41,527 62,266 25,937 42,682 12,326 5,359 4,999 2,371 1,068 60,655 26,641 22,237 10,925 3,264 21,762 22,719 37,131 42,084 143,509 30,567 56,632 54,442 163,586 628,942 \$500 under \$1,000 20,326 7,819 6,616 2,718 302 92 11 11 7,561 10,576 13,703 16,053 42,039 286,606 159,514 \$400 under \$500 (9) (1) 5,040 7,050 12,104 11,132 24,629 9,597 6,703 3,723 1,043 6,999 579,379 27,082 19,036 20,181 21,653 39,773 47,710 103,932 32,703 14,440 12,365 7,284 2,739 15,831 10,740 12,226 9,240 11,773 3,547 1,563 1,219 809 372 54 23 18 11,565 10,134 20,778 19,684 67,911 (1) 11,445 14,541 31,089 17,088 23,632 382,525 \$300 under \$400 7,489 612,026 28,110 22,149 23,132 18,170 14,646 14,122 8,199 15,824 12,665 19,293 30,340 33,325 108,860 21,583 66,498 **6**4,034 193,358 17,233 16,992 8,957 3,095 3.322 1,725 1,371 1,012 482 33,704 111,237 8,655 -,220 1,057 597,382 50,720 \$200 under \$300 27,736 48,580 45,402 162,444 47,236 16,351 10,384 5,159 1,371 62,601 124,773 139,393 341,640 75,455 26,750 20,198 10,293 3,957 556 171 124 17 722,863 461,315 \$100 under \$200 10,147 9,111 13,280 10,673 20,378 80,888 27,449 16,198 6,860 1,803 49,472 34,062 17,670 6,172 546,402 7,652 18,684 31,163 44,193 42,221 44,627 46,756 1119,648 123,760 408,971 1,021,095 121,024 136,494 329,756 373,488 169,759 (5) 3,733,227 3,999,125 8,449,907 7,449,769 11,597,191 936,587 244,569 182,211 102,556 47,208 8,030 2,213 2,259 2,259 279 29,849 44,239 106,535 156,893 168,481 153,662 164,313 333,397 350,357 1,183,734 45,904 113,393 219,948 314,694 324,458 322,930 311,873 680,333 739,493 422,856 192,192 179,631 118,718 58,942 485,992 191,591 170,375 110,370 53,058 Number of returns 3,681,007 \$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$50,000 \$20,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$50,000 \$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500. \$2,000 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$2,000 under \$5,000. Texable and montaxable returns:
No adjusted gross innome.
Under \$600.
\$600 under \$1,000.
\$1,000 under \$1,500.
\$1,500 under \$4,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500. \$5,000 under \$3,000. \$5,000 under \$4,000. \$6,000 under \$5,000. Total..... \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more. RETURNS WITH INTEREST RECEIVED² Adjusted gross income classes RETURNS WITH SALARIES AND WAGES (AFTER EXCLUSIONS) Taxable and nontaxable returns:
No adjusted gross income.
Under \$600.
\$600 under \$1,000.
\$1,000 under \$1,500.
1,500 under \$1,000. RETURNS WITH DIVIDENDS (AFTER EXCLUSIONS) Taxable and nontaxable returns:
No adjusted gross income.
Under \$600.
\$1000 under \$1,000.
\$1,500 under \$1,500. \$10,000 under \$15,000..... \$15,000 under \$20,000..... \$20,000 under \$30,000.... \$50,000 under \$50,000.... \$10,000 under \$15,000.... \$15,000 under \$20,000.... \$20,000 under \$30,000.... \$50,000 under \$50,000.... ,000 under \$500,000... \$2,000 under \$2,500.... \$3,000 under \$4,000.... \$5,000 under \$5,000.... \$5,000 under \$5,000.... \$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$100,000 under \$150,000 \$1,000,000 or more Total

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

				INDIV		u		~ H		, , , ,			85 d 0 0	⊱II	, a	νII
	\$100,000 or more	(18)	ĉ	_	129	16/.	(¹) 31 260	317		ê	£	(5)	453 405 42 42 10	1,887	(1)	105
	\$50,000 under \$100,000	(11)	1611111	(1) (1) 100 5,623	252	6,263	(1) (1) (2) (3)	1,601			1111	(1) 270 7,853	1,141 140 140 91 6	9,531	(1) (1) (1) (1)	283
	\$25,000 under \$50,000	(16)	(1)	99 12,771 26,391 3,824	8 8 4 m s	43,297	3,307 (1) 595 1,029	5,448		ĉ	1 1 1 1 1	(1) 146 9,902 24,312 6,645	402 87 77 6	42,170	(1) - 122 366	2,108
	\$10,000 under \$25,000	(15)	(1)	(1) 129,381 75,678 52,972 8,719 1,606	180	269,816	16,214 2,501 2,429 2,759	23,903		(1)	(1) 2,634	68,875 43,928 38,812 10,353 3,216	425 114 100 9	169,513	3,911 (1) 778 1,053	7,293
	\$5,000 under \$10,000	(14)	.	(+,200 515,905 68,505 13,484 7,603 3,046 3,046	35 30 30	620,535	24,876 14,168 5,071 3,112	47,227		(1)	(1) (1) 2,991 217,957	34,441 9,746 8,007 3,998 1,679	200 61 56 5	281,240	7,208 (1) 1,359 1,017	11,659
	\$4,000 under \$5,000	(13)		231,048 76,803 9,094 3,190 1,350 2,43	13	330,214	18,753 7,114 2,474 887	29,228		0 0	(1) (1) 2,582 77,356 33,589	5,795 1,787 2,190 1,058	61 10 11 2	127,413	(1) (1) (1) 642 586	3,299
9	\$3,000 under \$4,000	(12)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	410,402 80,816 83,776 9,903 2,244 1,955	13	603,102	23,158 26,264 3,025 1,262	53,709		(1)	3,019 4,570 98,301 22,077 24,259	5,354 2,233 2,430 1,551	72 113 21 3	165,957	2,565 (1) 1,075 607	6,270
size of source	\$2,500 under \$3,000	(11)	(1) (1) (1) (1) 5,584 5,584	88,340 31,056 41,456 4,830 1,360 886 473	32 14 8 1	434,311	16,585 18,045 2,949 680	38,259		33333	3,047 45,125 22,064 8,779 15,941	3,576 1,249 1,031 865 314	47 11 11	106,120	2,551 (1) 945 455	900,9
returns by si	\$2,000 under \$2,500	(10)	(1) - 5,063 5,143 306,266	54,100 33,432 47,775 5,346 1,113 1,113 1,113	25 7 11 11 2 2 2	532,414	22,968 36,209 3,123	63,111		£ 222	37,603 10,285 13,908 8,776 19,956	4,335 1,518 1,430 3878 380	64 18 10	104,703	(1) 6,644 1,037 471	10,244
Number of re	\$1,500 under \$2,000	(6)	(1) (1) 3,019 4,136 378,307 89,483	7,466 7,466 1,521 1,521 1,131 619	54 15 1	656,392	25,492 55,681 4,733	86,897		(1)	8,556 9,162 11,393 6,125	4,620 2,159 2,061 1,004	61 14 11 1	104,966	5,088 4,593 1,488 474	11,643
2	\$1,000 under \$1,500	(8)	(1) 3,074 5,056 478,861 101,154 43,032 34,263	51,868 40,319 66,674 6,594 1,888 1,470 714	71 15 17 2	835,914	43,434 119,741 5,286 1,183	169,644		(1) (1) 3,047 43,019 10,130	5,167 8,221 11,251 10,161 17,912	5,409 2,402 2,242 1,611 450	64 20 13 2	122,167	5,136 13,621 3,292	23,070
	\$500 under \$1,000	(4)	6,152 91,850 400,488 121,286 62,940 57,767	65,851 52,458 85,268 8,654 2,360 1,337 762	21 23 23 2	995,329	61,871 239,049 10,453 1,504	312,877				7,234 4,048 3,010 1,372 500	72 28 24 24 3	170,584	6,059 28,789 4,059	40,241
	\$400 under \$500	(9)	(1) 72,580 30,542 18,541 20,335 11,181	23,337 7,693 24,224 2,099 523 472 228 64	(+)	224,004	16,950 79,696 2,664 392	99,702		7,087	(1) (1) 5,136 2,534 6,142	1,611 982 691 330 132	29 4 6	32,301	(1) 9,608 1,289 832	12,746
	\$300 under	(5)	(1) 62,017 17,462 18,007 12,577 13,154 12,138	20,214 15,189 18,936 1,775 1,775 226 288	18	193,318	19,047 95,184 2,324 353	116,908		(1)	(1) (1) 3,551 3,529 3,529	1,838 678 627 379 125	29	27,439	3,505 11,752 1,805	17,412
	\$200 under \$300	(7)	2,540 56,458 20,602 13,549 14,052 9,540	22,917 17,222 31,096 2,409 4,95 355 260 86	(1) 2 2 1	20.,607	20,960 95,736 3,281	120,389		(1) 6,514 (1) 2,534 (1)	3,556 2,550 3,590 4,043 8,601	2,071 1,003 645 456 179	18 7 10 10	40,886	(1) 8,649 1,921 501	12,060
	\$100 under \$200	(3)	(1) 51,347 12,614 18,589 15,124 10,070	19,570 23,848 29,015 2,376 587 277	25.00	197,087	17,444			(1) 5,534 (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) 2,989 3,092 10,620	2,519 850 943 532 194	24 14 18 8	37,346	2,543 21,725 2,564	27,369
	Under \$100	(2)	(1) 39,659 11,552 9,084 8,509 10,584 12,625	26,248 21,939 26,933 2,936 2,936 436 419	39	173,458	17,579 136,939 3,279 413	158,210		5,002 2,551 (1) 4,557	(1) 2,551 4,051 4,044 11,805	3,055 1,089 843 788 344	882 6 27 3 3	43,823	2,495	37,141
	Number of returns	(1)	16,634 379,036 502,343 688,667 621,676 560,208	834,952 591,020 1,095,093 261,417 105,992 84,558 44,284 14,331	1,773 424 376 49 25	6,320,812	349,806 1,042,932 55,123 16,865	1,464,726		10,826 41,251 55,618 67,816 78,434	78,430 93,225 191,550 168,908 423,706	150,808 73,818 74,892 49,771 23,286	3,744 954 887 92 30	1,588,046	47,903 144,136 26,112	228,949
	Adjusted gross income classes	MOTOSTAGE BY SOURCE BY SUCCESSION	Mith profit Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$2,500 under \$2,000. \$2,500 under \$2,000. \$2,500 under \$3,000.	\$7,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000. \$10,000 under \$1,000. \$15,000 under \$15,000. \$25,000 under \$20,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000.	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$500,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	Total	Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income. Under \$10,000. \$10,000 mater \$30,000.	Total	RETURNS WITH PARTNERSHIP	With profit Taxable and nontaxable returns: Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,000.	\$2,000 under \$2,500. \$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000.	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	Total	Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income Under \$10,000 \$10,000 more \$30,000.	Totell.

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for

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								Nu	umber of re	turns by	Number of returns by size of source	rrce						
Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Under \$100	\$100 under \$200	\$200 under \$300	\$300 under \$~00	\$400 under \$500	\$500 under \$1,000	\$1,000 \$ under \$	\$1,500 \$ under \$2,000 \$	\$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 sunder \$3,000 s	\$3,000 \$ under \$	\$4,000 \$2 under \$5,000 \$10	\$5,000 \$: under \$10,000 \$	\$10,000 \$ under \$25,000 \$	\$25,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 \$: under \$100,000	\$100,000 or more
CHARLES AND STREET	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(5)	(9)	(2)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(12)	(18)
HETURNS WITH SALES OF CAPTISH ASSETS With met gein														_				
Taxable and nontaxable returns: No afjusted gross income. Under \$000. \$.00 under \$1,000.	61,371 40,21t 76,832 118,745	9,512 9,431 16,978 31,427	2,564 8,944 15,513 15,951	074,7 7454,7 12,924,1 12,507	3,995	5,463 3,463 4,959	15,723 3,463 14,988 26,512	3,594 (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) 3,040	2,561	€ €	£ 688	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	€
\$1,500 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$7,500 \$1,500 under \$7,000 \$1,000 under \$7,000 \$1,000 under \$5,000			16,424 20,078 14,768 29,504 33,212	11,858 15,434 11,416 27,730 17,640	12,005 12,005 21,062 19,621	5,438 9,431 19,594 11,527	22,503 21,372 45,105 30,258	10,072	10,124 7,204 7,204 7,204	(1) (1) 6,023 5,040	2,:78	(1) (1) 4,529	(1) (1) 3,520	EEE		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
\$5,000 under \$10,000			95,346 26,366 9,862	52,816 19,282 8,286	13,210	39,399	114,945 37,090 15,081	51,543 19,286 9,205	35,254	10,711	18,247	18,196 10,513 4,778	12,663 7,845 4,367	9,172	3,766	124	£	· (t)
\$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$20,000 \$30,000 under \$10,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	111,476	14,786 10,270 3,268	8,24.5	1,552 1,552	2,042 2,042 1,245	4,162 2,763 1,058	14,973	6,070 2,150	7,121	4,590 3,584 1,697	2,069 3,055 1,376	6,472	2,749	10,306	8,286	321	(1) (1) 1,395	(1)
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$100,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	8,19,2,416 2,500	* 155	272 50 50	188 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	197 25 20 20 1	111	1000	15.5. 4 10.89 4	, † † † † ;	179 55 50 50 50	218	330 90 61	316 74 70 8	1,031 230 194 16	1,406 333 277 36	1,06¢ 329 252 19	1,065 369 330 16	341 400 469 228
\$1,000,000 or more	164	551,662	307,558	125,812	174,195	1,2,961	395,413	172,631	112,641	65,349	52,08E	59,613	42,215	68,772	36,684	8,358	1,381	.,139
With net loss Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income. Under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$30,000.	24,548 480,985 124,423 34,077	(1) 79,070 17,641 2,908	(1) h0,537 12,000 2,280	(1) 49,415 8,564 2,058	(1) 31,822 7,403 1,542	(1) 20,324 5,426 1,282	7,156 74,988 19,596 5,590	9,792 164,830 52,793 18,417	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	(1 h I	,,,,	h h 1 5	1111	1 1 1	, 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1
Total			76,352	170,13	42,301	29,555	107,330	245,832	'	1	'			1	'	1	1	•
RETURNS WITH SALES OF PROPERTY OTHER THAN GAPITAL ASSETS						-												
#ith net gain Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income. Under %6/n. %500 under %1,000. \$1,000 under %1,500.			(1) (1) (1) (1) 1,023	£888	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	(5)	66666	£ ££	£ € €	ĉ	11():	(1)	1 1 1 1 1	11111	1 () ((7)	1111	1111
\$2,000 under \$2,500. \$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000. \$5,000 under \$10,000.	10,107 8,997 12,607 15,564 31,941	2,532 (1) (1) 3,040 7,123	(1) (1) 3,051 2,989 2,517	(1)	£ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	(1) (1) (1) 2,575	(1) 3,510 3,012 5,006	66666		EEEEE	(7)	(1)	1 1 1 1	(c) (c)		1 1 1 4 4	1111	1 () ((
\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$50,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	10,797 4,106 3,824 1,877 695	2,178 947 578 374 116	1,390 601 292 188 188	1,113 271 202 202 140 66	542 268 265 (1) 32	399 294 (1) 1111 32	1,483 459 958 222 100	946 419 257 158 32	167 167 207 (1) 50	896- 170- 98- 90-	194 (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 122 (1) 18	551 388 162 43	(1) (1) 242 118 177	(1)		(1)
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	136 38 63 63 16	27 6 17 1	11 20 0 1 1	(1)	14614	(1)	4 4 80 CM	7 5 5 7 1	(1)	1255	на ген	d) dd 1	(1)	18	(2)	ET III	F 1 1 1	f 1 ~ 1 1
	135,062	28,065	20,134	12,399	10,748	10,516	23,845	10,901	6,454	4,800	2,429	1,812	425	1,880	576	P79	6	5
With net loss Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income. Under \$10,000.	21,484	(1) 34,341 3,478	(1) 18,241 2,492	(1) 18,770 2,010	(1) 14,200 1,188	(1) 12,189 1,755	3,058	(1) 18,820 2,065	(1) 3,512 986	(1) (1) 1,042	(1) 2,523 584 584	(1)	(1) (1) 356	3, 103 (1) 438	(1) (1) 195	(1)	(1)	1 1 1 1
Total.	×		22,771	22,196	17,627	16,109	40,227	23,546		4,839		3,637	1,509	4,358	916	108	518	

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Oata."

Table 6. -NUMBER OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF SOURCE AND BY AOJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES-Cordinged

Col.	Number of
(5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	Under \$100
Color	(1) (2) (3) (4)
1,036	2,575 (1) (1) 3,485 (1) 13,003 (1) 2,500 (4,017 3,017 0) 11,004 (2) 5,500 (4,017 3,017 0) 11,01 (2) 5,500 (4,017 3,017 0) 1,017 (1) 1,01
1, 10	6,015 2,978 11,080 5,068
10	20,990, 4,650 2,580 2,281 10,195 1,637 1,526 522 10,138 1,728 1,065 1,086 4,598 382 ,29 344
9. 4.25 3.2.70 15.2.5c 10.1.401 55.23c 17.3 kg 3.776 5.130 1, tut. 45.1 2.4.13 1.7.2 kg 1.7.2 kg (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 2.4.13 1.7.2 kg (1)	975 o1 57 352 13 17 350 18 25 56 1 1
5.5.74	730,279 £3,956 £7,418 41,792
0.5% (3.1.3) (1.3.4)	
2.3,900 15,933 44,987 18,678 17,985 20,685 (1) (1)	49,989 6,000 8,372 6,691 127,964 25,114 14,594 25,004 25,114 14,594 25,114 14,594 25,410 37,792 33,701 37,792 33,721 33,726
13,479 11,501 34,655 18,155 11,595 17,824 5,146 6,786 15,885 5,784 (1) (1) 1,595 1,595 1,295 1	34,705 31,539 40,734 36,303 93,726 81,503 122,275 92,551 203,873 160,016
10.4 129 372 2.26 150 12.2 111 173 136 12.2 7.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1	19,549 6,07b 5,227 2,512 1,102
377,012 284,767 (ee,101 108,935 159,309 102,352 ee,259 67,641 36,891 72,007 25,589 3,799 311 23 3.5.4 (1) 4,002 4,017 (1) (1) 2,544 2,557 (1) 2,544 2,544 (1) (1) (1) (1) 2,544 (1) 2,544 2,544 2,544 2,544 1,544 2,544	3,837 316 202 148 1,04, 75 39 37 1,103 100 55 47 80 10 5
3.5 (1) 4.002 4.017 (1) (1) 2.14 (1) 2.14 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	3,862,n18 +71,595 StO,401 458,180
1,144	1,014,807 322,500 227,711 135,163 61,225 17,721 15,163 61,225 17,721 15,119
	376,745 250,02h 14°

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CLASSES-C
INCOME
GROSS
ADJUSTED
ВХ
AND
OF SOURCE
SIZE
ВХ
F RETURNS
RO
6NUMBER
Table

								Numbe	Number of returns by size of source	ns by size	of source							
Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Under \$100	\$100 under \$200	\$200 under \$300	\$300 under \$400	\$400 under \$500	\$500 under \$1,000	\$1,000 under \$1,500	\$1,500 under \$2,000	\$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 under \$3,000	\$3,000 under \$4,000	\$4,000 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$25,000	\$25,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under 1100,000	\$100,000 or more
RETURNS WITH INCOME FROM ESTATES AND TRUSTS	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(15)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(12)	(18)
No adjusted gross income. No adjusted gross income. 10 under \$1000. 11 0.00 under \$1,000. 12 1,000 under \$1,000. 12 5.00 under \$2,000. 12 5.00 under \$3,000. 13 0.00 under \$3,000. 13 0.00 under \$3,000. 13 0.00 under \$5,000. 13 0.00 under \$5,000. 13 0.00 under \$50,000. 13 0.00 under \$50,000. 13 0.00 under \$50,000. 13 0.00 under \$20,000. 14 0.00 under \$20,000. 15 0.00 under \$10,000.	(1) 4,006 16,527 16,527 23,105 16,113 26,118 26,217 26,281 26,438 27,288 27,288 27,288 27,288 27,388 28,688	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 6,516 6,516 6,516 6,052 5,005 5,005 7,436 1,436 1,236 1,	(1) 6,429 6,429 10,006 10,006 2,551 (1) 10,006 2,008 2,0	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (2,509 (1) 3,024 2,347 2,347 1,181 1	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 204 205 1008 1008 121 121	(1) 204 205 415 88	(1) 222 232 232 233 243 253 253
Total	368,806	55,886	38,036	29,154	27,120	20,533	68,121	40,633	21,531	8,096	6,654	14,007	8,529	18,448	8,802	2,054	393	149
							3 11-14-4	the stand of a constitute of the standard of t	10									

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data." Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Excludes returns, Form 1040A, with this source of income.

Table 7.—NUMBER OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF NONBUSINESS DEDUCTION AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

Number of returns by size of deduction	IONS		===
Ad histed gross income classes	0 \$4,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
returns Under unde	r under	under \$10,000	\$10,000 or more
RETURNS WITH CONTRIBUTIONS DEDUCTED (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Tayable and nontaxable returns:			
Under \$600	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000. 172,833 124,017 37,254 9,528 (1) (1) - - - - - - - - -		-	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000 547,434 264,879 191,509 64,310 16,660 6,081 3,995 \$2,000 under \$2,500 730,709 305,918 223,521 142,890 31,150 19,098 8,108 (1)		-	-
\$2,500 under \$3,000		-	-
\$3,000 under \$4,000		-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000	8 303	-	_
\$15,000 under \$20,000. 226,519 14,060 25,806 28,856 28,131 23,982 69,059 20,606 8,351 3,537 1,783 1,1 \$20,000 under \$30,000. 212,877 9,199 19,123 20,109 22,876 21,519 66,527 26,215 11,394 6,037 3,304 3,5	7 890	291 1,598	-
\$30,000 under \$50,000	2 2,285	4,107 5,111	669 3,708
\$100,000 under \$150,000	4 623	1,557	2,402
\$150,000 under \$200,000	1 174 1 125	478 397	1,084
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	9 4 5 6	32	298 148
Total	83 8,139	13,588	9,987
RETURNS WITH INTEREST PAID			
Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income b,444 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Under \$600 8,052 3,557 (1) (1) (1) (1)	- \ '-	` -	` ′ -
\$1,000 under \$1,500	[] [-	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000] :	-] -
\$2,500 under \$3,000 514,386 241,265 115,089 74,931 37,682 24,740 19,679 - (1) (1) - \$3,000 under \$4,000 1,695,683 638,696 390,733 274,972 207,753 100,209 76,712 5,574 (1)	- (1)	-	_
\$4,000 under \$5,000	- 1		(1)
	32 543	239	(1)
\$15,000 under \$20,000	91 327 75 808	408	(1)
\$30,000 under \$50,000		1,522	425 910
\$100,000 under \$150,000 6,828 822 376 380 348 243 1,249 716 477 300 332 3	14 231	570	470
\$200,000 under \$500,000 2,087 180 104 91 59 72 256 200 131 80 74 1	21 82 19 87	187 223	231 411
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 274 19 8 10 5 7 26 24 12 14 13 \$1,000,000 or more 134 11 4 5 3 3 7 7 7 4 8	11 13	40 10	77 50
Total	38 4,441	6,131	3,477
RETURNS WITH TAXES PAID			
Taxable and nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	- (1)	(1)	(1)
Under \$600		-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500		-	-
\$2,000 under \$2,500		-	-
\$2,500 under \$3,000		(1)	_
\$4,000 under \$5,000		(1)	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000	03 261	185	(1)
\$20,000 under \$30,000 212,78 2,338 4,696 7,741 10,043 13,143 82,465 57,065 21,991 7,773 2,973 1,6		120 479	(1)
\$30,000 under \$50,000		1,199 5,655	285 509
\$100,000 under \$150,000 11,074 66 87 105 118 143 881 972 973 815 669 1,1		3,337 929	706 706
	33 211 35 196	66∺	1,326
7,000,000 minut 4,000,000,000,000	19 21 5 9	50 10	134
		13,643	3,943
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 425 2 1 2 3 3 18 10 18 16 17	45 9,410	_	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	45 9,410		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	45 9,410 - (1)	(1)	_
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		(1)	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	- (1)	-	1
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	- (¹) - (¹)	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	- (¹) - (¹)	=	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	(1) (1)	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1)	(1) 3,017 1,180	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 3,017 1,180 897 1,700	(1)
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 3,017 1,180 897 1,700 1,321	(1)
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(1) 3,017 1,180 897 1,700 1,321 1,167	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 .	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	3,017 1,180 897 1,700 1,321 1,167 290 104	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	3,017 1,180 897 1,700 1,321 1,167 290 104 134 200	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1)

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

1 Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 8.—TAXABLE INCOME, TAX CREDITS, AND INCOME TAX, BY TAXABLE INCOME CLASSES FOR APPLICABLE TAX RATES

PART I.- JOINT RETURNS AND RETURNS OF SURVIVING SPOUSE

		Number of		Total of	Dividends re-	· ived credit	Retirement in	ncome .redit	Income	tax liabilit	y after cr	dits
		returns	Taxable income	the 5 tax	Number of	Amount	Humber of	Amount	Normal tax	and surtix	Alterna	ive tax
	Taxable income plaser:	with taxable income	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	returns	(Thousand dollars)	Number of r-turns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
ı		(1)	(_)	(E)	(+)	(5)	(0)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
123,55	Taxable returns: Not over \$4,000.00. Over \$4,000 not over \$8,000.00. Over \$8,000 not over \$1,000. Over \$1,000 not over \$16,000. Over \$1,000 not over \$0,000.	20,613,492 4,750,699 680,069 257,616 142,310	.6,586,333 .4,300,509 6,524,803 1,16,927 .,136,840	18,044 19,88 9,115 7,160 5,975	484,160 479,035 1,446 120,617 73,396	1,676 9,870 6.801 1,818 4,517	84,55. 28,150 10,54 4,843 1,401	11,579 5,397 5,184 -78 727	20,653,492 4,550,699 680,064 259,616 142,258	7,299,805 4,966,290 1,414,857 837,470 640,152	-	:
8 9	Over \$20,000 not over \$24,000 Over \$24,000 not over \$28,000 Over \$32,000 not over \$32,000 Over \$36,000 not over \$30,000	8n. 830 : 6, 890 34, 633 27, 760 20, 555	1,414,341 1,471,623 1,181,355 940,843 780,115	4,687 4,630 2,378 3,073 2,007	51,063 34,744 20,138 18,844 44,641	4,10° 2,366 .,848 2,643 2,158	1,77; 1,07; 1,07; 428 78c	4_1 +03 18+ 169 1,8	87,809 56,761 39,435 27,294 13,167	520,676 427,474 366,860 306,311 174,646	8,254	107,420
3	Over \$40,000 not over \$40,000 Over \$40,000 not over \$50,000 Over \$20,000 not over \$70,000 Over \$76,000 not over \$80,000	16,159 21,554 14,070 10,355 6,105	677,044 1,028,256 1,035,708 119,415 489,461	-, etc. -, 13 -, 202 2, 63 1	17,40 10,621 14,684 8,404 5,085	2,151 3,607 3,457 3,174 2,504	488 766 695 451 323	105 154 143 44 64	9,791 11,705 9,248 4,294 2,407	150,351 219,270 227,852 137,549 95,339	6,368 9,849 9,822 6,061 3,598	97,747 182,544 235,519 188,880 138,078
7 3 7	Over \$88,000 not over \$100,000 Over \$100,000 not over \$120,000 Over \$1.00,000 not over \$140,000 Over \$140,000 not over \$140,000 Over \$160,000 not over \$183,000	3,461 3,865 -,244 1,255 804	372,847 420,41 287,141 287,060 137,051	1,350 2,311 1,653 1,361	3,377 3,402 1,957 1,125 724	1, 156 .,334 1,503 1,11	195 - 196 148 	37 +0 30 16 12	1,373 1,272 651 329 171	66,555 75,916 48,342 29,609 18,180	2,608 2,593 1,593 929 638	119,770 144,692 108,832 76,024 60,300
1 3	Over \$180,000 not over \$200,000 Over \$200,000 not over \$300,000 Over \$300,000 not over \$400,000	1, 2, 304 40	108,31e _8c,3c= _1c=,073 _38",56+	.,376 1,14° 3,371	507 1,104 328 444	-,23c 867 2,722	34 90 33 55	3 20 5 13	138 213 58 69	17,111 35,023 14,375 43,577	433 989 306 421	47,471 138,529 62,988 199,320
5	Total taxable returns	.e,sue,""c	€,143,559	113,079	1,54,108	76, 168	141,900	,-17	26,552,314	18,134,092	54,462	1,908,114
0780	Nontaxable returns: Not over \$4,000. Over \$4,000 not over \$7,000. Over \$8,500 not over \$12,000. Over \$12,000 not over \$10,000. Over \$10,000 not over \$20,000.	+0,81 130 75	36,334 867 241 1,072 435	8,276 180 13 256 111	24,351 51 - 71 24	656 6 - 1	*5,306 04 24 71 24	7,463 101 45 244 111				- - - -
	Over \$_0,000 Total nontaxable returns	60.571	1,393	561	14 ~~,511	675	55,537	8,.13	-	-		
3	Grani total			l.c. hle	1,018,619	77,643	197,446	31,130	_6,552,314	18,134,092		1,908,114

FART II. - SEPARATE RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES AND UF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE

_		Numt-1 of		Total of	Dividend: re-	erved redit	Retirement in	ncome :retit	Income	tax liatili	ty after c	redits	
		rumer or	Talable in ome	the 5 tax					Normal tax	and surtax	Alterna	tive tax	1
	Tarutle Disc classes	with taxable income	(Thousand	(Thousand dollars)	Number of 1 turns	Amourit (Thousand dollars)	Numter of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
		1))	3)	~)	(5)	6)	(7)	(8)	, +)	(10)	(11)	
123 7	Taxatle returns: Not over \$1,000. Over \$1,000 not over 7,000. Over \$2,000 not over 9,000. Over \$2,000 not over \$1,000. Over \$1,000 not over \$1,000.	11,284,384 3,470,670 5,8,127 114,755 46,124 24,807	10,231,844 10,884,328 2,647,468 314,522 411,247	12,179 10,416 0,874 4,127 3,131	212,142 24,448 126,754 10,871 2,26 14,106	2,613 2,077 2,635 2,38 1,12	of, 118 30,493 19,134 2,849 1,718	9,478 6,391 3,411 1,917 1,182	10,.8-,384 3,-70,600 568,529 11-,755 -6,124	1,537,208 -,219,116 -,57,406 -181,154 		-	1 2 3 4 5
000000	Over \$12,000 nor over \$14,000. Over \$12,000 not over \$14,000. Over \$12,000 not over \$15,000. Over \$18,000 not over \$15,000.	17,954 1.,319 4,623	23.,070 19-,345 16-,138 138,287	,611 2,01 2,18 1,47 1,37	1,700 1,700 8,781 7,681	1,36m 1,5m 1,18m 1,18m	2,730 1,730 1,761 1,304 1,323	550 319 211 258	10,454 12,314 4,638 5,420	55,724 56,182 51,750 34,953	1,876	12,247	7 8 9
11 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Over \$20,000 not over \$2,000 Over \$4,000 not over \$2,000 Over \$4,000 not over \$2,000 Over \$2,000 not over \$3,000 Over \$2,000 not over \$4,000	n,043	126, f33 177, 396 114, 485 137, 024 194, 26,	1,03 1,40 ,,44 1,40 1,1,5	, 767 , 307 ,,,,,,,,,,	832 1,111 1,479 1,123 846	1,003 1,791 1,70° 777	.13 324 326 139 82	4,484 7,673 6,683 2,071 1,110	33,881 42,632 56,394 32,276 21,843	1,557 2,771 2,776 1,885 1,201	11,652 25,166 32,395 28,438 22,669	11 12 13 14 15
18 18 17	Over \$,000 not over \$50,000 Over \$-,000 not over \$50,000 Over \$-,000 not over \$0,000 Over \$-,000 not over \$0,000	1, 11 .,391 1, 46 14	81,953 114,001 83,580 13,247 43,611	1,419 1,011 11.	1,587 ,275 1,144 646 	76.4 .,063 840 5.1 .052	+38 +97 353 142 165	76 1/1 64 40 33	853 899 581 232 233	20,240 26,049 21,330 10,443 12,288	898 1,192 715 482 341	20,236 32,890 24,380 19,693 16,455	16 17 18 19 20
.1 .1 .3	Over \$ 0,000 not over \$101,000 Over \$100,000 not over \$100,000 Over \$100,000 not over \$200,000	3.3 . 4	**************************************	t. 14 1, 365 3.54 44.44	414 781 271 445	454 1,074 544 2,140	17. 20. 87 10.	34 44 17 -1	130 246 92 1-7	7,404 20,403 11,174 70,147	358 582 199 330	20,249 42,867 1,253 126,246	21 22 23 24
, '	Total taxable returns	15,000,.17	.to,0.tu,130	65,44,	741,704	35,567	148,146	26,076	15,080,054	5,590,128	17,163	456,836	25
. t t t t t t t t	Nontaxable returns: Not over \$, 300. Over \$, 300 not over \$, 300. Over \$, 300 not over \$, 300. Over \$, 300 not over \$, 300. Over \$, 300 not over \$, 300. Over \$, 300 not over \$, 300. Over \$ 1, 300.	lle, 461	61,13 ° (1)	105	-:,08' - - - -	·31 - - - - -	115,491 1) - - 20	12,020 (1)	- - - - -	-	-	- - - - -	26 27 28 29 30 31
3	Total nontaxable returns	117,48°	62,310	12,1644	47 , 087	531	115, 125	12,398	-	-	-	-	32
	Grast total	11,.14,702	Jryn Wyddi	~2,23b	~4.,591	3e,018	.'0,-0"1	38,474	15,080,054	5,540,128	17,163	456,836	33

er teripoter at rai of table. 🧴 fext for incl., must acturns for "Explaintion of "wassifications and Terms" and "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 8.— TAXABLE INCOME, TAX CREDITS, AND INCOME TAX, BY TAXABLE INCOME CLASSES FOR APPLICABLE TAX RATES—Continued

PART III. - RETURNS OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

=	 	Number of		Total or	Dividends rec	eived oredit	Retirement i	income cr ed it	Income	tax liabili	y after ir	edits	
Ì		returns	Tikible income	the 5 ta.					Normal tax	and surtax	Alte:na	ti e tax	
	Taxatle income classes	with taxable income	(Thousand	(Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollers)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
İ		1))	(3)	(4)	-1	(6)	7)	(8)	191	10)	11)	ı
1 2 3 4 5	Taxable returns: Not over \$2,000. Over \$2,000 not over \$-,000. Over \$4,000 not over \$0,000. Over \$6,000 not over \$8,000. Over \$3,000 not over \$10,000.	434,114 373,004 70,602 18,092 8,520	433,410 1,031,559 352,588 124,642 11,385	361 758 803 459 281	13,641 29,835 18,419 3,066 4,256	160 658 344 270 200	2,017 1,024 2,105 1,421 393	40 / 181 80	439,114 373,004 70,602 18,092 8,520	95,908 208,239 69,266 27,256 17,44.	- - - -	-	3 4 5
6 7 8 9	Over \$10,000 not over \$12,000. Over \$14,000 not over \$14,000. Over \$14,000 not over \$16,000. Over \$18,000 not over \$18,000. Over \$18,000 not over \$20,000.	4,313 3,045 2,027 2,021 1,372	47,40: 40,081 30,301 34,174 44,175	255 211 16° 387	1,308 1,308 1,221 1,429 83.	162 147 121 242 82	383 243 194 166 48	53 41 33 12	4,313 3,095 2,027 2,021 1,248	10,326 8,286 9,954 7,188	-	-	7 3 9 10
11 12 13 14 15	Over \$20,000 not over \$21,000 Over \$21,000 not over \$44,000 Over \$24,000 not over \$35,000 Over \$33,000 not over \$32,000 Over \$32,000 not over \$38,000	1,051 1,523 1,061 704 742	20,355 21,763	134 278 196 134 482	785 546 572	108 151 132 121 153	1.1 75 63 58 103	15 10 13 18	1,051 1,470 302 434	6,364 10,41+ 7,743 4,87⊦ 6,089	276 265 308	2,384 2,849 3,854	12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20	Over \$38,000 not over \$44,000 Over \$44,000 not over \$50,000 Over \$50,000 not over \$60,000 Over \$60,000 not over \$70,000	528 308 353 209 158	21,623 14,620 11,101 13,533 11,341	14 <u>2</u> 253	240 281 174	109 82 114 127 132	60 3+ 4e 3€ 4-	5 8 7	158 172 94 51	3,560 3,472 4,444 3,083 2,034	150 181	5,697 3,101 4,436 3,570 4,144	18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26	Over \$80,000 not over \$40,000 Over \$100,000 not over \$100,000 Over \$100,000 not over \$100,000 Over \$100,000 not over \$200,000 Over \$200,000 not over \$200,000	55 80 126 41 30 32	4,732 8,100 14,740 7,160 7,235 21,447	144 73 143 147 105	81 118 39 26	34 67 127 82 30 10a	12 10 6 5	ĩ	30 24 32 11 7 5		62 94 30 23	1,115 3,215 6,048 3,053 3,361 11,699	22 23 24 25
27	Total taxable returns	929,067	054ء مندون	6,365	87,376	4,267	3,709	1,330	927,074	518,043	1,993	18,541	27
28 27 30 31 32 33	Nontaxable returns: Not over \$2,000. Over \$2,000 not over \$-,000. Over \$-,000 not over \$-,000. Over \$1,000 not over \$8,000. Over \$3,000 not over \$10,000.	3,017	1,402	280	1,017	lo - -	3,017		-	-	-	- - - -	-
34	Total nontaxable returns	3,017	1,40.	_ SC	1,017	16	3,01	264	-	ļ	-	-	3-
35	Grand total	932,084	450 و50 450	6,045	38,393	4,283	11,726	1,594	927,074	518,043	1,993	58,541	35

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Termo" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

*Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 9.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, INCOME TAX, AVERAGE TAX, AND EFFECTIVE TAX RATE, BY TYPES OF INCOME TAX AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

=	Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns with income tax	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand doilers)	Income tax liability after credits (Thousand dollars)	Average income tax	Effective tax rate—income tax after credits as a percent of taxable income	
	ATT WAYARTE DEMINA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1 2 3 4	### ALL TAXABLE RETURNS \$600 under \$1,500. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	1,292,988 2,426,670 2,431,232 3,078,559	1,078,798 3,047,987 4,237,823 6,922,726	188,445 1,069,613 1,728,796 2,890,502	37,648 213,519 344,635 575,180	29 88 142 187	20.0 20.0 19.9 19.9	1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,500. \$-,500 under \$5,000.	3,452,029 3,867,430 4,057,107 3,959,609 3,585,645	9,505,225 12,592,640 15,219,849 16,818,643 17,010,192	4,107,080 5,594,041 6,692,852 7,404,211 7,754,769	817,847 1,120,604 1,346,691 1,489,975 1,559,856	237 290 332 376 435	19.9 20.0 20.1 20.1 20.1	5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$9,000. \$9,000 under \$10,000.	5,108,368 3,331,451 2,008,053 1,186,721 720,646	27,910,808 21,524,454 14,961,906 10,032,034 6,808,273	13,782,379 11,821,062 8,944,484 6,324,419 4,479,948	2,770,109 2,385,403 1,820,597 1,301,277 932,992	542 716 907 1,097 1,295	20.6	12
15 16 17 18 19	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000,under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	1,215,482 368,492 291,668 161,897 70,332	14,390,558 6,316,307 7,018,963 6,067,727 4,651,794	10,096,351 4,808,176 5,610,769 5,052,115 3,946,268	2,185,166 1,145,589 1,521,883 1,683,981 1,708,710	1,798 3,109 5,218 10,402 24,295	21.6 23.8 27.1 33.3 43.3	16 17 18
20 21 22 23 24	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	3,192 3,234 437	1,389,769 546,951 915,760 293,111 406,532	1,170,329 452,450 740,497 234,854 332,333	614,555 257,014 455,363 154,785 222,374	52,901 80,518 140,805 354,199 1,106,338	52.5 56.8 61.5 65.9 66.9	20 21 22 23 24
25	Totel	42,633,060	209,668,830	115,226,743	26,665,753	625	23.1	25
	RETURNS WITH NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX							
26 27 28 29	\$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	1,292,988 2,426,670 2,431,232 3,078,559	1,078,798 3,047,987 4,237,823 6,922,726	188,445 1,069,613 1,728,796 2,890,502	37,648 213,519 344,635 575,180	29 88 142 187	20.0 20.0 19.9 19.9	27
30 31 32 33 34	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$-,000. \$4,000 under \$4,500. \$4,500 under \$5,000.	3,452,029 3,867,430 4,057,107 3,959,609 3,585,645	9,505,225 12,592,640 15,219,849 16,818,643 17,010,192	4,107,080 5,594,041 6,692,852 7,404,211 7,754,769	817,847 1,120,604 1,346,691 1,489,975 1,559,856	237 290 332 376 435	19.9 20.0 20.1 20.1 20.1	31 32
35 36 37 38 39	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$9,000. \$9,000 under \$10,000.	5,108,368 3,331,451 2,008,053 1,186,721 720,646	27,910,808 21,524,454 14,961,906 10,032,034 6,808,273	13,782,379 11,821,062 8,944,484 6,324,419 4,479,948	2,770,109 2,385,403 1,820,597 1,301,277 932,992	542 716 907 1,097 1,295	20.1 20.2 20.4 20.6 20.8	36 37 38
40 41 42 43 44	\$10,000 under \$15,000. 315,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$30,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	1,215,482 368,464 285,773 143,050 34,553	14,390,558 6,315,756 6,870,670 5,270,463 2,227,259	10,096,351 4,807,668 5,482,206 4,358,078 1,877,893	2,185,166 1,145,414 1,475,208 1,421,960 813,611	1,798 3,109 5,162 9,940 23,547	21.6 23.8 26.9 32.6 43.3	41
45 46 47 48 49	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	804	461,847 149,163 200,453 50,030 96,253	384,746 120,032 155,105 37,833 72,842	210,347 73,622 108,947 29,774 61,880	53,935 84,235 151,106 402,351 1,439,062	54.7 61.3 70.2 78.7 85.0	48
50	Total	42,559,442	203,703,810	110,175,355	24,242,262	570	22.0	50
	RETURNS WITH ALTERNATIVE TAX							
51 52 53 54 55	Under \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$50,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	(1) 5,895 18,847 35,779	(1) 148,293 797,264 2,424,535	128,563 128,563 694,037 2,068,375	(1) 46,675 262,021 895,099	(¹) 7,918 13,903 25,017	(1) 36.3 37.8 43.3	51 52 53 54 55
55 57 58 59 60	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,700 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	7,717 2,318 2,513 363 158	927,922 397,788 715,307 243,081 310,279	785,583 332,418 585,392 197,021 259,491	404,208 183,392 340,416 125,011 160,494	52,379 79,117 137,850 344,383 1,015,786	51.5 55.2 59.2 63.5 61.8	56 57 58 59 60
61	Total	73,618	5,965,020	5,051,388	2,423,491	32,920	48.0	61
62 63	Returns under \$5,000. Returns \$5,000 or more.	28,151,269 14,481,791	86,433,883 123,234,947	37,430,309 77,796,434	7,505,955 19,159,798	267 1,323	20,1 24.6	62 63

See text for individual seturn, for "Explanation of Classification, and Termo" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

1 Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

				a . m .r	N 21-00 D	13211	15 16 13 13	22.22.23	52	56	133584	22422	<u> </u>	7	i	7.1
	Income ta. Liability after redits	(Phousand dollars)	1151	2,276 14,395 27,347 48,471	71,739 97,574 92,317 71,103 58,930	41,278 24,388 13,069 13,782	21,50% 21,050 19,560 17,363	7,442 2,757 10,225 4,195 46,303	755,692		3 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	-	755,694	271,540
· · · id wiv.	Ta.abl- income	(Thousand dollars)	14.	11,201	358,190 484,350 442,90 347,345 288,575	194,159 114,467 63,951 63,883 25,863	83,314 52,911 58,687 45,529 34,235	13,430 ,390 11,730 11,730	3,238,172	Þ	1 = + 22	528 045	1 1 1 1	1,503	3,239,780	397,912 841,866
s of nusbands	ax mprions	(Thousand dollars)	13)	44,564 100,721 149,950 204,788	239,921 ,4,459 ,44,435 17, ,439 17, ,439 138,485	24,141 34,724 12,437 11,499 5,311	9,5+9 4,107 3,172 1,629 636	137 37 80 80 29 29	1,708,824	4,366	188,620 85,869 138,158 102,792 58,149	56,307 25,090 19,40 16,301 (2)	1 1 1 0	694,354	2,407,178	2,261,008 146,170
Separate returns	Adjust⊸d gross ineume	(Thousand dollars)	(12)	68,201 204,747 328,054 513,113	281,809 834,10 797,170 .04,354 488,594	304,033 169,536 74,496 86,705	107,332 6-,341 70,604 55,244 41,385	15,778 5,28c 18,7c4 15,29c	5,690,670	111,962	84,092 61,987 109,019 90,942 53,222	56,006 27,732 18,327 18,971	- - 1,354	3512,652	3c,203,322	35,031,~06 1,171,856
32	Number of s		(11)	82,615 162,049 187,351 224,410	249,243 256,608 212,388 142,359 103,208	55,075 25,400 12,814 10,291	8,902 3,793 2,914 1,477	121 38 38	1,751,525	860*9	255,226 83,184 88,342 52,058 23,218	20,007 8,554 5,051 4,520	1115	547,45¢	2,298,981	2,171,662
	Income tax limbility after redits	(Thousand dollars)	(10)	1,845 30,088 84,092	205,352 390,533 58,409 921,797 1,111,971	2,284,220 2,120,545 1,122,347 1,197,047	1,437,5re 013,477 1,241,741 1,40,6er 1,473,652	521,724 212,916 363,303 110,883 102,888	19,863,821	,	1111	F F F F I	1 1 1 1	1	19,943,821	3,406,087
and wives	Paxable income	(Thousand dollars)	(e)	1,348 144,017 429,922	1,0:8,154 1,157,8:4 3,299,87c 4,720,103 4,4:4,795	11,581,208 10,581,208 8,172,744 5,856,373 4,180,665	9,104,208 4,247,170 4,343,779 4,522,363 3,497,352	1,01e,213 383,378 605,536 173,456 169,840	84,999,316	,	1,077	5,301 6,778 4,800 4,800	3,709 460 -	39,353	86,038,669	17,095,015
of husbands	Exemptions	(Trousand chilars)	(8)	164,288 514,995 1,414,809	2,512,129 3,744,525 5,195,432 5,177,854	9,580,553 5,500,559 3,884,389 2,288,708 1,392,000	2,344,115 729,176 577,446 324,692 137,865	21,701 5,808 5,790 674 241	53,857,648	610,354	1,055,018 1,592,153 2,620,840 3,039,743 2,825,948	2,715,859 2,245,162 1,725,700 927,406 493,659	300,274 119,970 .2,	20,347,879	74,205,527	45,809,336
Joint returns	Adjusted gross income	(Thousand dollars)	(2)	192,774	054,792 ,575,130 9,837,246 12,527,238 13,723,435	24,558,938 19,800,631 13,902,756 9,409,115	13,120,68+ 5,775,901 6,215,075 5,+37,120	1,200,88e 4e0,ee1 747,521 21e.779 19e,968	161,234,821	1802,982	193,635 673,678 1,643,324 2,380,266 2,414,915	2,539,924 2,235,907 1,764,237 982,829 554,153	183,295 183,295 12) 35,534	315,242,997	3176,477,817	36,350,007
	Number of g		(0)	13t., 307 -29,159 932,023	1,442,928 2,013,805 2,414,817 2,945,714 2,840,378	4,491,165 3,063,437 1,365,411 1,112,694 779,854	1,109,457 331,080 258,228 100,975	10.041 20.693 20.654 1100	20,507,472	309,+32	558,410 830,262 1,322,535 1,351,828 1,058,711	936,201 693,715 470,197 231,626 118,014	79,81+ 27,168 (2) 2,097	8,001,010	34,508,482	21,324,564
	Income tax liability after credits	(Thousand dollars)	1.5.1	37,648 213,519 344,635 575,180	817,847 1,120,704 1,347,791 1,489,975	1,385,403 1,820,547 1,301,277 432,942	1,145,100 1,145,589 1,521,383 1,083,981 1,708,710	257,014 -55,363 154,785	26,665,753	ì	1111	+ + 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1	.m. 6E5,753	7,505,955
	Taxable	(Thousand dollars)	(4)	188,445 1,004,613 1,728,796 1,890,502	4,107,080 5,594,041 7,792,852 7,754,711	13,782,379 11,8.1,062 8,944,484 6,324,419	10,0%6,351 4,308,176 5,110,769 5,052,115 3,944,265	1,170,329 452,450 740,497 234,854 332,333	115, 25,743		142 3,018 19,818 24,770	18,797 12,839 6,195 4,800	694.	104,558	115,331,301	37,525,418
All returns	Exemptions	(Thousand dollars)	(3)	775,793 1,634,140 1,974,975 3,178,049	527,703 6,527,773 7,139,046 6,921,894	10,262,715 6,753,313 -,016,282 2,359,202 1,436,249	2.452.592 768,160 613,382 342,787 147,010	23,+52 2,371 6,+63 810 810	ee,9e5,710	723,910	3,317,634 2,624,079 3,669,343 3,768,755 3,162,076	2,432,474 2,367,224 1,790,841 366,505 505,369	367,494 125,935 (2) 6,899	26,330,952	13,296,662	63,594,178
	Ad usted gross income	(Thousand dollars)	9	1,078,798 3,047,987 4,137,813	9,505,225 12,519,849 15,219,849 17,818,443	27, 910,808 21,524,4°4 14,361,906 10,032,034 4,808,273	1.390,558 c,316,307 7,018,963 c,067,727	1,339,769 546,951 915,760 293,111	209,668,830	11,014,480	1,294,816 1,453,870 2,582,741 3,119,798 2,781,270	2,38c,c58 1,84c,338 1,030,931 575,819	435,963 195.196 (2)	319,552,545	3429.21,375	3105,297,259
	Total 2		1)	1,292,388 2,420,670 2,431,32	3 .452,0224 3 .867,430 4,057,107 3,959,604 3,585,646	5,108,368 3,331,451 7,008,053 1,186,721 720,646	1,215,482 368,492 241,668 161,897 70,332	11,517 3,142 3,134 437 137	~2,c33,0e0	400,304	3,939,817 1,887,553 2,003,925 1,775,440 1,233,114	1,032,750	30,831 29,174 721 2,174	14,113,948	5e,747,008	42,151,721
	Adjusted gross income classes			Taxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$2,000 under \$2,000.		under \$r,000 under 47,000 under 45,000 under 45,000 under 41,000	\$10,000 under \$15,00c. \$15,000 under \$20,00c. \$20,000 under \$30,00c. \$50,000 under \$100,00c.	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$200,000. \$700,000 under \$1,000,000.	Total taxable returns	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,500.	\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$3,500 \$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,500 under \$4,500	\$5.000 under \$6.000. \$5.000 under \$8,000. \$8.000 under \$10,000. \$10.000 on more	Total nontaxable returns	Grand total	Returns under \$5,000
\vdash				1 1 ∪ 1	೯೬೬ ಕಾರ	95355	53555	85353	52	- ×	27 28 29 30 31	7878	75 8 8 6 0 t	-1	Ċ,	43 B

Table 10.-ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER, BY RETURNS WITH STANDARD OR ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES.—Combined

PART I. - ALL RETURNS-Continued

Returns of heads	turns of hesds	PH3dS	of he	h_usehold			R-turns	R-turns of surviving spouse	esnods			Returns of single persons not head household or surviving spouse	Ingle persons	s not head of	6
Exemptions Income	Exemptions incomp	Tarable income	01	Inco liab af ere	Income tax liability after credits	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions		Income tax liability after credits	Number of a	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions	Taxable income	Income tax liability after credits
(Thousand (Thousand (Thousand dollars)	(Thousand (Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	Thousand dollars)	_	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
161 121 141 14	141				102	21	.22	(52)	(57)	(25)	(56)	(22)	(58)	(56)	(30)
13,51t 11,43, 8,1110 1,443 44,039 44,273 44,273 50,100 70,587 113,339 89,428 57,558	H,110 34,926 46,273 80,228		1,943 17,357 30,160 57,558		3475	(2) 2,500 (2) 6,000	(2) (2) 10,353	(2) 1,500 (2) 5,399	(2) (2) (4) 4,187	(2) 186 (2) 838	1,195,857 2,079,175 1,764,620 1,840,639	998,416 2,588,585 3,068,302 4,137,296	717,514 1,324,804 1,283,736 1,468,824	175,205 969,064 1,412,148 2,155,406	34,963 193,612 281,198 428,357
11,108 259,018 119,237 101,137 111,713 79,499 119,332 184,944 110,124 451,600 151,138 239,108 101,335 441,733 114,641 294,387	119,237 139,332 151,155 138,288 124,641		101,147 184,954 237,825 259,108 299,867		20,043 86,873 7,415 51,863 58,707	7,506	31,042 18,263 (2) (2) (2) 31,146	10,500 6,961 (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	1,396 1,404 (2) (2) (2) 1,913	1,637,238 1,474,848 1,103,178 761,299 486,207	4,488,563 4,785,640 4,127,982 3,221,085 2,297,234	1,328,918 1,246,426 934,251 645,335	2,612,594 2,959,451 2,699,621 2,174,963 1,596,722	519,310 594,219 548,055 444,694 328,334
35,729 519,822 125,748 322,477 36,230 247,141 60,400 14-,230 25,156 18-,300 3-,128 124,693 7,615 63,939 9,409 44,478 8,135 77,627 10,033 98,172	125,748 50,400 34,128 9,409 10,033		322,577 164,530 124,693 44,478 58,172		e5,928 34,215 25,980 4,450	2,534	13,912 16,438 2)	3,631 3,961 (2)	8,574 10,756 (2)	1,717	452,845 200,851 102,156 56,131 29,940	2,514,102 1,290,708 758,802 472,560 282,325	388,592 168,671 82,728 49,087 28,905	1,806,103 950,201 575,074 359,886 215,245	376,967 204,065 126,336 80,987 49,814
1,150 1,27,568 21,344 14.7,611 5,09 101,247 8,147 81,254 5,871 14.5,59 97,039 3,634 81,269 2,571 97,039 1,753 14,269 1,150 76,715 1,753 64,897	23,344 8,147 8,332 3,634 1,753		147,611 81,254 118,045 81,269		34,387 21,923 36,757 31,124 30,848	1,993 614 538 282 132	,4,649 10,457 13,450 11,571 8,889	3,641 1,161 1,028 446 201	16,948 7,938 11,060 9,381 7,583	3,586 1,875 2,960 3,362 3,506	78,559 27,096 24,117 12,592 6,202	940,985 464,361 573,298 466,691 417,976	71,942 25,668 23,404 12,384 6,525	744,270 378,903 479,297 393,573 347,511	188,223 112,447 169,325 169,269 182,741
203 (3,949 29, 19,286 64 11,067 93 8,633 75 22,397 103 17,354 15 9,887 21 8,186 9,085 3 8,000	28. 103. 12.		19,286 8,633 17,354 8,162 8,000		10,602	25 12 14 14	2,880 2,063 3,907 8,816 17,696	37 23 25 16 10	2.515 1,611 3,301 6,454 15,480	1,467 903 2,128 4,869 11,417	1,217 392 424 65 65	146,276 67,874 123,170 42,383 96,273	1,285	118,985 54,449 99,824 35,053 82,406	72,817 35,194 68,745 24,348 57,240
929,007 4,138,205 1,117,530 2,449,05t	1,117,530 2,	5,		1	576,584	39,304	234,235	52,994	144,243	48,385	13,345,692	38,370,887	10,228,712	23,395,953	5,291,272
2,583 12,995 2,497 -		2,497	ì		1	(2)	(2)	(2)	•	•	121,678	1196,050	105,871		
41,093 15,166 34,000 35,528 36,051 44,090 51,064 30,543 54,407 55,133 480 8,516 18,018 922	34,000 25,282 51,064 55,833		480 480 922		1 1 1 1 1	(2) ¢,995 ¢,523 3,517 (2)	(2) 5,513 7,821 6,091 (2)	(2) 10,194 8,117 5,430	363	1111	3,083,085 943,557 640,474 337,500 131,652	995,849 704,298 778,485 588,092 292,035	2,038,495 910,581 851,166 564,957 257,818	2,935 2,935 17,462 19,710	1111
10,525 28,4×6 22,823 3,000 (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (2) (2) (3)	22,823 9,899 (2) (2)		1 1 1 1		4 4 4 1 1			(2) (2) (2) (3)	(2)	11111	64,368 33,259 14,027 4,499 4,040	172,551 106,868 51,893 18,893 19,204	135,118 82,742 39,384 14,699 9,003	12,970 4,842 1,331 873	1111
(2) (2)	1, 2) 20 11	11	1111		1 1 1 1	255	431	30.1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	(2) (2) (2) 307	(2) (2) (2) (2) 10,012	(2) (2) (2) 386	(2)	
160,373 3205,973 234,724 1,402	234,724		1,402		•	24,616	336,007	36,176	966	1	5,380,493	33,554,919	5,013,819	61,202	- 41
1,089,440 34,344,178 1.352,254 2,450,458	1,352,254		2,450,458		576,584	63,920	3270,242	89,170	145,238	48,385	18,726,185	341,925,806	15,242,531	23,457,155	5,291,272 42
881,106 32,549,824 1,073,204 1,181,441 208,334 1,794,354 279,050 1,2e9,017	1,073,204		1,181,441		236,190	53,189	3120,731 149,511	72,259	35,603	6,770	17,721,200	333,245,221 8,680,585	14,378,370	16,815,439 6,641,716	3,372,754 43
101-100-0-100	101			ŀ											

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

PART II. - RETURNS WITH STANDARD DEDUCTION

				4 3 2 1	N O C 50 O	24444	15 17 17 19	22 22 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	25	26	27 28 30 31	35	F 8 8 5	7	ry f	74
	Income tax liability after credits	(Thousand dollers)	(15)	2,161 13,395 23,272 42,689	61,090 78,682 75,028 54,178 43,965	25,959 13,244 6,449 7,075 2,751	6,231 3,757 4,026 1,089		465,559	,	, , , , ,				+65,59	394,460
ds and wives	Taxable	(Thousand dollars)	(14)	10,626 67,907 116,995 214,321	304,793 390,242 367,271 263,845 214,920	125,102 62,135 30,631 34,022 11,843	23,831 12,081 11,055 2,429 893	1111	2,265,002	'	437		1111	-57	2,265,439	1,951,417
ns of husband	Exemptions	(Thousand dollars)	(13)	45,928 98,757 123,490 178,358	202,414 192,590 193,196 127,140 104,803	40,315 16,109 4,696 6,057 2,138	2,387 830 512 73	1111	1,339,808	,	186,489 82,938 131,224 97,031 54,481	52,108 22,091 17,916 11,802	1 3 1 1	658,717	1,998,525	1,925,393
Separate returns of husbands and wives	- E	(thousand dollars)	(12)	62,768 185,025 267,175 436,079	563.667 647,861 622,856 434,644 355,293	182,354 84,879 37,887 42,623 14,757	27,366 13,312 11,823 2,536 915	1111	3,993,819	'	83,723 57,802 100,029 82,974 47,289	47,799 21,266 16,888 10,486 (2)	, , , ,	470,718	4,464,537	4,04E,086
Se	Number of greturns		(11)	76,547 146,442 152,746 194,278	206,231 199,472 166,223 102,326	33,874 13,268 5,121 5,087 1,554	2,296 801 512 68 14	1111	1,381,997	,	253,692 78,133 81,302 47,507 20,677	17,667 6,554 4,551 2,550 (2)	1 1 1 1	513,110	1,805,107	1,832,512
	×	(Inousand dollars)	(10)	1,807 26,542 71,666	162,707 287,747 463,981 618,164 706,349	1,362,575 1,257,239 1,008,102 738,192 553,482	1,089,604 406,599 361,971 233,593 116,956	20,954 3,461 4,559 463 944	9,497,657	ı	1111	1111	1 1 1 1	1	4,497,657	2,338,963
husbands and wives	Taxable	(Ihousand dollars)	(6)	9,160	814,081 1,441,238 2,322,049 3,095,477 3,538,492	0,826,848 6,260,856 4,968,471 3,595,044 2,661,459	5,083,592 1,724,408 1,352,369 700,488 267,199	38,473 6,077 8,692 577 1,098	45,205,989		24 906 3,847	2,539 4,514 2,546 2,568 2,568	1,196	21,069	45,227,058	11,729,840
jo	Exemptions	(Ihousand dollars)	(8)	161,227 426,034 1,156,745	1,957,817 2,634,767 3,457,158 3,815,416 3,605,664	5,063,165 3,420,357 2,104,098 1,257,449 789,903	1,175,663 259,439 139,587 44,745 9,476	687 75 51 51	31,479,526	1	1,037,006 1,556,715 2,513,681 2,853,499 2,520,037	2,323,755 1,853,781 1,371,768 552,574 326,075	197,578 51,911	17,258,771	48,738,297	34,223,719
Joint returns	Adjusted gross income	(Ihousand dollars)	(7)	189,201 620,316 1,682,088	3,079,354 4,527,633 6,419,629 7,677,447 7,937,203	13,209,939 10,756,120 7,857,912 5,391,349 3,834,659	5,844,348 2,107,390 1,557,955 766,285 281,125	39,490 £,189 8,773 579 1,102	84,796,086	1	195,220 657,362 1,545,468 2,180,334 2,058,008	2,054,925 1,734,530 1,295,197 617,902 319,143	199,341 51,839 81e	12,910,085	77,706,171	44,790,960
	Number of g		(9)	134,356 355,028 750,791	1,111,158 1,387,572 1,710,496 1,806,195 1,672,465	2,415,063 1,654,014 1,054,665 e37,158 406,213	585,090 123,542 66,000 21,051	330 37 30 1	15,305,704	1	548,890 810,148 1,248,295 1,237,629	760,602 539,004 344,419 145,536 68,327	37,034 8,007	6,055,847	22,501,551	15,538,796
	Income tax liability after credits	(Inousand dollars)	(5)	36,234 200,356 305,675 486,872	676,869 887,928 1,027,952 1,055,451 1,050,050	1,727,905 1,444,950 1,130,798 814,103	1,240,144 474,167 431,448 271,386 134,257	22,134 4,4439 6,780 463 944	14,041,222	4	+ 1 1 1 1	() ())	111	1	14,041,222	5,727,387
eduction		(Inousand dollars)	(7)	181,298 1,003,540 1,533,383 2,442,915	3,396,550 4,424,126 5,092,252 5,22e,997 5,20e,421	8,571,567 7,156,925 5,528,023 3,931,075 2,880,829	5,670,625 1,945,608 1,543,721 798,112 299,480	1,944 10,533 1,099	.6,285,520	'	2,867 16.162 10,937	2,043	1,1%	63,340	56,948,860	28,569,265
Returns with standard deduction	Exemptions	(Ihousand dollars)	(3)	733,267 1,501,316 1,659,906 2,582,115	3,300,402 3,879,562 4,485,313 4,495,881 4,090,386	5,461,291 3,589,329 2,194,249 1,300,836 318,153	1,231,25F 273,024 147,860 47,151 10,014	92.	-1,802,le7	ı	3,280,655 2,497,625 3,433,344 3,453,996 2,776,953	2,485,833 1,946,995 1,421,563 679,974 334,15+	197,578 54,911 391	22,563,972	64,366,139	49,039,240
Returns wit	g	(Ihousand dollars)	(2)	1,015,606 2,781,601 3,546,812 5,581,714	7,439,961 9,223,900 10,638,736 10,801,948	15,589,245 11,937,346 3,578,393 7,810,994 4,109,003	1,544,774 1,350,443 1,06,136 358,409	43,014 8,055 10,628 579 1,101	120,288,154	r	1,283,661 1,342,152 2,325,491 2,734,538 2,300,359	2,214,915 1,828,483 1,345,705 642,967 326,341	199,341 54,874 81E	le,509,043	136,887,797	77,703,708
	Number of g		(1)	1,222,111 2,215,342 2,036,198 2,487,836	2,702,886 2,833,440 2,837,313 2,544,086 2,178,607	2,853,056 1,848,080 1,151,930 e8c,341	138,211 74,811 74,811 23,581	24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	28,4.1,230	,	3,904,214 1,737,870 1,894,746 1,552,646 1,016,074	820,482 568,169 35",991 151,556 69,823	37,034	12,124,183	-1,045,413	33,138,596
	Adjusted gross income classes			Raxable refurns: \$400 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$2,000 under \$2,000	\$3,000 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$2,500 \$3,500 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$4,500 \$4,000 under \$4,500	#5,000 under #5,000 #7,000 under #7,000 #7,000 under #4,000 #8,000 under \$9,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$38,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$50,000	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$200,000. \$1500,000 under \$1,000,000.	Tutal taxable returns	Nontaxable returns: N= adjusted gross income	funder \$c00. \$\(\text{\$c00 under \$1,000}\) \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$c,000. \$\(\text{\$c,000}\) under \$\(\text{\$c,500}\)	1, 500 under \$3,000 \$1,000 under \$7,000 \$1,500 under \$5,000 \$5,000 under \$5,000	#: 000 under \$0.000 #c.000 under \$10,000 \$3.000 under \$10,000	Total nuntayable rejumn	Grand total	Be umb ander \$5,000.
		_		1 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2000 A 20	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	115	20 #1 21 #1 22 #1 22 23 #35 23 #35	55	Nont 2e Nc	22 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5	SE 455	1, 2, 2, 9		4	3

Table 10. - ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER, BY RETURNS WITH STANDARD OR ITEMAZED DEDUCTIONS, AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES. - Contained

FART II. - RETURN: WITH CTANDARD DEDUCTION - Continued

	14	4	Returns of heads of household
Invome tax Adjusted atturn Number of gross income redits Felin.		Takable income	Taxable Taxable Taxable for a income
(Thousand dollars)		nousand (Thousand dollars)	(Thousand (Thousand (Thousand dollars)
120) 121)		18) (19)	
340 (2) 3,205 (2) 4,872 (2) 4,023 3,500	1,632 16,004 24,522 34,538		5,40° (,610 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1
13.475 (1) 579 (2) 579 (3) 464 (2) 728 (3) 2.9	67,841 138,413 167,332 178,444		160,407 76,401 136 20,4134 77,647 136 20,4136 70,475 147 20,136 70,705 173
7,028 7,028 7,028	30,679 30,311 07,906 3,852	38,460 136 28,560 136 5,089 3, 5,113 4,113	044
20,264 11,029 3,48h 4,568 2,252	25,698 38,885 .6,145 111,473	3,596 3,140 1,639 110 110	
190 362 1	454 654	1 , 0 + 1	1 . 2 . 1
3.5,863 20,545	.10°.	727,269 1,534	
1	1	1	1
(2) 6,405 - 5,506 - 2,517 - (2)	420	33,100 23,162 45,080 42,023 14,398	14,926 33,100 15,81 23,162 36,897 45,030 42,597 47,033 13,132 14,393
1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	12,573 3,699 (2)	12,221 12,573 5,994 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
1 1 1 1	1111	1 1	
- 18,027	917	.96,432	154,449 196,432
325,863 38,572	536,931	, , ,	2,661,722 923,701 1,5
165,413 32,557 160,450 6,015	826,387		613,982 1,677,497 741,610

Table 10. - ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER, BY RETURNS WITH STANDARD OR ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, AND BY ADJUSTED OROSS INCOME CLASSES.-Comminged

PART III. - WITURNS KITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

***	Returns will	Returns with itemized deductions	educt fond			Joint retur	Joint returns of husbands and wives	ds and wives		cō.	Separate returns of husbands and wives	ns of husban	ds and wive	
20	_			Income tax limbility after credits	Number of refurns	Adjusted gres, income	Exemptions	Taxable	Income tax liability after redibs	Number of returns	Adjusted grass income	Ecomptions	Texable income	Income tax liability after rredits
(Thousand (Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand Jollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
(2)	(3)		3	(5)	(4)	(2)	(8)	+4)	(01)	(11)	17.	(13)	(14)	(15)
03,102, 47,72,4 2,64,38, 132,834 824,011 335,060 1,341,012 505,436	47,744 134,434 335,060 505,436		7, 14.7 tet, 073 145, 413 4427, 587	1,41. 13,163 48, 80	2,551 74,131 183,132	3,575 132,044 414,136	3,061 88,401 58,064	18,573	38 3.5.6 14.426	6,068 15,60° 34,605 34,132	14,725 10,825 50,884 77,034	3,641 9,984 26,466 30,430	575 1997, 4 20, 444	115
1,065,204 910,303 1.36,241 1.34,431 1.3		તતંતે:	710,530 1.164,415 1.400,600 2,177,716	140,778 232,676 318,739 -34,524 509,806	352,770 646,233 104,321 1,130,521 1,217,413	975,438 2,047,447 3,417,647 4,843,781	54.,312 1,109,758 1,34,34 2,362,38	215,073 516,626 977,823 1,54,726 2,031,303	42,645 102,786 14.,428 303,633 405,622	43,018 57,136 46,053 28,071	118,142 196,245 174,314 169,720 133,301	37, 507 53, 869 51, 239 4, 69, 229 33, 682	53,397 94,108 85,695 83,500 73,595	10,649 18,842 1,284 16,025 14,465
1. 3. 1, 4. 3. 4. 401, 4. 3. 3. 3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.		3 7 A 3 A	5,10,81, 4,00+,137 3,416,461 2,303,344 1,579,119	1,042,204 3.65,4°3 6.89, 99 487,174 328,175	2,076,102 1,349,423 811,245 475,536	11,348,997 9,044,511 6,050,844 4,017,516 7,578,731	3,087,202 1,780,741 1,031,754 602,047	4,320,342 3,204,263 2,201,329 1,519,206	4,11,645 963,306 644,875 458,855 310,695	7,693 7,693 5,194 5,194	121,679 84,658 5e,609 43,840 20,674	23,874 15,613 7,741 5,942 3,173	7.,067 62,532 33,320 29,661 14,023	15,319 11,144 7,220 6,707 3,246
2,454,784, 1,221,134, 1,44, 3,459,874, 465,134, 2,48, 4,252,827, 4,65,522, 4,01, 4,232,838,838, 245,738, 4,38, 4,337,358, 135,798, 3,44,		1807) 14111	2,84.2,14.8 4,047,048 4,344,003 3,544,788	4.5,0.2 171,422 1,000,435 1,411,445 1,574,453	524, 367 207, 538 142, 228 123, 924 17, 764	6,276,336, 3,568,511 4,658,120 4,670,441 3,825,704	1,168,453 464,437 437,440 279,447 128,384	4,020,61; 2,562,762 3,591,310 3,821,875 3,225,153	947,362 58,779 929,820 1,227,073 1,356,696	6,60t 2,992 2,402 1,409	79,96¢ 51,029 58,781 52,710 40,470	7,162 3,277 2,660 1,5% 651	59,483 40,830 47,632 43,100 33,342	17, 173 12, 210 17,024 19,471 17,445
1,346,755 22,740 1,12 5,38,89, 6,294 7,40 905,132 6,40 202,537 807 33 405,431 35, 33		51.4 4.5 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5	1,128,387 ****,526 724,964 234,278 331,235	91,421 252,575 440,583 154,822 221,430	4,711 2,656 5,626 321 321	1,1rd, 94. 454,472 734,748 214,700 195,464	21,014 5,733 77,7 27,7 27,5	977,740 377,301 596,844 172,879 168,742	500,772 207,455 358,744 110,420 101,444	131 31 65 21 21 36	15,778 5,28e 18,764 15,296 96,511	137 277 80 294 254	13,330 4,380 14,483 11,730 55,441	7, 442 20 2,757 21 10,225 22 9,145 13
84,380,076 25,163,543 48,341	φ :1	48,341	341,423	12,6,4,531	10,001,703	76,438,735	27,378,120	40,733,327	10,446,104	34.9,528	1,646,851	363,016	973,170	290,133 25
01,01,80	723,910		,	1	304,432	766,20et	610, 454		•	, 098	11,902	4,866		1
11,155 36,470 121,718 126,454 257,250 235,494 385,260 314,759 3		m ~ t	151 3,656 4,833	1 () ()	9,520 20,114 74,240 114,199 160,226	3,415 1F,316 97,856 199,932 356,107	18,012 35,438 107,159 135,244	141	1111	(2) 5,051 7,040 4,551 2,541	(2) 4,185 8,390 7,968 5,333	(2) 3,031 6,934 5,761 3,568		1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
584,700 446,641 10 558,175 420,279 6 496,433 289,278 2 387,444 171,415 5		3 + 4 + 1	10,714 6,260 2,818 2,232 2,562	1111	175,599 154,711 125,778 86,090 49,687	484, 994 501, 377 469, 100 364, 127 235, 010	342,104 347,341 353,432 274,832 167,554	1,762 2,264 4,918 2,232 1,749	1111	3,000	8,207	4,199 (2) (2) (2)	(2)	+ +
23e, 642 109, 41e 141, 322 71, 024 12) (2) 47, 033 6, 508			3,079 694 4,119	1111	42,780 19,161 (2) 2,026	230,922 131,456 (2) 34,718	168,696 68,059 (4) c,031	2,513 694 3,749	1111	31	1,354	1116	1111	1111
32,952,902 3,766,940	3,766,980		41,218	-	1,345,163	32,332,911	3,089,108	18,284	1	34,346	341,934	39,637	1,171	- 41
392,333,578 28,930,523 48,	-	υş	48,382,41	12,624,531	12,006,931	378,771, +++E	25,-67,230	.0,811,611	10,446,164	403,874	31,738,785	408,653	974,341	250,133
327,593,551 14,554,938 8		39	8,956,153	1,778,568	5,785,768	319,559,047	11,585,617	5,365,175	1,067,124	339,150	3985,340	335,615	446,497	89,692 43

Table 0.-ADJUSTED OROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER, BY RETURNS WITH STANDARD OR ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Communed

FART III. - RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS-Continued

		Returns of heads	Jo	household			Heturns	of surviving	asnods			Returns of sir	187	persons not head of	5.	11
Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions	Taxable	Income tax liability after credits	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions	Taxable	Income tax liability after credits	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	i xe	Taxable	Income tax liability after credits	
		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand	
	(16)	(11)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(54)	(52)	(56)	(27)	(28)	(53)	(30)	
Taxable returns: \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	2,500 +,517 14,559 17,522	2,229 5,471 26,439 40,114	1,500 2,710 14,459 18,313	271 1,353 5,638 12,272	55 270 1,126 2,398	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	62,309 188,153 269,739 354,437	55,529 237,067 471,616 800,799	37,385 116,789 205,183 287,327	6,300 59,511 152,753 333,033	1,244 11,850 30,213 65,553	√ 1
\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000 \$3,500 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$4,500	36,047 39,546 41,567 40,573	98,611 128,360 156,907 171,569 194,603	42,636 51,665 53,180 55,583	33,286 46,541 70,493 80,662 104,053	6,568 9,295 14,051 16,135 20,879	3,500 5,051 (2) (2) (2) 2,517	9,655 16,545 (2) (2) (2) 11,818	4,499 5,761 (2) (2) 4,240	2,740 7,080 (?) (?) (?) 4,716	547 (2) (2) (2) (2)	313,808 305,818 222,241 194,896 117,405	863,416 990,094 830,244 823,378 555,421	271,34° 283,088 19°,067 175,315 112,881	407,034 505,560 465,664 486,947 334,680	80,568 100,366 92,805 97,555	00000
\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$7,000 \$7,000 under \$3,000 \$8,000 under \$9,000 \$9,000 under \$1,000	32,017 4,033 4,577 2,517 2,517	173,843 59,076 33,213 20,630 24,322	45,019 11,40 5,507 3,320 3,320	91,899 33,919 16,787 11,626 16,909	18,653 7,039 3,426 2,432 3,744	(5)	(2)	(5)	(3,0)	(3)	124,492 61,284 31,607 16,633 8,164	674,056 395,406 235,317 138,803 76,043	114,241 58,129 27,394 17,845 9,506	424,268 254,911 159,238 90,729 48,931	86,293 53,449 33,702 19,179 10,990	21222
\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$30,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	7,+35 3,319 4,646 2,228 1,071	90,088 56,632 116,527 84,776 71,949	10,758 5,007 6,693 3,133 1,643	61,713 42,369 91,900 69,796 60,009	14,118 10,894 28,271 26,556 28,596	1,444 422 395 246 111	17,312 7,307 10,004 10,278 7,555	2,761 815 714 375 167	11,639 5,326 8,071 8,195 6,305	2,431 1,259 2,152 2,954 2,942	31,593 16,010 17,186 10,409 5,813	382,082 276,385 409,395 390,213	32,200 16,400 17,595 10,626 6,147	272,075 211,281 328,135 321,038 321,038	65,338 60,281 113,168 135,942 168,774	115 116 119
\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$500,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$250,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	203 62 74 15	23,949 10,734 21,968 9,837 9,085	292 91 101 21 3	19,286 8,304 16,928 8,162 8,666	10,602 5,055 10,601 5,491 4,466	25 12 14 14	2,880 2,063 3,907 8,816 17,696	233 253 100	2,515 1,611 3,301 6,454 15,480	1,467 903 2,128 4,869 11,417	1,184 383 418 65 65	142,752 66,341 121,744 42,383 96,273	1,260	115,515 52,930 98,408 35,053 82,406	70,637 34,406 67,886 24,348 57,243	22 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2
Total taxable returns	307,680	1,630,932	390,261	913,042	250,721	18,759	147,715	25,443	93,256	37,307	2,354,095	9,466,435	2,000,702	5,568,429	1,550,203	25
Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	2,583	12,995	2,497	,	,	(2)	(2)	(2)	'	,	121,678	1196,050	105,871	1		56
Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	(2) 3,017 5,495 6,516 2,517	(2) 2,572 7,193 11,810 5,714	(2) 2,120 5,984 7,810 3,620	99	1111	(3)(3)(3)	(2) (2) (3) (2) (3) (4)	(2) (3) (3)	1111	f f i T T	18,549 121,001 111,387 96,534 50,656	7,201 98,209 141,955 163,772 111,193	15,936 85,265 115,013 113,744 71,024	3,425 4,116	1) 1 / 1	38 38
\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000 \$5,500 under \$4,500 \$4,000 under \$4,500 \$4,500 under \$5,000	6,033 (2) (2) (2)	16,235 (2) (2) (2)	10,250	1111	11111	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3)	2222		1111	1111	27,136 13,648 6,006 1,999 3,051	73,898 43,810 21,910 8,442 14,468	39,188 21,218 11,105 3,900 3,601	8,426	1111	# 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$9,000. \$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 or more.	(2)	(2)	(2)		4 1 1 1	255	431	30111	1 1 1 1	T T T T	(2) (2) (3) 307	(2) (2) (2) 10,012	(2) (2) (2) 386	(2)	1 1 1 1	338 334
Total nontaxable returns	29,668	351,524	38,292	485		6,589	314,926	10,034	'	•	573,999	3511,609	016,685	21,279		7,7
Grand total	337,348	31,682,456	428,553	913,527	250,721	25,348	3162,641	35,477	93,256	37,307	2,928,094	39,978,044	2,590,612	5,589,708	1,550,203	2
Returns under \$5,000	267,124	3872,327 810,129	331,594 96,959	355,054 558,473	70,777	20,632	360,421 102,220	27,804	17,602	3,401	2,600,451	361,116,372 3,861,672	2,274,309	2,771,824	1,002,633	43
See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and	nation of Cl	lassifications	and Terms" at		fortion of Sam	In just of the	for "Description of Sample and Imitations of Date "					100000		10064064	┪.	4,002,000

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."
*Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.
*Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

•			*** atom*	-EVENT TION	14519 IIEARMFILONS BI MARITAL STATUS OF TAAFAIER AND BI ADVUSIED URUSS UNCOME CLASSES	SIATUS UF 1	AXFAIER AN	D BY ADJUST	ED GRUSS IN	COME CLASS	SS						1
						All returns	ns						Joint r	returns of hus	husbands and wi	wives	
			Returns with exemptions for	with ns for		Number	of returns b	by number of	exemptions	other than	age or blir	blindness			Returns with exemptions for	with ns for	
Adjusted gross income classes	Total	Total	age and/or t	blindness	Number of exemptions						Six or	more	Marin	Aggregate	age and/or t	and/or blindness	
	, j.	of	Number of returns	Number of exemptions for age and blindness	other than age or blindness	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Number of e	Number of exemptions ofher than age or blindness	Number of returns	number of exemptions	Number of returns	Number of exemptions for age and blindness	
Γ	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(5)	(9)	(2)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
\$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,000. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	1,292,988 2,426,670 2,431,232 3,078,559	1,292,988 2,723,566 3,324,951 5,296,748	46,697 144,668 204,360	144,668 204,360	1,292,988 2,676,869 3,180,283 5,092,388	1,292,988 2,176,471 1,682,181 1,640,940	250,199 749,051 861,409	576,210	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	136,907 429,159 933,923	273,814 858,318 2,358,015	78,464	78,464	~ C C C C C
\$3,000 \$3,500 \$4,000 \$4,500 \$5,000	3,452,029 3,867,430 4,057,107 3,959,618 3,585,645	7,017,841 8,972,838 10,879,455 11,898,410 11,536,474	257,467 291,521 262,502 220,967 187,577	297,605 367,054 334,918 286,848 237,865	6,720,236 8,605,784 10,544,517 11,611,562 11,298,609	1,489,264 1,329,599 994,506 686,271 461,423	990,407 1,128,974 1,120,056 1,073,016 923,139	639,274 710,943 843,623 794,784 743,029	333,084 604,162 715,560 900,918 798,953	93,752 383,362 436,487 428,846	- 168,133 230,255	1,008,800	1,463,928 2,013,805 2,619,817 2,945,716 2,890,378	4,186,882 6,240,875 8,659,053 10,296,423 10,387,486	144,813 185,659 192,202 163,051 140,178	183,951 259,172 264,118 228,414 189,449	0.000
\$6,000 \$7,000 \$8,000 \$10,000	5,108,368 3,331,451 2,008,053 1,185,721 720,646	17,104,525 11,272,189 6,694,804 3,932,004 2,393,749	201,151 119,525 85,052 63,636 38,518	255,411 146,277 113,725 82,316 52,670	16,849,114 11,125,912 6,581,079 3,849,688 2,341,079	414,485 190,101 104,682 55,295 25,029	1,377,558 954,003 634,686 401,980 261,327	1,114,477 760,484 448,510 257,215 156,893	1,169,368 774,204 447,307 266,487 146,269	670,585 406,899 233,260 127,323	361,895 245,760 139,608 78,421 51,640	2,305,685 1,615,042 905,967 51r,225 340,201	3,063,436 1,865,911 1,112,694 678,854	16,134,255 10,845,932 6,474,815 3,814,513 2,320,000	155,179 87,794 62,878 49,504 30,388	208,438 114,546 91,051 67,186 44,540	51225
\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$30,000 under \$0,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000.	1,215,482 308,492 291,668 161,897 70,332	4,087,554 1,280,265 1,022,304 571,310 245,016	108,848 45,~30 42,001 26,734 15,755	144,467 61,367 56,696 36,776 21,520	3,943,187 1,218,899 965,608 534,534	79,624 28,062 24,513 13,099 6,408	385,528 109,837 86,214 50,868 24,950	252,477 72,934 54,814 29,686 12,354	270,631 79,635 n2,597 32,878 12,576	145,671 49,051 39,103 21,105 7,994	81,551 28,473 24,427 14,261	524,197 188,566 158,322 93,604 39,852	1,109,457 331,080 258,228 144,975 62,217	3,906,860 1,215,127 962,410 541,154 229,775	74,660 32,220 28,744 19,627 11,558	109,425 48,015 43,345 29,607 17,240	119
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$1.60,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.	11,617 3,192 3,234 437 201	39,087 10,519 10,772 1,350 590	3,347 1,043 1,148 185	1,497	34,590 9,182 9,201 1,103	1,317 403 403 405	4,633 1,374 1,417 199	1,919 496 453 59 29	1,865 410 387 36	1,018 282 272 31	865 227 243 20	5,700 1,493 1,638 140	10,041 2,693 2,656 322 110	36,168 9,080 9,060 1,123 402	2,±09 774 811 112 38	3,55. 1,166. 1,232 174	20 22 22 23 23 23 24 24
Total taxable returns	090,683,50	111,609,510	2,368,214	2,899,098	108,710,412	12,697,289	11,390,883	7,470,663	6,517,342	3,12~,542	1,432,341	9,127,290	26,567,472	89,762,740	1,461,068	1,983,149	52
ntaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	4,40,304	1,206,517	71,338	89,957	1,116,560	111,082	164,793	63,218	748,94	34,335	17,029	115,175	309,432	1,017,257	.42,787	el,40t	26
Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,100 under \$1,500. \$1,200 under \$2,000.	3,939,817 1,887,553 2,093,925 1,775,**********************************	5,529,340 4,373,465 6,115,572 6,281,259 5,270,126	295,871 +64,835 543,777 +22,348 253,625	361,886 577,049 681,105 579,176 389,590	5,167,504 3,796,416 5,434,467 5,702,083 4,880,536	3,244,363 777,057 307,788 109,521 46,261	410,225 688,086 943,43€ 394,384 205,490	145,635 22C,892 453,945 715,574 113,143	78,619 101,820 206,454 314,284 515,547	33,643 54,042 103,502 139,797 205,472	27,332 45,656 78,280 101,836 147,201	183,095 303,021 533,586 700,951 994,318	558,410 830,262 1,322,535 1,351,828 1,068,711	1,758,363 2,653,589 4,368,067 5,064,239	127,199 192,164 264,685 310,473 204,341	190,597 302,388 399,517 465,713 337,255	23 33
\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$1,500. \$3,500 under \$4,500. \$4,500 under \$4,500.	1,032,750 740,545 491,292 243,145 122,551	4,887,457 3,945,373 2,984,735 1,610,841 842,281	144,270 e3,020 24,732 11,152 8,614	229,183 98,215 36,869 18,247 12,661	4,658,274 3,847,158 2,947,866 1,592,594 829,620	20,163 9,086 3,506 (1)	111,067 41,86¢ 14,667 10,633 6,102	61,871 20,187 6,551 (1) 2,559	324,584 71,605 25,728 11,526 3,017	304,303 330,178 77,843 22,760 10,016	210,762 267,623 362,947 195,238 98,833	1,410,513 1,75c,469 2,402,996 1,405,458 745,557	936,201 693,715 470,197 231,626 118,014	4,52e,431 3,743,604 2,876,166 1,545,677 822,715	124,599 51,888 20,209 10,652 7,047	209,005 85,583 31,329 17,747 11,144	43435
\$\$,000 under \$-,000 \$6,000 under \$8,000 \$8,000 under \$10,00^0. \$10,000 or more.	80,831 29,174 1,024 2,467	612,490 209,891 4,024 11,498	3,051 2,517 342	6,084 5,033 402	506,406 204,858 4,024 11,046	(1) (1) (1) 238	5,025	(1) (1) (1) 456	2,500	(1) (1) (1) (1)	58,208 18,645 814	5+3,464 173,327 5,994	79,914 27,168 (1) 2,097	510,-56 199,950 (1) 10,705	2,534	5,580 7,033 611	K 22 24 5
Total nontaxable returns	14,113,948	43,884,919	2,310,493	3,085,457	40,799,462	4,633,656	1,001,143	1,808,029	1,708,326	1,322,340	1,640,454	11,294,429	8,001,010	33,913,133	1,361,348	2,121,265	1
Grand total	56,747,008	155,494,429	4,678,707	5,984,455	149,509,874	17,330,945	14,392,026	9,278,692	8,225,668	4,446,882	3,072,795	20,421,719	34,568,482	123,675,873	4,822,-1-	سالدوما ارد	. 1
Returns under \$5,000	42,151,721	105,990,287 3,920,342	3,920,342	4,993,953	100,996,334	16,386,003	10,087,500 6,112,947	6,112,947	4,955,708 2,558,388 3,259,960 1,788,494		1,951,175	12,981,718	21,324,564	76,348,888	501,953	3,213,402	7 1

See Controtes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 11.-EXEMPTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES-Continued

				ering milit	w	55957	13 8 13 5 13	ឧធ្អាធិ	52	£	23 30 31	3248	2225	-7	2	9 1
other than	more	Number of exemptions other than age or blindness	(33)	111	56,438 58,923 122,102 85,314 37,276	27,16 ± 20,495 (1) (1) (1)	2,422 787 934 194 194	• e 8 d Q	401,371	1	31,823 13,028 49,518 64,151 88,327	86,31e 38,820 32,360 25,669 (')	1111	~35,083	394,468	839,226 57,228
-mptions	Four or	Number of P	(32)	1 1 1 1	12,02 14,619 27,765 13,186	(3.00) (3.00) (4	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1134 014	105,403	,	7,0.4 3,007 10,613 14,646 20,187	17,654 7,054 5,051 3,520 (1)	111	89,313	194,776	182,128 12,648
number of ex	or blindne	Three	(1c)	13,274	29,237 21,717 27,151 27,151 17,49	7,032 2,500 (1) (1)	273 273 133	0.110	167,132	(3)	7,574, 7,157, 24,800	1 1 1 1	7.52	75,839	245,971	227,499
turns by	i.	Ž	(30)	19,129 55,536 48,486	44,300 42,45 34,15 10,40	14,124 5,600 3,611 (1)	2,14: 81. 771 36.8	ent in 179	357,015	,	13,160 26,200 43,351 3,542		1114	82,760	577,52	30,734
Number of re		one	(67)	2,515 14,420 131,815 14,450	11 (1110 11 (1100) 11 (1100) 11 (1100)	13,735 13,795 2,131 7,148	5,318 2,344 1,086 1882 11.1	20 20 20 20 20 21 21 21	1,121,915	5,581	227,423 46,720 7,578 2,516 (1)	(1)	1115	293,544	1,415,459	1,347,004 n8,455
	umber of	other than	(67)	18. 17. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18	142,924 407,231 473,752 294,77	165,330 23,002 18,662 10,962	14,730 1,185 2,283 2,283	1-4-4 2-4-6 6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6	515,907,5	7,134	168,248 133,519 22~,198 167,813 45,345	91,832 +1,318 32,360 27,169 (1)	1)) %	1,133,664	,432,37n	3,598,779
		Number of o exemptions for age and blindness	(")	(1) 7,040 7,137			1,135 c80 s04 233	E3733	49,331	(1)	594 0,594 1,004 3,504 (1)	(1)	1 1 1 2	30,254	D65,00	+9,570 10,020
Returns with	exemptions for age and/or blinings	Humber of ex returns a	(5)	(1) 7, 40 4,537	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	23333	1,159 - 90 - 60 - 60 - 113	E 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	T. C. 24	(1)	7, 78 4, 515 5, 557 3,007	33	1 1 1 2	38,746	77,543	57,549
		Apgregato number of .xemptions n	(52)	22,715 181,402 249,927 347,481	18 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	136, 185 54, 547 12, 172 11, 194	1, 215 1, 287 1, 287 1, 776 1, 110	None P	2,848,043	0,11	314,346 1-2,114 230,42 171,319 96,316	93,847 41,918 32,360 27,159 (1)	+ + → ~.	1,165,923	4,011,944	3,768,349
		Mumber of A	(44)	\$4,1015 10,2,10,9 187,551 2,83,510	22.4.444 2.4.09 21.4.49 3.4.449 1.4.449	5,075 5,480 12,410 10,291 3,717	2 18 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	EE, 14	1,751,525	45.	255,221, 83,145, 88,35, 52,058	2,117 3,554 5,051 4,520 (1)	1118	547,456	2,298,981	2,171,462
na	1,170	Number of computers of the state of the state of	(٤7)	1 1 1 1	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1,664,385 1,664,365 1,664,305 1,125 1,125 1,33	205, 22. 546, 75 546, 75 15, 105 15, 1	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4	9,734,554	116,175	173,50e 2'4,799 500,822 1'78,733	1,7r9,735 2,3z7,535 2,3z7,510 1,350,793 732,093	5n3,964 1n4,903 5,828	10,928,808	19,903,362	12,574,115
ns other than	Cix r m	Pumber of	(22)	1 1 1 1	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	138,53	28,887 24,318 14,140	2.25 2.25 2.25 2.11	1,-17,-01	17.4.3	25,818 73,239 96,324 140,158	204,217 266,391 341,375 187,718 97,337	68,208 17,656	1,585,130	3,003,737 1	1,889.778
of exemptions o	blindness	Five	(12)	1 1 1 1	25 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	166,585 401,986 232,740 121,820 72,182	147,184 48,718 38,441 21,037	1, 2, 4 2, 4 3, 4 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	1,555,501	192,55	29,111. -8,008 14,466. 126,230 192,299	2811,157 310,063 74,892 22,260 10,016	4,071 (1) (1) 339	1,228,358	4,283,859	2,500,084
and mber	sge or bli	स	- 4	1 1 1 1	74 - 11 (11 - 11) (11 - 11) (11 - 12)	1,155 (2.14 2,193) 2,193) 1,151,193 1,451,193	11,838 11,838 12,325 12,423	1,48 3,58 1,58 1,58 1,58 1,58 1,58 1,58 1,58 1	r, 102,379	44,32F	72,771 81,767 121,292 252,010	235,471 68,105 25,228 10,525 3,017	2,500 2,517 278	1,501,400	7,803,819	4,5,0,265
urns of nusbands of returns by m		Three	(14)	111,111		1, 2, 3, 5 -2, 4, 4, 5 2, 2, 4, 5 2, 2, 1, 2, 1 1, 2, 2, 1 1, 2, 2, 1	247, 525 70,404 53,102 29, 442 11,952		*, 574,034 c	57,12	110,5%, 165,438 323,156 513,531 72,560	52,314, 17,437 (1) (1)	(1) (1) (2) (2)	1,345,368	8,019,402	3,075,948
Number of a		Two	(10)	134 4 117 4 124 124 124 5 124 124 135	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1,25.2,550.3 40.4,47.9 6/08,235 70.4,42,6	10.3 (15.7 10.3 (15.2 10.4 (15.2 10.4 (15.4 10.4 (15.4	1,34,3 1,	4,117,957	150,172	327,114 -35,400 e50,184 151,706 131,706	104,040 37,320 13,151 9,633 5,602	4,535 4,017 2+1	2,339,708	11,457,05	7,421,983
	Mumble T of	other than sair or sair other than sair or blindness	(14)	18, 72, 414, 72, 418, 418, 418, 418, 418, 418, 418, 418	2 - 10, 421 2 - 10, 73 2 - 10, 10, 10 2 - 10, 10, 10	16,425,817 16,111,486 1,184,764	1,10-7,112 11,00-5 11,00-5 411,547 411,547	4 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	[65,6m, nq	156,254	1,547,966 7,341,201 3,44,8,550 4,001,926	.,317,426 3,658,021 2,844,937 1,527,930 311,571	604,889 194,917 (1) 10,444	31,791,878		73,1134,926
		180 CM - 180		Parable returns: \$\frac{1}{2}\times \text{and \$r\$} \frac{2}{3}\times \frac{1}{3}\times \frac{1}{3}\tin	\$1,000 mater \$1,000 \$1,000 mater \$1,00 \$1,000 mater \$1,00 \$1,000 mater \$1,00 \$2,000 mater \$2,000	\$\$,100 under \$,000. \$\$,100 under \$1,000. \$\$.7 " under \$3,000. \$\$.7 " under \$12,000.	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$10,000 under \$30,000 \$10,000 under \$50,000 \$80,000 under \$10,000	\$10°,000 under \$15°,00 \$15°,000 under \$20°,000 \$10°,000 under \$20°,000 \$10°,000 under \$1°,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	Total taxable refurns	Nontaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	\$600 under \$1,000. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$1,001 under \$2,500.	\$2,500 under \$1,500. \$3,000 under \$1,500. \$3,500 under \$4,900. \$4,500 under \$4,500.	\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$r_DDC under \$8,000 \$8,000 under \$10,000	Total nontaxable rejurns	Grand total	Returns under \$5,000
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Number of exemptions for age and blindness	Mimber -
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55,497	5.
38,227 39,144	38

Table 11.-EXEMPTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES-Continued

\vdash			0		11	46				٠	, , , , , ,	7 1 1	1					11
			Mumber of	neturns of sarviving	sponse—continued	- 9	4 4			ne cur us of s	sungrad argurs	neau tou	propagnou io	or survivin	surviving spouse			
			Number of	Number of returns by number age or bli	number of exe or blindness	aptions	other than			Returns with exemptions for	s with		Number of re	returns by number of exemptions age or blindness	number of exe or blindness		other than	
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Number of				Four or	тоге		Argregate	age and/or blindness		Number of				Four or	more	
		other than age or blindness	One	Two	Тъгее	Number of returns	Number of exemptions other than age or blindness	Number of returns	number of exemptions	Number of returns	Number of exemptions for age and blindness	other than age or blindness	One	Two	Three	Number of returns	Number of exemptions other than age or blindness	
-		(48)	(67)	(05)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(75)	(55)	(96)	(22)	(85)	(65)	(09)	(61)	(62)	(63)	
	Taxable returns: \$-00 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,000.	(1) 2,500 (1) 8,499	(1) 2,500 (1) (1)	1116674	1 1 1 1	1111	1111	1,195,857 2,079,175 1,764,620 1,840,639	1,195,857 2,208,006 2,139,559 2,48,040	45,673 135,639 118,370	-5,673 135,639 118,370	1,195,857 2,162,333 2,003,920 2,329,670	1,195,857 1,996,017 1,525,320 1,467,790	83,158 239,300 255,667	116,182	1 1 1 1	1111	7 7 F 7
00000	12,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,500.	14,944, 11,084 (1) (1) 11,556	(1)	(1) 3,033 (1) (1) 2,501	££ £	222 2	222 2	1,637,238 1,474,848 1,103,178 761,299	2,214,841 2,077,377 1,557,084 1,075,557	100,108 94,275 63,770 50,858 38,328	101,108 95,271 64,270 51,375 39,345	2,113,753 1,982,106 1,492,814 1,024,182	1,300,605 1,129,568 855,757 601,257	223,937 221,030 146,414 90,787 49,903	85,510 90,056 70,850 46,699 28,139	27,185 34,194 30,147 22,556 19,042	108,744 140,310 131,649 101,254 85,188	0 0 1 0 n
13 13 13	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$7,000. \$7,000 under \$4,000. \$5,000 under \$1,000.	6,051 5,602 (1)	(1)	566	333	(3)	(1)	462,845 200,851 102,156 56,131 29,940	547,653 281,120 137,880 81,811 48,175	41,877 26,129 16,075 12,096 6,083	.2,378 26,129 16,575 13,096 1,083	254,991 121,305 98,715 42,092	371,604 168,744 90,519 49,081 22,836	61,117 19,074 7,619 2,516 5,056	18,591 7,533 3,017 3,534 1,048	11,533 5,500 1,001 1,000	55,664 10 25,500 11 6,407 12 4,000 13 6,000 14	0 4 2 5 7
15 17 18 19	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$0000. \$30,000 under \$0000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	4,724 1,768 1,642 622 270	118 (1) (1) 93	1,282, 214, 100, 107	402 184 117 (1) 25	191 167 206 (1)	835- 739 910 (1)	78,559 27,096 24,117 12,592 5,202	119,905 42,781 39,007 20,640 10,874	28,746 11,271 11,028 5,930 3,627	29,010 11,390 11,122 5,977 3,696	90,895 31,391 27,885 14,663	70,728 24,011 21,422 11,135	2,729 2,289 2,015 1,070	1,960 524 433 210 136	1,142 267 247 177	4,829 15 1,215 16 1,134 17 758 18	4 9 5 50 5
22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	\$170,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	38 10 10	(1) 2 7 7 14	22	11 11 31	inere i i	200	1,217 392 424 65	2,14 e84. 766 116	774 232 282 244 44	776 234 286 44 44	1,368 450 480 72 50	1,117 357 392 60 61	22 20 20 3	111	12 5 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	58 20 25 21 33 22 - 23 5 24	0 4 4 6 4
25	Total taxable returns	79,990	13,472	15,409	6,261	.,162	16,917	13,345,692	17,047,851	811,240	817,872	16,229,979	11,298,911	1,417,223	~74,463	155,095	673,233 25	10
7 9 Z	Nontexable returns: No adjusted gross income	(1)	(1)	,	'	١	'	121,678	176,453	27,550	27,550	148,903	103,465	11,679	5,035	(1)	(1) 26	9
33 23	Under \$c00. \$500 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	(1) 12,984 9,528 7,550 (1)	(1) 4,506 4,518 (1)	2222		(1)	(1)	3,083,085 943,557 640,474 337,500 131,652	3,397,492 1,517,634 1,418,608 941,597	160,560 256,537 262,551 102,851 45,730	162,077 258,526 264,540 105,340 48,254	3,235,415 1,259,108 1,154,068 836,257 381,444	2,983,383 714,625 288,708 101,487 44,227	61,907 166,448 230,134 34,622 10,006	26,475 44,897 95,006 153,640 17,569	11,320 17,587 26,626 -7,751 59,850	28,793 27 76,896 28 120,074 29 204,606 30 264,498 31	10001
32232	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$4,500. \$4,000 under \$4,500.	3,946 (1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1)	££	(1)	(1)	64,368 33,259 14,027 4,499 4,040	225,196 137,902 65,642 24,496 15,005	18,164 9,632 4,006 (1)	18,164 10,132 4,506 (1)	207,032 127,770 61,136 23,996 13,488	18,663 7,584 3,506 (1)	3,501	6,541 (1) - -	35,663 20,594 9,522 3,500 (1)	161,744 32 107,991 33 55,632 34 22,997 35 (1)	016460
37	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$6,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 or more	30	1 1 1 1	25	1 1 1 1	1111	1 1 1 1	(1) (1) (1) 307	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1) - 136	(1) (1) (1) 506	(1) (1) (1) 231	(1)	(1) 1	(1)	(1) 37	C 80 C O
77	Total nontexable returns	46,193	14,041	3,552	4,534	2,489	11,446	5,380,493	8,356,365	890,251	901,759	7,45~,606	4,269,970	523,396	351,713	235,414 1	1,082,705 41	~
77	Grand total	126,183	27,513	18,961	10,795	6,651	28,363	18,726,185	25,404,216	1,701,491	1,719,631	23,684,585	15,568,881	1,940,619	826,176	390,509 1	1,755,938 42	Ci
62 42 88	Returns under \$5,000.	101,310	25,102	14,548	8,534	5,005	21,510	17,721,200	23,963,943	1,536,619	1,552,157	22,411,786	14,729,975	1,834,040	789,159	368,026 1	1,646,254 43	m -t
See	See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and	of Classifi	ications and	Terms" and		iption of 5	for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."	imitations c	of Date."									

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terma" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data." |Sample variability of this item is too large to Warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 13.-CAPITAL DAINS AND LOSSES, SHORT- AND LONG-TERM, AND CAPITAL LOSS CARRYOVER, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

	Total		1-12		Short-term	erm	Long-term	term				+0	-			
				Net loss	(after carryover)	ryover)						1001				_
	number of returns		2 - 1	from sales of capital	1		Net	Net	Capital		Net gain from sales	Short-term (after carryover)	ryover)	Long-term		Capits1 loss
Adjusted gross income classes		Number of returns		assets before statutory limitation		c	long-term capital gain (100%)	E	carryover from 1949-53	Number of returns	L.		-			from 1949-53
			(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollare)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
ľ	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
xsble returns: \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500 \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	19,028 44,633 63,317 91,877	3,006 11,624 13,233 18,679	948 7,456 8,191 10,725	2,405 14,951 15,507 22,326	103	50 7,334 4,874 16,863	828	2,355 7,617 10,736 6,329	6,838 6,974 13,852	16,022 33,009 50,084 73,198	3,635 10,410 20,156 34,017	637 1,823 940 2,728	383	6,069 17,555 38,433 68,521	37	1 + 1 (
#3,000 #3,500 #4,500 \$5,000	102,277 108,988 140,098 146,766	26,390 18,273 25,239 34,839 29,796	13,379 12,829 13,697 18,563 15,058	28,488 43,989 32,374 40,747 40,747	230 1,088 429 95	8,618 33,657 10,054 15,142 27,243	74 245 1,058 3,910	20,174 10,577 23,408 27,092 17,039	7,669 26,905 8,983 9,677 16,837	75,887 90,715 114,859 111,927 93,395	42,370 43,590 67,208 70,594 59,262	3,781 1,974 8,882 7,608 5,104	1,973 1,802 20 136 2,940	79,149 85,308 116,676 125,954 111,257	139	3,394
\$-,000 \$7,000 \$8,000 \$9,000	262,215 205,150 169,430 121,247 110,543	55,207 45,638 33,012 30,663 23,292	27,670 26,313 15,020 14,634 14,447	82,425 91,175 41,029 30,083 67,435	277 490 627 1,274 28	47,329 55,748 22,726 8,968 71,239	1,691 4,158 3,164 763 15,987	37,065 40,076 27,092 23,151 12,212	27,970 51,784 17,299 4,895 51,551	207,008 159,512 136,418 90,584 87,251	152,244 113,075 113,650 86,855 75,058	9,244 16,861 13,256 15,586 11,347	1,640 3,997 1,472 895 160	287,813 198,044 202,633 143,578 130,391	86 810 187 71 1,404	3,787 1,713 659 180
\$15,000 \$20,000 \$30,000 \$50,000 \$100,000	309,113 141,755 142,984 98,944 52,252	61,848 30,229 31,580 21,651 10,037	36,192 18,875 21,011 15,111	129,079 68,844 89,402 80,154 50,036	917 807 1,340 1,340	78,972 49,334 64,922 70,745 43,715	7,072 4,947 9,085 17,296 10,736	58,096 25,265 35,241 28,094 18,170	65,268 43,231 54,070 63,210 39,008	247,265 111,526 111,404 77,293 42,215	370,790 235,366 314,511 336,954 398,766	48,215 31,808 32,004 35,099 24,928	11,016 7,689 13,909 12,166 19,549	660,441 417,013 582,159 617,871 769,309	2,142 1,105 1,619 995 1,039	8,684 6,548 14,569 15,499
\$1.00,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$500,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	9,678 2,807 2,967 418	1,488 394 375 46 32	1,102 327 303 303 30	7,725 8,591 4,293 2,466 3,475	124 13 34 1	5,720 7,525 3,295 1,860 3,421	1,299 1,089 804 436 820	3,430 2,169 1,836 1,042 874	3,987 7,404 2,775 1,060 3,352	8,190 2,413 2,592 372 164	190,331 103,003 243,357 107,300 166,997	8,052 3,602 6,152 3,253	7,448 3,541 5,062 2,189 1,419	372,342 202,550 479,473 210,287 334,014	168 53 1 2	5,422 2,308 2,780 1,898
Total taxable returns	2,409,874	526,571	299,537	1,002,276	10,753	659,354	85,462	439,140	535,199	1,943,303	3,359,499	293,584	105,454	6,257,842	10,281	85,871
ntaxable returns: No adjusted gross income	696,38	24,598	16,821	56,874	2	30,407	1,131	27,604	26,137	61,371	117,850	3,949	7,423	235,229	1	37
#000 under \$1,000. \$000 under \$1,000. \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	61,851 78,322 103,375 87,424 91,123	21,635 17,452 17,639 19,083	11,749 9,238 11,679 10,197 4,729	25,655 21,855 27,024 13,855 7,652	875 16 1,548	11,206 13,889 18,397 e,246 419	2,530	15,325 7,984 12,704 7,863 7,234	7.844 9,688 14,633 4,309	40,216 60,870 85,736 68,341 50,599	20,495 26,775 46,757 38,157 32,059	1,981 2,030 2,479 794 1,503	29 670 486 158	37,054 50,472 89,238 74,884 61,109	157	907
\$3.500 \$3.500 \$4,000 \$4,000 \$5,000	52,558 28,860 19,088 8,083	10,614 6,090 4,984	6,160 3,988 2,974 (1)	12,095 14,833 18,326 (1)	1,529	7,128	337 (1)	6,8-3 4,075 10,903 (1)	8,024 2,598 5,973 (1)	41,954 22,770 14,104 5,532 (1)	24,080 25,765 14,021 3,088 (1)	1,493 6,041 1,768	425	45,880 39,884 24,557 6,17t	143	281
under \$0,000 under \$8,000 under \$10,000 or more	10,042 3,529 (1) 1,531	(1)	(1)	(1) - - 9,303	1 1 1 8	- 5,176	- 517	(1)	7,493	9,036 3,529 (1) 711	6,759 5,438 (1) 9,573	(1) 1,033	1 1 1 5 7 7	12,641 10,877 (1) 17,230	(1)	312
Total nontaxable returns	605,357	137,513	79,909	211,645	4,037	115,415	5,297	105,564	90,468	467,844	372,363	25,176	9,776	705,872	863	2,221:
Grand total	3,075,231	664,084	370,446	1,213,921	14,790	774,769	90,759	544,704	625,667	2,411,147	3,731,862	318,760	115,230	6,963,714	11,144	88,092
\$5,000.	1,429,906	316,766	179,910 199,536	443,334	5,961	234,074	10,895	226,117	180,710	1,113,140	700,586 3,031,276	55,515 263,245	22,829	1,314,999	1,020	6,643

Table 12.—CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, SHORT- AND LONG-TERM, AND CAPITAL LOSS CARRYOVER, BY ADJUSTED OROSS INCOME CLASSES.—Continued

1						Returns	with net ga	Returns with net gain from sales of	s of capital	capital assets-Continued	tinued					
				Returns with normal	tax	and surtax					Returns	Returns with alternative tax	ive tax			
			Net gain	Short-term (after carryover)	term rryover)	Long-term	term	Capital		Net gain from sales	Short-term (after carryover)	term rryover)	Net	Capital	Net long- term capital	
	Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	of capital assets in adjusted gross	Net short-term capital gain	Net short-term capital loss	Net long-term capital gain	Net long-term capital loss (100%)	loss carryover from 1949-53	Number of returns	of capital assets in adjusted gross income	Net short-term capital gain	Net short-term capital loss	long-term capital gain (100%)	loss carryover from 1949-53	gain in excess of net short-term capital loss	
			(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	
		(11)	(18)	(61)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(54)	(25)	(2e)	(27)	(28)	(59)	(30)	
1 Z Z Z Z	1848 ble returns: \$c00 under \$1,300. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,500.	16,022 33,009 50,084 73,198	3,635 10,410 20,156 34,017	637 1,823 940 2,728	188. 2 0.4	E,069 17,555 38,433 68,521	37	1 1 1 4								40164
w p t - 10 e v	\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,500. \$3,500 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,500.	75,887 90,715 11,359 93,395	42,370 43,590 67,208 70,594	3,781 1,974 1,982 7,508	1,973 1,802 20 136 2,940	79,149 85,308 116,476 126,954 111,257	139	3,394 541 641			(Alternati	(Alternative tax not ag	applicable)			00100
113	\$5,000 under \$6,000. \$r,000 under \$7,000. \$r,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$9,000. \$9,000 under \$10,000.	207,008 159,512 135,418 40,594	152,244 113,075 113,650 86,855 75,058	9,244 15,861 13,256 15,585	1,540 3,397 1,472 895 160	287,813 198,044 202,633 143,578 130,331	86 810 187 71 1,404	3,787 1,713 1,713								12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
115	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$50,000 under \$10,000 \$50,000 under \$10,000	247,265 1111,498 105,509 58,440	370,790 235,357 298,537 25-,027 39,319	48,215 31,808 29,789 27,328 8,327	11,016 7,688 13,436 9,417	660,443 41r,994 554,168 484,805 189,669	2,142 1,105 1,619 1,039	8,684 0,548 14,143 11,388 3,178	(1) 5,895 18,847 35,779	(1) 15,974 72,927 298,847	2,215 7,771 1c,601	(1) 473 2,749 15,140	(1) 27,991 133,066 579,640	426 4,111 13,136	(1) 27.518 130,317 564,500	15 16 17 18 19
232222	\$170,070 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$2,000,000 under \$1,000,000	1,40 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	15, 401 6,137 6,296 3,091	1,098	1,202 331 73	30,265 11,648 13,200 5,860	1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1,024	7,717 2,318 2,513 363 158	174,870 96,366 236,461 104,209 166,990	6,954 3,070 5,818 3,086 700	2,246 3,310 4,989 2,181 2,181	342,077 190,302 466,273 204,427 333,999	4,398 2,212 2,745 1,898 776	335,831 187,592 461,284 202,246 332,580	22 22 23 24 29 24 29 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
- 52	Total taxable returns	1,869,685	2,192,346	247,369	976° 89	3,979,448	10,281	56,169	73,618	1,167,153	46,215	36,508	2,278,394	29,702	2,241,880	- 52 - 1
	Returns under \$5,000. Returns \$5,000 or more.	659,096	351,242 1,841,104	33,477	13,202	649,922 3,329,526	999.	4,734 51,435	73,618	1,167,153	46,215	36,508	2,278,394	29,702	2,241,885	26
1							1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14 11 11 11								

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."
Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 13. - SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

income)
gross
adjusted
with
turns

		1-1	1264	6 8 9 10	#####	117 118 119 119	32222	37,88,68	2,2,2,2,2	8 2 8 8 9 9	43347	4-18404	7
Income tax liability sfter	(Thousand dollars)	(27)	223,474 122,154 112,351 2,712,36 242,683	179,127 122,882 198,443 441,461 310,837	73,684 68,057 2,131,725 084,031 324,749	274,260 274,260 301,572 34,161	861,447 1,-23,997 428,629 93,956	89,707 176,026 55,585 74,769 1,1e6,222	82,691 3,4412 304,673 41,446 1,570,881	277,376 270,700 1,871,730 1,230 133,40	14.06,429 7.6,339.2 247,279 1,208,671 83,489	33,479 415,799 500,075 184,974 531,890 45,083	26,707,201
Adjusted gross	(Thousand	(4)	2,44°,188 1,133,078 1,221,340 2,023,493 2,137,817	4,330,913 .5.4,777 1,474,718 4,069,109 3,144,890	714,347 750,644 16,97,198 6,103,4 3,276,360	2,744,18t 2,772,58 2,800,016 1,031,944 4,531,032	7,3,934 12,194,265 4,077,055 1,076,518 2,494,885	840,262 1,660,113 410,893 750,875 9,025,061	804,415 28,307,625 3,591,344 552,491 13,48:,208	2,427.800 10,167,247 10,167,247 1,147,238	7-1,750,1 3,75,533 3,11,6 10,442,638	347,211 4,140,840 4,203,326 1,409,683 5,008,927 401,817	230,401,432
rents and net income loss	Amount (Thousand dollars)	(15)	24,444 17,000 26,079 400,319 400,933	29,283 8,071 22,844 75,143	11,157 221,191 08,468 67,040	81,873 33,112 77,390 8,477 53,174	18,009 1, e, 336 4, 587 20,766 88,968	13,426 42,411 6,717 4,080 70,362	14,612 145,875 54,576 6,354 176,83	61,084 33,342 143,903 (1) 8,443	26,177 15,394 41,731 321,343 8,837	48,711 48,408 24,410 59,021 14,466	3,099,01
Combined r royalties n and l	Number of returns	(14)	44,610 25,325 34,989 525,127 60,631	87,471 12,502 23,103 114,646 62,764	9,347 14,839 352,324 120,685 87,061	82,002 74,000 74,000 31,310	178,910 219,179 89,820 26,637 131,284	21,501 47,856 9,421 19,818 185,181	21,130 450,208 68,882 15,634 267,353	81,018 54,668 285,736 (1) 27,627	32,623 23,751 68,565 20e,860 21,946	12,592 76,068 90,132 46,132 46,547 136,783	4,927,333
t gain and sales of assets	Amount (Phousand dollars)	(ET)	19,229 20,665 21,057 431,916 45,124	55,008 12,083 25,840 126,785 36,061	13,035 217,112 49,276 5,332	33,804 24,373 36,041 7,213 50,322	72,879 120,516 46,469 11,472 73,860	3,994 20,040 13,658 8,485 107,779	7,926 515,018 32,818 8,627 135,543	54,008 40,54 165,248 14,004	10,884 19,045 29,023 223,714 11,833	3,473 	3,249,497
Combined net loss from a capital a	Number f returns	(12)	21,467 13,190 11,611 373,111 40,691	\$2,324 8,010 21,640 69,467 34,026	7,639 21,587 197,424 84,357 123,282	24,384 16,521 34,384 16,521 37,77	78,734 118,862 76,155 10,439 86,817	20,082 38,311 5,296 7,793 98,511	8, 43 32,000 30,135 20,524 134,239	33,640 42,024 174,331	16,019 36,350 26,985 138,068 14,861	8,50e	2,984,411
Combined partnership net profit and loss	Amount (Thousand dollars)	(11)	91,119 44,347 75,508 930,998 109,004	116,896 11,289 40,116 150,240 128,673	16,196 48,106 711,500 196,77: 210,487	121,434 137,643 121,261 13,584 122,74	147,334 411,703 166,887 48,256 222,004	7,219 96,662 18,931 13,789 283,111	40,413 1,142,716 146,550 30,135 371,386	115,788 174,293 414,645 22,333	.6,52h 44,122 107,712 438,52 41,733	5,747 154,246 191,838 40,748 147,107 21,730	8,729,629
Cumbined pr	Number of returns	(01)	18,821 7,583 17,270 177,693 24,371	20,684 2,732 4,880 32,450 23,006	5,233 13,831 126,4:3 42,076 51,594	31, 33 4,33 21,370 75,	33,428 68,187 41,643 10,752 45,219	12,703 24,400 3,716 4,231 54,217	8,988 194,836 33,441 9,293 73,343	26,017 38,182 97,148	14,18 4 13,42 23.923 95,533	2,249 31,163 39,428 16,154 39,05	1,758,753
siness or nel net nd loss	Amount (Thousand dollars)	(6)	155,520 126,150 123,430 1,714,679 210,858	255,194 31, 64 67, 940 343,323 189,589	4.902 176,807 1,251,622 6.2,639 714,838	2-3,744 209,563 99,41 1.3,111	437,440 709,2°6 502,188 99,360 488,425	139,112 310,141 22,9-1 51,854 527,703	70,842 1,676,085 284,065 155,742	2:7,284 21c,323 9c3,378 61,130	113,444	29,397 199,713 36,180 116,717 547,269 34,162	17,883,102
Combined business or professional net profit and loss	Number of returns	(8)	79,128 3°,794 70,325 538,982 83,274	77,304 14,725 15,089 142,993 110,785	18,197 68,731 439,392 280,250 308,334	143,700 143,412 85,747 47,228 8:128	146,233 273,795 236,786 53,441 286,423	48,621 147,544 11,061 20,112 173,790	31,194 551,755 162,438 91,441 377,885	141,821 9:,411 359,169 22,159	64,192 87,420 127,681 433,009 33,805	23,519 110,602 128,413 52,125 256.061 22,018	7,409,697 1
received	Amount (Thousand dollars)	(7)	16,07* 14,773 10,173 325,284 36,572	46,16 7,003 23,864 68,023 23,402	4,829 15,016 138,887 46,334	19,731 19,731 12,604 12,046	83,164 43,747 8,434 1,727	4,240 17,31 3,748 13,12 81,398	7,017 344,972 .3,664 7,767 116,116	22,842 30,181 115,046 (1) 12,074	17,350 1,427 26,572 82,746 6,564	24,763 53,245 8,429 3,328	2, 245,459
Interest r	Numbor of returns	(0)	28,418 14,648 710,385	170,439 19,535 45,707 117,819 47,346	20,733 25,475 371,148 148,201 112,02+	70,42.7 74,42.6 34,83.3 46,488 123,632	128,003 243,880 142,717 22,414 137,411	3,47 42,129 7,40, 38,763	18,058 771,500 52,251 20,245 350,534	336,013 (1) 336,013 (1) 33,378	37,777 24,067 64,644 191,,71 28,696	21,470 84,101 163,41 26,800 194,700 11,328	35,811 6,071,126
nds lusions)	Ametant (Thousand dollars)	(3)	21,007 24,90r 20,342 722,44 57,280	237,500 41,256 69,510 188,208 77,823	21,844 8,227 4,4,673 80,488 54,074	11,077 13,746 51,774 51,774 133,742	326, 321 24, ,8% 100, 864 18, 20 176, 427	8,826 34,671 1:,052 32,101 293,67	10,24:	72,487 -79,507	26,889 8,728 12,37 211,859 14,587	26,702 117,691 71,627 36,740 111,885	7,035,811
Dividend (sfter exclu	Number of returns	(+)	24,906 11,088 13,406 378, 54	96,74. 13,879 29,695 75,403 38,118	13, 72 9,371 255,601 76,482	44,380 4,480 32,316 21,558	167, '08 147,328 67,340 11,436 103,730	15,401 27,857 3,016 16,16	4,83% 440,261 48,601 12,584 201,554	34,731 34,076 269,164 17,747	17,659 9,910 28,63: 126,362 12,324	14,937 61,465 57,034 28,570 94,839	3,655,092
d wages usions)	Amount (Thousand dollars)	(3)	2,072,119 860,189 934,117 17,210,871 1,617,838	3,548,579 .482,991 1,181,913 7,154,541	13,40,4,22 4,463,500 2,000,382	2, 413, 835 2,200, 111 2,24,612 833,789 3,832,144	6,352,47° 10,411,040 3,12°,745 858,371 4,3°1,248	598,337 1,129,753 32,,728 618,513 8,167,475	650,155 23,428,426 2,449,780 336,212 11,788,474	1,85°,788 1,861,153 13,55°,403 54,364 968,770	1,434,280 397,094 2,528,814 7,963,361 740,004	310,817 3,408,110 3,419,205 1,543,326 4,004,932 314,983	185,985,785
Salaries and wages (after exclusions)	Number of returns	(2)	613,102 243,014 329,128 4,162,508 412,318	846,328 126,432 314,206 921,248 801,736	187,621 144,766 3,254,036 1,319,70	68,400 668,817 653,345 301,393 599,461	1,801,311 2,408,462 903,491 296,262 1,112,909	180,80° 35,9°°° 80,658 196,957 1,9°4,331	187,142 °,784,067 985,436 124,198 2,908,083	557,241 448,540 3,766,431 21,325 21,126	471,811 150,060 820,340 2,233,784 2,233,784	108,057 1,006,399 871,605 523,142 1,108,429	40,827,310
Number (f	73	(1)	713,389 294,40 340,847 4,733, 11	919,243 140,208 340,228 1,043,433 846,430	114,816 114,676 3,664,501 1,528,811 464,318	731,445 726,310 357,301 1,084,122	1,946,708 2,031,029 1,109,306 336,270 1,443,093	218,442, 497,160, 89,406, 215,998	211,876 6,347,814 1,102,034 200,047 3,218,821	663,978 578,746 4,111,703 21,32 317,935	518,343 224,945 408,671 2,736,573 247,331	1,10°,91°, '82°,470°, '98°,470°, '98°,24°,11,324°,82°,21°,21°,21°,21°,21°,21°,21°,21°,21°,2	56,305,881
	States and Territories		Alabama Aricuta Arkansas Califria	Counceticut Delaware Delaware District of Columbia Pictural Delaga	11 Hawaii. 12 Idabh. 12 Illinois. 14 Indiana.	17 Kentucky 17 Kentucky 18 Louisiana 19 Maine 20 Maryland	Assachusetts. 22 Michigan 24 Michigan 24 Minnesita 25 Missinsippi 27 Miss uri	26 Montana 17 Mebraska 27 Mevada 29 New Jersey 30 New Jersey	31 New Mexico. 32 New Y.rk. 33 Nerth Caroline. 34 North Dekvia. 35 Ohi.	3c Oktabrima. 37 Oregon. Permsylvania. 39 Purrto Rtco. 40 Rhode Island.	1 South Certifue 2 South Dekrta 3 Tennessee 4 Tevas 4 Utah	45 Vermint. Virginia. Washingtin. 49 West Virginia. 50 West Virginia. 11 Wyoming.	72 Total 56,305,881 44,827,310 185,985,785 3,655,092 7,0

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data." "Jespie variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total. **Includes Ganal Zone.**
Includes Ganal Zone.
Includes Alaska.

Table 14.—ADJUSTEO GROSS INCOME AND INCOME TAX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES (Returns with adjusted gross income)

				(tec out in a ro	, nojembere 8	ross income)						
Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax llability after credita (Thousand dollars)
		Alabama			Arizona			Arkansas			California	
Taxable and nontaxable returns: Under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000.	92,125 143,651 150,372 117,030 85,462	50,594 212,315 375,050 407,885 380,713	303 6,550 18,654 21,098 27,189	36,358 48,937 38,043 39,600 43,590	21,035 69,953 95,066 137,770 197,085	265 3,456 4,971 8,270 14,790	68,485 95,520 82,419 45,532 45,091	36,556 142,339 205,641 158,546 202,389	183 3,847 8,234 9,034 14,817	505,070 587,573 598,521 728,544 724,218	271,516 865,002 1,501,033 2,566,270 3,256,877	2,850 38,664 100,602 206,221 287,270
\$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000.	107,179 9,773 2,991 2,834 1,352	679,272 116,171 51,647 67,603 50,210	72,500 16,912 9,176 14,523 13,829	62,638 6,295 1,824 1,262 930	410,458 74,806 31,233 30,700 34,461	43,592 11,545 5,817 6,979 9,875	45,301 4,435 1,301 1,789 723	294,414 52,796 22,264 43,922 26,716	31,657 7,995 4,149 9,296 7,693	1,348,346 144,813 39,781 29,923 17,544	8,955,936 1,707,765 682,025 717,867 652,782	999,903 260,429 124,717 158,500 185,975
\$50,000 under \$100,000. \$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	511 75 14 18 1	33,776 9,251 2,372 4,931 790 2,608	12,852 4,405 1,097 2,712 386 1,287	296 53 12 8 -	19,106 5,931 1,990 2,468 - 1,016	7,084 2,503 1,006 1,530	226 53 8 10 3	15,306 6,506 1,300 2,862 2,157 7,626	5,673 3,017 570 1,415 904 3,867	7,111 1,343 353 326 37 18	469,398 163,300 60,733 94,099 25,030 33,860	172,403 71,012 28,021 45,261 12,485 18,223
Total	713,389	2,445,188	223,474	279,907	1,133,078	122,154	390,897	1,221,340	112,351	4,733,521	22,023,493	2,712,536
		Colorado			Connecticut	,		Delaware	_	Dist	rict of Colu	mbia
Taxable and nontaxable returns: Under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000. \$5,000 under \$5,000.	65,144 81,388 76,253 84,895 77,403	37,069 122,869 187,777 296,644 348,001 754,374	449 5,912 12,701 23,651 27,840 81,504	91,773 103,808 134,411 155,104 132,315 258,942	49,008 155,122 338,826 545,402 594,845 1,732,964	758 9,220 28,636 48,580 56,239 206,989	21,000 28,696 15,908 21,047 16,097	11,811 43,866 38,037 73,451 72,416 195,718	148 2,165 2,528 5,277 6,433 23,317 7,557	36,438 54,041 53,602 81,255 36,836 67,356 10,171	20,745 81,377 136,618 282,623 165,402 450,351 120,090	274 3,720 8,790 27,329 20,228 57,120 18,913
\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$12,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000.	10,265 3,732 3,712 1,438	121,536 64,035 88,277 52,975 36,535	18,416 11,560 19,022 14,604	23,524 7,987 6,041 3,686	278,434 137,513 146,485 137,544 111,593	42,286 24,809 31,602 38,299 41,930	4,073 1,287 1,148 506	48,181 22,372 26,434 18,846 25,136	4,127 5,923 5,106 9,322 6,931	2,918 2,253 1,110 583	50,076 55,468 41,094 39,467 11,698	9,217 12,632 11,406 14,380 4,882
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	81 19 16 3 4	9,724 3,450 4,223 2,050 8,278	4,563 1,709 1,974 1,073 4,244	326 93 105 8 6	38,850 15,965 31,063 5,474 11,825	17,333 8,020 15,696 3,024 6,106	120 30 53 23 15	14,386 5,155 15,579 16,393 31,996	2,855 9,298 10,195 21,700	20 41 5 1	3,419 11,178 3,509 1,603	1,629 5,319 1,701 953 198,493
Total	522,393	2,137,817 Florida ¹	242,683	919,793	4,330,913 Georgia	579,527	140,208	659,777 Hawaii	122,002	340,127	Idaho	190,475
Taxable and nontaxable returns: Under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$-,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000.	163,769 212,754 195,447 180,523 121,545	89,486 316,023 488,767 627,612 543,602	812 10,550 22,707 39,637 39,638	120,435 184,043 187,665 132,941 93,878	70,054 273,252 466,714 459,899 416,598	507 8,423 18,876 28,022 31,945	26,908 30,636 38,699 36,913 23,466	14,311 45,282 97,807 129,024 104,928	274 2,439 6,405 9,444 8,899	22,155 31,974 30,886 42,476 28,916	12,800 47,373 78,474 146,179 129,667	128 1,931 3,453 9,803 10,327
\$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000.	178,739 22,721 7,301 5,779 3,224	1,177,764 271,936 125,946 141,019 120,311	128,111 40,722 23,189 30,118 33,654	140,632 13,791 5,032 4,272 2,615	921,003 164,936 86,130 103,233 96,903	97,603 25,044 15,598 22,170 26,537	34,129 4,002 955 603 351	224,360 47,802 16,023 15,002 13,501	24,268 7,221 2,924 3,409 3,890	37,826 3,375 1,100 635 232	246,759 39,497 18,593 15,627 8,948	24,419 5,838 3,567 3,225 2,667
\$50,000 under \$100,000. \$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	1,273 205 64 73 8	83,405 25,037 10,753 20,348 5,652 21,448	31,250 10,963 4,922 10,211 3,036 11,741	985 145 25 18 3	63,781 16,646 4,287 4,268 2,186	23,004 7,563 2,111 2,088 1,346	131 19 1 3 -	8,020 2,292 195 800	2,955 1,018 138 400	94 7 - -	6,045 733 - - - -	2,372 327 - -
Total	1,093,433	109ر9ء0وء	441,261	886,480	3,140,890	310,837	196,816	719,347	73,684	199,676	750,695	68,057
Taxable and nontaxable returns:		Illinois	T		Indiana	Τ		Iowa			Kansas	
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000.	426,122 468,534 475,796 605,176 535,026	225,705 096,041 1,203,147 2,118,426 2,401,507	2,426 33,370 89,906 186,048 232,507	175,095 232,325 223,640 266,228 228,294	90,227 347,866 562,799 935,055 1,023,425	40,344 77,434 91,853	182,413 146,223 115,353	87,441 250,256 451,544 508,520 515,131 1,006,169	9,629 26,608 39,019 40,720	104,693 133,626 112,025 120,712 108,699 132,594	58,564 200,032 282,107 421,116 490,501 890,005	567 7,263 14,988 31,098 39,133 99,747
\$1,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000.	978,989 102,165 29,376 21,357 13,331	6,532,880 1,205,568 505,712 515,450 505,955 447,291	763,892 186,339 92,956 115,658 146,234 165,650	359,616 25,263 7,398 6,348 3,223	2,333,364 29e,658 127,112 151,465 118,442	46,016 23,882 33,724 33,640	16,903 4,213 3,345 1,655	1,000,107 199,715 72,591 80,362 59,627	29,884 13,274 17,591 16,341	12,688	152,427 65,719 70,529 55,714 33,555	22,678 12,069 15,433 16,137 12,909
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	1,039 207 189 25	124,784 35,519 52,262 17,118 9,833	56,017 17,718 27,670 9,729 5,905	165 55 39	20,339 9,282 10,858 1,590	10,032 4,756 5,781	67 14 8	7,858 2,403 2,367	3,657 1,188	119 18 17 6	14,443 3,022 5,338 4,011 1,103	7,217 1,538 2,721 1,921 534
Total	3,664,301	16,597,198	2,131,725	1,528,812	6,103,459	684,031	949,318	3,276,360	324,799	733,946	2,748,186	285,953
Taxable and nontaxable returns:		Kentucky		-	Louisiana			Maine		 	Maryland	
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000.	127,338 161,710 149,635 112,326 90,507	73,199 241,062 373,576 391,343 404,062 867,938	547 7,573 19,035 28,727 31,094 98,004	113,810 128,828 96,249	52,763 196,540 284,693 452,252 426,925 884,076	6,032 13,879 28,2 8 0 36,579	73,687 62,276 59,488 35,934	33,097 110,517 155,799 208,329 158,946 251,714	4,686 7,991 14,620 12,142	157,577 185,302 150,251	63,836 245,087 397,920 643,313 669,025 1,705,227	531 12,593 23,910 48,865 57,025 192,864
\$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$30,000.	134,020 11,513 3,754 3,406 2,119	867,938 135,778 65,505 82,796 76,471 46,530	20,611 11,743 17,928 20,791 16,834	14,037	166,404 88,206 75,232 77,141	25,394 16,831 16,467 22,176	3,204 1,176 861 523	38,498 20,520 21,794 19,044	5,966 3,861 4,979 5,426	27,951 7,794 4,918 2,735	330,497 132,466 117,637 102,869 79,778	49,030 23,582 25,221 29,080 28,591
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	95 6 8	11,447 992 1,883	4,959 488 926	165 36 27 3 2	19,968 6,150 8,085 1,721 2,895	9,409 3,045 4,595 871 1,276	12 5 5 -	1,298 852 1,732	627 335 867	149 52 41 5 2	17,683 8,886 10,958 3,821 2,029	2,039 992
Total	797,181	2,772,582	279,260	726,310	1,800,016	301,572	337,301	1,031,944	94,161	1,084,152	4,531,032	511,408

See traductes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 14.- ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND INCOME TAX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES-Communed (Returns with adjusted gross income)

			(Returns with	adjusted gr	oss income)						
		Adjusted	Income tax		Adjusted	Income tax		Adjusted	Income tax liability		Adjusted	Income tax liability
Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	gross income	liability after	Number of returns	gross income	after	Number of returns	gross income	after	Number of returns	gross income	after
Adjusted Eloss Theome (11350)	1000110	(Thousand	eredits (Thousand		(Thousand	credits (Thousand		(Thousand	credits (Thousand		(Thousand	credits (Thousand
		dollars) assachusetts	dollars)		dollers) Michigan	dollars)		dollars) Minnesota	dollars)		dellara) Mississippi	dollars)
Taxable and nontaxable returns:	16	assacnusetts		-	Michigan			MTHHESON			MTSSIGSIPPI	
Under \$1,000	231,769	117,038	1,631 28,128	306,530 315,119	166,979 464,427	1,942 21,983	165,473 201,827	91,5471 299,348	1,079 15,348	50,763 84,026	28,722 125,273	313 2,969
\$1,000 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$3,000	306,223 363,235	460,892 908,227	74,29c	301,962	762,208	55,600	166,008	413,787	28,091	68,886	167,811	6,761
\$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$5,000	333,017 272,418	1,161,937 1,222,345	95,076	366,112 405,015	1,298,998 1,819,995	109,257 166,533	184,496 152,709	651,134 680,768	51,411 56,644	42,306 35,640	146,201 157,720	7,618 11,921
\$5,000 under \$10,000	383,530	2,482,095	273,191	820,448	5,485,756	638,155	207,565	1,329,632	140,876	46,323 4,748	299,182	31,858 8,184
\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000	29,932 9,101	359,094 155,594	52,821 27,323	72,930 16,524	855,801 283,003	131,292 52,064	17,432 5,343	20€,315 91,620	30,838 15,972	1,338	54,933 22,982	4,121
\$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000	9,558 4,714	230,856 175,944	49,616 40,314	13,480 8,047	320,498 298,168	70,249 85,890	4,000 2,608	111,476 97,759	23,2 1 2 25,660	1,376 646	32,651 24,341	6,847 6,6 1 8
\$50,000 under \$100,000	2,573	171,533	59,265	3,978	268,694	102,490	906	60,209	21,972	187 19	11,566	4,244
\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000	387 131	46,375 22,426	18,515 10,132	540 162	64,359 27,565	30,488 13,937	186 43	21,260 7,345	9,377 3,130	7	2,386 1,200	1,131 552
\$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000	108 11	31,122 7,339	13,580 3,638	155 15	44,934 9,637	25,437 5,896	45 4	11,550 2,304	5,511 1,160	1	967 583	51 1 308
\$1,000,000 or more	1	1,118	480	12	23,243	14,784	1 100 20	1,001 4,077,055	448	227 270	1 004 619	93,956
Total	1,946,708	7,553,935 Missouri	861,447	2,631,029	12,194,265 Montana	1,523,997	1,109,306	Nebraska	428,629	336,270	1,076,518 Nevada	93,936
Taxable and nontaxable returns:	221 121		852	28,084		66	38,373	49,468	461	11,111	6,458	135
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$2,000	221,131 244,081	114,357 363,658	15,120	35,627	13,497 52,174	2,547	105,337	153,188	5,912	11,182	16,129	803 2,050
\$2,000 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000	229,125 233,368	574,443 813,354	34,257 63,911	31,736 33,927	79,692 117,385	4,889 8,984	30,553 78,128	200,192 270,952	12,927 20,087	10,646 13,978	27,002 49,667	3,819
\$4,000 under \$5,000	185,125 282,410	825,877 1,817,390	72,642	37,351 44,152	167,362 287,466	15,112 33,116	51,349 79,907	229,374 513,190	21,317 58,687	15,361 22,494	69,077 148,086	5,857 18,917
\$5,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 under \$15,000	25,161	298,905	45,826	4,543	53,774	8,425	7,686	92,106	14,700	2,478	29,279	4,585 2,299
\$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000	8,911 7,097	151,656 169,705	27,652 36,132	1,710 937	29 ,1 56 22 , 695	5,618 5,260	2,543 1,899	43,706 44,343	8,292 9,662	976	11,900 22,227	5,236
\$30,000 under \$50,000	4,337 1,907	161,619 126,744	45,705 48,142	297	10,757	2,987 1,692	987 337	37,288 22,212	10,548 8,748	243 158	9,420	2,676 4,423
\$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$150,000	274	32,494	13,599	6	706	405	50	5,891	2,705	46	5,435	2,250
\$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000	73 81	12,591 22,851	6,162 11,497	1 4	180 1,093	84 522	7 10	1,299 2,504	1,319	5 17	837 4,558	374 2,161
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	9 3	5,798 3,443	3,584 1,900	_	_	-] -	-	_	-	-	
Total	1,443,093	5,494,885	636,757	218,442	840,262	89,707	497,100	1,666,113	176,026	89,406	410,893	55,585
Taxable and nontaxable returns:	N	ew Hampshire			New Jersey			New Mexico			New York	
Under \$1,000	34,478 34,363	19,296 52,471	160 2,605	231,925 255,442	114,628 381,822	1,158 19,665	37,838 33,891	22,310 49,949	201 1,623	688,081 829,150	366,159 1,248,683	3,505 58,000
\$2,000 under \$3,000	41,147	103,866	7,831	303,573	761,620	57,292	34,970	87,706	3,504	1,032,599	2,596,612	180,423 299,440
\$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$5,000	36,751 27,793	128,322 124,269	9,173 9,871	352,763 310,066	1,232,877	105,995 125,371	26,297 25,749	90,351 115,819	6,105 8,188	1,047,963 939,584	3,667,810 4,205,413	351,952
\$5,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 under \$15,000	36,944 2,216	231,458 27,065	24,403 4,287	585,894 61,448	3,890,824 727,561	443,604 109,333	45,804 45,750	311,075 55,461	34,386 8,412	1,489,140 170,357	9,828,112	1,080,384 294,904
\$15,000 under \$20,000	974	17,066	3,012	17,039	291,433	51,724	1,033	18,358 21,119	3,520	58,977 46,939	1,008,913	172,094 229,323
\$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000	733 -58	17,561 17,769	3,921 4,975	12,146 6,880	291,495 256,730	62,038 69,401	466	17,369	4,626 5,529	27,556	1,134,762 1,046,041	267,222
\$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$150,000	114 19	7,328 2,204	2,522 965	2,680 437	177,050 50,264	66,483 22,730	150 22	10,131 2,915	4,048 1,547	13,005 2,497	868,765 29 8, 750	293,113 122,341
\$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000	4	702 1,398	384 659	82 80	14,047 23,532	6,844 12,658	4 4	588 1,164	376 626	853 927	146,398 263,264	63,717 120,912
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	-	13	8,931	4,300	-	- 1,10%	-	135	89,10	43,417
\$1,000,000 or more	215,998	750,875	74,719	2,140,475	13,657 9,626,661	7,626	211,876	804,415	82,091	56 6,347,819	28,907,625	58,665 3,643,412
100021		orth Carolin			North Dakots		,	Ohio			Oklahoma	1
Taxable and nontaxable returns: Under \$1,000	167,201	92,125	611	47,658	25,818	212	352,484	183,379	1,818	104,600	55,905	428
\$1,000 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$3,000	241,552 238,535	360,360 590,827	10,145 25,890	50,614 32,504	74,477 81,970	2,674 3,960	407,116 436,106	612,875	31,126 80,921	126,259 100,310	185,327 249,357	6,531
\$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$5,000	175,064 109,408	607,963 483,671	31,467 33,604	27,175 19,821	95,366 88,357	5,874 7,501	534,467 517,055	1,878,883	155,079 212,005	105,810 88,815	368,889 401,477	22,978 31,307
\$5,000 under \$10,000	145,707	953,239	94,596	19,299	127,757	13,520	851,146	5,589,624	642,236	118,452	771,887	84,953
\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000	12,734 4,130	152,866 71,458	21,729 11,978	2,173 750	25,370 12,888	3,731 2,286	69,769 20,764	819,366 356,177	13t,782 56,878	10,637 3,606	126,610 62,353	19,252 11,204
\$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000	4,041 2,668	98,292 99,794	19,609 24,986	399 200	9,401 7,146	2,053 2,055	16,571 8,583	396,729 322,133	87,872 91,384	3,344 1,290	81,197 48,362	18,043 13,760
\$50,000 under \$100,000	842	55,072	18,552	48	3,001	1,082	3,800	248,971	9:,197	694	45,978	16,553
\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000	106 24	12,825 4,121	5,262 1,671	4	418	170	174	70,425 29,930	32.713 14,352	37 ./6	11,719	:,528 2,055
\$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000	24	h,782 1,516	3,328 634	2	522	328	174 20	47,797 12,37	24,208 n,960	28 4	7,887 2,575	3,917 1,173
\$1,000,000 or more	1	1,033	611	-	-	-		2,373	1,350	6	16,987	8,342
Total	1,102,039	3,591,944 Oregon	304,673	200,647	552,491 Pennsylvania	45,440	3,218,821	13,081,008 Puerto Rico		663,378	Rhode Island	257,300
Taxable and nontaxable returns: Under \$1,000	71,306	40,961	-442	490,653	262,477	3,110	4,148		79	49,327	25,324	
\$1,000 under \$2,000	76,046	114,354	4,598	655,708	971,018	48,349	€,075	2,720 3,933	85	54,202	81,459	424 424, pr
\$2,000 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000	80,514 89,167	199,438 316,808	24,872	630,230 767,261	1,179,330 2,688,846	110,797 215,086	3,038 4,148	7,400 14,748	97 565	10,109 40,915	135,638 186,223	10,703 14,857
\$4,000 under \$5,000 \$5,000 under \$10,000	96,019 145,140	429,328 938,478	35,572 102,065	508,0c2	2,868,513 5,250,742	255,70∈ 599,294	2,409 (2)	10,70c (2)	(2)	97در نمب 76در م	194,148 335,837	17,707 23,419
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12,252	14:,870	22,113	63,116	809,112	12:,578	-	-	-	4, 88	54,092	7,9,1
\$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000	3,797 2,412	65,390 59,247	11,793 12,891	21,570 16,669	369,394 403,694	58,590 89,598	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,369 1,393	23,548 32,765	4,271
\$30,000 under \$50,000	1,350	50,341	14,229 19,864	10,648	400,143 324,299	114,277	-	-	-	833 360	30,358	
\$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$150,000	653	42,240 8,344	3,740	761	91,321	123,744	-	-	-	63	24,256 7,253	2,934
\$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000	26 40	4,455 10,879	2,176	20n 198	35,244 54,763	17,294 27,858	-		-	15	2,610 6,275	1,089
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	4	2,290 1,023	1,051 388	24 20	16,082 38,269	9,678 21,114	-	-	-	4 2	2,694 2,148	1,362 1,296
Total	578,796	2,427,856	270,500	4,115,703	+	1,871,750	21,325	54,759	1,230	217,425	1,145,238	149,040
							-					

Table 14.-ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND INCOME TAX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES-Continued

				Returns with	adjusted gr	oss income)						
Adjusted gross income plasses	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross lincome (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability after redits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand doffars)	Income tax liability after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability after credits (Thousand dollars)
	-	out Carolin		3	outn Dakota			Tennessee			Texas	
		Out Carozzii	d									<u> </u>
Taxable and nontaxacle returns: Under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,00. \$2,000 under \$1,00. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$4,000.	73,199 100, #3 120,833 79,101 55,099	36,680 150,040 297,470 275,163 249,337	211 4,943 17,010 15,569 17,41	45,883 45,940 36,702 25,927	25,321 72,491 112,908 126,080 115,526	310 2,765 6,009 8,065 8,290	13m,741 182,389 179,327 142,765 96,508	77,749 274,478 445,268 497,545 427,438	525 7,512 21,215 30,766 34,250	350,155 414,116 409,190 401,023 333,798	199,121 612,908 1,016,867 1,398,025 1,502,679	1,446 20,927 45,967 89,383 123,481
\$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$1',000. \$15,000 under \$2,.00. \$20,000 under \$2,700. \$3,000 under \$7,700.	70,075 0,095 0,170 1,411	490,132 76,347 27,274 33,961 25,914	49,12 11,847 1,254 1,41 1,44	19,438 2,536 647 503 254	133,290 30,008 11,430 12,627 9,126	15,676 4,533 2,134 2,900 2,528	148,892 12,175 4,054 3,24 1,71c	963,232 145,265 69,865 77,515 64,345	104,160 22,085 12,715 14,504 18,793	528,035 52,810 19,300 15,648 7,723	3,433,974 627,156 329,274 376,683 293,166	382,178 98,121 63,374 87,050 87,861
\$50,000 under \$100,000. \$100,000 under \$170,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.		17,1-9 3,543 695 2,340 745	,402 1,475 1,232 1,232 436	2 1 -	4, T+2 3 _{6.0} 9 320 20+ -	1,555 339 174 114	642 128 16 22 2	46,363 14,943 2,733 0,244 1,420	17,482 8,707 1,280 2,059 695	3,707 602 167 169 48 16	24E,458 71,950 28,300 48,931 32,314 30,532	98,902 34,801 14,428 25,830 17,184 17,738
Total	518,342	1,697,197	140,929	224,952	653,976	55,392	408,671	3,115,501	297,279	2,536,573	10,248,638	1,208,671
		Utah			Vermont			Virginia			Washington4	
Taxable and nontaxable returns: Under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$2,700 \$2,000 under \$3, \$3,000 under \$4, \$3,000 under \$4,000	29,754 25,181 26,020 39,263	20,143 51,t10 88,009 138,365 198,552	273 2,437 5,633 7,354 11,987	21,780 27,945 27,354 22,313 12,157	13,94c 40,695 67,125 77,419 55,660	160 1,859 2,879 5,012 3,825	150,118 200,305 211,339 180,345 124,746	. 79,275 304,871 525,339 627,694 558,210	786 11,869 30,184 44,099 44,097	117,541 125,814 134,507 147,187 151,716	61,457 181,858 336,941 517,176 680,631	678 8,944 22,727 46,019 57,721
\$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$14,000. \$15,000 under \$39,000. \$20,000 under \$39,000. \$30,000 under \$39,000.	,214 ,007 1,035 1,101 71	29e,384 47,65s 17,828 25,596 18,253	29,495 6,718 3,041 1,183 5,71	14,543 1,732 439 439 161	89,504 20,034 7,659 10,343 4,176	8,884 2,663 1,398 2,296 1,707	198,339 21,733 0,050 -,224 2,206	1,312,169 255,393 103,795 102,129 84,965	149,058 37,753 18,437 21,357 22,854	266,176 21,616 6,884 1,382 1,858	1,762,740 327,439 118,145 130,490 70,521	205,026 51,545 22,456 30,678 21,180
\$50,000 under \$100,000. \$100,000 under \$100,000. \$159,000 under \$00,000. \$200,000 under \$0.,000. \$500,000 under \$1,00. \$1,000,000 under \$1,00.	131	11,109 at 85 40 -	#3.201 267 536 1)	17 11 2 1	2,483 1,281 344 1,1.4 761	996 440 157 690 713	780 99 35 22 2 4	11,574 11,659 5,362 5,587 1,566	18,697 5,342 2,814 2,852 983 4,617	636 96 25 27 2	41,281 11,578 -,.14 7,394 1,387	16,069 5,402 2,029 3,836 629 5,136
Total	347,3:1	915,95%	2.,121	128,901	191.251	33,979	1,105,419	-,040,840	415,799	982,470	4,263,326	500,075
	7	eat Virginio	1		Wisconsin			Wyoming				
Taxable and nontaxable returns: Under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$2,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$4,000	3, 7.4 117,160 99,97 27,157 4,418	40,288 172,011 223,100 213,10 401,721	350 15,819 2,12	192,270 226,078 188,976 194,697 196,500	102, % 2 34, 658 471, 854 673, 042 873, 17	913 15,505 31,271 13,950 74,543		8,289 29,551 37,986 51,193 62,790	100 1,163 2,682 3,353 1,831			
\$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$1,000. \$15,000 under \$0,000. \$20,000 under \$3,000. \$30,00 under \$50,000.	,3,2	91,81 81,400 34,833 21,438	12,1 12,1 7,34 4,38 4,16	283,380 21,000 7,125 ,118 2,242	1, 22 , 11 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	20,352 20,688 21,401 30,1co 23,12	.,552 .,129 476 328 112	157,514 25,297 8,219 7,552 5,641	17,301 4,002 1,555 1,738 1,094			
\$50,000 under \$100,000. \$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$00,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$500,000. \$1,000,000 once.	2.00 3.3 3.1	19,20 4,301 1,60 2,030	1,421	770 11.0 57 43	13, 790 13,790 4,722 1,719 -,417	+,552 e,312	30 1	7,438 2,430 154 2,363	75			

See text for individual returns "Explanation of Massis, those is large and ." [Per extraor of Sample and Limitations of Rata."

*Includes Canal Bone.

*Comple variability of this stem is the large to warrant showing it reparately. However, this value is included in each total.

*The average amount of adjusted gross income per return except the upper limit of the adjusted gross income class in which it is shown. This results from using a rounded weighting factor to inflate the sample.

*Includes Alaska.

Table 15.—RETURNS WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

=		Returns wi	tn self-empl.	ymant tak		h salf-employ ithout income	
	Adjusted gross inc m (dasses	Number f returns	Adjusted gr_ss in · mr (Thousand dollars)	Selfmploy- ment tax (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted grass income (Thousand dollars)	Self-employ- ment tax (Thousand dollars)
		(1)	(2)	(2)	(++)	(5)	(6)
1	No adjusted gross in ome	13,3.5	435,900	756	13 ,3 0f	¹ 35,300	756
3 4 5	Under \$000. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500. \$2,000 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	89,829 234,318 318,161 359,330 345,480	41,310 170, 42 401,386 632,030 778,356	1,670 5,294 10,952 15,994 14,181	89,829 181,461 230,087 210,398 136,807	41,316 142,443 286,785 369,954 309,606	1,670 4,339 7,845 9,178 7,776
	\$2,500 under 43,000. \$3,000 under \$3,500. \$3,500 under \$-,000. \$4,000 under \$4,500. \$4,500 under \$5,000.	366,493 351,353 305,975 273,830 213,792	1,004,362 1,141,419 1,145,534 1,161,768 1,013,465	24,733 26,701 25,052 23,223 18,288	124,343 77,691 42,354 24,754 7,262	337,242 250,081 158,695 104,958 34,140	8,394 5,824 3,837 2,109 1 691 1
13 14	\$7,000 under \$8,000. \$8,000 under \$9,000.	331,6.7 226.415 160,937 118, 80,423	1,823,025 1,464,335 1,188,979 1,000,484 844,610	29,307 20,635 15,333 11,188 8,684	7,783 (²) (²)	41,886 (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) - 11
18 19 20	\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$30,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	217,070 82,458 68,004 36,392 15,169	1,614,057 1,416,428 1,622,503 1,363,462 995,053	22,446 8,797 7,242 3,959 1,644	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	1,24? (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
23 24 25	\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	2,531 651 616 81 30	302,046 111,445 174,337 53,531 62,760	271 71 66 8 3	- 1 -	325 -	(3)
27	Total	4,211,65c	422,510,439	301,448	1,148,895	⁴ 2,0€3,570	53,40+ 8

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

*Adjusted gross deficit.

*Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

*Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

Table 16.—RETURNS WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

(Returns with adjusted gross income)

	(Returns with adjusted gross income)				
	States and Territories	Number of returns with self-employ- ment tax	Adjusted grass income (Thousand dollars)	Self-employ- ment tax (Thousand dollars)	
- 1		(1)	(2)	(3)	
2	Alabama Arizona Arizona Arkansas. Califurnia Colorado	50,036 23,273 37,917 389,707 42,617	228,168 128,772 152,736 2,439,926 252,276	3,117 1,792 2,237 29,621 2,991	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8	Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida ¹ . Georgia.	62,771 8,448 13,692 102,720 67,271	364,579 47,148 85,559 497,994 352,024	4,654 629 916 7,127 4,207	6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15	Hawaii. Ideno Illinois. Indians. IJwa.	9,910 28,433 258,543 120,366 86,494	64,190 125,615 1,602,577 594,843 421,795	627 2,112 19,909 8,564 6,347	11 12 13 14 15
18	Kensas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland.	61,001 62,525 56,900 30,541 60,701	336,859 299,723 323,709 111,019 340,690	4,394 4,113 3,867 1,763 4,488	16 17 18 19 20
23	Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri	119,609 164,840 88,445 29,260 100,258	560,919 1,076,863 434,041 128,513 531,883	8,115 12,844 6,419 2,050 6,958	21 22 23 24 25
	Muntana. Nebraska. Nevada New Hampshire. New Jersey.	17,261 41,253 6,185 16,926 156,437	103,208 193,081 46,870 60,944 806,541	1,395 2,890 522 1,144 11,618	26 27 28 29 30
31 32 33 34 35	New Mexicc. New York. North Carolina. North Dakita. Ohi.	15,778 204,137	83,561 2,734,423 342,689 67,019 1,093,422	1,096 39,942 4,815 1,074 15,175	31 32 33 34 35
36 37 38 39 40	Oklahome. Orugon. Pennsylvania. Puert : Rico. Rb.d- Island.	269,357	328,543 353,657 1,414,402 - 82,954	4,811 4,647 19,719 1,307	36 37 38 39 40
41 42 43 44 45	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas. Utah	61,761 217,370	152,045 90,861 283,367 1,184,343 99,475	2,112 1,539 3,778 14,275 1,397	41 42 43 44 45
46 47 48 49 50 51	Vermont. Virginis. Washington ² . West Virginis. Wisconsin. Wy ming.	9,960 69,672 87,720 35,841 106,082	33,279 351,516 475,602 145,607 507,264 35,722	553 4,591 5,922 2,070 7,929 409	46 47 48 49 50 51
52	Total	4,194,635	22,572,816	304,591	52

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

*Includes Canal Zone.

*Includes Alaska.

HISTORICAL TABLES

INDIVIDUAL RETURNS, 1945–1954

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		040

Table 17.—NUMBER OF RETURNS BY MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND DEFICIT, AND TAX, 1945-1954

Items	10641	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	194)
T. ente	1.4	1773	1772	1731	1770	124	1740	1241	1340	2 74.7
Number of returns, total ²	6,747,008	4 ,838,184	56,5.8,817	55,447,009	53,060,048	51,814,1.4	52 , 072 , 00t	55,044,008	5.,816,547	£8°, ۱۰, ب⊷
Returns with adjusted gross income, total Taxable returns	56,306,704 94,619,755 13,686,949	57,415,885 45,206,129 12,209,756	56,107,084 43,866,832 12,240,257	55,042,597 42,636,797 1.,405,800	52,655,564 38,186,682 14,468,882	51,301,910 35,628,295 15,673,615	51,745,647 36,411,.48 15,334,444	54,799,936 41,578,5.4 13,2.1,91	5.,600,470 37,915,696 1.,686,774	44,750,991 44,610,002 7,100,484
Returns with no adjusted gross income, total? Returns with onl, self-amployment tax Nontexable returns?	40,304 مۇھ 13،05 م 13، وقا	422,299 17,011 405,177	421,728 *,941 41.,287	404,412 11,813 392,529	404,534 - 404,534	512,214 512,214	326,309 - 326,30≀	.194,07년 - - 94,U주	.le.077	181,792 - 181,792
Number of— Taxable returns Nontaxable returns²	42,633,060 14,113,948	45,223,151 12,615,033	+3,876,273 12,652,544	42,648,610 12,798,399	38,186,68. 1-,873,416	35,628,245 16,185,824	36,411,248 15,660,758	41,°78,524 13,570,484	37,915,6 % 14,300,851	42,600,502 7,282,281
Returns with itemized leductions ²	15,701,545 13,711,330 1,989,765	14,426,417 12,932,132 1,494,285	12,835,776 11,462,604 1,373,167	11,581,6-6 10,212,822 1,368,874	10,320,298 8,724,546 1,595,752	9,641,340 7,894,061 1,792,274	3,828,427 7,237,843 1,:31,08↔	10,401,107 8,40,404 1,410,143	8,753,177 7,566,176 1,187,003	8,478,590 7,800,550 678,040
Returns with standar; deduction. Taxable. Nontaxable.	41,045,413 28,021,230 12,124,183	43,411,767 32,291,014 11,120,748	43,543,041 32,413,664 11,279,377	43,865,313 32,435,788 11,429,525	42,739,800 29,462,136 13,277,664	42,122,784 27,729,234 14,3+3,150	43,243,079 24,113,405 14,129,674	44,697,901 32,587,560 12,110,341	44,063,368 30,349,520 13,713,348	41,454,193 34,849,952 6,604,241
Number of returns ty source of income: Positive income: Salaries and wages. Dividends ³ . Interest received ³ . Annuities and pensions. Income from estates and trusts.	49,925,305 3,681,007 6,124,385 730,279 368,806	50,873,912 4,495,133 -,579,720 735,471 426,823	49,342,862 4,218,722 5,146,434 634,381 425,669	48,538,619 4,038,391 4,324,056 598,330 432,106	46,147,311 3,658,423 4,410,271 525,514 387,298	44,167,831 3,656,582 4,714,567 545,768 353,347	45,000,595 3,321,922 3,63,527 377,517 328,386	47,657,623 3,448,646 3,885,126 329,518 319,118	45,699,845 3,306,431 3,636,477 308,457 328,605	43,888,743 4,452,101 275,423 291,854
Business profit. Partnership profit. Net gain from sales of apital assets. Net gain from sales of other property. Rents and royalties net income. Other sources	6,320,812 1,588,046 1,411,147 135,062 3,863,618 5,019,718	6,121,474 1,644,591 1,987,723 43,741 4,061,630 1,861,744	1,791,797 1,619,320 2,034,196 98,738 3,865,368 1,888,983	6,127,629 1,632,545 2,132,037 100,765 3,835,620 2,353,842	5,876,422 1,872,550 1,845,463 117,067 3,727,762 2,278,576	f,817,827 1,971,001 1,439,221 123,254 3,606,363 2,288,711	6,387,370 1,636,218 1,694,230 136,132 3,174,410 2,012,844	6,266,638 1,902,081 1,860,853 121,431 3,163,080 1,079,488	6,301,650 1,584,734 2,244,438 137,267 3,106,463 2,038,630	7,276,269 1,421,871 1,671,182 83,288 3,125,981 1,853,076
Losses: Business loss Partnership loss. Net loss from sales of tapital assets. Net loss from sales of other property. Rents and royalties net loss. Net operating loss deduction. Loss from estates and tructs	1,464,726 228,949 564,084 207,456 1,143,837 34,781 12,258	1,281,395 241,505 787,370 151,152 1,192,880 38,205	1,080,870 208,170 661,727 124,402 1,054,992 29,987	1,047,713 214,639 582,413 180,335 977,980 30,570	488,465 250,728 668,238 162,540 894,337	896,247 278,292 697,010 160,209 873,636	820,474 173,721 586,123 103,112 821,073	774,649 183,111 610,349 18,030 852,354	641,131 115,186 502,457 85,473 770,224	570,572 108,247 341,561 79,707 642, 6 92
					(Thousand	dollars)				
Amount of adjusted gross income, total Taxable returns Nontaxable returns	230,235,855 209,668,830 20,567,025	229,863,409 212,421,184 17,442,225	216,087,444 198,531,784 17,555,665	203,097,033 185,171,964 17,925,069	179,874,478 158,545,122 21,329,356	161,373,205 138,566,406 22,806,799	164,173,861 142,056,885 22,116,976	150,295,275 135,301,876 14,993,399	134,330,006 118,050,027 16,279,479	120,301,131 115,561,661 2,739,470
Amount of adjusted gross deficit, total	1,014,480 35,900 978,580	1,155,153 40,003 1,109,150	797,541 23,425 774,116	760,548 23,412 736,636	726,202 726,202	749,280 749,280	657,84" 657,847	- 549,193 549,193	247,206 - 247,206	242,475 - 242,475
Amount of taxable income	115,331,301	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Amount of tax liability, total	26,967,251 26,665,753 301,498	29,657,273 24,430,659 226,614	28,020,288 27,802,831 217,457	24,439,073 24,227,780 211,293	13,374,922 18,374,922	14,538,141 14,538,141	15,441,529 15,441,529 -	18,076,281 18,076,281	1r,075,913 10,075,913	17,050,378 17,050,378

¹For new definition of taxable and nontaxable returns for 1954, see page 23.
2Includes returns with no information, 1945-52.
2Excludes returns Form 1960A or W-2 with this source of income which was reported as other income.
2Excludes returns 1960A or W-2 showing wages not subject to income tax withholding, dividends, and interest, not exceeding \$100 per return, reported in one sum as other income.
3Not available prior to 1951.

Table 18.—RETURNS WITH INCOME TAX—NUMBER, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, INCOME TAX, AND AVERAGE TAX, 6Y ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1945-1954

Table 18.—RETURNS WITH INCOME								-		
Adjusted gross income classes	19541	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
NUMBER OF RETURNS								2 000 00	3 15 2 03 -	/ 0/0 000
\$500 under \$1,900	1,292,988	1,361,444	1,420,312	1,610,092	1,570,113	1,538,868	1,526,161	2,790,569	3,153,212	4,842,819
\$1,000 under \$1,500. \$1,500 under \$2,500. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	431,432	2,632,034	2,760,133	2,754,588 3,115,581	2,663,366 3,333,412	3,381,746	2,619,795 3,628,233	4,178,487 5,660,010	4,744,514	7,041,008 7,175,731
	3,077,53	3,335,410	3,568,839	3,81-,784	4,132,168	4,418,528	4,683,599	6,439,111	6,072,182	6,348,181
\$2,500 unitr \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000	3,452,029 7,424,537	3,685,629 8,202,537	3,883,813 8,552,203	4,178,241 8,858,530	4,585,740 8,668,606	4,750,944 3,076,430	4,914,112 8,280,683	6,171,703 8,695,846	5,310,256 6,677,207	5,252,169 6,737,442
\$-,000 under \$5,000 \$5,000 under \$10,000	7,545,254 1,351,239	12,490,576	7,279,244	6,949,135 8,679,138	5,740,400 6,114,699	4,727,473	4,880,174	3,818,891 2,837,585	2,757,501 2,331,853	2,612,825 1,885,471
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,.15,482	1,158,199	983,014	331,819	679,114	581,572	599,545	48c,961	452,271	353,346 155,308
\$15,000 under \$20,000	368,442 241,668	348,741 264,008	324,088 252,333	295,919 248,459	256,019 223,482	220,420 181,989	236,438 192,771	201,000	192,540 156,674	129,195
\$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	161,497	150,981 60,260	152,900 65,396	149,837 67,447	136,462 62,689	105,718 46,130	114,526 52,725	89,158 38,049	88,918 39,101	74,254 3 3, 495
\$100,000 under \$150,000	11,617	12,461	14,114	12,045	11,564 3,948	8,028 2,723	9,619 3,122	6,353 2,057	6,373 1,994	5,530 1,726
\$150,000 under \$200,000	3,192 3,234	2,642	3,195	4,008 3,905	4,058	2,572	2,975	2,018	1,997	1,673
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 or more	437 201	372 145	416 148	523 171	623 219	379 120	415 149	302 114	323 94	258 71
Total	42,633,060	44,159,622	⇔2,833,675	41,594,222	38,186,682	35,628,295	36,411,248	41,578,524	37,915,696	42,650,502
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME					(Thousand	dollars)				
\$500 under \$1,000	1 000 000	1 1/6 227	- 1,191,71⊶	1,354,605	1,310,810	1,289,971	1,272,455	2,152,141	2,425,223	3,794,336
\$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,500.	1,078,798 3,047,937	1,146,237	3,463,102	3,452,761	3,381,544	3,474,249	3,347,031	5,295,621 9,974,180	6,021,539 10,435,174	8,839,562 12,537,8 8 7
\$1,500 under \$.,000	4,237,8 ₄ 3 6,422,726	4,865,679 7,443,336	5,176,783 8,030,291	5,446,167 (8,578,144	5,818,935 9,290,893	5,925,589 9,926,073	6,347,058 10,528,563	14,507,256	13,659,829	14,236,038
\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000.	4,505,225 27,812,489	10,156,359 28,746,397	10,717,097 29,930,509	11,530,006 30,946,234	12,652,390 30,154,986	13,084,856 28,027,897	13,535,912 28,714,750	16,951,476 29,914,610	14,545,694 22,924,649	14,394,603 23,142,517
\$4,000 under \$5,000	33,328,835	34,370,599	32,575,069	31,016,829 55,838,698	25,557,691 39,046,068	21,029,837	21,709,135	16,917,330 18,433,619	12,205,197 15,288,504	11,541,980 12,273,236
\$5,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 under \$15,000	81,237,475 14,340,558	81,752,818	68,763,095	9,923,727	8,148,940	6,971,830	7,200,668	5,870,665	5,460,356	4,267,146
\$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000.	6,316,307 7,018,463	5,983,194 6,355,250	5,561,110 6,084,077	5,078,155 6,003,939	4,396,990 5,391,864	3,783,153 4,376,718	4,054,251 4,642,297	3,455,452 3,847,922	3,306,371	2,668,955 3,108,042
\$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	6,067,727 4,651,744	5,682,111	5,757,127 4,340,235	5,651,016 4,500,312	5,144,080 4,192,517	3,976,070 3,074,224	4,313,111 3,516,082	3,351,904 2,525,752	3,347,687 2,593,410	2,798,339 2,232,799
\$100,000 under \$150,000	1,384,769)	1,863,390	1 ,440,965	1,386,519	961,006	1,153,456	759,938	761,223	661,464
\$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000	540,351 915,760	753,081	891,963	1,100,454	676,791 1,141,235	466,140 718,256	534,345 836,689	352,644 574,611	340,333 563,822	295,289 476,340
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	243,111 406,532	252,379 275,263	278,810 289,224	349,694 344,640	419,462	254,332 255,509	274,704 258,072	201,811	216,896 184,145	169,744 123,384
Total	209,668,830	210,483,602	196,590,999	183,243,590	158,545,122	138,566,406	142,056,885	135,301,876	118,050,027	117,561,661
INCOME TAX LIABILITY (AFTER CREDITS)										
\$500 under \$1,000	_	_	-	-	_	-	37,706	99,608	112,705	138,405
\$600 under \$1,000	37,648 213,519	46,165 255,864	46,964 271,039	50,542 241,320	40,337 197,079	38,437 191,102	187,415	387,787	432,817	575,916
\$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	344,635 575,180	449,872 695,210	477,751 748,512	461,740 721,975	413,125 647,870	394,473 650,080	435,023 704,578	844,726 1,291,807	848,468 1,142,625	1,071,730 1,344,942
\$2,500 under \$3,000	817,847	988,∠59	1,022,504	998,321	890,984	875,700	914,648	1,510,628	1,227,337	1,424,862
\$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$5,000	2,467,295 3,049,831	2,871,±75 3,545,531	2,941,669 3,323,844	2,728,262	2,043,783	1,919,402 1,609,178	1,990,235 1,687,046	2,767,106 1,761,421	2,099,586 1,277,523	2,569,494 1,507,599
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,185,166	2,358,268	8,849,348 2,024,375	6,607,556 1,594,410	3, +83,698 1,157,379	3,039,306 951,897	2,960,914 1,002,044	2,550,665 1,172,385	2,160,867 1,105,837	2,119,569 1,025,393
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,145,589	1,.433,380	1,158,592	978,921	757,996	625,709	684,138	850,451	824,524	775,181 1,086,667
\$20,000 under \$30,000	1,521,883	1,566,556 1,786,009	1,520,467 1,830,556	1,387,758	1,121,239	869,647 1,022,535	945,484	1,167,726	1,160,281	1,202,778
\$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$150,000	1,708,710 614,555	1,645,090	1,811,292	1,778,160	1,517,006	1,062,365	1,247,160 503,298	1,186,450	1,223,315 410,973	1,156,298 387,962
\$150,000 under \$200,000	.157.014	812,499	934,889	356,130 612,801	328,914 602,558	216,042 369,969	256,026 441,954	201,928 340,804	192,264 327,245	180,328 293,392
\$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more	154,785	149,012	164,964 180,196	211,452	239,881	148,465 146,459	155,866	122,749	127,671	109,962 79,900
Total	20,665,753	29,430,654	27,802,831	24,227,780	18,374,922	14,538,141	15,441,529	18,076,281	16,075,913	17,050,378
AVERAGE INCOME TAX PER TAXABLE RETURN		1			(Dol)	lar»)				
\$500 under \$1,000	_	_	_	-	_	-	25	36	36	29
\$600 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$1,500	24 88	34 97	33 98	31 88	26 74	25 70	72	93	91	82
\$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	142 187	161 208	161	148 189	124 157	117 147	120 150	149 201	143 188	149 212
\$2,500 under \$3,000	237	268	263	239	194	184	186	245	231	271
\$3,000 under \$4,000	311 404	350 462	344 457	308 420	251 356	238 340	240 346	318 461	314 463	381 577
\$1,000 under \$10,000.	745	836	834	760	651	628	635	899	927 2,445	1,124 2,902
\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000.	1,798 3,109	2,036 3,537	2,059 3,575	1,917	1,704 2,961	1,637 2,839	1,671 2,894	2,408 4,225	4,282	4,991
\$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$10,000	10,402	5,734 11,829	6,026 11,972	5,585 11,195	5,017 10,128	4,779 9,672	4,905 9,922	7,298 14,331	7,406 14,527	8,411 16,198
\$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$150,000	24,295 52,901	27,300	27,697	26,364 57,096	24,199 53,026	23,030	23,654 52,323	31,182 64,708	31,286 64,487	34,522 70,156
\$150,000 under \$200,000	80,518	65,203	66,238	88,855	83,312	79,340	82,007	98,166	96,421 163,868	104,477 175,369
\$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,805 354,199	153,880 400,570	155,200 396,548	156,927 404,306	148,486 385,042	143,845 391,728	148,556 375,581	406,454	395,266	426,209
\$1,000,000 or more	1,106,338	1,168,938	1,217,541	1,249,433	1,189,726	1,220,492	1,018,221	1,151,430	1,171,457	1,125,352

¹For new definition of taxable returns for 1954, see page 23.

Table 19.-SOURCES OF INCOME BY TYPE, 1945-1954

	fault 19.—SOURCES OF MICOME BI TITE, 1919-1904											
Sources of income	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945		
					(Thousand	dollars)						
Returns with adjusted gross income: Positive income: Salaries and wages¹ Dividends² Interest received³ Annuities and pensions Income from estates and trusts	185,794,926 7,030,900 2,349,915 799,292 683,434	187,607,862 5,804,993 2,021,869 670,329 1,686,754	174,193,394 5,834,215 1,822,337 581,672 1,700,139	160,336,699 6,030,895 1,684,015 499,306 1,739,064	138,956,127 6,130,906 1,582,898 429,767 1,689,754	124,798,953 5,218,206 1,511,555 441,969 1,435,302	125,814,826 4,939,627 1,279,044 293,103 1,307,280	11-,736,671 -,278,371 1,115,58 - 226,330 - 1,227,282	99,144,074 3,670,587 1,064,219 231,309 1,106,134	91,658,213 } 3,906,025 194,685 945,594		
Business profit. Partnership profit. Net gain from sales of capital assets. Net gain from sales of other property. Rents and royalties net income. Other sources	19,218,571 8,973,893 3,614,012 104,930 3,497,917 679,067	18,646,959 8,784,424 2,473,486 60,359 3,605,573 889,025	18,180,679 8,799,142 2,761,088 102,826 3,432,513 794,878	18,131,463 8,852,180 3,185,644 83,761 3,299,948 1,199,951	16,846,649 8,554,469 3,181,051 101,494 3,183,655 1,008,812	15,613,095 7,894,590 1,886,459 100,890 3,024,215 1,030,824	18,029,409 8,043,862 2,455,675 106,571 2,572,772 748,276	16,370,491 8,231,785 2,410,102 97,121 2,201,090 645,294	16,004,322 8,083,097 3,296,217 121,384 1,903,726 749,093	12,572,022 7,195,884 2,275,701 63,922 1,758,131 595,186		
Total	232,746,855	232,251,633	218,202,883	205,042,926	181,665,582	162,956,058	165,590,445	151,539,795	135,374,162	121,165,369		
Losses: Business loss Partnership loss. Net loss from sales of capital assets. Net loss from sales of other property. Rents and royalties net loss. Net operating loss deduction. Loss from estates and trusts.	1,293,519 259,724 362,625 129,023 401,740 58,829 5,540	1,073,477 266,799 437,849 111,682 457,509 40,891	1,009,459 241,285 348,557 89,145 383,212 43,724	939,922 231,766 268,802 126,056 342,834 36,511	840,420 223,547 313,886 132,306 280,980	635,138 248,785 331,192 101,086 266,667	646,141 166,030 285,844 82,481 236,092	519,098 152,156 279,314 67,003 226,940	442,906 108,554 233,156 67,271 192,270	350,118 86,503 181,669 69,963 175,992		
Total	2,511,000	2,388,207	2,115,382	1,945,991	1,791,139	1,582,868	1,416,588	1,244,511	1,044,157	864,245		
Adjusted gross income	230,235,855	229,863,409	216,087,449	203,097,033	179,874,478	161,373,205	164,173,861	150,295,275	134,330,006	120,301,13		
Returns with no adjusted gross income: Positive income: Salaries and wages Dividends. Interest received. Annuities and pensions. Income from estates and trusts. Business profit. Pertnership profit Net gain from sales of capital assets. Net gain from sales of other property. Rents and royalties net income.	157,697 16,966 20,315 5,777 (6) 16,041 30,150 117,850 2,881 38,375	126,058 23,286 20,780 (6) 4,722 30,740 18,476 65,040 2,526 53,643	145,638 25,409 24,562 .139 11,096 14,314 34,656 74,777 13,770 56,583	144,998 25,120 18,200 503 22,301 31,078 18,865 96,777 5,142 53,415	110,998 26,793 12,706 2,048 10,318 16,785 21,038 77,520 1,694 40,797	84,195 28,021 16,275 1,439 8,006 16,451 17,638 69,061 5,602 35,417	66,576 31,273 16,406 1,315 7,287 19,360 20,163 43,987 4,607 26,650	67,076 16,819 10,156 502 3,399 10,078 16,797 42,195 4,013 26,579	29,585 3,270 2,843 825 1,529 7,005 2,558 22,344 1,295 8,668	(6) (6) 11,46. 12,86: 32,33. 3,90. 13,32:		
Other sources	11,624	19,731	6,958	8,598	10,262	9,965	6,814	4,332	1,997	4,87		
Losses: Business loss Partnership loss. Net loss from sales of capital assets. Net loss from sales of other property. Rents and royalties net loss. Net operating loss deduction ⁵ Loss from estates and trusts.	1,015,290 218,518 16,321 70,035 27,802 86,136 (6)	940,584 248,916 24,888 70,954 73,894 161,411	409,902 873,919 150,234 16,905 50,624 24,892 90,865	756,666 227,316 16,373 78,267 38,322 68,668	758,250 187,740 10,742 53,140 47,293	763,734 184,353 14,501 72,716 46,104	242,438 644,436 149,679 12,725 66,844 26,599	519,812 143,121 18,281 56,080 23,8-5	248,514 29,254 1e,974 25,131 9,251	290,074 62,445 11,856 57,165 13,745		
Total	1,434,862	1,520,647	1,207,439	1,185,612	1,063,165	1,091,408	400,283	761,139	329,124	435,28		
Adjusted gross deficit	1,014,480	1,155,153	797,541	760,548	726,202	799,280	657,847	559,193	247,206	292,47		

¹ Excludes wages of less than \$100 per return from which no income tax was withheld, reported on Form 1040A or W-2 as other income.

2 Excludes dividends reported on Form 1040A or W-2, and for 1945-53 dividends received through partnerships and fiduciaries.

3 Excludes interest of less than \$100 per return reported on Form 1040A or W-2.

4 Includes wages not subject to income tax withholding, dividends, and interest, not exceeding \$100 per return, reported in one sum as other income on Form 1040A or W-2.

5 Not available prior to 1951.

6 Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 20.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1945-1954

	Table 20.—SELE	CTEO SOURCES	S OF INCOME B	ADJUSTEO GE	ROSS INCOME C	LASSES, 1945-1	954			
Adjusted grous, income classes	1954	1915	_q><	1301	1950	I coming	1 *40	.947	1946	1945
CALAPIES, WAGES, COMMISSIONS ¹					(Thousand	dollars				
Returns with adjusted or so incode: Under \$500	1,137,080 1,963,083 4,430,681 1 1,873,990 8,214,180	1,808,770 -,974,738 4,587,95 6,267,570 8,470,37	1,197,.51 1,9rm,U31 4,7rm,U31 6,7rm,37m	1,146,950 2,15-,234 4,765,21c 7,561,581 9,758,213	1,093,015 2,247,748 1,003,951 7,866,425 10,886,068	1,114,198 2,288,944 3,57,11 8,253,360 11,741,007	2.4,31. 2,635,294 - 5,115,343 3,689,43. 12,295,70.	3,276,875 3,276,875 - 6,1 3,166 41,93,56	1,164,941 3,788,859 - 7,629,891 11,399,384 -4,674,070	1,345,897 3,772,828 7,821,516 11,021,435 12,690,817
\$2,500 under \$2,7000. \$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000. \$5,000 under \$10,000.	10,641,552 28,790,162 32,468,575 72,550,811	1: ,955,687 1: ,955,687 1: ,243,923 32,721,872 73,19: ,79°	11,757,228 36,554,912 31,342,772 60,361,693	12,474,141 31,270,695 29,501,094 47,621,929	13,996,835 30,717,135 23,861,823 31,515,133	14,578,3-4 28,413,731 19,170,123 13,996,697	14,48s,787 29,12-,813 19,849,534 21,430,789	15,017,923 16,744,493 27,569,223 14,498,899 11,454,941	14,458,092 20,707,182 9,793,982 8,667,136	12,886,552 20,620,539 9,676,760 7,067,600
\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,00 under \$100,000.	9,319,192 3,183,117 2,433,560 2,270,315 1,553,470	9,062,659 2,970,569 2,714,536 2,272,434 1,383,787	7,172,1%6 2,59,,932 2,435,100 2,102,804 1,415,540	1,626,778 2,308,530 2,443,317 2,020,294 1,421,555	4,175,514 1,855,309 2,053,211 1,768,317 1,256,968	3,593,894 1,665,462 1,742,438 1,438,138 104,043	1,408,527 1,050,210 1,740,103 1,487,639 1,136,658	2,438,846 1,335,735 1,380,575 1,089,858 695,377	2,057,229 1,131,172 1,210,667 955,150 630,800	1,524,071 854,804 935,619 745,895 490,434
\$100, under \$150,000. \$150, under \$200,000. \$200, under \$500,000. \$500,00 under \$1,000,000. \$1,600, 00 or more.	375,500 126,346 142,355 17,05 6,108	۵۶ مراکیه ۱۵۹۰ م ۱۵۹۰ م ۱۲۵۱ م	463,227 146,748 17,546 4,439	372,496 139,834 101,594 ,074 ,077	330,615 133,105 164,345 27,827 7,693	2+8,736 93,689 412,323 18,066 5,729	281,642 117,622 114,897 18,247 7,633	169,356 62,296 68,106 8,772 3,140	148,021 53,200 61,620 10,648 2,031	108,853 39,944 45,358 7,545 1,752
Total	185,794,926	187,607,86.	174,193,394	160,336,699	.38,956,127	124,798,953	125,814,826	114,736,671	99,144,074	91,658,219
Returns with no adjusted gross income	157,+97	.26,.58	145,638	1,998	116,998	84,195	66 , 576	67,076	29,585	41,580
Grand fotal	195,952,623	187,733,9L1	174,339,132	160,481,697	_39,073,125	104,883,148	125,881,402	11-,303,747	99,173,659	91,699,799
DIVIDENDS4				-						
Returns with adjusted gross income: Under \$500. \$500 under \$1,000 Under \$0.6 \$600 under \$1,000	1 ,179 36,40	 ლი,ელ ლი,ელი	18,557	- 11,121 39,060		.t.,387 55,742	9,967 52,192 - -	13,837 61,798	8,535 59,667 -	18,105 104,805 -
\$600 under \$1,000. \$.,000 under \$1,500 ² . \$1,500 under \$2,000. \$2,000 under \$2,500.	65,616 95,443 43,973	41,647 104,655 105,441	58,815 89,248 90,694	71,78 88,011 95,036	83,102 88,256 93,956	90,554 108,496 128,090	77,767 85,121 90,802	92,637 96,006 105,857	81,931 89,860 95,006	140,581 141,074 147,936
\$2,500 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000 \$-,000 under \$5,000 \$5,000 under \$10,000	94,009 200,461 243,493 940,738	104,470 174,24 202,211 422,15	101,725 196,131 199,576 845,376	10.,454 199,41 229,364 853,18°	101,614 201,767 227,541 780,146	119,276 261,941 226,052 731,138	86,675 183,714 187,515 643,704	105,762 207,702 175,112 615,424	103,472 178,881 174,753 545,815	138,186 249,705 178,271 625,912
\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$.0,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	721,459 520,773 780,502 368,526 2,009,306	eñ3,683 429,583 €13,459 7.9,058 73 ,⊬3	592,188 417,070 593,180 719,431 812,113	551,141 404,406 604,679 735,312 841,279	525,708 398,190 e02,621 758,936 366,375	334,989 334,989 485,815 591,314 671,926	428,719 322,247 470,908 c01,495 697,785	403,488 307,659 421,074 479,275 510,342	352,637 257,882 356,406 398,093 420,466	365,025 263,073 347,160 365,757 372,534
\$100,000 under \$150,000 \$150,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$550,000 \$500,000 under \$550,000 \$1,000,000 or more.	420,263 .00,724 376,622 143,601 202,998	219,377 219,377 38,413 118,724	502,339 312,377 100,881 132,139	359,34, 197,297 364,894 130,601 149,702	386,392 205,692 ⊶08,322 158,822 179,203	282,804 156,844 289,075 110,883 108,943	315,007 469,879 300,382 102,760 112,999	202,748 117,895 199,684 77,499 84,071	1∈8,684 84,603 162,371 72,273 59,255	141,410 68,736 125,943 58,476 53,336
T :al	7,03.,90	-,20-,993	5,834,215	ь,030,895	6,130,906	:,218,206	4,939,627	4,278,371	3,670,587	3,906,025
Returns with no adjusted gross income	.6,966	23,286	25,404	المدودة	26,793	28,021	31,273	15,817	3,270	18,625
Grand total	7,047,866	1,828,279	5,859,524	e,35e,015	6,157,699	5,24€,227	970 , 900 م	4, 295 , 190	3,673,857	3,924,650
INTEREST RECEIVED ⁵ Returns with adjusted gross income: Under \$5.00	 21,955 53,956 عوروي	21,171 58,011 80,031	19,615 -8,018 81,132	17,963 45,531 71,327	19,571 44,154 74,529	16,964 53,510 83,989	11,179 49,095 - 65,681	13,041 53,587 - 63,533	8,818 44,087 - - 55,947	
\$1,500 under \$2,500 \$2,500 under \$3,500 \$2,500 under \$3,500	107,508 106,.19	83,890	84,774 82,537 75,98c	76,550 74,709 71,350	77,866 68,066 66,922	91,703 79,073 71,703	59,229 60,162 58,935	64,019 62,898 60,552	59,111 59,121 57,108	
\$3,000 under \$5,000 \$4,000 under \$5,000 \$5,000 under \$10,000	176, 014 186, 123 196, 446	167,843 153,417 463,9 Ju	138,933 138,933 397,137	131,610 128,563 358,724	119,396 126,364 318,921	135,397 127,540 303,637	112,523 95,717 244,735	99,829 72,382 201,061	97,259 66,734 188,060	(Reported
\$10,000 under \$15,00 \$15,000 under \$0,00 £00,000 under \$50,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	254,174 149,775 176,403 173,144 128,428	210,473 127,417 150,275 143,019 103,112	184,467 11r,168 147,089 .37,255 105,848	165,038 102,492 127,927 124,189 105,539	145,219 92,544 122,404 126,715 98,683	123,60b 81,961 100,995 99,397 78,621	113,620 76,060 93,092 94,149 78,294	100,902 66,414 76,771 73,091 58,062	96,714 64,469 79,482 73,277 60,868	with dividends)
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$501,000. \$50,000 under \$1. 00. \$1,000,000 or more.	38,203 13,416 21,099 5,441 5,851	18,437 18,437 4,364 4,948	44,883 21,114 2,994 4,897	31,971 14,334 20,710 6,124 5,358	31,302 14,514 23,040 7,035 6,148	25,386 11,679 15,870 5,106 5,415	25,220 12,301 17,353 5,493 6,215	17,709 8,477 12,658 4,107 6,161	19,906 8,089 12,709 6,420 6,041	
Total	2,349,915	2,021,869	1,822,337	1,684.015	1,582,898	1,511,555	1,279,044	1,115,258	1,064,219	
Returns with no adjusted gross income	21,315	J0,780	24,562	18,200	12,70ь	16,275	14,406	10,156	2,843	
Grand fotal	2,370,230	المعاركية رد	1,840,894	1,701,215	1,595,604	1,527,830	1,293,450	1,125,414	1,067,062	<u> </u>

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1945-1954—Continued

					THEO ILLY C LAUS	r.o., 1945-1954-	Continued			
Adjusted gross income classes	1954	1953	1952	1951	19%	<u>Tu</u> 4a	1948	1947	194€	1945
BUSINESS PROFIT					(Thousand	dollars)				
Returns with adjusted gross income: Under \$500 \$500 under \$1,000 Under \$600 \$600 under \$1,00 \$1,000 under \$1,00 \$1,000 under \$1,00	140,399 351,725 727,315	122,992 314,18, 669,833	105,50e 300,727 e71,571	110,282 295,738 298,071	114,250 324,004 760,470	142,904 385,642 875,216	76,949 431,734 - 883,773	95,729 469,456 - - 927,023	93,708 522,234 - - 962,166	104,131 537,936 - 891,498
\$1,500 under \$2,00. \$2,000 under \$2,500. \$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000.	774,895 982,191 1,068,887 2,030,897	899,5n3 990,4n9 1,117,768 2,161,646	1,137,327 1,99,,450	463,095 1,143,414 1,199,742 2,137,886	1,028,688 1,112,835 1,148,598 1,987,815	1,108,.37 1,177,748 1,185,369 1,873,273	1,191,803 1,242,922 1,286,909 2,118,114	1,156,495 1,297,021 1,223,001 2,056,996	1,198,703 1,270,771 1,210,883 1,974,603	969,473 959,734 895,152 1,427,700
\$4,000 under \$5,000 ³ . \$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000.	1,659,320 4,587,587	1,738,647 4,437,881 2,073,531 1,244,881	1,608,172 4,087,451 1,452,696 1,207,25e	1,643,200 3,845,700 1,845,160 1,111,531	1,512,663 3,433,953 1,672,108 980,517	1,467,623 3,208,082 1,401,008 803,714	1,676,585 3,824,838 1,752,694 496,677	1,561,828 3,553,866 1,480,375 790,126	1,426,547 3,292,959 1,408,127 786,973	1,000,881 2,456,694 1,105,146 642,021
\$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000	1,447,476 1,±03,839 546,550	1,290,636 965,332 474,823	1,338,082 1,105,699 563,419	1,252,849 1,030,518 592,568	1,124,333 915,644 518,650	873,342 646,875 336,899	2,065,369 809,288 471,907	789,329 562,105 294,896	812,440 592,011 331,981	659,595 483,745 296,036
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	97,073 25,205 25,587 4,815 3,893	109,996 28,707 3,950 3,62	138,078 37,901 8,703 4.537	120,883 45,480 49,098 10,149 5,593	108,429 45,033 42,470 10,005 1,684	62,852 24,904 27,131 c,919 7,35	97,849 39,342 43,201 7,665 9,802	55,609 18,237 25,451 6,767 5,684	66,553 21,588 25,239 2,275 4,569	68,579 30,043 32,631 6,327 4,700
Total	19,218,571	18,646,959	18,180,679	18,131,4h3	16,846,144	15,613,095	18,029,409	16,370,491	16,004,322	12,572,022
Returns with no adjusted gross income	16,041	30,740	14,314	31,078	16,785	16,451	14,360	10,078	7,005	11,462
Grand total	19,234,612	18,677,699	18,194,993	18,162,541	16,863,434	15,629,546	18,048,769	16,380,569	16,011,327	12,583,484
FARTNERSHIP PROFIT Returns with adjusted gross income: Under \$500. \$500 under \$1,000. Under \$600. \$600 under \$1,000. \$1,000 under \$1,000². \$1,500 under \$2,000.	15,458 42,612 78,154	28,178 41,165 123,912	- 19,096 30,079 99,112	16,706 48,311 96,867	21,497 60,550 141,159	29,511 78,898 184,555	8,618 61,416 - 116,436	14,828 75,237 - 157,358	9,883 57,430 - 112,106	9,765 67,731 - 126,003
\$2,000 under \$2,500	109,592 139,110 195,356	136,585 191,775 189,498	122,307 167,412 208,154	260,234 200,335 262,254	194,078 258,331 296,255	247,548 289,089 301,493	178,756 217,559 272,664	2+6,248 325,522 363,194	185,085 234,725 299,286	162,895 198,665 232,466
\$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000 ³ . \$5,000 under \$10,000. \$10,000 under \$15,000.	499,378 524,379 1,918,499	488,679 5-3,540 1,907,899	481,853 523,664 1,897,693	588,258 519,093 1,737,359	540,004 533,728 1,671,464	631,215 562,877 1,605,933	502,040 531,716 1,596,027	701,011 526,409 1,651,083	546,468 457,915 1,499,254 1,022,357	416,415 369,608 1,315,963 864,155
\$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	795,926 1,106,191 1,085,314 845,897	1,114,341 786,303 1,071,845 1,019,460 754,121	794,807 995,687 1,078,931 824,082	705,792 980,999 1,075,101 860,375	655,394 928,450 945,938 790,584	588,482 778,884 772,636 596,882	676,680 855,453 871,434 768,871	678,497 839,632 788,330 590,699	736,388 916,083 919,140 736,462	639,952 827,912 851,198 716,221
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	226,849 .6,267 97,570 18,696 9,141	287,404 83,977 7,504 9,238	324,103 94,503 12,179 6,737	263,131 120,821 130,461 22,340 11,971	232,832 104,599 120,174 20,875 9,513	158,200 60,021 69,628 12,524 5,795	.12,467 82,028 97,443 18,455 5,782	145,297 52,200 57,732 13,859 4,555	175,976 73,504 78,034 14,394 8,605	197,847 73,969 92,958 24,013 8,148
Total.,	8,973,893	8,784,424	8,799,1-2	8,852,180	8,554,469	7,894,590	8,043,862	8,231,785	8,083,097	7,195,884
Returns with no adjusted gross income	30,150	18,476	34,656	18,865	_1,038	17,638	20,163	16,797	2,558	12,862
Grand total	9,004,043	8,802,900	8,833,798	8,871,045	8,575,507	7,912,228	8,064,025	8,248,582	8,085,655	7,208,746
RENTS AND ROYALTIES NET INCOME Returns with adjusted gross income: Under \$500	41,127 104,290 188,819 187,277 179,552	45,824 124,392 222,799 202,593 177,305	50,957 126,348 205,770 180,549 193,229		- 10,527 123,492 193,824 191,576 192,682	17,607 141,386 210,344 196,083 179,564	30,184 123,187 - 153,703 152,144	43,155 127,450 - 144,671 147,834 151,639	29,500 113,590 - 135,545 135,918 135,626	37,485 126,918 - - 144,965 128,525 127,946
\$2,500 under \$3,000. \$3,000 under \$4,000. \$4,000 under \$5,000 ³ \$5,000 under \$10,000.	159,779 257,957 279,887 826,065	156,324 326,818 286,877 825,030	164,104 298,717 309,033 703,866	163,802 178,832 286,648 269,209 725,908	168,665 298,103 274,183 634,310	175,012 321,801 271,163 565,413	146,120 133,420 264,848 202,593 480,429	142,594 258,636 178,584 392,360	142,956 220,856 148,711 323,549	126,403 208,136 131,424 290,757
\$10,000 under \$15,000. \$15,000 under \$20,000. \$20,000 under \$30,000. \$30,000 under \$50,000. \$50,000 under \$100,000.	331,573 189,840 243,355 225,645 168,164	334,700 207,280 2 2 6,338 218,637 157,403	305,642 182,740 220,726 205,145 165,823	275,666 164,292 203,403 201,880 157,566	266,130 157,472 191,722 186,746 143,211	239,904 141,043 164,552 156,417 115,131	212,988 135,127 159,037 152,596 121,802	176,005 100,992 113,786 98,054 75,248	149,281 87,128 97,968 81,982 61,925	123,609 75,518 81,306 68,285 50,391
\$100,000 under \$150,000. \$150,000 under \$200,000. \$200,000 under \$500,000. \$500,000 under \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 or more.	54,837 16,968 23,660 7,544 11,577	55,024 22,779 7,812 7,638	70,415 30,245 9,747 9,457	49,728 24,002 38,128 10,807 5,835	46,093 20,212 31,614 8,065 5,028	36,687 18,466 24,432 6,563 2,651	41,248 18,526 28,793 10,975 5,050	20,541 7,725 15,739 4,042 2,035	15,717 6,917 12,333 1,674 2,548	15,063 6,962 10,986 1,257 2,195
Total	3,497,917	3,605,573	3,432,513	3,299,948	3,183,655	3,024,215	2,572,772	2,201,090	1,903,726	1,758,131
Returns with no adjusted gross income	38,375	53,693	5e,583	53,415	40,797	35,417	26,650	26,579	8,568	13,321
Grand total	3,536,292	3,659,266	3,489,096	3,353,363	3,224,452	3,059,632	2,599,422	2,227,669	1,912,394	1,771,452
1m. 1 1. 2 2 11 11.0										

¹Excludes wages of less than \$100 per return from which no income tax was mithheld, reported on Form 1040A or W-z us other income.

For 1945, this class includes nontaxable returns with income exceeding the class limit.

For 1946-52, this class includes nontaxable returns with income exceeding the class limit.

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For 1946-52, this class includes nontaxable returns with income exceeding the class limit.

Table 21.-ITEMIZEO DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE, 1945-1954

		Table 21.—IT	EMIZEO DEDU	CTIONS BY TYP	PE, 1945-1954					
Itemized deductions	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
					(Thousand	dollers)				
Returns with adjusted gross income: Interest paid	3,201,287 4,076,630 3,891,173 2,971,172 87,960	2,735,359 3,639,153 3,552,448 2,391,339	2,221,353 3,167,778 3,114,739 2,133,130]	1,494,928 2,199,940 2,258,009 1,556,294	1,224,004 1,952,731 2,029,550 1,482,699	1,000,439 1,619,370 1,878,080 1,300,516	913,922 1,625,601 1,969,641 1,394,818	738,364 1,324,609 1,638,151 1,098,326	694,782 1,245,603 1,448,208 932,956
theft Other deductions	444,245 2,730,760	392,644 2,878,234	367,517 2,552,035	1	306,572 2,097,950	227,596 1,837,156	241,569 1,817,912	250,426 1,633,553	178,096 1,300,137	152,476 1,051,477
Total	17,403,227	15,589,177	13,556,552	11,856,378	9,913,693	8,753,738	7,857,888	7,787,962	6,277,683	5,525,492
Returns with no adjusted gross income: Interest paid. Texes. Contributions. Medical and dental expenses. Child care. Losses from fire, storm, other casualty, or theft. Other deductions.	3,255 8,732 1,374 4,276 (1)	4,117 8,289 4,169 5,873	6,123 7,918 1,744 5,104 - (¹) 5,905	(Not available)	4,084 5,376 2,333 4,164 - 1,228 2,021	5,244 8,186 2,244 5,111 -	3,292 8,208 2,651 3,711 - 2,448 10,843	4,286 5,954 3,939 3,307 - 3,449 4,746	662 1,846 831 1,405 - 1,247 6,025	2,098 3,777 1,803 2,820 - 797 1,748
Total	18,953	25,416	26,799		19,203	25,871	31,153	25,682	12,015	13,044
Grand total	17,422,180	15,614,595	13,583,351	11,882,834	9,932,896	8,779,609	7,889,041	7,813,644	6,289,698	5,538,536

¹Sample varsbillity of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 22.—RETURNS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME—NUMBER, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1945-1954

Table 22.—RETURNS WITH ADJ	USTED GROSS I		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
States and Territories	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
NUMBER OF RETURNS Alabama Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorsdo	713,389	731,401	710,102	706,228	634,960	610,931	616,539	643,182,	609,799;	605,871
	279,907	269,193	263,008	235,389	214,002	203,174	206,128	215,898	201,375;	184,246
	390,897	399,806	384,817	366,990	344,316	326,192	304,152	330,597	317,400;	310,517
	4,733,521	4,640,312	4,598,269	4,290,151	4,078,066	3,998,611	4,060,087	4,536,857	4,382,029;	4,083,251
	522,393	527,275	509,876	501,563	471,209	459,267	440,969	491,025	439,460;	403,785
Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia Florida' Georgia.	919,793	932,475	903,371	896,247	870,345	826,426	871,497	924,812	904,255	837,399
	140,208	142,296	139,153	134,674	128,079	120,793	122,255	126,584	122,107	107,709
	346,729	358,314	397,855	371,578	373,762	396,604	339,450	431,551	418,468	386,412
	1,093,433	1,051,866	979,277	904,277	822,036	770,284	749,657	773,670	721,943	690,505
	886,480	920,035	884,181	844,144	770,782	725,497	741,220	762,366	758,773	751,585
Hawaii	196,816	200,739	198,799	189,836	179,871	182,803	182,227	206,054	191,218	190,431
Idaho	199,676	200,197	204,223	199,127	191,116	187,650	190,204	208,128	192,884	180,678
Illinois	3,664,301	3,780,956	3,702,881	3,711,052	3,593,433	3,619,255	3,690,962	3,871,396	3,711,882	3,471,774
Indiana	1,528,812	1,582,879	1,560,771	1,521,399	1,464,200	1,409,222	1,441,605	1,489,451	1,426,205	1,338,572
Iowa	949,318	960,696	956,125	953,011	938,132	954,663	923,294	948,755	916,945	837,040
Kansas	733,946	744,285	735,424	709,666	669,904	654,528	645,843	677,835	637,397	638,076
Kentucky	797,181	823,859	800,819	781,023	715,431	679,542	713,550	726,498	670,579	636,487
Louisiana	726,310	745,188	706,734	674,174	637,844	623,020	619,475	663,422	639,996	635,463
Maine	337,301	341,047	341,265	328,614	320,488	322,300	336,902	344,861	326,599	311,807
Maryland ²	1,084,152	1,220,258	1.240,098	1,309,272	1,162,059	1,104,645	958,698	960,602	918,281	873,857
Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri.	1,946,708	2,013,856	2,010,392	1,965,876	1,931,414	1,902,361	1,947,809	2,040,169	1,998,784	1,858,647
	2,631,029	2,706,164	2,550,756	2,555,269	2,477,041	2,333,558	2,410,194	2,707,237	2,444,609	2,273,787
	1,109,306	1,136,124	1,114,900	1,082,642	1,076,359	1,064,193	1,066,112	1,113,143	1,080,195	992,060
	336,270	345,964	331,583	320,712	291,822	282,472	281,508	293,580	288,542	298,510
	1,443,093	1,467,128	1,432,531	1,398,118	1,345,958	1,358,024	1,287,540	1,396,876	1,342,278	1,308,035
Montana.	218,442	221,685	219,313	218,104	208,597	210,026	210,143	213,085	203,050	185,907
Nebraska	497,166	501,474	502,089	502,962	478,657	475,954	466,438	503,212	468,480	460,076
Nevada	89,406	84,721	82,165	69,903	65,544	61,605	63,581	72,909	71,079	65,174
New Hampshire	215,998	222,857	216,777	216,956	210,103	201,461	211,073	220,524	214,420	194,999
New Jersey	2,140,475	2,191,420	2,117,199	2,089,995	2,008,440	1,941,010	1,993,768	2,061,056	2,028,646	1,981,047
New Mexico. New York ³ North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	211,876	211,922	204,076	194,157	179,164	175,767	155,756	154,001	145,943	140,033
	6,347,819	6,510,765	6,435,701	6,299,130	6,123,930	6,106,261	6,203,398	6,537,319	6,343,055	6,063,750
	1,102,039	1,099,125	1,067,239	1,034,528	958,858	906,710	901,457	918,643	910,445	842,833
	200,647	201,670	211,000	203,780	198,629	217,305	198,521	201,465	188,034	175,955
	3,218,821	3,365,384	3,254,058	3,207,570	3,066,256	2,977,078	3,090,503	3,213,264	3,106,666	2,953,543
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island	663,978	674,504	652,877	675,187	606,613	600,921	577,105	625,258	593,569	571,796
	578,796	582,873	586,167	574,454	552,769	541,639	557,588	616,911	553,967	518,109
	4,115,703	4,261,351	4,217,689	4,180,637	4,060,469	3,974,815	4,073,136	4,193,136	4,127,644	3,872,854
	21,325	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(⁴)
	317,935	333,802	331,571	335,221	327,753	321,008	331,699	342,760	339,076	315,963
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	518,343	525,688	514,812	490,804	452,555	428,338	424,012	454,974	402,279	400,838
	224,952	220,008	221,491	222,991	215,239	214,937	212,645	213,445	196,414	192,316
	908,671	928,575	873,469	856,721	804,601	771,088	769,354	795,462	755,103	695,825
	2,536,573	2,492,889	2,454,639	2,374,600	2,237,638	2,124,368	2,037,366	2,243,691	2,111,121	1,988,628
	247,331	248,910	249,544	241,693	225,356	216,304	221,326	232,765	224,578	214,841
Vermont. Virginia. Washington ⁵ West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	128,901	133,947	132,687	131,591	126,495	127,061	131,103	133,032	131,297	113,448
	1,105,919	1,100,376	1,082,020	1,001,078	956,580	917,380	905,559	918,801	861,239	817,140
	982,470	994,502	979,781	953,480	910,934	906,292	902,167	1,018,941	997,732	959,667
	568,245	607,584	610,803	589,091	599,684	596,898	618,189	611,357	573,963	545,803
	1,324,829	1,353,327	1,335,781	1,319,702	1,285,947	1,267,743	1,285,103	1,332,645	1,279,962	1,209,941
	108,252	111,093	106,711	106,318	101,191	101,625	99,279	96,535	90,191	82,206
Total	56,305,881	57,422,765	56,316,869	55,041,685	52,664,631	51,499,609	51,788,146	54,809,740	52,579,956	49,769,196
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME					(Thousand					
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	2,445,188	2,451,310	2,287,810	2,247,438	1,836,199	1,634,742	1,679,746	1,523,984	1,322,550	1,210,859
	1,133,078	1,065,139	1,028,023	853,869	747,769	642,640	660,433	564,075	490,704	426,052
	1,221,340	1,178,792	1,064,449	1,075,003	948,913	859,742	808,796	758,538	671,122	592,339
	22,023,493	20,861,528	20,100,403	17,781,044	15,558,376	13,978,169	14,307,829	13,248,199	12,420,324	10,989,863
	2,137,817	2,072,906	1,924,615	1,800,684	1,609,065	1,454,809	1,333,092	1,285,366	1,062,470	949,265
Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia. Florida Georgia.	4,330,913	4,275,815	3,901,967	3,656,371	3,219,023	2,651,537	2,901,236	2,683,657	2,409,761	2,178,897
	659,777	691,070	652,433	603,774	545,893	448,332	485,791	402,502	369,826	299,012
	1,474,718	1,488,832	1,666,677	1,465,478	1,418,048	1,376,898	1,128,555	1,276,150	1,153,335	993,047
	4,069,109	3,807,180	3,447,667	3,068,460	2,594,907	2,263,498	2,184,806	1,979,727	1,925,713	1,669,373
	3,149,890	3,080,357	3,040,741	2,670,363	2,308,074	2,064,459	2,060,766	1,834,569	1,794,224	1,546,107
Hawaii	719,347	705,874	662,698	653,248	583,616	540,858	586,944	585,771	477,568	522,070
Idaho	750,695	676,761	685,693	669,047	580,309	529,931	519,785	486,631	443,830	376,559
111inois	16,597,198	16,558,187	15,797,279	15,291,223	13,469,090	12,510,306	12,959,004	11,839,400	10,314,057	9,026,694
Indians	6,103,459	6,309,457	5,865,932	5,542,162	4,816,972	4,374,124	4,364,014	3,970,316	3,459,664	3,160,005
Iowa	3,276,360	3,282,905	3,098,004	3,057,144	2,887,396	2,735,521	2,736,718	2,573,459	2,153,414	1,775,146
Kansas	2,748,186	2,687,459	2,556,368	2,372,300	2,075,564	1,888,733	1,948,127	1,829,340	1,502,964	1,348,436
Kentucky	2,772,582	2,783,890	2,625,929	2,389,652	2,116,609	1,829,511	1,934,941	1,754,365	1,453,125	1,294,558
Louisiana	2,800,016	2,731,283	2,515,010	2,307,898	2,079,747	1,895,155	1,841,078	1,662,196	1,485,655	1,360,598
Maine	1,031,944	1,066,856	1,036,442	924,022	847,446	781,219	825,415	746,701	670,226	618,253
Maryland ²	4,531,032	4,828,309	4,716,487	4,528,162	3,817,212	3,381,243	3,036,471	2,694,318	2,412,911	2,148,457
Magsachusetts	7,553,935	7,809,602	7,494,638	6,882,364	6,309,165	5,912,113	5,949,883	5,324,044	5,008,564	4,594,761
Michigan	12,194,265	12,619,118	10,847,852	10,414,660	9,204,619	7,760,425	8,175,360	7,380,259	6,332,542	5,748,698
Minnesota	4,077,055	4,010,779	3,911,846	3,608,219	3,429,054	2,993,559	3,071,655	2,936,788	2,448,952	2,146,778
Mississippi	1,076,518	1,058,530	1,012,679	954,077	820,156	743,415	743,541	673,561	602,284	570,868
Miasouri	5,494,885	5,639,955	5,181,397	4,889,219	4,346,393	4,152,012	3,784,449	3,602,099	3,217,094	2,820,759
Montana	840,262	811,641	784,291	772,597	694,052	629,115	664,243	593,867	490,014	409,214
Nebraska	1,666,113	1,703,596	1,636,387	1,648,425	1,474,351	1,356,295	1,402,937	1,348,932	1,133,081	980,087
Newada	410,893	368,385	365,899	277,413	257,323	207,747	217,275	229,985	212,170	177,485
New Hampshire	750,875	760,947	663,649	657,231	578,200	515,591	565,176	506,288	457,343	392,882
New Hampshire	9,626,661	9,623,391	8,855,507	8,256,719	7,307,069	6,453,503	6,628,354	6,036,480	5,523,596	5,225,042
New Mexico. New York ³ North Carolins. North Dekota. Ohio	804,415	805,671	792,097	696,934	620,901	531,172	472,944	391,122	343,841	294,776
	28,907,625	28,338,061	26,946,431	25,421,567	22,977,615	21,202,910	21,437,148	20,015,459	18,577,158	16,816,795
	3,591,944	3,503,692	3,358,545	3,150,874	2,759,007	2,335,044	2,359,574	2,098,719	1,946,057	1,623,637
	552,491	581,462	591,704	617,192	549,467	565,172	610,211	546,809	437,914	350,589
	13,985,208	14,793,481	13,298,984	12,579,855	10,711,935	9,636,409	10,095,564	9,053,107	7,994,638	7,287,283

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—RETURNS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME—NUMBER, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1945-1954—Continued

Table 22.—RETURNS WITH ADJUSTEE	GROSS INCOME	-NUMBER, AD	JUSTED GROSS	INCOME, AND	INCOME TAX, E	SY STATES AND	TERRITORIES	, 1945-1954—Co	ntinued	
States and Territories	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
					(Thousand	dollars)				
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME—Continued Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania. Puerto Rico. Rhode Island.	2,440,907	2,426,682	2,259,852	2,209,293	1,925,065	1,713,487	1,719,212	1,529,733	1,336,871	1,211,284
	2,427,856	2,290,259	2,316,087	2,228,677	2,004,899	1,781,983	1,835,879	1,664,988	1,454,819	1,314,582
	16,167,247	16,851,700	15,877,555	15,140,296	13,420,151	12,094,363	12,656,320	11,303,195	10,074,916	9,187,829
	54,759	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
	1,145,238	1,213,827	1,183,436	1,130,209	1,055,155	902,320	1,025,377	919,538	824,923	742,636
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	1,697,197	1,739,783	1,714,230	1,500,042	1,306,858	1,114,879	1,056,583	1,028,441	872,048	765,464
	653,976	631,981	600,477	626,089	557,868	540,617	596,537	545,223	437,344	347,498
	3,115,501	3,121,764	2,828,368	2,690,510	2,376,817	2,155,940	2,041,261	1,865,052	1,675,853	1,413,075
	10,248,638	9,636,925	9,297,753	8,793,470	7,874,215	6,863,925	6,482,687	5,850,745	5,131,712	4,492,619
	916,952	930,959	909,692	847,179	712,171	630,231	653,441	601,185	518,138	474,067
Vermont Virginia Washington ⁵ West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	395,251	381,610	387,605	384,539	352,663	307,216	331,730	292,559	257,371	214,858
	4,040,840	3,889,100	3,721,293	3,271,159	2,927,108	2,606,750	2,568,408	2,271,229	1,948,521	1,709,765
	4,263,326	4,140,917	3,963,940	3,789,088	3,254,719	2,949,863	2,970,439	2,804,714	2,495,847	2,329,276
	1,909,683	2,063,685	2,065,157	1,837,849	1,727,911	1,620,262	1,730,289	1,539,024	1,254,981	1,143,302
	5,008,957	5,163,817	4,985,584	4,706,494	4,116,769	3,764,843	3,802,274	3,392,629	3,003,996	2,713,484
	405,817	437,277	412,350	399,292	353,090	327,108	320,222	281,391	226,444	198,750
Total	230,401,432	229,952,507	216,939,912	203,338,874	180,064,994	162,209,696	164,272,520	150,326,429	134,232,475	120,183,733
INCOME TAY ITABILITY (APPED CREDITS)										
INCOME TAX LIABILITY (AFTER CREDITS) Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	223,474	250,142	231,192	211,212	148,496	116,224	121,400	147,828	129,357	134,976
	122,154	123,797	128,813	97,987	74,810	50,452	55,947	59,622	51,844	55,000
	112,351	109,740	100,262	95,093	74,320	57,636	63,875	72,768	68,731	68,215
	2,712,536	2,836,356	2,761,782	2,320,749	1,739,734	1,373,923	1,483,005	1,744,077	1,668,781	1,764,266
	242,683	257,037	250,542	209,202	160,012	128,524	124,155	150,660	124,269	131,725
Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia. Florida ¹ Georgia.	579,527	621,055	593,247	499,452	379,930	267,465	309,598	358,789	317,098	341,245
	122,882	128,749	124,124	113,465	110,057	77,209	72,369	73,909	66,868	62,637
	198,493	219,126	249,113	205,066	170,054	141,467	124,884	167,712	153,100	158,284
	441,261	450,395	408,481	347,360	254,167	188,663	192,187	233,665	252,429	256,002
	310,837	322,706	340,067	270,254	192,170	161,959	161,964	203,838	192,835	186,806
Hawaii	73,684	82,129	80,683	72,761	54,964	47,120	57,618	69,937	53,168	84,330
Idaho	68,057	68,342	77,978	64,198	44,927	39,354	38,408	49,056	41,454	41,488
Illinois	2,131,725	2,343,043	2,215,931	2,000,619	1,511,346	1,226,823	1,344,871	1,578,607	1,342,554	1,359,845
Indiana	684,031	792,854	710,958	628,066	449,731	371,821	374,381	446,091	372,151	404,739
Iowa	324,799	358,389	331,511	304,518	247,277	207,742	216,959	284,944	216,778	209,777
Kansas	285,953	307,052	306,250	248,899	191,037	155,623	173,592	204,776	156,244	165,636
Kentucky	279,260	305,518	285,662	232,064	178,429	132,687	146,904	178,268	144,358	145,151
Louisiana	301,572	321,701	310,305	254,285	201,705	167,711	170,322	179,684	159,774	171,090
Maine	94,161	110,151	110,076	86,170	65,225	56,381	59,554	71,607	64,681	72,621
Maryland	511,408	595,562	596,218	512,850	367,626	290,284	279,058	314,292	280,951	301,693
Massachusetts	"51,447	1,016,510	980,446	830,396	650,438	518,417	543,751	639,978	599,115	665,426
Mashigan	1,523,997	1,772,476	1,470,651	1,287,949	968,137	700,399	752,115	837,662	712,855	804,959
Minnesota	4,78,5,9	472,187	457,051	378,824	299,539	238,292	267,983	321,326	257,035	273,639
Mississippi	93,955	97,173	97,146	86,585	66,758	53,677	56,054	66,656	58,709	63,495
Missouri	635,197	736,846	681,645	581,951	438,202	351,445	347,794	-26,254	371,454	378,768
Montana	34,707	44,791	*,,5, +	84,505	63,894	51,468	55,269	66,661	52,176	48,520
Nebraska	176, 26	194,196	183,130	177,405	135,422	109,437	121,768	154,795	124,482	123,919
Nevada	55,585	49,767	52,654	39,455	32,262	22,506	25,796	30,688	30,962	30,566
New Hampsnire	74,769	87,626	72,+11	56,054	49,158	38,463	42,075	53,480	46,751	47,393
New Jersey	1,166,222	1,275,118	1,166,757	448,208	742,887	590,326	615,496	720,213	651,721	737,972
New Mexico. New York ³ . North Carolina. Horth Daicta. Ohio.	82,691	91,501	94,464	77,542	57,740	45,204	40,598	42,088	35,234	34,844
	3,642,412	3,851,980	3,656,252	2,315,250	2,626,329	2,137,040	2,265,751	2,702,269	2,613,096	2,743,072
	304,673	330,855	327,239	288,034	218,691	165,890	177,614	201,703	190,630	181,173
	45,446	53,685	53,426	50,000	41,173	37,486	47,331	57,856	39,588	36,705
	1,670,981	2,999	1,794,080	1,550,625	1,087,976	874,644	949,747	1,079,062	925,026	1,015,220
Oklahoma	257,366	276,144	2,07,793	230,307	180,553	136,048	153,119	154,120	125,451	137,486
Oregon	270,500	270,606	302,123	273,303	205,952	162,938	179,862	202,580	181,582	193,654
Pennsylvania	1,871,750	2,185,434	2,055,379	1,797,449	1,344,389	1,073,079	1,145,176	1,340,819	1,143,927	1,275,957
Puerto Rico	1,230	(*)	141	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	14)	(4)	(4)	(*)
Rhode Island	133,240	154,67	152,007	138,096	109,031	78,973	101,231	112,729	100,905	108,643
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	1+0,929	161,240	177,746	135,665	101,903	75,146	72,509	90,511	80,812	78,998
	55,392	59,375	55,670	54,347	40,509	36,833	45,329	59,443	40,141	34,801
	297,279	332,33	300,640	271,546	210,346	158,539	156,520	194,432	181,932	173,584
	1,208,671	1,223,100	1,222,734	1,102,785	882,519	673,388	684,526	721,707	619,742	609,637
	83,989	99,119	92,647	75,732	53,033	42,750	43,489	54,193	47,016	51,680
Vermon' Virginia Virginia Washington' West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	33,474	38,4.7	37,009	34,380	25,871	21,774	23,562	28,439	22,593	24,229
	415,794	443,14.7	427,054	346,541	253,349	203,112	205,210	240,012	203,099	210,710
	506,075	541,442	530,356	472,971	335,349	271,847	290,582	338,268	294,913	328,913
	184,974	209,832	219,542	168,267	132,030	109,570	128,794	150,898	112,489	113,312
	531,899	531,280	605,472	524,133	384,750	308,588	318,840	373,185	317,496	337,027
	45,083	51,440	51,524	48,911	34,327	28,461	29,868	32,328	23,996	25,603
Total	26,707,201	29,447,266	27,889,716	24,268,092	18,389,534	14,580,808	15,459,810	18,084,485	16,062,353	17,005,431

^{*}Includes Camal wome.

For 1951 and prior years, includes all returns from Puerto Ricc and Virgin Islands and for 1952 part of such returns.

*Includes part of the returns from Puerto Ricc and Virgin Islands for 1962 and all such returns for 1953.

*Cace notes 2 and 3.

*Includes Alasks.

Synopsis of

Tax Laws for

Individual Income

INCOME AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX LAW TABLES

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Table A.—REQUIREMENT FOR FILING RETURN AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX LAW, 1945-54 1

			Exemptions ⁴							
				For single		Addit	ional ⁸			
Federal income tax law (date of enactment)	Income year ²		For married couple filing joint return?		For each dependent 7	For age 65 or older	For blind- ness			
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars			
Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (Aug. 16, 1954)	1954	600	1,200	600	600	600	600			
Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by— Revenue Act of 1951 (Oct. 20, 1951)	} 1948-53 } 1945-47	600	1,200 ⁹ 1,000	600 500	600 10 ₅₀₀	600	600			

¹This table relates only to citizens and resident aliens of the United States. For income years prior to 1945, see *Statistics of Income for 1950*, *Part 1*, pages 308-309.

 $^2\mathrm{Returns}$ are permitted for fiscal years also except on Form W-2 for 1945-47 or on Form 1040A for 1948 and subsequent years.

³Gross income includes all gains, profits, and income, derived from whatever source except income that is specifically exempt from income tax.

The amount of income for which married persons are required to file a return is the separate gross income of husband or wife. Husband and wife file separate returns unless they elect to combine their income and file a joint return. A joint return may be filed even though one spouse has no income. For 1948 and thereafter, a joint return is permitted if one spouse dies during the year and the survivor does not remarry. A joint return is not allowed if either spouse is a nonresident alien or if husband and wife have different tax years. The marital status is determined as of the last day of the income year or as of the date of death if one spouse dies during the year.

A person with less than the required amount of gross income, which includes wages subject to withholding of income tax, should file a return to claim refund of tax withheld unless such income is included in a joint return. Also, an individual with less than the indicated amount of gross income should file to claim refund of any payments made on declaration of estimated tax.

For filing requirement of individuals having net earnings of \$400 or more from self-employment after Dec. 31,1950, see table C.

Exemption for the taxpayer and additional exemptions for age and blindness are determined from the marital status at the close of the year (or at death of a spouse), but exemption for dependents is determined from tests regarding gross income, support, and other qualifications. No proration of exemption is required because of death during the year of a taxpayer, his spouse, or a dependent.

Exemptions are termed "normal-tax exemption" and "surtax exemption" for 1945 and "exemption" for 1946 and thereafter.

Exemptions are allowed as a credit against net income for both normal tax and surtax prior to 1954, except as stated in notes 9 and 10 for the year 1945. For 1954, exemptions are allowed as a deduction in computing taxable income.

 5A citizen whose gross income is principally from sources within a possession of the United States, even though filing a joint return, is allowed only one exemption of \$500 for 1945-47 and \$600 for 1948 and thereafter.

⁶Head of household status applicable for tax years beginning after Oct. 31,1951 and surviving spouse status applicable for tax years beginning after Dec. 31, 1953.

⁷An exemption for a dependent is allowed each closely related dependent specified by law, over half of whose support was received from the taxpayer and whose gross income for the tax year was less than \$500 for 1945-50, or less than \$600 for 1951-53.

For 1954, exemption is allowed for adependent over half of whose support was provided by the taxpayer and whose gross income was less than \$600, except that the gross income test is disregarded in the case of a child who is under 19 years or who was a student. If the dependency tests are otherwise met, certain specified related dependents may live outside the taxpayer's household, but any other dependent must live in the taxpayer's home. An exception to the support test for a dependent is made under the multiple support agreement provision.

Dependents must be either a citizen of the United States or a resident of the United States, Mexico, Canada, or for 1954 a resident of Panama or Canal Zone, or a resident of the Republic of the Phillipines who was born to or adopted by a serviceman before July 5, 1946.

Credit for dependent is not allowable to citizens whose gross income is principally from sources within a possession of the United States.

 $^8\mathrm{Additional}$ exemptions are allowed only to the taxpayer and, if a joint return is filed, his spouse.

⁹Each spouse is allowed \$500 "surtax exemption" and \$500 "normaltax exemption," except that for 1945 where the adjusted gross income of one spouse was less than \$500, the combined "normal-tax exemption" was the sum of the adjusted gross income of such spouse and the \$500 exemption of the other spouse.

 $^{10}{\rm Exemption}$ for each dependent is a "surtax exemption" for 1945 and allowed against net income for surtax purposes only.

Table B. --MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM INCOME TAX RATES UNDER INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX LAW, 1945-541

7 ante	B.—MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM INCOME	IAR RATE					
			T	ax rate ³			
			Surtax ra	te ⁵ for—	Combined		
			Lowest bracket of surtax income, not	Highest bracket of surtax income,	tax and rates	surtax at—	
Federal income tax law (date of enactment)	Income year ²	Normal tax rate ⁴	over— (a) \$2,000 for married person filing separately, and single person (b) \$2,000 for head of household (c) \$4,000 for married couple filing jointly, 7 and surviving spouse 8	and single person (b) \$300,000 for	broaks.	hanales+	Maximum rate limita- tion ¹ σ
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (Aug. 16, 1954).	Calendar year 1954	-	_	-	20.0	91.0	87.0
Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by—							
Revenue Act of 1951 (Oct. 20, 1951).	Calendar years 1952-53 Fiscal years beginning after Oct. 31, 1951 and ending before Jan. 1, 1954.	3.0	19.2	89.0	22.2	92.0	88.0
	Calendar year 1951	3.0	17.4	0.88	20.4	91.0	87.2
	Fiscal years beginning after Sept. 30, 1950 and ending before Nov. 1, 1951.	3.0	17.0	88.0	20.0	91.0	87.0
Revenue Act of 1950 (Sept. 23, 1950).	Calendar year 1950 Fiscal years ending after	3.0	17.0	0.88	17.4	84.4	80.0
	Dec. 31, 1949 and before Oct. 1, 1950.	3.0	17.0	88.0	16.6	82.1	77.0
Revenue Act of 1948 (Apr. 2, 1948).	Calendar years 1948-1949]]					
Revenue Act of 1945	Calendar years 1946-1947	3.0	17.0	88.0	19.0	86.5	85.5
(Nov. 8, 1945). Individual Income Tax Act of 1944 (May 29, 1944).	Calendar year 1945	3.0	20.0	91.0	23.0	94.0	90.0

¹This table relates only to rates for citizens and residents of the United States. It does not cover the optional tax although the same rates are used to produce the optional tax as are otherwise used (for 1954 optional tax table, see page 114). For tax rates prior to 1945, see Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1, pages 308-309 and 318-321.

 $^{2}{\rm In}$ case of a change in tax rates during a fiscal year other than those listed, the total tax is prorated according to the portion of time in the tax year under each rate.

 3 For 1946 through calendar year 1950, the normal tax and surtax rates produced a tentative tax which was subject—to reduction as described in note 9.

On joint returns of married persons for 1945-47, normal tax and surtax rates were applied to the combined income. For 1948-53, both rates were applied to one-half of the net income reduced by one-half of the applicable credits against net income and the result multiplied by two. For 1954, on joint returns and returns of surviving spouse, the single combined tax rate is applied to one-half of the taxable income and the result multiplied by two.

⁴The normal tax rate applies to normal tax net income which is net income less the credit for partially tax-exempt interest and the exemption allowed for normal tax.

⁵Surtax rates apply to surtax net income which is net income less the exemptions allowed for surtax.

⁶Head of household status is applicable for tax years beginning after Oct. 31, 1951.

⁷Prior to 1948, the lowest bracket of surtax income fora married couple filing jointly is \$2,000 and the highest bracket is \$200,000.

⁸Surviving spouse status is applicable for tax years beginning after Dec. 31, 1953 and ending after Aug. 16, 1954.

⁹For 1946 through calendar year 1950, the combined rates shown are after tax reductions and the rates so computed are rounded. For 1940 and 1947 the tentative normal tax and surtax are reduced by 5 percent thereof. For tax years beginning after Dec. 31, 1947 and ending before Oct. 1, 1950, the combined tentative normal tax and surtax is reduced by 17 percent of the first \$400, plus 12 percent of the next \$99,600, plus 9.75 percent of the excess over \$100,000. For calendar year 1950, the tentative normal tax and surtax are reduced by 13 percent of the first \$400, plus 9 percent of the next \$99,600, plus 7.3 percent of the excess over \$100,000.

¹⁰The combined normal tax and surtax shall not exceed the indicated percent of netincome for 1945-53, or taxable income for 1954.

Table C .- REQUIREMENT FOR FILING RETURN AND TAX RATE UNDER THE SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX LAW, 1951-54

Federal self-employment tax law (date of enactment)	Income year ¹	Self-employment net earnings ² requirement for filing return ³	Maximum self- employment income	Tax rate on self- employment income subject to tax ⁴
Internal Revenue Code of 1954 amended by— Social Security Amendment of 1954 (Sept. 1, 1954)	Fiscal years ending after 1954	Dollars 400	Dollars ∴,200	Percent 3
Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (Aug. 16, 1954)	1954	400	3,600	3
<pre>Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by— Social Security Act Amendment of 1950 (Aug. 28, 1950)</pre>	1951-53	400	3,600	2 1/4

 $^{1}\mbox{Returns}$ are permitted for taxable $% \left(1\right) =1$ years other than a calendar year.

 $^2\mathrm{If}$ net earnings from self-employment are less $\,$ than \$400, they are disregarded.

For the calendar year 1954 and prior years, net earnings from self-employment are the gross income derived from trade or business reduced by allowable deductions attributable thereto, plus shares of partnership income or loss, but exclude income from services as a public official, employee, railroad worker, minister, or member of religious order, and income from farming, certain professions, dividends, interest, real estate rentals except those of dealers, and gain or loss from sales of capital assets or other property neither inventoriable nor held primarily for business sales.

For a fiscal year ending in 1955, self-employment earnings were extended to include income of farmers, architects, accountants, funeral directors, and professional engineers. Ministers and members of religious orders who had not taken the vow of poverty, and Christian Science practitioners may elect coverage as self-employed persons.

Casualty losses on business property, net operating losses for other years, and personal exemption are not allowable deductions for the computation of self-employment earnings in any year.

³A citizen or resident of the United States, or a resident of Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands having net earnings from self-employment of \$400 or more is required to file a return.

If husband and wife both have self-employment earnings, each must report his net earnings independently, even though a joint return is filed.

"Self-employment income subject to tax is the smaller of (a) self-employment net earnings, or (b) the maximum self-employment income indicated in the table reduced by any wages received from which social security tax was withheld by the employer.

On a joint return where both spouses are self-employed, the tax rate is applied separately to the amount of self-employment income subject to tax reported by each spouse.

Facsimiles of
Individual Income
Tax Returns
for 1954

	Page
Form 1040: Individual Income Tax Return	95
Schedule C, Business or Profession	115
Schedule D, Sales of Property	119
1040F, Farm Income and Expense	121
Form 1040A: Individual Income Tax Return	125
94	

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		Home		number or rural route				(Cashier's Stamp)
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	D. Enter	number c	of exemption	ns claimed for other :	ndividuals listed in Scl	hedule I	on page 2	
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	Persons	claiming t	raveling, tr	ransportation, or rein	bursed expenses, and	Outside	Salesmen, see in	954, before poyroll deductionstructions. D. Income Tox Withhe
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(Signature of taxpayer) (Date) (Signature of taxpayer's wife or husband if this is a joint return) (Date)

To assure split-income benefits, husband and wife must include all their income and, even though only one has income, BOTH MUST SIGN. 16-70997-1

Schedule A.—INC	OME FROM DIV	IDENDS (First	see Schedule I)			1			rage ∠ I
Enter amount of dividends reported on			1						
 Enter amount of dividends reported on Enter total of all other dividends; itemize 	nne o or schedule I e below listing nar	me of corporation	n and amount	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Enter total of all other dividends, items				Ente	r total he	re -> \$.			
									1
Sched	ile B.—INCOME	FROM INTER	REST						
Name of payor	Amount	Name	of payor	_ _	Amount				i
				\$					
				<u></u>	ier total l	2070			
Schedule C Summary.—PROFIT	OR LOSS) FROM	BUSINESS.	FARMING. AN						
Business profit (or loss) from separate			1						
 Business profit (or loss) from separate Farm prolit (or loss) from separate sch 	adule Form 1040F	(5) 24							
Partnership, etc., profit (or loss) from F	orm 1065, Schedule	·							
Partnership name and address						1			
Total of lines 1, 2, and 3				B					1
Less: Net operating loss ded	action (Attach state	ement)	L						1
Net profit (or loss) (line 4 less line 5).						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-
Schedule D.—GAINS AND L									
From sale or exchange of property oth	er than capital ass	sets (from separ	ate Schedule D)		· · · · · · · · · · · ·				-
From sale or exchange of capital asse Schedule E.—INCOME	FROM PENSION	Schedule D)	TIES (See instr		 19)	····			-
Schedule L.—INSOME	Part I.—Gene		1120 (000 11152)						1
. Investment in contract			ved this year	\$					
Expected return			dable (line 4 mult	- 1		-			1
Percentage of income to be excluded		plied by line	3)	\$_					
(line 1 divided by line 2)			on (excess of line			<u> </u> -			-
Part II.—Where your cost will be rece					af the cost				
• Cost of annuity (amounts paid in)					-				
Cost received tax-free in past years Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2)			me (excess of line						
	INCOME FROM								-
		reciation (explain in	4. Repairs (attach	5	Other expense	es (attach			
1. Kind and location of property		lute H) or depletion	itemized list)	_	itemized I	st)			
\$	\$		\$	\$.					
									İ
				- -					
I. Totals			ß	I\$					
Schedule G.—INCOME FROM	OTHER SOUR	CES INCLUDI	NG ESTATES A	ND '	TRUSTS				
. Estate or trust (Name and address)									
2. Other sources (state nature)									
TOTAL INCOME (OR LOSS)							\$		
Schedule H.—EXPLANA	TION OF DEDU	CTION FOR I	EPRECIATION	CLA	IMED IN	SCHE	DULE	F	
 Kind of property (if buildings, state material of which constructed) Exclude land and other 	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other basis	4. Depreciation al- lowed (or allowable)	5.	Method	6. Rate or life ()	(%) rears)	7. Depri	
nandepreciable property	-		in prior years					8	
		. \$	\$					Φ	
Sch. I.—EXEMPTIONS FOR INDIVII	TIALS WITE OP	OSS INCOME O	F LESS THAN	8500	ОТНЕВТ	HAN W	FF. AN	D CHII	DRF
EXEMPTIONS FOR INDIVID	JOALS WITH GRO	333 INCOME (I ILSS TIMIN	,,,,,,,		ver to 3 is "			
1. Name of individual. Also give address if diffe	cost from yours	2. Relationship	3. Old individual gross income o	have \$600	You (and yo	idividual's s	upport in	1954 by—	
1. Marie of maryidadi. Miso give address it dive	Cont Hair you's	Z. Relationship	or more in 195		is a joint ret	urn). If 100%	Othe	rs, and by it from own fu	ndividua unds
			_						
					\$		\$		
Enter here and as item 1D, page 1, the r	lumber of individua	ıls claimed abo	I						
NOTE —If exemption is based on your being detag	nated as the one to clair	n a dependent, the r	ecessary multiple sur	port ag	reement mus	t bə attach	re		
								15-	-70997 - I

				Page 3
	DUCTIONS—FOR PERSONS NOT USING TAX TABLE OR STANDARD			
If Husband and	Wife (Not Legally Separated) File Separate Returns and One Itemizes Deductions.		ilsa Item <u>ize.</u>	
	Describe deductions and state to whom paid. If more space is needed, attach addit	ional sheets		
		\$		1
Contributions				
Contributions				
	Total Contributions (not to exceed 20 percent of item 6, page 1, except where churches, schools, and hospitals are included). (See instructions)	contributions to	\$	
	churches, schools, and hospitals are meradeay. (ese moradeasie,		•	
		Ψ		1
Interest				
	Total Interest	<u> </u>		
		\$		
Taxes				
		L		
	Total Taxes			
	Do not enter any expense compensated by insurance or otherwise A. Medicine and Drugs	1		
Medical and	1. Net Expenses (Attach itemized list)			
dental expense (If over 65, see	2. Enter in Calumn A, 1 percent of item 6, page 1			
instructions)	3. Enter in Column B, excess of Column A, line 1 over line 2	0		
	4. Total of Column B, lines 1 and 3			-1
,	6. Allowable amount (excess of line 4 over line 5). (See instructions for limita			
Child Care	Expenses for care of children and certain other dependents (see instructions). No (Attach statement)			
Losses from				
fire, storm, or				
other casualty, or theft				
	Tatal Allowable Losses (nat compensated by insurance or atherwise)			
		\$		ŀ
Miscellaneous				1
	T + 1 M + 1 H + 1			
	Total Miscellaneous Deductions. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Enter on line 2 of Tax Computation, below)		\$	_
				_
T Enter Adjust	TAX COMPUTATION ed Gross Income as shown in item 6, page 1		S	
If deductions	s are itemized above, enter total of such deductions. If deductions are not itemized	and line I, above, is		
not mare th	ore: (a) married persons filing separately enter \$500; (b) all others enter 10 perc an \$1,000			_ _
3. Subtract line	e 2 from line 1. Enter the difference here		\$	
4. Multiply \$60	00 by total number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1. Enter result here			-
5. Subtract line	e 4 from line 3. Enter the difference here. This is your Taxable Income		<u> </u>	_ —
6. If you are o	a single person, a married person filing separately, or a head of household-			
Single ne	rsons and married persons filing saparately use Tax. Rate Schedule I in the instruc	tions to liqure tax	4	
	nt on line 5; heads of household use Tax Rate Schedule II		Φ	_
7. If this is a	joint return, or if you qualify to file as a surviving widow or widower—one-half of amount on line 5	s		
(b) Use T	ax Rate Schedule I in the instructions to ligure tax on amount on line 7 (a)	9		
	bly amount on line 7 (b) by 2		\$	
8. If alternative	e tax is applicable, enter the tax from separate Schedule D		\$	
Disregard lines	9 through 12, and capy on line 13 the same figure you entered on line 6, 7 (c),	or 8, unless you		
	zed deductions. ncome tax payments to a foreign country or U.S. possession (Attach Form 1116) .	. \$	1	
	any income tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest			
	credit for partially tax-exempt interest (See instructions for limitation)		J	1

12. Add the figures on lines 9, 10, and 11. Enter the total hera.....

13. Subtract line 12 from line 6, 7 (c), or 8, whichever is applicable. Enter difference here and as item 7, page 1

Schedule J.—EXCLUSION AND CREDIT FOR DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM QUALIFYING DOMESTIC (U.S.) CORPORATIONS. (See instructions)

	Α	В		
1. Name of corporation declaring dividend:	Amount received before 8/1/54	Amount received after 7/31/54		
	\$	\$		
2. Total		- 		
3. Less: Exclusion of \$50. Apply exclusion first to Cal. A and excess, if any, to Cal. B				
4. Balance	\$	\$		
5. Enter in Column B, the amount from Column A, line 4				
6. Total dividends to be entered on line 1, Schedule A, page 2 (total of Column B, lines 4 an CREDIT COMPUTATION	nd 5)	\$		
7. (a) 4% of amount on line 4, Column B, above		S		
(b) Tax shown on line 6, 7 (c), or 8, page 3, less the amount, if any, an line 9, page 3; o		1 1		
the tax in item 7, page 1		\$		
(c) 2% of taxable income—line 5, page 3; if alternative tax is applicable, line 20, Scheothe case of a joint return)	dule D (twice line 20 in	· \$		
(Taxable income, for those using the Tax Table to compute tax, is the amount shaws 10% thereof and less the deduction for exemptions (item 1E, page 1, multiplied by	n in item 6, page 1, les \$600))	s		
$\pmb{8}_{\bullet}$ Enter here and as item $\pmb{8}$ A, page 1, the smallest of the amounts on lines $\pmb{7}$ (a), $\pmb{7}$ (b), or $\pmb{7}$ (c), above	\$		
NOTE: If both husband and wife have qualifying dividends, an exclusion shall be allowed to received but not to exceed \$50 each.	o each on line 3 ta t	ne extent of the dividends		
Schedule K.—CREDIT FOR RETIREMENT INCOME. (See instructions	for definitions and	other details)		
If separate return, use Calumn B only. If joint return, use ane column for husband and one for wife.	A	В		
Did you receive earned income in excess of \$600 in each of any 10 calendar years before the taxable year 1954?	Yes No	Yes No		
If answer above is "Yes" in either column, furnish all information below in that column.				
 Petirement income for taxable years: For taxpayers under 65 years of age:				
Limitation on Retirement Income				
2. Enter here amount shown in line 1 or \$1,200, whichever is lesser	\$	\$		
3. Deduct: (a) Amounts received in taxable year as pensions or annuities under the Social Security Act, the Railroad Retirement Acts, and certain other exclusions from aross income. (See instructions)				
(Line 3 (b) does not apply ta persons 75 years of age or over.)				
4. Total of lines 3 (a) and 3 (b)	S	\$		
5. Bolance (line 2 minus line 4)		_ \$		
6. Tentative credit (20 percent of line 5).7. Total tentative credit an this return (total of columns A and B, line 6).				
Limitation on Retirement Credit				
E. Amount of tax shown as item 7, page 1	-			
9. Balance of line 8.		8		
10. Retirement income credit. Enter here and as item 8B, page 1, the amount on line is smaller	7 or line 9, whicheve	er S		
Statement of Person (other than taxpayer) Prepari	ng Return			
I declare under the penalties of perjury that I prepared this return for the person(s) raccompanying schedules and statements) is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a truinformation relating to the matters required to be reported in this return of which I have an	iamed herein; and tha e, correct, and compl	t this return (including any ete return based an all the		
(Individual or Firm Signature) (Add:ess)		(Date)		
(Individual of Firm Signature) U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-70907-1		•		

HELPFUL INFORMATION ON

How to

prepare your

income tax

return

ON FORM 1040 FOR 1954



You can save money for yourself and the Government, if you—

File your return early

Make sure the figures are right

Under the new law, the final date for filing is April 15, but taxpayers who wait until the last minute often make costly mistakes.

Give yourself time to double check every figure on your return—this will save time and money in the long run.

If you need help or more forms (including Form 1040-ES for declaration of 1955 estimated tax), go to the nearest Internal Revenue Service Office.



IRS Pub-3

HOW TO USE THIS PAMPHLET

The information contained in this pamphlet has been selected to help the average taxpayer in preparing his return. You need only read those items that concern you. Use the following checklist in deciding which items you wish to read.

How To File Your Return: Who must file Why you must file a return How to pay How to sign Where to get forms Your rights of appeal How To Choose Your Return: The three types of returns Income less than \$5,000 Income of \$5,000 or more Married persons—joint or separate returns	Unmarried persons— Head of household Surviving widow or widower How To Claim Your Exemptions: Exemptions for you and wife	2 age 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6	Trade and business deductions of employces. Dividends	11	 How To Cloim Non-business Deductions: ☐ Contributions	12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 16
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WHERE TO FILE YOUR RETURN

Mail your return to the "District Director of Internal Revenue" for the district in which you live

ALABAMA___Birmingham 3, Ala. ALASKA___Tacama 2, Wash. ARIZONA___Phaenix, Ariz. ARKANSAS___Little Rack, Ark. CALIFORNIA:

Counties of Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura—Los Angeles 12, Colif.

All other counties—San Francisco 2. Colif.

2, Calif.

2, Calif.
CANAL ZONE___Jacksanville, Fla.
COLORADO___Denver 2, Cala.
CONNECTICUT__Hartfard, Cann.
DELAWARE___Wilmington 99, Del.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA___Baltimare 2,

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA...Ball Md.
FLORIDA...Jacksanville, Fla.
GEORGIA...Atlanta 3, Ga.
HAWAII...Honalulu 13, T. H.
IDAHO...Baise, Idaha
(ILLINOIS:

IDAND....Boise, Idono
ILLINOIS:
Counties of Boune, Bureau, Carroll,
Cook, De Kalb, Du Page, Grundy,
Henry, Jo Daviess, Kane, Kankakee,
Kendall, Lake, La Salle, Lee, McHenry,
Marshall, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock
Island, Stark, Stephenson, Wintesde,
Will, and Winnebago Chicago 2, Ill.
All other counties....Springfield, Ill.
INDIANA....Indianopolis 6, Ind.
IOWA....Des Moines B, Iowa
KANSAS....Wichita 21, Kans.
KENTUCKY....Louisville 1, Ky.
LOUISIANA....New Orleons 16, Lo.
MAINE....Augusta, Maine
MARYLAND.....Baltimore 2, Md.
MASSACHUSETIS....Bosion 15, Moss.
MICHIGAN.....Detroit 31, Mich.
MINNESOTA.....51. Poul 1, Minn.
MISSISSIPPI.....Jackson 5, Miss.
MISSOURI: MISSOURI:

MISSOURI:
Counties of Adair, Audrain, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Cape Grardeau, Carter, Clark, Crawford, Dent, Dunklin, Eranklin, Gasconade, Howard, Iron, Jefferson, Knox, Jewis, Lincoln, Linn, Macon, Madison, Maries, Marien, Mississippi, Monroe, Montgomery, New Madrid, Orgon, Osage, Pemisoot, Perix, Phelps, Pike, Pulaski, Ralls, Randelph, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Charles, St. Francois, Ste.

Genevieve, St. Louis, Schuyler, Scot-land, Scott, Shannon, Shelby, Stod-dard, Warren, Washington, and Wayne...51, Louis 1, Mo. All other counties....Kansas City 6,

MONTANA__Helena, Mont.
NEBRASKA__Omaha 2, Nebr.
NEVADA__Rena, Nev.
NEW HAMPSHIRE__Portsmouth, N. H.

NEW HAMPSHIRE Perismoun, N. H. NEW JERSEY:
Counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren Nework 2, N. J.

Warren__Nework 2, N. J.
All other countres__7th ond Cooper
Sts., Comden 1, N. J.
NEW MEXICO.__Albuquerque, N. Mex.
NEW YORK:
Biooklyn: Counties of Kings, Nassau. Queens, and Suffolk.__Brooklyn
1, N. Y.

Lower Manhattan: All that part of

Lower Manhattan: All that part of Manhattan Island south of 34th Street (this includes both sides of 34th Street) and Richmond County__Customhouse Bidgs, New York 4, N. Y.

Upper Manhattan: That part of Manhattan Island north of 34th Street (this includes Weltare Island, Randall's Island, and Ward's Island, and counties of Bronx, Rockland, and Westhester__484 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Fastern New York State: Counties of

chester. 488 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Eastern New York State: Counties of Albany. Clinton, Columbia, Dutchess, Essex, Fuljon, Greene, Hamilton, Minitgomery, Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schobarie, Sullivan, Ulster, Warren, and Washington. Albony 1, N. Y.
Central New York State. Counties of Broome, Cavuga, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Franklin, Herkiner, Jefferson. Lewis, Madison, Oneida, Onnodaga, Owsego, Otsego, St. Lawichie, Schuyler, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins, and Wayne. Syrocuse 2, N. Y.
Western New York State Counties of Alleginy Cattalaugus, Chaulauqua, Cheming. Frie, Genesse, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Steuben, Wyoming, and Yates. Buffold 2, N. Y.

Steuben, Wyfala 2, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA___Greensbara, N. C. NORTH DAKOTA___Fargo, N. Dak. OHIO:

OHIO:
NORTHEASTERN: Counties of Ashland, Ashtabula, Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahnga, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Monroe, Portage, Richland, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, and Wayne—

Trumbull, Tuccarawas, and Wayne...
Clevelond 15, Ohio
SOUTHANIERN. Counties of Adams,
Athens, Coshouton, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Gallia, Guernsey,
Hocking, Jackson, Knox, Lawrence,
Licking, Madron, Marion, Meigs,
Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Noble,
Petry, Pinkaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto,
Union, Vinton, and Washington...

Union, Vinton, and Washington—Columbus 16, Ohio
Not this Nation. Counties of Allen,
Auglaize. Champaign, Crawford,
Darke, Defiance, Erie, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Huron, Logan,
Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Slebly, Van
Wert, Williams, Wood, and Wyandot__Toledo 1, Ohio
Stutthwistens, Counties of Brown,
Builer, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Favette, Greene, Hamilton, Highland,
Miami, Montgomers, Preble, and Warren__Cincinnoti 2, Ohio
OKLAHOMA __Oklohomo City, Oklo.

OKLAHOMA __Oklahoma City, Okla.

OREGON_ Portland 9, Oreg. PENNSYLVANIA:

OREGON. Porlland 9, Oreg. PENNSYLVANIA:
SOUTHLASTERN: Counties of Adams, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bucks, Chester, Cumberland. Dauphin, Delaware, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lancaster, Lehanon, Lehugh, Mifflin, Montgomery, Perry, Philadelphia, Schuslkill, Snyder, and York—Philodelphia 7, Po.
NORTHEASTERN: Counties of Bradford, Carbon, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Muntour, Northampton, Northumberland, Pike, Potter, Sullivan, Susauchanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, and Wyoming—Stronton 14, Po.
Wyisitrin: Counties of Alleeheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Craw-

ford, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Miercer, Somerset, Venango, Warren, Washington, and Westmoreland___P. O. and Courthouse Bldg., Pittsburgh 30, Po. PUERTO RICO __Santurce Bldg., Santurce, Puerta Rico. __RHODE ISLAND___Pravidence 2, R. I. SOUTH CAROLINA___Columbia 1, S. C. SOUTH DAKOTA___Aberdeen, S. Dok. TENNESSEE__Noshville 3, Tenn. TEXAS:

TENNESSEE.__Noshwile 3, Tenn.

TEXAS:

SOUTHERN: Counties of Aransas, Atascosa, Austin, Bandera, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque, Brazoria, Brazors, Brewster, Brooks, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, Coryell, Culberson, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Edwards, El Paso, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Freestone, Frio, Galveston, Gillespie, Coliad, Gunzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Hardin, Hartis, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Hudspeth, Jackson, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Jeffesson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kendall, Kenedy, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Kleherg, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Live Oak, Llano, McCulloch, M. Lennan, McMullen, Madson, Mason, Matagorda, Mawerick, Mcdina, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Nucy, Change, Pecos, Polk, Presidio, Real, Reeves, Refugio, Robertson, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Sah, Somervell, Starr, Terrell, Travis, Trionty, Tyler, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Willaev, Williamson, Willer, Northern, All other counties...

Tex.
NORTHERN: All other counties...
Dallas 1, Tex.
UTAH...Salt Lake City, Utah
VERMONT...Burlington, Vt.
VIRGINIA...Bichmond 19, Va. VIRGIN 15LANDS ... Custamhause Bldg., New Yark 4, N. Y. WASHINGTON ... Tacama 2, Wash. WEST VIRGINIA ... Parkersburg, W. Va. WISCONSIN ... Milwaukee 1, Wis. WYOMING ... Cheyenne, Wya.

Taxpayers with legal residence in foreign countries......Baltimore 2, Md., U. S. A.

SPECIAL FOR EMPLOYEES EARNING LESS THAN \$5,000

This pamphlet contains the forms and instructions used by most taxpayers. However, if your gross income was less than \$5,000 and consisted entirely of wages reported on withholding statements (Form W-2) and not more than \$100 total of other wages, interest, and dividends, the law provides a simple way for you to file. Merely enter the required infor-

mation on the prescribed card form (1040A), and the Internal Revenue Service will figure your tax and send you a check for any refund or a bill for any amount due. You may obtain the card form from your District Director. If you qualify and decide to use Form 1040A, do not use any of the forms in this pamphlet.

NEW PROVISIONS OF THE TAX LAW

Many changes in the income tax law were made by the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The more important benefits are listed below.

	Page		Page
Reduced rates for certain surviving widows or widowers	5	Expenditures for soil and water conservation New methods of computing income from annuities	8
Exemption for children and other dependents	5	and pensions	10
Exemption for individuals supported by more than	5	Additional methods for computing depreciation	11
one taxpayerExclusion of sick pay	6	schools, hospitals	12
	U	Deduction for interest on installment obligations	12
Deduction for trade and business expenses of em-	_	Additional deduction for medical expenses	13
ployees	6	Deduction for child care	13
New dividend provisions 7 and	d 15	Retirement income credit	15

HOW TO FILE YOUR RETURN

Who Must File

Every citizen or resident of the United States—whether an adult or minor—who had \$600 (\$1,200 if 65 years of age or over) or more gross income in 1954 must file. For requirements respecting self-employment tax, see page 9 of these instructions. Citizens of Puerto Rico who are also citizens of the United States and nonresident aliens who were bona fide residents of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year must also file United States individual income tax returns if they meet the income test.

Why You Must File a Return

Most of your tax is withheld from your wages every payday or paid on Declarations of Estimated Tax every quarter. (See page 14, relative to the Declaration of Estimated Tax.) However, the law requires you to file an annual return to determine whether you owe more or should get a refund.

When and Where To File

File on or after January 1 but not later than April 15, 1955, with the District Director of Internal Revenue for your district. Try to avoid the last-minute rush. Taxpayers who keep books on a fiscal-year basis must file by the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the close of their taxable years.

How To Pay

Any balance of tax shown to be due in item 13, page 1, of your return on Form 1040 must be paid in full with your return. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "District Director, I. R. S."

How To Sign

You have not filed a valid return unless you sign it. If you and your wife are filing a joint return, both of you must sign. You do not need to have your return notarized,

since your signature has the same legal effect as swearing to the truthfulness of your return.

Preparer's Statement

The statement on page 4 of the Form 1040 is required to be signed by any person(s), firm, or corporation who prepares the taxpayer's return. If the return is prepared by a firm or corporation, the return should be signed in the name of the firm or corporation. The statement is not required if the return is prepared by a regular, full-time employee of the taxpayer such as a clerk, secretary, bookkeeper, etc.

Where To Get Forms

As far as practical, the District Director mails forms directly to taxpayers. If you need additional forms you can get them from any Internal Revenue Service office, and also at most banks and post offices. Many employers also keep forms for the convenience of employees.

Where To Get Help

After reading these instructions you should be able to prepare your own return, unless you have complicated problems. If you do need help, you can get it at any Internal Revenue Service office. A more detailed publication entitled, "Your Federal Income Tax," may be purchased for twenty-five cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Your Rights Of Appeal

If you believe there is an error in any bill, statement, or refund in connection with your tax, you are entitled to have the matter reconsidered by the District Director. He will give you an opportunity to dispute any change in your tax which he proposes, and will advise you of further appeal rights if you cannot reach an agreement with him. All deductions claimed by you must be supported by canceled checks, receipts, or other evidence if there is an audit of your return.

HOW TO CHOOSE YOUR RETURN

The Three Types Of Returns

Three different forms are provided to meet the needs of the 50,000,000 persons who file tax returns—Form 1040A, Short-Form 1040, and Long-Form 1040.

Income Less Than \$5,000

1. Form 1040A.—This form has been revised this year so as to offer eligible taxpayers the simplest return and to put the form on a punch card which can be processed efficiently. If you file this form, the Internal Revenue Service will compute your tax. You may use it if your total income was less than \$5,000 and consisted entirely of wages reported on Withholding Statements (Form W-2), or of such wages and not more than \$100 total of other wages, interest, and dividends (after exclusion as explained on page 7), all of which must be entered on the tax return. From your answers to the questions, the Internal Revenue Service will figure your tax for you, and send you a bill or a refund.

You may not use Form 1040A but must file your return on Form 1040 if (1) you had income from any other sources, such as annuities, rents, royalties, a business or profession, farming, transactions in securities or other property, partnerships, estates, and trusts, or reimbursements includible as income, (2) you wish to deduct from your wages travel, transportation, reimbursed expenses, or husiness expenses of an outside salesman, (3) you wish to elaim credits against the tax with respect to dividends or retirement income, or (4) you wish to claim the status of head of household or

surviving widow or widower.

2. Short-Form 1040.-Form 1040 may be used either as a short or long form. The short form is simpler than the long form. It differs from Form 1040A in that (a) you must find your own tax; (b) you must include income from sources not eligible for reporting on Form 1040A; (c) you may deduct from your wages certain reimbursed expenses, travel, transportation, and outside salesman's business expenses; and (d) you may deduct from your tax the credits for dividends and retirement income. If your income was less than \$5,000 and your nonhusiness deductions (contributions, interest, etc.) were less than 10 percent of your income, find your tax from the Tax Table and enter the amount in item 7, page 1 of the return.

3. Long-Form 1040.—If your nonbusiness deductions are more than 10 percent of your income, you will ordinarily save money by itemizing them on Long-Form 1040. You will then figure your tax according to the computation on page 3. If your nonbusiness deductions are so close to 10 percent that you are in doubt which is the better form, try both the short form and the long form to make sure.

Income Of \$5,000 Or More

If your income was \$5,000 or more, you must use Long-Form 1040. However, in that case, you can either take a standard deduction or itemize and claim your actual deductions. The standard deduction is 10 percent of your income hut not more than \$1,000. However, if husband and wife file separate returns and each had income of \$5,000 or more, the standard deduction is \$500 for each. Compare your actual deductions with the amount of the standard deduction.

Married Persons—Joint Or Separate Returns

Are You Married?-If married at the close of your taxable year, you are considered married for the entire year. If divorced or legally separated on or before the close of your year, you are considered single for the entire year. If your

wife or husband died during the year, you are considered married for the entire year, and may file a joint return. Joint or Separate Returns .- If husband and wife have separate income (for example, if both work), they may file separate returns or a joint return. A separate return accounts for the income and deductions of only one person. If married persons living in community property States file separate returns, each must report half of any community income. A joint return must include all the income and deductions of both husband and wife. A husband and wife may file a joint return even though one of them had no income. A joint return may not be filed if either husband or wife was a nonresident alien at any time during the taxable year. How To Make a Joint Return.—In a joint return you include all income and deductions of both husband and wife. In the return heading, list both names (for example: "John

H. and Mary D. Doe''). Both must sign the return.

Advantages of a Joint Return.—In most cases it is advantageous for married couples to file joint returns. The law provides a "split income" method of figuring the tax on a joint return which often results in a lower tax than would result from separate returns.

Joint Tax or Refund.—When a joint return is filed, the couple assume full legal responsibility for the entire tax, and if one

fails to pay, the other must pay it.

How To Make a Separate Return.—Husband and wife must each have income under the laws of their State and they must fill out separate forms. The "split income" provisions of the Federal tax law do not apply to separate returns of husband and wife. When filing separate returns, the husband and wife should each claim the allowable deductions paid with his or her own funds. (In community property States, deductions resulting from payments made out of funds belonging jointly to husband and wife may be divided half and half.) If one itemizes and claims actual deductions on the long form, then both must.

Unmarried Persons—Head Of Household

The law provides a special tax rate for any individual who qualifies as a "Head of Household." To qualify you must be unmarried (or legally separated) at the end of your taxable year. In addition, you must have furnished over half the cost of maintaining as your home a household which during the entire year, except for temporary absence, was occupied as the principal place of abode and as a member of such household by (a) any related person (see those listed under 5 (a), page 5) for whom you are entitled to a deduction for an exemption, unless the deduction arises from a multiple support agreement or (b) your unmarried child, grandchild, or stepchild, even though such child is not a dependent.

You also qualify if you pay more than one-half the cost of maintaining a household (not necessarily your home) which is the principal place of abode of your father or mother and

either qualifies as your dependent.

The cost of maintaining a household includes expendi-

tures for such items as:

1. Maintenance of the dwelling and premises. For example, rent (or if the taxpayer owns his home, real estate taxes and interest on a mortgage on the home), insurance on the dwelling and premises, repairs, and upkeep.

2. Utilities. For example, gas, telephone, electricity,

water, and fuel.

3. Food consumed in the home.

The cost of maintaining a household is computed without regard to the value of personal services performed by a member of the household, including the taxpayer.

The above expenditures are to be used only for determining whether you are entitled to the use of the head of household tax rate. Do not claim them as deductions on your return unless they are otherwise allowable.

If you are married to a nonresident alien at any time during your taxable year but otherwise meet the foregoing tests, you are considered a "Head of Household" since you are not permitted to file a joint return.

If you qualify as a surviving widow or widower as described in the next paragraph, as well as a head of household, it will be to your advantage to compute your tax as a surviving widow or widower.

Surviving Widow Or Widower

Under certain conditions a taxpayer whose husband or wife has died during either of his two preceding taxable years may compute his tax by including only his income, exemptions, and deductions but otherwise computing the tax as if a joint return had been filed.

The conditions are that the taxpayer must not have remarried, and must (a) maintain as his home a household which is the principal place of abode of a child or stepchild for whom he is entitled to a deduction for an exemption and (b) have been entitled to file a joint return with his wife (or husband) in the year of death.

HOW TO CLAIM YOUR EXEMPTIONS

You are Allowed a Deduction of \$600 for Each Exemption for Which You Qualify as Explained Below

Exemptions For You And Wife

For You.-You, as the taxpayer, are always entitled to at least one exemption. If, at the end of your taxable year, you were blind or were 65 or over, you get two exemptions. If you were both blind and 65 or over, you get

three exemptions.

For Your Wife.-You get exemptions for your wife (or husband) if you and she are filing a joint return. If you file a separate return, you may claim her exemptions only if she had no income and did not receive more than half her support from another taxpayer. Otherwise, your wife's exemptions are like your own-one, if she was neither blind nor 65 or over; two, if she was either blind or 65 or over; three, if she was both blind and 65 or over.

In Case Of Death.—If wife or husband died during 1954, the number of his or her exemptions is determined as of the

date of death.

Proof Of Blindness.—If totally blind, a statement of such fact must be attached to the return. If partially blind, attach a statement from a qualified physician or a registered optometrist that (1) central visual acuity did not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or (2) that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20°.

Exemptions For Your Children

You are entitled to one exemption for each child (including a stepchild, or legally adopted child), if during the taxable year, that child:

1. Received more than one-half of his or her support from you (or from your husband or wife if this is a joint

return), and

2. Had not attained the age of 19 or was a student (if the child is 19 or over and not a student, he must have received less than \$600 gross income), and

3. Did not file a joint return with her husband (or his wife), and

4. Was either a citizen or resident of the United States or a resident of Canada, Mexico, the Republic of Panama or the Canal Zone. For the exemption in the case of children who are residents of the Republic of the Philippines and were born to or were legally adopted by servicemen in the Philippine Islands before July 5, 1946, consult your Internal Revenue Service office.

The law defines a student as an individual who during each of five calendar months during the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins is a full-time student at an educational institution or is pursuing a fulltime course of institutional on-farm training under the supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a State or political subdivision of a State. The term educational institution means only an educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on.

Amounts received as scholarships for study at an educational institution need not be taken into account in determining whether a child who qualifies under the above definition as a "student" received more than one-half of his or her support from you.

Exemptions For Dependents Other Than Your Children

You are entitled to one exemption for each other dependent who meets all the following requirements for the year:

1. Received less than \$600 gross income, and

2. Received more than one-half of his or her support from you (or from husband or wife if this is a joint return), and

3. Did not file a joint return with her husband (or his wife), and

4. Was either a citizen or resident of the United States or a resident of Canada, Mexico, the Republic of Panama or the Canal Zone, and

5. (a) Was related to you (or to husband or wife if this is

a joint return) in one of the following ways:

Mother Stepbrother Son-in-law Father Stepsister Daughter-in-law Grandmother Stepmother The following if Grandfather Stepfather related by blood: Brother Mother-in-law Uncle— Sister Father-in-law Aunt-Grandson Brother-in-law Nephew-Granddaughter Sister-in-law

or, (b) had as his principal place of abode your home and was a member of your household, even if not related to you.

Exemptions For Individuals Supported by More Than One Taxpayer

If several persons contributed toward the support of an individual during the taxable year, but none contributed over half of the support, they may designate one of their number to claim the exemption, if:

(a) They as a group have provided over half of the sup-

port of the individual; and

(b) Each of them, had he contributed over half of the support, would have been able to claim the individual as a dependent; and

(c) The person claiming the exemption for the individual

contributed over 10 percent of the support; and

(d) Each person described in (b) above (other than the person claiming the exemption) who contributed over 10 percent of the individual's support files a declaration that he will not claim the individual as a dependent for the year. Consult your Internal Revenue Service office for information regarding the filing of these declarations.

HOW TO REPORT YOUR INCOME

What Income Is Taxed

The law says all kinds of income in whatever form received are subject to tax with specific exceptions. This

means that all income which is not specifically exempt must be included in your return, even though it may be offset by expenses and other deductions.

Examples of Income Which Must Be Reported

Wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions Tips and gratuities for services rendered

Dividends and other earnings from investments

Interest from loans and bonds, including Federal bonds issued on or after March 1, 1941

Industrial, civil service and other pensions, annuities, endowments Rents, and royalties from property, patents, copyrights

Profits from business or profession

Profit from sale of real estate, securities, autos

Your share of partnership profits

Your share of estate or trust income

Contest prizes

Gambling winnings

Alimony, separate maintenance or support payments received from (and deductible by) your husband (or wife). For details see Miscellaneous Section relative to deductions.

Examples of Income Which Should Not Be Reported

Armed forces pay due to active service in a combat zone or while hospitalized from such service after June 24, 1950—enlisted men's entire service pay for each month; officers' service pay up to \$200 for each month. Your service withholding statement (Form W-2) does not include this nontaxable service pay but shows only the pay you must report

All Government payments and benefits made to veterans and their families, except nondisability retirement pay and interest on ter-

minal leave bonds

Dividends on veterans' Government insurance Federal and State Social Security benefits

Railroad Retirement Act benefits Gifts, inheritances, bequests

Workmen's compensation, insurance, damages, etc., for bodily injury or sickness

Interest on State and municipal bonds Life insurance proceeds upon death,

Wages, Salaries, Etc.

You must report your wages, salaries, fees, commissions, bonuses, and other payments for your personal services even though tax has been withheld by your employer.

Exclusions From Salaries And Wages

The new law allows you to exclude from wages amounts received as wages or in place of wages under a wage continuation plan for the period during which you were absent from work on account of personal injuries or sickness. This amount may not exceed a weekly rate of \$100. (This limitation applies only to amounts received under plans which are financed by the employer. If the plan is one to which you contributed, the amounts received which are attributable to your contributions are excludable without limit.)

If your absence is due to illness, the exclusion does not apply to the amounts received for the first 7 calendar days. However, if you were hospitalized on account of sickness for at least one day during the illness then the exclusion applies from the first day of absence. In cases where the payments exceed a weekly rate of \$100, the exclusion is figured by multiplying the amount received by 100 and dividing the result by the weekly rate of payment. If you received such payments, enter your gross wages in item 2, page 1 of Form 1040, and enter in item 3 the amount to be excluded. Attach a statement showing your computation.

You may also exclude from gross income amounts received under an accident or health plan which are paid directly or indirectly to you to reimburse you for expenses for the medical care of yourself, your wife (or husband), or your dependents. However, you may not claim a deduction for medical expense for these amounts.

Report Total Wages Before Pay-Roll Deductions.—When your employer deducts taxes, insurance, union dues, savings bond subscriptions, social security, pension fund contributions, community chest, or other items from your pay, these amounts are still part of your wages. You must report your total wages in the amount that would have been paid if your employer had not made any deductions.

Tips and Gratuities.—The law requires you to include in your wages all tips, gratuities, bonuses, and similar payments for services rendered whether you get them from a customer or from your employer. Legally, these are not "gifts," even though sometimes called by that name.

Payment In Merchandise, Etc.—If your employer pays part or all of your wages in merchandise, services, stock, or

other things of value, you must determine the fair market value of such items and include it in your wages.

Meals and Living Quarters.—Employees who, as a matter of choice, receive meals and lodging from their employers whether or not it is stipulated to be part of their salaries must include in income the fair market value of the meals and lodging.

However, if, for the convenience of your employer, your meals are furnished at your place of employment or you are required to accept lodging at your place of employment as a condition of your employment, the value of the meals or lodging is not to be reported in your return.

Trade and Business Deductions of Employees

Reimbursed Expenses Other Than for Travel and Transportation.—If your employer pays you an "expense account" or otherwise reimburses you for money spent for him in connection with your employment (other than "travel and transportation"), you should add these payments to your wages, and then subtract your actual allowable expenses of this type but not more than the reimbursements. Attach a detailed statement in explanation. Any allowable expense in excess of the reimbursed amount may be deducted as Miscellaneous Expenses on page 3 of your return if you itemize your deductions.

Out-Of-Town Travel Expenses.—The law provides special

deductions for the expenses of travel while away from home in connection with your employer's business. Traveling "away from home" means going away from the city or town where you normally work and remaining away at least overnight. "Travel expenses" means the cost of transportation fares, meals, and lodging, and includes porters' tips, hire of public stenographers, baggage charges, and similar expenses necessary to travel. Travel expenses do not include any entertainment expenses or any personal expenses such as laundry. Any amount paid to you to cover these expenses must be included in your wages. You can deduct your full "travel expenses" from your wages before writing the balance of your wages in item 2, page 1. Attach a statement to your return explaining in detail the expenses you deduct. If you choose to live away from the city where you regularly work, or do not transfer your home when your employer transfers your work to a different city, the law does not allow any "travel deduction" resulting from your choice of residence.

Other Transportation Expenses.—Even though you do not travel away from home, as explained above, you may

deduct from your wages or other compensation, before entering the balance on page 1, transportation expenses paid in connection with the performance of services for your employer. Transportation expenses include payments for actual travel or, if you use your own car, the business portion of the cost of operation, including fuel, repairs, and depreciation. Any reimbursement of these expenses must be included in your income. Attach a statement to your return explaining in detail the expenses you deduct.

Going To and From Work.—The law regards the cost of transportation between your residence and your principal place of employment as personal expense and does not allow you to deduct such cost, no matter how far you live from work, or how expensive the transportation may be. Expenses Of Outside Salesmen.—The new law allows "Outside Salesmen" to deduct all their ordinary and necessary business expenses from their compensation before entering the balance in item 2, page 1. This applies only to salesmen who are engaged full-time in soliciting business for their employers away from their employer's place of business. The term does not include one whose principal activities consist of service and delivery such as a milk-driver salesman.

Other Expenses Of Employees.—The expenses set forth above are the only ones which may be deducted from salaries and wages on page 1 of Form 1040 by employees. If you file a Short-Form 1040, or if you take the standard deduction on a Long-Form 1040, you automatically receive an allowance for a deduction which takes the place of all other employment expenses and nonbusiness deductions. On the other hand, if you itemize your deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct the cost of tools, materials, dues to unions and professional societies, entertaining customers, and other expenses which are ordinary and necessary in connection with your employment. These items may be itemized and deducted on page 3 under the heading "Miscellaneous."

Dividends

If you own stock, the payments you receive out of the company's earnings and profits are called dividends and must be reported in your tax return. Usually dividends are paid in cash, but if paid in merchandise or other property, they are taxable at their fair market value.

If a distribution is not paid from earnings and profits, it is not taxable as a dividend, but is treated as reduction of the cost or other basis of your stock. These distributions are not taxable until they exceed your cost or other basis, after which you must generally include any additional receipts as gains from the sale or exchange of property, for which special tax treatment is provided.

In some cases a corporation distributes both a dividend and a repayment of capital at the same time; the check or notice will usually show them separately. In any case, you must report the dividend portion as income.

There are special rules applicable to stock dividends or stock rights; ask your Internal Revenue Service office for more complete information.

If your taxable year ends after July 31, 1954, you may exclude from your income \$50 of dividends received from domestic corporations during your taxable year. Use Schedule J, page 4, to show the exclusion. However, this exclusion does not apply to dividends received from:

(a) life insurance companies, and mutual insurance companies (other than mutual marine or mutual fire insurance companies issuing perpetual policies).

(b) China Trade Act corporations.

(c) so-called exempt organizations (charitable, fraternal, etc.) and farmer's cooperative organizations.

(d) mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, domestic

building and loan associations, domestic savings and loan associations, Federal savings and loan associations on deposits or withdrawable accounts. Dividends from these organizations must be reported as interest in Schedule B, on page 2 of Form 1040 and not as dividends.

(e) regulated investment companies except to the extent designated by the company to be taken into account as a

dividend for these purposes.

(f) corporations deriving 80 percent or more of their income from U. S. possessions and 50 percent or more of their income from active conduct of a business therein.

If a joint return is filed and both husband and wife have dividend income, each one may exclude up to \$50 of dividends received from qualifying corporations, but one may not use any portion of the \$50 exclusion not used by the other. For example, if the husband has \$200 in dividends, and the wife has \$20, only \$70 may be excluded on a joint return.

See page 15 for the dividends received credit.

Interest

You must include in your return any interest you receive or which is credited to your account (whether entered in your pass-book or not) and can be withdrawn by you. All interest on bonds, debentures, notes, savings accounts, or loans is taxable, except for certain governmental issues. For example, some of the interest which is fully exempt from tax is (a) interest from State and municipal bonds and securities and (b) interest on any \$5,000 principal value of Treasury bonds issued before March 1, 1941.

You must include in your gross income the interest from certain United States securities issued prior to March 1, 1941, which was exempt from the normal tax by the acts authorizing their issuance. However, under the new law you now receive a credit against your tax computed according to the instructions on page 14. The following securities are examples of those for which the credit for partially tax-exempt interest is allowed: (a) Treasury bonds in excess of \$5,000 issued before March 1, 1941; (b) "dividends" on shares of Federal savings and loan associations if the shares were issued before March 28, 1942.

The interest on U. S. Government bonds and securities

issued on or after March 1, 1941, is fully taxable.

If you own United States Savings or War bonds (Series A to F, inclusive), the gradual increase in value of each bond (as shown in the table on its back) is considered interest, but you need not report it in your tax return until you cash the bond or until the year of final maturity whichever is earlier. However, you may at any time elect to report each year the annual increase in value, but if you do so you must report in the first year the entire increase to date and must continue to report the annual increase each year.

Itemize your interest in Schedule B, page 2, stating the name of the payor and the amount of interest received.

Business Or Profession

General.—The law taxes the profits from a business or profession—not its total receipts. Therefore, separate Schedule C, which contains further instructions, is provided to help you figure your profit or loss from business. Generally, you may deduct the ordinary and necessary expenses of doing business—cost of merchandise, salaries, interest, taxes, rent, repairs, and incidental supplies. In the case of capital investments and improvements in depreciable property, such as buildings, machines, fixtures, and similar items having a useful life of more than one year, the law provides a depreciation allowance as the method of

deducting the cost over the life of the property. For further information on depreciation, see page 11.

If some of your expenses are part business and part personal, you can deduct the business portion but not the personal portion. For instance, a doctor who uses his car half for business can deduct only half the operating expenses.

Everyone engaged in a trade or business and making payments to another person of salaries, wages, commissions, interest, rent, etc., of \$600 or more in the course of such trade or business during his taxable year must file information returns, Forms 1096 and 1099, to report such payments. If a portion of such salary or wage payments was reported on a Withholding Statement (Form W-2), only the remainder must be reported on Form 1099. Information returns are not required unless the payments are made in the course of business.

Individuals in business may under certain conditions elect to report and pay income tax on such business income on the same basis as a domestic corporation. For full details consult your Internal Revenue Service office.

Accrual-Method Taxpayers Only—Prepard Income and Reserves for Estimated Expenses.—Under the new law a taxpayer using the accrual method of accounting in a trade or business may elect to take prepaid income into account proportionately in the year of receipt and subsequent taxable years (not to exceed five), and may elect to deduct for the taxable year an addition to a reserve for estimated expenses. Prepaid income is income received in a transaction in which you undertake to render services, furnish goods or other property, or allow the use of property beyond the end of the taxable year.

An election to deduct additions to reserves for estimated expenses applies to expenses part or all of which would be taken into account for subsequent taxable years but are attributable to income received in the current taxable year. In order to qualify as a deduction it is necessary that such expenses be estimated with reasonable accuracy. The election to take estimated expenses into account does not apply to expenses attributable to income which you elect to treat as prepaid income nor does it apply to additions to reserves for bad debts. For additions to reserves for bad debts see separate Schedule C.

For more information concerning the requirements to make elections with respect to prepaid income and estimated expenses (and the detailed statements which must be submitted when making the election) consult your Internal Revenue Service office.

Farming

For the assistance of farmers, a separate schedule, Form 1040F, is provided and must be used by all farmers who report on the cash method. This form is optional with farmers who keep books on the accrual method.

Farmers must report as business income all Government payments, such as milk subsidy and conservation payments and amounts received under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and the Sugar Act of 1937. A taxpayer may elect to treat as income loans received from the Commodity Credit Corporation. If he does so, he must continue to report them as income unless he secures permission to change.

Farmers who market produce through a cooperative should add any patronage dividends received in the taxable year to their gross receipts from farming. Farmers who buy, through a cooperative, implements, gasoline, seed, fertilizer, or other items for use in their business should either reduce the cost of such items by the amount

of patronage dividends received or add the patronage dividends to income. Patronage dividends received as rebates on purchases of items not used in your business should be omitted from your return. Patronage dividends are considered paid when remitted in cash, merchandise, stock certificates, or when credited to you.

If livestock are sold or exchanged because they are diseased, or if property is sold or disposed of to meet acreage limitations under Federal reclamation laws, the sale or disposition may be treated as an involuntary conversion provided proceeds are reinvested in similar property. Such reinvestment must generally be made within a year.

Soil and Water Conservation Expenditures.- If you are engaged in the business of farming, you may deduct certain expenditures made by you (including any amount paid on any assessment levied by a soil or water conservation or drainage district to defray expenditures made by such district) for soil or water conservation and the prevention of erosion if such expenditures are in respect of land used by you in your farming operations. The term expenditures means expenditures (a) for the treatment or moving of earth, including but not limited to leveling, grading, terracing, contour furrowing; (b) the construction, control, and protection of diversion channels, chainage ditches, earthen dams, watercourses, outlets, and ponds; (c) the eradication of brush; and (d) the planting of windbreaks. You may not deduct expenditures for the construction, installation, or improvement of facilities which are subject to the allowance for depreciation.

The allowable deduction for any one year may not exceed 25 percent of your gross income from farming but any excess may be carried over to succeeding years with the same limit applying to those years. The phrase "gross income from farming" means the gross income of the farmer from the production of crops, fruits or other agricultural products or from livestock and includes such income from a farm other than the one on which expenditures for soil and water conservation or for the prevention of erosion were made.

To claim a deduction for these expenditures you must (a) elect to do so for the first taxable year which began after December 31, 1953, and ended after August 16, 1954 for which such expenditures are paid; or, (b) secure consent from the Internal Revenue Service. Once you have elected to do so, you must continue to treat these expenditures as deductions in all future taxable years unless you secure consent from the Internal Revenue Service to change.

Partnership

A partnership does not pay income tax in the firm's name. Each partner must report in his personal tax return his share of his partnership's income and pay tax on it.

Include in Schedule C Summary, page 2 of Form 1040, your share of the ordinary net income (whether actually received by you or not) or the net loss of a partnership, joint venture, or the like, whose taxable year ends within the year covered by your return. Other income and deductions to be carried to your individual return are shown in Schedule K of the partnership return.

If the partnership is engaged in a trade or business, the individual partner may be subject to the self-employment tax on his share of the partnership's self-employment income. In such a case the partner's share of partnership self-employment net earnings (or loss) should be entered on line 30, separate Schedule C.

Net Operating Loss

If. in 1954, your business or profession lost money instead of making a profit or if you had a casualty loss, or a loss from the sale or other disposition of depreciable property (or real property) used in your trade or business, you can apply these losses against your other 1954 income. If these losses exceed your other income, the excess of this "net operating loss" may be carried back to offset your income for 1952 or 1953, and any remaining excess may be carried forward against your income for the years 1955 through 1959. If a carryback entitles you to a refund of prior year taxes, ask the District Director for Form 1045 to claim a quick refund. For further information, see section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and section 122 of the 1939 Code.

If you had a loss in preceding years which may be carried over to 1954, you should claim a net operating loss deduction on line 5 of Schedule C Summary, page 2, of Form 1040 whether or not there are other items to be entered, and file a concise statement setting forth this computation.

Self-employment Tax

Every self-employed individual will have to file an annual return of his self-employment income on Form 1040 if he has at least \$400 of net earnings from self-employment in his taxable year, even though he may not have sufficient income to require the filing of an income tax return.

If your income is derived solely from salary or wages, or from dividends and interest on investments, capital gains, annuities, or pensions, you will have no self-employment income and no self-employment tax to pay.

Generally, if you carry on a business as a sole proprietor, or if you render service as an independent contractor, or as a member of a partnership or similar organization, you will

have self-employment income.

The computation of your self-employment tax is made on separate Schedule C which, with attached Schedule C-a, should be filed with your individual income tax return. The self-employment tax is a part of the income tax.

Any declaration of estimated tax required to be filed need not include estimated tax on self-employment income.

Sale and Exchange of Property

If you sell your house, car, furniture, securities, real estate, or any other kind of property, you must report any profit on your tax return. Generally, such profits are capital gains if the property was not held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business. Separate Schedule D is provided to compute capital gains and losses, and the results from other transactions in property.

Sale of Homes, Etc.—General Rule.—The law requires you to report any gains from the sale or exchange of your residence or other nonbusiness property, but does not allow you to claim any loss from the sale of a home or other asset which was not held for the purpose of producing income. Your gain from the sale of this kind of property is the difference between (1) the sales price and (2) your original cost plus the cost of permanent improvements. If depreciation was allowed or allowable during any period because you rented the house or used part of it for business purposes, then the original cost must be reduced by the amount of depreciation which was allowed or allowable.

Special Rule for Sale of Residence at a Gain.—If you sold or exchanged your residence during 1954 at a gain and within one year after (or before) the sale, you purchased and occupied another residence, none of the gain is taxable if the cost of the new residence equals or exceeds the adjusted sales price of the old residence. See, however, in-

structions below for information to be furnished. If instead of purchasing another residence, you begin construction of a new residence (either one year before or within one year after the sale of your old residence) and occupy it not later than 18 months after the sale, none of the gain upon the sale is taxable if your cost of construction plus the cost of land (acquired within the period beginning one year before the sale and ending 18 months after the sale) equals or exceeds the adjusted sales price of the old residence.

If the adjusted sales price of your old residence exceeds the cost of your new residence, the gain on the sale is taxable to the extent of such excess. The adjusted sales price is the gross selling price less commissions and the expenses for work performed on the residence in order to assist in its sale, such as selling and redecorating expenses. Redecorating expenses, however, must be for work performed during the 90-day period ending on the day on which a contract to sell is entered into, and must be paid within 30 days after date of sale.

For example, assume your adjusted sales price is \$15.000 for a residence which cost you \$10,000 and you purchase a new residence for \$14,000. The taxable portion of your gain is only \$1,000, the difference between the adjusted sales price of your original residence and the purchase price of the new residence. The nontaxable portion of the gain of \$4,000 serves to reduce the basis of the new property. Therefore in any future transaction its adjusted basis would be \$10,000 (cost of \$14,000 less non-taxable gain of \$4,000).

Special rules apply if (a) a part of your old or new residence is used for rental or business purposes, (b) you sell within one year more than one property used as your principal residence, (c) the shares of the husband and wife in the old and new residences are not identical, (d) you own more than one residence at the same time, or (e) you acquired your new residence because your old residence was destroyed by a casualty (such as fire) or condemned. Consult your Internal Revenue Service office for assistance in reporting the disposal of such property.

If you sold or exchanged your residence, report the details of the sale in separate Schedule D. If you do not intend to replace, or if the period for replacement has passed, report the details in the year of sale. If you have acquired and occupied your new residence, enter in column (h) of Schedule D only the amount of taxable gain, if any, and attach statement showing the purchase price, date of purchase, and date of occupancy.

If you have decided to replace, but have not done so, or if you are undecided, you should enter "None" in column (h) of Schedule D. When you do replace within the required period, you must advise the District Director, giving full details. When you decide not to replace, or the period has passed, you must file an amended return, if you previously filed a return. Since any additional tax due will bear interest from the due date of the original return until paid, it is advisable to file the amended return for the year of sale as promptly as possible.

The running of the 1-year period or the 18-month period will be suspended during the time, if any, in which you serve on active duty in the Armed Forces after the date of sale of the old residence and during an induction period, pursuant to a call or order for an indefinite period or for more than 90 days. This suspension applies only where your service begins before the end of the 1-year period or the 18-month period, as the case may be, and cannot extend such period beyond a date which falls 4 years after the date of sale.

If your residence is destroyed or condemned, or even if you sell because of the threat of condemnation, you may be entitled to the benefit of other provisions of law which give you a longer time in which to buy a new residence. If you require more information about your particular case, you should apply to your Internal Revenue Service office. Nonbusiness Bad Debts.—If you fail to collect a personal loan, you can list the bad debt as a "short-term capital loss" provided the loan was made with a true expectation of collecting. So-called loans to close relatives, which are really in the nature of gifts, must not be listed as deductible losses.

Annuities and Pensions

Noncontributory Annuities.—The full amount of an annuity or a pension of a retired employee, where the employee did not contribute to the cost and was not taxable on his employer's contributions, must be included in his gross income. The total of the payments received during his taxable year should be shown on line 6, Part I of Schedule E. Other Annuities.—Amounts received from other annuities, pensions, endowments, or life insurance contracts for a reason other than the death of the insured, whether paid for a fixed number of years or for life, may have a portion of the payment excluded from gross income. The following types are included under this rule: (a) pensions where the employee has either contributed to its cost or has been taxed on his employer's contributions, (b) amounts paid for a reason other than the death of the insured under an annuity, endowment, or life insurance contract, and (c) amounts paid to a beneficiary, through an option in the policy or otherwise, in installments or in a lump sum under a life insurance contract at a date or dates later than the insured's death where the death occurred on or after August 17, 1954.

Schedule E on Form 1040 and the following instructions should enable you to compute the taxable portion of the annuity. If you are receiving payments on more than one pension or annuity, fill out a separate schedule for each one.

General Rule for Annuities

In general, amounts received from annuities and pensions are included in income to the extent they exceed the exclusion described below. You may exclude from your income an amount found by using the following formula:

Investment in the contract X payment received Expected return

This formula means that you divide the investment in the contract by the expected return and multiply the result by the payment received under the annuity, pension, or contract. Formula terms are explained below.

"Investment in the contract" is, in general, the total amount of the premiums or other consideration paid (the amount contributed by you plus the contributions made by your employer on which you were previously taxable) for the contract as of the annuity starting date. This investment must be reduced by the amounts received under the investment before the annuity starting date to the extent excludable from gross income under prior income tax law. The "annuity starting date" is the first day of the first period for which a payment is received as an annuity under the contract; except that if the date was before January 1, 1954, then the annuity starting date is considered January 1, 1954. "Expected return"—There are two methods for determining expected return depending on the type of contract.

(a) If the contract provides for amounts to be received for a fixed number of years, then the expected return is the total amount of the payments to be received after the

annuity starting date.

(b) If the contract provides for amounts to be received for the life of the annuitant, then the expected return is found by multiplying the amount of the annual payment by the multiple applicable to the age and sex of the annuitant as of the annuity starting date. Special multiples are applicable in the case of payments under joint and survivor an-

nuities. The multiples are set out in actuarial tables which will be furnished by your Internal Revenue Service office upon request.

"Payment received" is the total amount received for a year

under the contract.

Example: D purchased a life annuity on January 1, 1952, for \$15,000 which provides for annual payments of \$1,200 beginning January 1, 1953. The multiple applicable in D's case as of January 1, 1954, is 15.0. During the year 1953, D received tax-free under the existing tax laws \$750 (\$1,200 less 3% of \$15,000). The amount of each payment which D is to exclude from his gross income beginning with the 1954 payment is \$950, determined as follows:

 $\frac{$14,250}{$18,000}$ × \$1,200 which equals \$950

D will include in his income \$250 (\$1,200-\$950) in the year 1954 and each subsequent year as long as he lives.

Special Rule for Certain Types of Employees' Annuities

There is a special rule provided for amounts received as employees' annuities where part of the cost is contributed by the *employee* and the amount contributed by the *employee* will be returned within 3 years from the date (whether or not before January 1, 1954) of the first payment received under the contract. If both of these conditions are met, then all the payments received under the contract are to be excluded from gross income until the employee recovers his cost (the amount contributed by him plus the contributions made by the employer on which the employee was previously taxable); thereafter all amounts received under the contract are fully taxable. This method of computing taxable income also applies to employee's beneficiary if employee died before receiving any annuity or pension payments.

Example: An employee receives \$200 a month under an annuity. While he worked, he contributed \$4,925 toward the cost of the annuity. His employer also made contributions toward the cost of the annuity. The retired employee would be paid \$7,200 during his first 3 years, which amount exceeds his contribution of \$4,925. Therefore, he excludes from gross income all the payments received from the annuity until he has received \$4,925. All payments received thereafter are fully taxable.

Other Types of Annuities

Amounts Received Under Life-Insurance Policies By Reason Of Death.—In general, a lump sum payable at the death of the insured under a life insurance policy is excludable from the gross income of the recipient. When, however, the beneficiary of a life insurance contract leaves a sum on deposit with the insurer, and receives interest on it under an agreement with the insurer the interest is includible in its entirety in the beneficiary's gross income. If the beneficiary receives, through his option or otherwise, installment payments at dates later than the insured's death he or she may be taxed on a part of the amount or amounts so received.

Special rules also apply in the case of joint and survivor annuities where the first annuitant died in 1951, 1952, or 1953; where a refund feature is involved; where amounts are received under an annuity, endowment, or life insurance contract, if such amount is not received as an annuity; and in cases which have not been otherwise explained in the instructions. See your Internal Revenue Service office for more detailed instructions.

Rents and Royalties

If you are not engaged in selling real estate to customers but receive rent from property owned or controlled by you, or royalties from copyrights, mineral leases, and similar rights, report the total amount received in Schedule F on page 2 of Form 1040. If property, other than cash, was received as rent, its fair market value should be reported.

You are entitled to various deductions which are indicated in Schedule F. In the case of buildings you can deduct depreciation, as explained elsewhere in these instructions. If you have depletion, consult your Internal Revenue

Service office for more detailed information.

You can also deduct all ordinary and necessary expenditures on the property such as taxes, interest, repairs, insurance, agent's commissions, maintenance, and similar items. However, you cannot deduct capital investments or improvements. For example, a landlord can deduct the cost of minor repairs but not the cost of major improvements such as a new roof or remodeling.

Expenses, depreciation, and depletion should be listed in

total in the columns provided in Schedule F.

If You Rent Part of Your House, Etc.—If you rent out only part of your property, you can deduct only a similar portion of the expenses. For example, if you rent out one-half of your home, and live in the other half, you can deduct only onehalf of the depreciation and other expenses.

Room rent and other space rentals should be reported as business income in separate Schedule C if services are rendered to the occupant; otherwise, report such income in Schedule F. If you are engaged in the business of selling real estate, you should report rentals received in separate

Schedule C.

Estates and Trusts

If you are a beneficiary of an estate or trust, report in your personal tax return any of its income which is required to be distributed to you or which has been paid or credited to your account for the taxable year. The administrator, executor, or trustee should advise you what to report.

Include in Schedule G of your return your share of such income (whether actually received by you or not) of an estate or trust for its taxable year which ends with or within the year covered by your return. Subtract from your share of such income any depreciation on estate or trust property which is allocable to you and show the net amount (or There may be distributions (other than ordinary income) by an estate or trust, such as capital gains, dividends, etc., which are properly reportable in other schedules in your return. The fiduciary should advise you of such items requiring this special treatment.

Other Income

If you cannot find any specific place on your return to list certain types of income, you should report it in Schedule G, page 2. This is the proper place to report amounts received as alimony, support, prizes; or recoveries of bad debts, taxes, etc., which reduced your tax in a prior year.

Depreciation

The law does not allow you to deduct the full cost of your capital investments or improvements in the year made in figuring your profits from rents, royalties, businesses and professions. For most property with a life longer than one year, with the exception of land, the law provides for a deduction from gross income called "depreciation" as the method of recovering your cost (less any salvage value) over the useful life of the asset.

What is "Useful Life"?—The useful life of an asset can be measured in units of production or machine hours (for machinery), in miles of operation (for automotive equipment), etc., but the ordinary practice is to measure useful life in years. Business experience, engineering information, and other relevant factors provide a reasonable basis for estimating the useful life of property. For your guidance, comprehensive tables of "average useful lives" of various kinds of buildings, machines, and equipment in many industries and businesses have been published in a booklet called Bulletin F, which you can buy for 30 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Figuring the Deduction—Straight Line Method.—The most common method of computing depreciation is the "straightline" method. It allows for the deduction of cost in equal annual amounts over the useful life of the property, with only salvage value remaining at the end of its useful life. To figure the deduction add the cost of improvements to the cost (or other basis) of the asset and deduct both the estimated salvage value and the total depreciation allowed or allowable in past years. Divide the result by the number of years of useful life remaining to the asset—the answer is the depreciation deduction.

Special Rules for New Assets Acquired After December 31, 1953.— New assets acquired by the taxpayer after 1953 and the portion of the basis of property attributable to construction or reconstruction by the taxpayer after 1953 may be depreciated under methods proper in the past or under additional methods provided in the new law. These methods (which may be employed only with respect to tangible assets having a useful life of three years or more) are—

(a) "Declining balance method."—The deduction is computed by applying a uniform rate to the cost or other basis of the asset reduced by depreciation previously allowed or allowable. This rate cannot exceed twice the straight line

rate computed without regard to salvage value.

(b) "Sum of the years-digits method."—The deduction is the cost or other basis of the asset (reduced by estimated salvage value) multipled by the number of years of useful life remaining to it (including the year of the deduction) divided by the sum of all the digits corresponding to the years of the asset's estimated useful life (in the case of a 3-year life such sum would be 6, that is 1+2+3).

(c) "Other methods."—Other methods may be employed

subject to special limitations; for details consult your Inter-

nal Revenue Service office.

Accounting Methods and Records

Your return must be on the "cash method" unless you keep books of account. "Cash method" means that all items of taxable income actually or constructively received during the year (whether in cash or in property or services) and only those amounts actually paid during the year for deductible expenses are shown. Income is "constructively" received when it is credited to your account or set aside for you and may be drawn upon by you at any time. Uncashed salary or dividend checks, bank interest credited to your account, matured bond coupons, and similar items which you can immediately turn into cash are "constructively received" even though you have not actually converted them into cash.

An "accrual method" means that you report income when earned, even if not received, and deduct expenses when incurred, even if not paid within the taxable period.

If you keep accounting records, your return must be on the same method as your records. The method used in keeping your records may be the cash receipts and disbursements method, or an accrual method, so long as income is clearly reflected. However, in most cases you must secure consent of the Commissioner before changing your accounting method.

HOW TO CLAIM NONBUSINESS DEDUCTIONS

Contributions

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct gifts to religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary organizations, and organizations for the prevention of cruelty to children and animals, unless the organization is operated for personal profit, conducts propaganda or otherwise attempts to influence legislation, or participates or intervenes in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office. You can deduct gifts to fraternal organizations if they are to be used for charitable, religious, etc., purposes. You can also deduct gifts to veterans' organizations, or to a governmental agency which will use the gifts for public purposes. A contribution may be made in money or property (not services). If in property, it is measured by the fair market value of the property at the time of contribution.

For the contribution to be deductible, the recipient of the contribution must have been organized or created in the United States or its possessions, or under our law. The law does not allow deductions for gifts to individuals, or to other types of organizations, however worthy.

In general, the deduction for contributions may not exceed 20 percent of your adjusted gross income.

Under the new law, there is a special additional deduction of up to 10 percent for contributions made to churches, a convention or association of churches, tax-exempt educational institutions, and tax-exempt hospitals, which must be computed as explained below. If all your contributions were to these churches, schools, and hospitals, you can deduct up to 30 percent of your adjusted gross income. To compute the deduction for contributions you should first figure the contributions to these special institutions to the extent of 10 percent of your adjusted gross income and the amount in excess of 10 percent should be added to the other contributions to which the 20 percent limitation applies. Attach a schedule showing this computation.

While you can deduct gifts to the kind of organizations listed below, you cannot deduct dues or other payments to them for which you receive personal benefits. For example, you can deduct gifts to a YMCA but not dues.

Some examples of the treatment of contributions are:

You CAN Deduct Gifts To: Churches, including assessments Salvation Army Red Cross, community chests Nonprofit schools and hospitals Veterans' organizations Bny Scouts, Girl Scouts, and other similar organizations

You CANNOT Deduct Gifts To: Relatives, friends, other indi-Political organizations or carididates

Nonprofit organizations marily engaged in conducting research or education for the alleviation and cure of diseases such as tuberculosis, cancer, multiple sclerosis. muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy, poliomyelitis, and diseases of the heart, etc.

Social clubs Labor unions Chambers of commerce Propaganda organizations

Interest

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct interest you paid on your personal debts, such as bank loans or home mortgages. Interest paid on business debts should be reported in separate Schedule C or Schedule F, page 2, of Form 1040. Do not deduct interest paid on money borrowed to buy tax-exempt securities or single-premium life insurance. Interest paid on behalf of another person is not deductible unless you were legally liable to pay it. In figuring the interest paid on a mortgage on your home or on an installment contract for goods for your personal use, eliminate such items as carrying charges and insurance, which are not deductible, and

taxes which may be deductible but which should be itemized separately.

The new law provides a deduction for interest paid for purchasing personal property (such as automobiles, radios, etc.) on the installment plan where the interest charges are not separately stated from other carrying charges. This deduction is equal to 6 percent of the average unpaid monthly balance under the contract. Compute the average unpaid monthly balance by adding up the unpaid balance at the beginning of each month during the year and dividing by 12. The interest deduction may not exceed the portion of the total carrying charges attributable to the taxable year. You CAN Deduct Interest On:

Your personal note to a bank or an individual A mortgage on your home You CANNOT Deduct Interest On: Indebtedness of another person, when you are not legally liable for payment of the interest A gambling debt or other non-

A life insurance loan, if you pay the interest in cash Delinquent taxes

enforceable obligation A life insurance loan, if interest is added to the loan and you report on the cash basis

Taxes

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct most non-Federal taxes paid by you. You can deduct State or local retail sales taxes if under the laws of your State they are imposed directly upon the consumer, or if they are imposed on the retailer (or wholesaler in case of gasoline taxes) and the amount of the tax is separately stated by the retailer to the consumer. In general, you cannot deduct taxes assessed for pavements or other local improvements, including front-foot benefits, which tend to increase the value of your property. Consult your Internal Revenue Service office for circumstances under which local improvement taxes may be deducted. If you paid foreign taxes you may be entitled to a credit against your tax rather than a deduction from income.

Do not deduct on page 3 any nonbusiness Federal taxes, or any taxes paid in connection with a business or profession which are deductible in Schedule F or separate Schedule C. You CAN Deduct:

Personal property taxes Real estate taxes State income taxes State or local retail sales taxes You CANNOT Deduct:

Any Federal excise taxes on your personal expenditures, such as taxes on theater admissions, furs, jewelry, cosmetics, rail-road tickets, telephone, etc. Federal social security taxes

Auto license fees State capitation or poll taxes State gasoline taxes

Hunting licenses, dog licenses Auto inspection fees Water taxes Taxes paid by you for another

Casualty Losses and Thefts

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct your net loss resulting from the destruction of your property in a fire, storm, automobile accident, shipwreck, or other losses caused by natural forces. Damage to your car by collision or accident can be deducted if due merely to negligent driving but cannot be deducted if due to your willful act or your willful negligence. You can also deduct in the year of discovery losses due to theft, but not losses due to mislaving or losing articles.

You should determine the amount of any casualty loss by comparing the fair market value of the property just before and just after the casualty. This loss or the adjusted basis of the property, whichever is lower, should then be reduced by any insurance or other reimbursement to arrive at your deductible loss. Explain in attached statement.

If your 1954 casualty losses exceed your 1954 income, the excess may be carried back as a "net operating loss" to offset your income for 1952. If the loss carried back

exceeds your 1952 income, the excess may be used to offset your 1953 income. Any remaining excess may be carried over to the years 1955-1959, inclusive.

You CAN Deduct Losses On: Property such as your home, clothing, or automobile destroyed or damaged by fire Property, including cash, which You CANNOT Deduct Losses On: Personal injury to yourself or another person Accidental loss by you of cash or

Property lost in storage or in

other personal property

is stolen from you Loss or damage of property by flood, lightning, storm, explosion, or freezing

transit Damage by rust or gradual ero-

Animals or plants damaged or destroyed by disease

Medical and Dental Expenses

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040 you can deduct, within the limits described below, the amount you paid during the year (not compensated for by hospital, health or accident insurance) for medical or dental expenses for yourself, your wife, or any dependent who received over one-half of his support from you. If you pay medical expenses for a dependent who gets over half of his support from you, you can deduct the payments even though you are not entitled to a deduction for an exemption for that dependent because he had more than \$600 of gross income.

You can deduct amounts paid for the prevention, cure, correction, or treatment of a physical or mental defect or illness. If you pay someone to perform both nursing and domestic duties, you can deduct only that part of the cost

which is for nursing.

You can deduct the cost of transportation primarily for and essential to medical care, but you cannot deduct any other travel expense even if it benefits your health. Meals and lodging may not be treated as medical expense while away from home receiving medical treatment unless they are part of a hospital bill.

Figuring the Deduction.—You can deduct only those medical and dental expenses which exceed 3 percent of your adjusted gross income. However in figuring these expenses, the amount paid for medicine and drugs may be taken into account only to the extent it exceeds 1 percent of your adjusted gross income, item 6, page 1. There is a schedule provided on page 3 to make this computation.

Limitations.—The deduction may not exceed \$2,500 multiplied by the number of exemptions other than the exemptions for age and blindness. In addition there is a maximum limitation as follows:

(a) \$5,000 if the taxpayer is single and not a head of household or a qualifying surviving widow or widower;

(b) \$5,000 if the taxpayer is married but files a separate return; or

(c) \$10,000 if the taxpayer files a joint return, or is a head of household or a qualifying surviving widow or widower. Special Rule For Persons 65 Or Over.—If either you or your wife were 65 or over, the maximum limitation for amounts spent is the same as set out above. However, amounts deductible for medical and dental expenses for you and your wife are not restricted to the excess over 3 percent of your adjusted gross income. In effect, the 3 percent rule may be disregarded. But the amounts spent by you for your medicine and drugs are still limited to the excess of 1 percent of your adjusted gross income, and amounts spent by you for your dependents' medical expenses are deductible only to the extent they exceed 3 percent of your adjusted gross income. Special Rule For Decedents.—In the case of a decedent, expenses for medical care may be treated as paid by the decedent at the time incurred, if such expenses are paid from his estate within one year after his death, and provided they are not deducted in computing the decedent's taxable estate for Federal estate tax purposes. If the expenses are

allowable for estate tax purposes, but it is preferred to deduct them for income tax purposes, there must be filed with the Form 1040 a statement that this amount has not been claimed in the estate tax return, and a waiver of the right to have this amount allowed at any time for estate tax purposes.

Any expense claimed as a deduction for the care of children and certain other dependents should not be included in your computation of the deduction for medical expense.

You CAN Deduct Payments To or For: Doctors, dentists, nurses, and hos-Drugs or medicines Transportation necessary to get medical care Eyeglasses, artificial teeth, medi-You CANNOT Deduct Payments For: Funeral expenses Cemetery plot Illegal operations or drugs

cal or surgical appliances, braces, etc. X-ray examinations or treatment Premiums on health and accident insurance, and hospital or medical insurance

Travel ordered or suggested by your doctor for rest or change Premiums on life insurance

Expenses For the Care of Children and Certain Other Dependents

Generally, there is allowed a deduction not to exceed a total of \$600 for expenses paid by a woman or a widower (including men who are divorced or legally separated under a decree and who have not remarried) for the care of one or more dependents if such care is to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed or actively to seek gainful employment. For this purpose, the term "dependent" is limited to the following persons for whom the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for an exemption:

(a) a child or stepchild of the taxpayer who is under 12 years of age; or

(b) a person who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself, regardless of age.

The deduction is not allowable to the extent the payments are made to an individual who the taxpayer claims as a

In the case of a woman who is married, the deduction is allowed only if she files a joint return with her husband; and the deduction is reduced by the amount (if any) by which their combined adjusted gross income exceeds \$4,500. If the husband is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective these two limitations do not apply.

If the person who receives the payment performs duties other than dependent care, only that part of the payment which is for the dependent's care may be deducted.

Miscellaneous

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct several other types of expenses under the heading 'miscellaneous.'

If you work for wages or a salary, you can deduct the ordinary and necessary expenses which you incur for your employer's benefit and which have not been claimed on page 1. For example, if your job requires you to furnish small tools, you can deduct the cost of such tools.

You CAN Deduct Cost Of: Safety equipment Dues to union or professional societies You CANNOT Deduct Cost Of: Travel to and from work

Entertaining friends

Entertaining customers Tools and supplies Fees to employment agencies

Bribes and illegal payments Educational expenses

You can deduct all ordinary and necessary expenses connected with the production or collection of income, or for the management or protection of property held for the production of income.

If you are divorced or legally separated and are making periodic payments of alimony or separate maintenance under a court decree, you can deduct these amounts.

Periodic payments made after August 16, 1954, under either (a) a written separation agreement entered into after that date or (b) a decree for support entered after March 1, 1954, are also deductible. Such payments must be included in the wife's income. However, you cannot deduct lump-sum settlements, specific maintenance payments for support of minor children, or any voluntary payments not under a court order or a written separation agreement.

You may not deduct gambling losses in excess of gambling winnings. If you are a tenant-stockholder in a cooperative housing corporation, you can deduct your share

of its payments for interest and real-estate taxes.

Declarations of Estimated Tax

For many taxpayers the withholding tax on wages is not sufficient to keep them paid up on their income tax. The law requires every individual (including an alien who is a resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year) to file a Declaration of Estimated Tax, Form 1040–ES, and to make quarterly payments in advance of filing the annual income tax return if:

(a) his gross income can reasonably be expected to consist of wages subject to withholding and of not more than \$100 from other sources and to exceed—

(1) \$5,000 for a single individual who is not a head of household or a surviving widow or widower or for a married individual not entitled to file a joint declaration;

(2) \$10,000 for a head of household or a surviving widow

(3) \$5,000 for a married person entitled to file a joint declaration and the total income for both husband and wife can reasonably be expected to exceed \$10,000; or

(b) his gross income can reasonably be expected to include more than \$100 from sources other than wages and to exceed the sum of \$600 multiplied by the number of

exemptions plus \$400.

The District Director will mail Form 1040–ES, as far as is practical, to each person who may need it. Anyone else required to file should obtain the form from an Internal Revenue Service office in time to file by April 15, 1955. Farmers may postpone filing their declarations for 1955, until January 15, 1956.

HOW TO FIGURE YOUR TAX

Using the Tax Table.—To relieve the average taxpayer from computing the tax, the law provides a table which shows the correct tax for any income up to \$5,000. If you file a Short-Form 1040, use the Tax Table on page 16, to determine your tax. The table is based on the same rates used in a Long-Form 1040 computation. If your actual

deductions are larger than 10 percent of your income, you may file a Long-Form 1040 and claim them.

Making a Long-Form Computation.—To figure your tax on the amount on either line 5 or line 7(a), page 3, of Long-Form 1040, use the schedule below.

1954 Tax Rate Schedule

I. FOR ALL TAXPAYERS EXCEPT UNMARRIED (OR LEGALLY SEPARATED) PERSONS QUALIFYING AS HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

If the amount on line 5 or 7 (a) is: Enter on line 6 or 7 (b): Not over \$2,000 $.20^{m}$ of the amount on line 5 or 7 (a) ...\$400, plus 22% of excess over \$2,000 ...\$840, plus 26% of excess over \$4,000 Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000 Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000. \$1,360, plus 30% of excess over \$6,000 \$1,960, plus 34% of excess over \$8,000 Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000. Over \$8,000 but not over \$10,000 \$2,640, plus 38% of excess over \$10,000 Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000. \$3,400, plus 43% of excess over \$12,000 Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000. \$4,260, plus 47% of excess over \$14,000 \$5,200, plus 50% of excess over \$16,000 \$6,200, plus 53% of excess over \$18,000 Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000. Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000. Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000. \$7,260, plus 56% of excess over \$20,000 .\$8,380, plus 59% of excess over \$22,000 Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000 Over \$22,000 but not over \$26,000. \$10,740, plus 62% of excess over \$26,000 Over \$26,000 but not over \$32,000 .\$14,460, plus 65% of excess over \$32,000 Over \$32,000 but not over \$38,000 \$18,360, plus 69% of excess over \$38,000 \$22,500, plus 72% of excess over \$44,000 \$26,820, plus 75% of excess over \$60,000 \$34,320, plus 78% of excess over \$60,000 Over \$38,000 but not over \$44,000. Over \$44,000 but not over \$50,000 Over \$50,000 but not over \$60,000 Over \$00,000 but not over \$0,000 ... \$94,320, plus \(\frac{90}{27} \) of excess over \$60,000 Over \$80,000 but not over \$90,000 ... \$50,220, plus \(\frac{97}{27} \) of excess over \$80,000 Over \$90,000 but not over \$100,000 \$88,620, plus \(\frac{97}{27} \) of excess over \$90,000 Over \$100,000 but not over \$150,000 \$87,320, plus \(\frac{97}{27} \) of excess over \$90,000 Over \$150,000 but not over \$200,000 \$111,820, plus \(\frac{97}{27} \) of excess over \$100,000 Over \$200,000 ... \$156,820, plus \(\frac{97}{27} \) of excess over \$200,000 Over \$60,000 but not over \$70,000

II. ONLY FOR UNMARRIED (OR LEGALLY SEPARATED) TAXPAYERS WHO QUALIFY AS HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

If the amount on line 5 is: Enter on line 6:20% of the amount on line 5. Not over \$2,000 Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000 \$400, plus 21% of excess over \$2,000 Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000\$820, plus 24% of excess over \$4,000 \$1,300, plus 26% of excess over \$6,000 Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000. . Over \$3,000 but not over \$10,000 \$1,820, plus 30% of excess over \$8,000 Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000 . . . \$2,420, plus 32% of excess over \$10,000 Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000 . . . \$3,060, plus 36% of excess over \$12,000 .\$3,780, plus 39% of excess over \$14,000 Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000... Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000 . . . \$4,560, plus 42% of excess over \$16,000 ..\$5,400, plus 43% of excess over \$18,000 ..\$6,260, plus 47% of excess over \$20,000 Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000. Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000 \$7,200, plus 49% of excess over \$22,000 \$8,180, plus 52% of excess over \$24,000 Over \$22,000 but not over \$24,000. Over \$24,000 but not over \$28,000. Over \$28,000 but not over \$32,000. \$10,260, plus 54% of excess over \$28,000 ..\$12,420, plus 58% of excess over \$32,000 Over \$32,000 but not over \$38,000. Over \$38,000 but not over \$44,000. .\$15,900, plus 62% of excess over \$38,000 Over \$44,000 but not over \$50,000 . . . \$19,620, plus 66% of excess over \$44,000 Over \$50,000 but not over \$60,000. \$23,580, plus 68% of excess over \$50,000 Over \$60,000 but not over \$70,000... .\$30,380, plus 71% of excess over \$60,000 \$37,480, plus 74% of excess over \$70,000 Over \$70,000 but not over \$80,000. Over \$80,000 but not over \$90,000... \$44,880, plus 76% of excess over \$30,000 \$52,480, plus 80% of excess over \$90,000 Over \$90,000 but not over \$100,000 Over \$100,000 but not over \$150,000 \$60,480, plus 83% of excess over \$100,000 Over \$150,000 but not over \$200,000 \$101,980, plus 87% of excess over \$150,000 Over \$200,000 but not over \$300,000 \$145,480, plus 90% of excess over \$200,000

Credits Against Tax

Credit For Foreign Taxes.—If you claim credits for such taxes, you should submit with your return Form 1116 which contains a schedule for the computation of the credit with appropriate instructions. This form may be obtained from your Internal Revenue Service office.

Credit For Partially Tax-Exempt Interest.—If you itemize your deductions, you may deduct on line 11, page 3, a credit for partially tax-exempt interest. This credit is 3 percent

of the partially tax-exempt interest included in gross income. See instructions on page 7 for the type of securities for which a credit is allowed. The credit may not exceed the lesser of (a) 3 percent of the taxable income (line 5, page 3, Form 1040, or line 20, separate Schedule D (twice line 20 in the case of a joint return or the return of a surviving widow or widower), whichever is applicable) for the taxable year or (b) the amount of tax less the credit for taxes paid to forcign countries and possessions of the U. S. and the credit for dividends received.

Credit For Dividends Received.—The new law provides a credit against tax for dividends received from domestic corporations after July 31, 1954. This credit is equal to 4 percent of the dividends in excess of those which you may exclude from your gross income (see page 7). The credit may not exceed the lesser of:

- (a) the total income tax reduced by the foreign tax credit; or
- (b) 2 percent of the taxable income (4 percent for taxable years ending after December 31, 1954).

Schedule J has been provided to compute the dividend credit. Dividends from certain types of corporations do not qualify for either the credit for dividends received or for the exclusion previously explained. These corporations are the same corporations as those listed on page 7 under the explanation of the dividend exclusion. The credit does not apply to a nonresident alien who is not engaged in trade or business in the United States and whose gross income from sources within the United States is not more than \$15,400.

Example: Assume a single individual with no dependents had gross income consisting of salary of \$3,300 and dividends of \$3,050 received from domestic corporations after July 31, 1954 (\$50 of the dividends are excluded from gross income). The credit is computed as follows:

Adjusted gross income (\$3,000+\$3,300)	\$6, 300 630
One exemption	\$5, 670 600
Taxable income	\$5, 070
Tax before credit	·
Net tax liability	\$1,016.80

Credit For Retirement Income.—Under the new law you may qualify for a retirement income credit if you received earned income in excess of \$600 in each of any 10 calendar years—not necessarily consecutive—before the beginning of your taxable year. If you qualify, you are entitled to a credit for retirement income you are now receiving. If you deceased husband (or wife) would qualify for this credit, if living, you may claim the credit even though you did not meet the earnings test. If a husband and wife both qualify and each has retirement income, each one is entitled to the credit.

The credit is 20% of the retirement income (as defined below) with a maximum limit of \$240 for each qualified individual. The credit may not exceed your tax (item 7, page 1) reduced by the dividends received credit in item 8A, page 1. Schedule K of the return is provided to make this computation.

Retirement income for the purpose of the credit means—

- (a) In the case of an individual who is 65 years of age or over before the close of his taxable year, income from pensions, annuities, interest, rents, and dividends, which were included in gross income in your return. (Gross income from rents for this purpose means gross receipts from rents without reduction for depreciation or any other expenses.)
- (b) In the case of an individual who is not 65 years of age before the close of his taxable year, only that income received from pensions or annuities under a public retirement system (one established by the Federal Government, a State, county, city, etc., but not including one established by the United States for members of the Armed Forces).

The amount of the retirement income used for the credit computation may not exceed \$1,200 reduced by:

- (a) any amount received and excluded from gross income as a pension or annuity under the Social Security Act and Railroad Retirement Acts and by tax-exempt pensions or annuities. This reduction does not include that part of a pension or annuity which is excluded from gross income because it represents, in effect, a return of capital or tax-free proceeds of a like nature. Moreover, this reduction does not include amounts excluded from gross income which are received as compensation for injuries or sickness or under accident or health plans; and
- (b) in the case of any individual who is not 75 before the close of the taxable year, any amount of earned income in excess of \$900 received in the taxable year.

Example: Assume that a qualified individual, who is married and over 65 but not 75, has the following items of income for 1954:

Dividend income after exclusion	\$700
Pension under the Railroad Retirement Act (entirely ex-	
cludable from gross income)	500
Disability payments under a workmen's compensation act	
(entirely excludable from gross income)	
Rental income (Gross)	600
Earned at odd jobs	1, 200

The credit is computed as follows:

The credit is computed as tonous.	
Retirement income includes— Dividend income	\$700 600
Total retirement income	1, 300
But the retirement income is limited to	1, 200
Railroad retirement pension	\$800
Base for computation of credit	\$400
Retirement income credit 20 percent of \$400	\$80

Credit For Withholding Tax.—Itemize the taxes withheld in item 2, page 1, and report the total amount as item 12A, page 1. If you have lost any Withholding Statement, ask your employer for a copy. If you cannot furnish Withholding Statements for all taxes withheld from you, attach an explanation.

Credit For F. I. C. A. Tax.—If more than \$72 of F. I. C. A. (Social Security) employee tax was withheld during 1954 because you received wages from more than one employer, the excess should be claimed as a credit against income tax. Enter any excess of F. I. C. A. tax withheld over \$72 in the "Income Tax Withheld" column of item 2, page 1, and write "F. I. C. A. tax" in the "Where Employed" column. If a joint return compute the credit separately.

Credit For Estimated Tax Payments.—If you paid any estimated tax on a Declaration of Estimated Tax (Form 1040-ES) for 1954, report the total of such payments as item 12B on page 1. If on your 1953 return you had an overpayment which you chose to apply on your 1954 tax include this in item 12B.

Balance Of Tax Or Refund.—After figuring your tax either from the Tax Table or from the long-form computation, enter the amount as item 7, page 1. Enter as item 10 the amount of your self-employment tax shown on line 35, separate Schedule C. Show as item 13 any balance you owe, or as item 14 the amount of any overpayment due you, after taking credit for the amounts entered as item 12.

TAX TABLE FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1954

FOR PERSONS WITH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000 NOT COMPUTING TAX ON PAGE 3 OF FORM 1040
Read down the shaded columns below until you find the line covering the adjusted gross income you entered in item 6, page 1, Form 1040. Then read across to the appropriate column headed by the number corresponding to the number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1. Enter the tax you find there in item 7, page 1.

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^{*} This column may also be used by a surviving widow or widower who meets certain qualifications which are explained in the instructions.

SCHEDULE C FORM 1040 U. S. Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service

PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION

(For Computation of Self-Employment Tax, see Page 3)
PARTNERSHIPS AND JOINT VENTURES SHOULD FILE ON FORM 1065

1954

. 195 For Calendar Year 1954 or other taxable year beginning , 1954, and ending Owner's Name and Address (from Form 1040) Item (see instructions—page 2) G. How many months in the year did A. Principal business activity you own this business? Did you own this business on Decem-(Retail trade, wholesale trade, lawyer, etc.) (Principal product or service) ber 31, 1954? Tes No. Was this a seasonal business which R. Rusiness name was closed for more than two C. Number of places of business months during the year?

Yes D. Did yau pay social security taxes for any employees for any quarter of 1954? Yes No. ☐ No. E. Enter your employer identification number, if any F. Business address: (Street and number or rural route) (County) (State) Line (see instructions—page 2) 1. Total receipts \$....., less allowances, rebates, and returns \$..... 2. Inventory at beginning of year 3. Merchandise purchased \$______, less any items withdrawn from business for personal use \$_____ 4. Cost of labor (do not include salary paid to yourself)..... 5. Material and supplies..... 6. Other costs (explain in Schedule C-2)..... 7. Cost of goods manufactured or purchased (total of lines 3, 4, 5, and 6) Total of line 2 plus line 7..... 9. Enter inventory at end of year 10. Cost of goods sold (line 8 less line 9).... 11. Gross profit (line 1 less line 10). OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS 13. Rent an business property..... 14. Interest on business indebtedness..... 15. Taxes on business and business property..... 16. Losses of business property (attach statement)..... 17. Bad debts arising from sales or services..... 18. Depreciation and obsolescence (explain in Schedule C-l) 19. Repairs (explain in Schedule C-2) 20. Depletion of mines, ail and gas wells, timber, etc. (attach schedule)..... 21. Amortization of emergency and grain storage facilities (attach etatement) 22. Other business expenses (explain in Schedule C-2)..... Tatal of lines 12 ta 22 24. Enter net prafit (or loss) (line 11 less line 23). Also enter an line 25, page 3 af this schedule, and an line 1, Schedule C Summary, Form 1040... Schedule C-I. EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED ON LINE 18 Kind of property (if buildings, state material of which constructed). Exclude land and other nondepreciable property 4. Depreciation al-2. Date 3. Cost or 6. Rate (%) or life (years) 7. Depreciation lowed (or allowable) in prior years 5 Method Schedule C-2. EXPLANATION OF LINES 6, 19, AND 22 Line No. Explanation Amount Explanation Amount 16-70995-1

If you owned a business, or practiced a profession, you should fill in separate Schedule C on other side and enter the net profit (or loss) on line 1, Schedule C Summary, page 2, Form 1040.

Separate Schedule C should include income from (1) sate of merchandise, or products of manufacturing, mining, and construction; (2) business service; and (3) professional service. In general, you should report any income in the earning of which you have incurred expenses for material, tabor, supplies, and the like. A farmer keeping his books of account on the accrual method may include the income in such schedule from the sale of products of agriculture in lieu of including such income in Form 1040F.

Item A—Business Activity.—State the general classification of business activity, as well as the principal product or service. For example, "Wholesale food," "Retail men's apparel," "Manufacture of upholstered wooden household furniture," "Transportation by truck," "Broker, real estate," "Contractor—carpenter work," "Physician," etc. Do not use such terms as "partnership," "owner," "student," etc. The "principal business activity" is the one which accounts for the largest percentage of your total receipts. All trades and businesses except those specifically excluded are subject to self-employment tax.

Item E—Employer Identification Number.—This is the number given on Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, which you file as an employer.

Item F—Business Address.—Do not use home address as business address unless business is actually conducted from home.

Line 1—Total Receipts.—You should include all income derived from your trade or business. Enter in the space provided such items as returned sales, rebotes, and allowances from the sale price or service charge.

If you have dividend income from stocks held by you in the ordinary course of carrying on your trade or business, such dividends must be considered together with your dividends from stocks regularly held for investment purposes in computing your dividend exclusion and credit.

Installment Sales.—If you use the installment method of reporting income from sales, you should attach to your return a schedule showing separately for the years 1951, 1952, 1953, and 1954 the following: (a) Gross sales; (b) cost of goods sold; (c) gross profits; (d) percentage of profits to gross sales; (e) amounts collected; and (f) gross profits on amount collected.

COST OF GOODS SOLD

Lines 2-10.—If you are engaged in a trade or a business in which the production, purchase, or sale of merchandise produces income, you should take inventories of merchandise and materials on hand at the beginning and end of the taxable year in order to reflect the gross profits correctly. The usual methods of valuing inventory are (a) cost and (b) cost or market whichever is lower. The method properly adopted for the first year in which inventory is taken must be continued unless permission to change is secured from the Commissioner. Application for permission to change the method of valuing inventories must be made in writing and filed with the Commissioner within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year in which it is desired to effect a change. You should enter the letters "C" or "C or M" immediately before the amount column if inventories are valued either at cost, or at cost or market whichever is lower.

Other methods for valuing inventories of material or merchandise are provided for dealers in securities, for farmers, for miners, for manufacturers who produce more than one product from a single process, and for retail merchants using the "retail method."

A special method based on cost, LIFO, is allowable only if you file an application on Form 970 with your return for the first year used. The requirements for adopting and using the LIFO method are set lorth on Form 970. Thereafter, you should attach a separate schedule showing: (a) a summary of all inventories; (b) with respect to inventories computed under the LIFO method, the computation of quantities and cost by acquisition levels.

OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS

Line 12—Salaries and Wages.—You should enter all salaries and wages not included as "Cost of Labor" in "Cost of Goods Sold." Do not deduct any salary or wages for your own services or services of others not performed in connection with your business.

Line 13—Rent on Business Property.—Rents paid or accrued on business property in which you have no equity are deductible. Do not include rent for a building, or any part, which you occupy solely for residential purposes.

Line 14—Interest on Business Indebtedness.—Interest on business indebtedness to others is deductible. Do not include interest to yourself on capital invested in or advanced to the business.

Line 15—Taxes on Business and Business Property.—Include taxes paid or accrued on business property or incurred for carrying on your business. Federal import duties and Federal excise and stamp taxes are deductible if paid or incurred in carrying on a trade or business. Do not include taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, as for paving, sewers, front foot benefits, etc.

Line 16—Losses of Business Property.—You may deduct losses of business property by fire, storm, or other casualty, or theft, not compensated by insurance or otherwise and not made good by repairs claimed as a deduction. Attach a statement showing a description of the property, date acquired, cost, subsequent improvements, depreciation allowable since acquisition, insurance, salvage value, and deductible loss.

Line 17—Bad Debts Arising From Sales or Services.—Include debts, or portions thereof, arising from sales or professional services that have been included in income, which have been definitely ascertained to be worthless, or such reasonable amount as has been added to a reserve for bad debts within the taxable year. A debt previously deducted as bad which reduced your tax in a prior year, if subsequently collected, must be returned as income for the year in which collected.

Line 18—Depreciation and Obsolescence.—You may deduct a reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence of property used in the trade or business. For additional information regarding depreciation, especially on new property acquired or constructed after December 31, 1953, see depreciation section in the instructions for Form 1040.

If a deduction is claimed on account of depreciation, you should fill in Schedule C-1. In case obsolescence is included, state separately amount claimed and basis upon which it is computed. The value or cost of land must not be included in this schedule, and where land and buildings were purchased for a lump sum, the cost of the building subject to depreciation must be established. The adjusted property accounts and the accumulated depreciation shown in the schedule should be reconciled with those accounts as reflected on your books.

Line 19—Repairs.—You may deduct the cost of incidental repairs, including labor, supplies, and other items, which do not add to the value or appreciably prolong the tife of the property. Expenditures for new buildings, machinery, equipment, or for permanent improvements or betterments which increase the value of the property are chargeable to capital accounts. Expenditures for restoring or replacing property are not deductible, since such expenditures are chargeable to capital accounts or to depreciation reserve depending on how depreciation is charged on your books.

Line 20—Depletion of Mines, Oil and Gas Wells, Timber, Etc.—If a deduction is claimed on account of depletion, you should procure from your District Director Form M (mines and other natural deposits), Form O (oil and gas), or Form T (timber), fill in and file with return. If complete valuation data have been filed with questionnaire in previous years, then file with your return information necessary to bring depletion schedule up to date, setting forth, in full, statement of all transactions bearing on deductions from or additions to value of physical assets during the taxable year with explanation of how depletion deduction for the taxable year has been determined. (See sections 615 and 616 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for election to capitalize or deduct expenditures for exploration and development of mineral properties.)

Line 21—Amortization.—If you elect the deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis of (a) any emergency facility with respect to which the Government has issued a certificate of necessity, or (b) a grain storage facility, a statement of the pertinent facts should be filed with your election. (See sections 168 and 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.)

For the election to amortize research or experimental expenditures not subject to depreciation or depletion, see section 174 of the Code.

Line 22—Other Business Deductions.—You should include all ordinary and necessary business expenses for which no space is provided in the schedule. Any deduction claimed should be explained in Schedule C-2. Do not include cost of business equipment or furniture, expenditures for replacements, or for permanent improvements to property, or personal living and family expenses.

Soil and Water Conservation Expenditures.—Taxpayers engaged in the business of farming may under certain conditions expense amounts paid for soil and water conservation. For more detailed instructions, see the instructions for Form 1040.

Net Operating Loss Deduction.—Any net operating loss deduction should be entered in Schedule C Summary, Form 1040, instead of in this schedule.

Accrual-Method Taxpayers Only.—If you have (a) receipts which constitute prepaid income, or (b) reserves for estimated expenses, see the instructions for Form 1040. $_{16-70995-1}$

Page 3

• IMPORTANT—If you have more than one business, a separate page 1 must be completed for each business. However, only one page 3 should be completed and filed showing the aggregate net profit from such businesses.

(See Instructions—Page 4) COMPUTATION OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX (For old-age and survivors insurance)

	(For old-age and sur	vivors insurance)	
NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON	(a separate schedule must be filed for eac	h self-employed person)	
STATE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES, IF A	NY. SUBJECT TO SELF-EMPLOYME	NT TAX (for example: Restaurant, Building Cont	ractor)
	•		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Line (See instructions—Page 4)			
25. Net profit (or loss) shown on line one business)	24, page 1 (Enter aggregate am	ount if more than	
26. Losses of business property show	n on line 16, page 1		
27. Total of lines 25 and 26			\$
28. Less: Net income (or loss) from e	xcluded services or sources include	d in line 27	
30. Net earnings (or loss) from self-e	employment from partnerships, join	t ventures, etc. (from column II, Schedu	le
K, 101m 1003/			
31. Total net earnings (or loss) from	self-employment (line 29 plus line 3	0)	\$
	der \$400, do not make any entrie		20
32. Maximum amount subject to self-	employment tax	s 3,600 (00
 Less: Wages paid to you during old-age and survivors insurance 	g the taxable year which were subje . (If such wages exceed \$3,600, e	ect to withholding for enter \$3,600)	
34. Maximum amount subject to self	-employment tax after adjustment fo	or wages\$	
		,,	
35. Self-employment income subject	to tax—Line 31 or 34, whichever i	s smaller	\$
36. Self-employment tax—3 percent	of amount on line 35. Enter here a	and as item 10, page 1, Form 1040	
		W COMPLETELY BUT DO NOT DETACH	
SCHEDULE C-a (Form 1040) U. S. Treasury Department	01 01 1121 0111 01 12	LF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1954
Internal Revenue Service		ge and Survivars Insurance)	
1. CHECK Cone Calendar Year 1950 Other Taxable Year		, 1954, and Ending	, 195
State Business Activities Subject To Self			
2.			
Business Address (Street and Number, (City or Tawn, Pastal Zone Number, State)		
		F ENTED HEDE THE COCIAL CECTION	ITY ACCOUNT NUMBER
		5. ENTER HERE THE SOCIAL SECUR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN LINE 4	
			000 00 0000
4. PRINT BELOW NAME AND ADDRES	 		
Name as shawn on Social Security A	Account Number Card	6. Enter Total Earnings	
HOME ADDRESS (Street and Numb	er or Rural Route)	From Self Employment Shown on Line 31 above	\$
TOTAL TELEVISION AND THEFT		7. Enter Wages Shown on Line 33 above	\$
(City or Town, Postal Zone Number,	State)	8. Enter Self-Employment	
		Income Shown on Line 35 a	bove\$

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Schedule C (Form 1040).—Schedule C serves two purposes. First, it provides for the determination of net profit (or loss) from business or profession to be used in computing income tax. Second, it provides for the computation of the self-employment tax in accordance with Chapter 2 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Schedule C-a (Form 1040).—The lower portion of page 3, Schedule C, which is designated as Schedule C-a (Form 1040), is designed to provide the Social Security Administration with the information on self-employment income necessary for old-age and survivors insurance purposes.

Page 4

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1954

SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX

In general, every individual deriving income during the taxable year from a trade or business carried on by him or from a partnership of which he is a member is subject to the self-employment tax, the computation of which is made on lines 25 through 36.

"Net earnings from self-employment" (line 31) is the gross income

"Net earnings from self-employment" (line 31) is the gross income derived by an individual from any trade or business carried on by him, less the allowable deductions attributable to such trade or business, plus his share of self-employment net earnings (or loss) from a partnership of which he is a member.

from a partnership of which he is a member.

No Deductions for Personal Exemptions.—The deductions for personal exemptions are not allowable in determining the net earnings from self-employment.

EXCLUSIONS

In determining the amount of net earnings from self-employment report on line 28 income from the following sources or deductions attributable thereto:

- 1. Certain professions.—Income from the performance of service as a physician, lawyer, dentist, osteopath, veterinarian, chiropractor, naturopath, optometrist, Christian Science practitioner, architect, certified public accountant, accountant registered or licensed as an accountant under State or municipal law, full-time practicing public accountant, funeral director, or professional engineer; or income from the performance of such service by a partnership;
- 2. Religious services.—Income from the performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order;
- **3. Farming.**—Income from farming or from any other business in which, if the business were carried on exclusively by employees, the major portion of the services would constitute agricultural labor;
- 4. Employees and public officials.—Income from the performance of service as:
 - (a) a public official, including a notary public;
 - (b) an employee or employee representative under the railroad retirement system; or
 - (c) an employee. "Employee" includes among others:
 - an agent-driver or commission driver engaged in distributing meat, vegetable, fruit, and bakery products, beverages (other than milk), or laundry or drycleaning services;
 - (2) a full-time life insurance salesman;
 - (3) a home worker performing work subject to licensing requirements under State law; and
 - (4) traveling or city salesmen generally, engaged upon a full-time basis for their principals (except for sideline sales activities on behalf of another person).

Note.—The income of an employee over the age of 18 from the sale of newspapers or magazines to an ultimate consumer is subject to the self-employment tax if the income consists of retained profits from such sales.

- 5. Real estate rentals.—Rentals from real estate, except rentals received in the course of a trade or business as a real estate dealer. Payments for the use or occupancy of rooms or other space where services are also rendered to the occupant, such as rooms in hotels, boarding houses, apartment houses furnishing hotel services, tourist camps, tourist homes, or space in parking lots, warehouses, or storage garages do not constitute rentals from real estate and therefore are included in determining net earnings from self-emplayment;
- **6.** Interest and dividends.—Dividends an shares of stock, and interest on bonds, debentures, notes, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness, issued with interest coupons or in registered form by a corporation, or by a government or political subdivision thereof, unless received in the course of a trade or business as a dealer in stocks or securities; and

7. Property gains and losses.—Gain or loss (A) from the sale or exchange of a capital asset, (B) to which sections 631 and 1231 are applicable, or (C) from the sale, exchange, involuntary conversion, or other disposition of property if such property is neither (1) stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be includible in inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year, nor (2) property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or business.

Net operating losses.—In determining the net earnings from self-employment, no deduction for net operating losses of other years shall be allowed.

MORE THAN ONE TRADE OR BUSINESS

If an individual is engaged in more than one trade or business, his net earnings from self-employment are the total of his net earnings from self-employment of each trade or business carried on by him. Thus, the loss sustained in one trade or business will operate to reduce the income derived from another trade or business.

JOINT RETURNS

Where husband and wife file a joint return, page 3 of Schedule C (Form 1040) should show the name of the one with self-employment income. Where husband and wife each have self-employment income, a separate Schedule C must be attached for each. In such cases the total of amounts shown on line 24 of each separate schedule should be entered on line 1, Schedule C Summary, page 2, Form 1040, and the aggregate self-employment tax (line 36) should be entered as item 10, page 1, Form 1040.

COMMUNITY INCOME

For the purpose of computing net earnings from self-employment, if any of the income from a trade or business is community income, all the income from such trade or business is considered the income of the husband unless the wife exercises substantially all the management and control of the trade or business, in which case all of such income is considered the income of the wife.

If separate returns are filed by the husband and wife, a camplete Schedule C should be attached to the return of the one with self-employment income. Community income included on such a schedule must, however, be allocated between the twa returns (on line 1, Schedule C Summary, page 2, Form 1040) on the basis of the community property laws.

In computing his aggregate net earnings from self-employment, a partner should include his entire share of such earnings from a partnership. No part of that share may be attributed to the partner's wife (or husband) even though the income may, under State law, be community income.

FISCAL YEARS

For fiscal years ending after December 31, 1954, the amounts of \$3,600 appearing on lines 32 and 33, page 3, in the computation of the self-employment tax should be changed to \$4,200.

If you are a Christian Science practitioner, architect, accountant, funeral director, engineer minister, member of a religious order, or a farmer, reporting on a fiscal year basis, consult your nearest Internal Revenue Service office for the recent changes in the law which affect your liability for self-employment tax.

SCHEDULE C-a (Form 1040)

To assure proper credit to your account, be sure to enter your name and social security account number an Schedule C-a (Form 1040) exactly as they are shown an your sacial security card. If you do not have a sacial security account number, you must get one. These account numbers are obtainable from any of the approximately 500 Social Security Administration offices throughout the country. The telephone directory or your local post office will give you the address. Do not delay filing your return beyond the due date even though you have not obtained your sacial security account number.

Regardless of whether a jaint or separate returns on Farm 1040 are filed by husband and wife, Schedule C-a (Farm 1040) should show only the name at the one with the self-employment income. If both had net earnings from self-employment, a separate Schedule C-a must be filed by each.

For use with Forms 1040, 1041, and 1065 U. S. Treasury Department—Internal Revenue Service

GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY USE WITH INDIVIDUAL, FIDUCIARY, OR PARTNERSHIP RETURNS

1954

For Calendar Year 1954, or other taxable year beginning , 1954, and ending 195 Check type of return filed: Name and Address Form 1040 Form 1041 Form 1065 (I) PROPERTY OTHER THAN CAPITAL ASSETS e. Depreciation f. Cost or other b. Date h. Gain or loss (column d plus column e less sum of columns f and g) c. Date allowed (or allowable) since a. Kind of property (if necessary, attach statement of descriptive details not shown below) d. Gross sales price acquired (mg., subsequent im-provements (if not purchased, attach explanation) sold (mo. day, yr.) g. Expense of sale acquisition or March 1, 1913 (attach schedule) (contract price) day, yr.) 2. Net gain (or loss). Enter here and on line 1, Schedule D, Form 1040, or as item 8 (a), page 1, Form 1041, or as item 11, page 1, Form 1065..... (II) CAPITAL ASSETS Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held Not More Than 6 Months 4. Enter your share of net short-term gain (or loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries..... 5. Enter unused capital loss carryover from 5 preceding taxable years (Attach statement)..... 6. Net short-term gain (or loss) from lines 3, 4, and 5. Enter here and in Schedule D, Form 1041, or as item 26, page Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than 6 Months 8. Enter the full amount of your share of net long-term gain (or loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries...... 9. Net long-term gain (or loss) from lines 7 and 8. Enter here and in Schedule D, Form 1041, or as item 27, page LINES 10 THROUGH 25 NOT APPLICABLE TO FIDUCIARIES AND PARTNERSHIPS b. Loss a. Gain Gain or Loss To Be Taken Into Account 10. Enter net short-term gain (or loss) from line 6...... 11. Enter net long-term gain (or loss) from line 9..... Use lines 12 through 15 only if gains exceed losses in lines 10 and 11. 12. Enter short-term gain (line 10, col. a) reduced by any long-term loss (line 11, col. b)...... 13. Enter long-term gain (line 11, col. a) reduced by any short-term loss (line 10, col. b)...... **14.** Enter 50 percent of line 13..... 15. Enter here and on line 2. Schedule D. Form 1040, the sum of lines 12 and 14..... Use lines 16 and 17 only if losses exceed gains in lines 10 and 11. 16. Enter the excess of losses over gains on lines 10 and 11...... 17. Enter here and on line 2, Schedule D, Form 1040, the smallest of the following: (a) the amount on line 16; (b) taxable income computed without regard to capital gains and losses and the deduction for exemptions; or (c) \$1,000. COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE TAX FOR INDIVIDUALS (Form 1040) (See instructions on other side as to when the alternative tax applies) 19. Enter amount from line 14, column a, above, if separate return, or half of such amount if joint return..... 20. Balance (line 18 less line 19)..... 21. Enter tax on amount on line 20 (Use applicable Tax Rate Schedule in Form 1040 Instructions). 22. If joint return, multiply amount on line 21 by two..... 23. Enter 50 percent of line 19..... 24. If joint return, multiply amount on line 23 by two..... 25. Alternative tax (line 21 plus line 23 if separate return; line 22 plus line 24 if joint return). If smaller than amount on line 6 or line 7(c), page 3, Form 1040, enter this alternative tax on line 8, page 3, Form 1040.....

INSTRUCTIONS—(References are to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954)

GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF

PROPERTY.—Report details in schedule on other side.

"Capital assets" defined.—The term "capital assets" means property held by the taxpayer (whether or not connected with his trade or business) but does NOT include—

- (a) stock in trade or other property of a kind properly includible in his inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year;
- (b) property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business;
- (c) property used in the trade or business of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 167;
- (d) real property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer; (e) certain government obligations issued an or after March 1,
- 1941, at a discount, payable without interest and maturing at a lixed date not exceeding one year from date of issue;
- (f) certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, etc.; or
- (g) accounts and notes receivable acquired in the ordinary course of trade or business for services rendered or Iram the sale of property referred to in (a) or (b) above.

In connection with (b) above, the law allows dealers in securities capital gain or loss treatment with respect to certain securities which were clearly identified as being held for investment. Also, in the case of a taxpayer other than a carporation, certain real property subdivided for sale may be treated as capital assets. Sections 1236 and 1237.

If the total distribution to which an employee is entitled under an employees' pension, bonus, or profit-sharing trust plan exempt from tax under section 501(a), is received by the employee in one taxable year, on account of the emplayee's separation from the service, the aggregate amount of such distribution, to the extent it exceeds the amounts contributed by the employee, shall be treated as a long-term capital gain. See section 402.

A capital gain dividend, as defined in section 852 (relating to tax on regulated investment companies), shall be treated by the

shareholder as a long-term capital gain.

Gain on sale of depreciable property between husband and wife or between a shareholder and a "controlled corporation" shall be

treated as ardinary gain. Section 1239.

A transfer (other than by gift, inheritance, or devise) by an individual "holder" of all substantial rights evidenced by a patent, or an undivided interest therein, shall be considered the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than 6 months.

Gains and losses from transactions described in section 1231 (see below) shall be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than 6 months if the total of these gains exceeds the total of these losses. If the total of these gains does not exceed the total of these losses, such gains and losses shall not be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets. Thus, in the event of a net gain, all these trans-actions should be entered in the "long-term capital gains and losses" portion of Schedule D. In the event of a net loss, all these trans-actions should be entered in the "property other than capital assets" portion of Schedule D, or in other applicable schedules on Forms 1040, 1041, or 1065.

Section 1231 deals with gains and losses arising from-

(a) sale, exchange, ar involuntary conversion, of land (including in certain cases unharvested crops sold with the land) and depreciable property if they are used in the trade or business and held for more than 6 months,

(b) sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of livestock held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes (but not including

poultry) and held for 1 year or more

(c) the cutting of timber or the disposal of timber or coal to which section 631 applies, and

(d) the involuntary conversion of capital assets held more than 6 months.

See sections 1231 and 631 for specific conditions applicable. Description of property listed.—State following facts: (a) For real estate (including owner-occupied residences), location and description of land and improvements; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, name of issuing corporation, particular issue, denomination, and amount; and (c) for stocks, name of corporation, class of stock, number of shares, and capital changes affecting basis (including nontaxable distributions).

Basis.—In determining gain or loss in case of property acquired after February 28, 1913, use cost, except as specially provided. The basis of property acquired by gift after December 31, 1920, is the cost or other basis to the donor in the event of gain, but, in the event of loss, it is the lower of either such donor's basis or the fair market value on date of gift. Generally the basis of property acquired by inheritance is the fair market value at time of acquisition which usually is the date of death. For special cases involving property acquired from a decedent, see section 1014. In the case of sales and exchanges of automobiles and other property not used in

your trade or business, or not used for the production of income, the basis for determining gain is the original cost plus the cost of permanent improvements thereto. No losses are recognized far income tax purposes on the sale and exchange of such properties. In determining GAIN in case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, use the cost or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, as adjusted, whichever is greater, but in determining LOSS use cost as adjusted.

Sale of a personal residence.—See Form 1040 instructions for special rules applicable to sale or exchange of your residence.

Losses an securities becoming warthless.—If (a) shares of stock become worthless during the year or (b) corporate securities with interest coupons or in registered form become worthless during the year, and are capital assets, the loss therefrom shall be considered as from the sale or exchange of capital assets as af the last day of such taxable year.

Nonbusiness debts.—If a debt, such as a personal loan, becomes

totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year, of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Enter such loss in column (h) and describe in column (a) in the schedule of short-term capital gains and losses on other side. This does not apply to (a) a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered larm and (b) a debt acquired in your trade or business.

Classification of capital gains and losses.—The phrase "short-term" applies to gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for 6 months or less; the phrase "long-term"

applies to capital assets held for more than 6 months.

Treatment of capital gains and losses.—Shart-term capital gains and losses will be merged to obtain the net shart-term capital gain or loss. Long-term capital gains and losses (taken into account at 100 percent) will be merged to obtain the net longterm capital gain or loss. If the net short-term capital gain exceeds the net lang-term capital lass, 100 percent of such excess shall be included in income. If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, 50 percent of such excess shall be included in income. In the case of a fiduciary, see section 1202.

Limitation on allowable capital losses.—If the sum of all the capital losses exceeds the sum of all the capital gains (all such gains and losses to be taken into account at 100 percent), then such capital losses shall be allowed as a deduction only to the extent of (1) current year capital gains plus (2) the smaller of either the taxable income of the current year (or adjusted gross income if tax table is used) or \$1,000. For this purpose taxable income is computed without regard to capital gains or losses or the deduction for exemptions. The excess of such allowable losses over the sum of items (!) and (2) above is called "capital loss carryover" (not applicable to partnerships). It may be carried lorward and treated as a short-term capital lass in succeeding years. However, the capital loss carryover of each year should be kept separate, since the law limits the use of such carryover to the five succeeding years. In offsetting your capital gain and income of 1954 by prior year loss carryovers, use any capital loss carryover fram 1949 before using any such carryover from 1950 or subsequent years. Any 1949 carryover which cannot be used in 1954 must be excluded in determining total loss carryover to 1955 and subsequent years.

Collapsible corporations.—Gain from the sale or exchange of stock in a collapsible corporation is not a capital gain. Section 341. "Wash sales" losses.—Losses from the sale or other disposition

of stocks or securities are not deductible (unless sustained in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business) if, within 30 days before or after the date of sale or other disposition, the taxpayer has acquired (by purchase or by an exchange upon which the entire amount of gain or loss was recognized by law) or has entered into a contract or option to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities.

Losses in transactions between certain persons.—No deduction is allowable for losses from sales or exchanges of property directly or indirectly between (a) members of a lamily, (b) a corporation and an individual (or a fiduciary) owning more than 50 percent of the corporation's stock (liquidations excepted), (c) a grantor and fiduciary of any trust, (d) a liduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust, (e) a fiduciary and a liduciary or beneficiary of another trust created by the same grantor, or (I) an individual and a tax-exempt organization controlled by the individual or his family

ALTERNATIVE TAX .- If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital lass, or in the case of anly a long-term capital gain, individual taxpayers (a) filing separate returns with taxable income exceeding \$18,000, or (b) filing joint returns or as surviving widows ar widowers with taxable income exceeding \$36,000, or (c) filing as head of household with taxable income exceeding \$24,000, will usually find it to their advantage to compute the alternative tax on the other side. The alternative tax, if less than the tax computed on page 3 of Form 1040, shall be the tax liability.

FORM 1040 F U. S. Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service

SCHEDULE OF FARM INCOME AND EXPENSES

1954

For Calendar Year 1954

Attach This Form to Your
Income Tax Relurn Form
1040 and File II With the
District Director of Internal
Revenue for Your District

Or other taxable year beginning	, 1954, and ending	, 195
Name	***************************************	
Address		
Location of farm or farms		
Number of acres in each farm		

the Cash Method, Fill In Pages 1 and 2. Il You Keep Books on an Accrual Method and Desire to Use This Form, Fill In

Pages 2 and 3 Instead.

If Your Accounts Are Kept on

1. SALE C	F LIVESTOCK R	RAISED		2. SALE DF	PRODUCE	RAISED			3. OTHER FARM INC	OME
Kind	Quantity	Amount	Kın	d	Quantit	y Amount			tems	Amount
attle			Grain.			\$		Mdse. rec'o	d for produce	\$
lorses	1				ı		10	Machine w	otk	
Iules	1								ms	
heep	1	- 11							es	
wine						-			in crop shares.	
ur-bearing									lumber	
animals		ļ,			1				t products	
hickens	1 1								al program	
urkeys	1	- 11						_	s	
ucks							à		dividends, re-	
oats									r refunds, if	
ees	1			I					ted elsewhere	
ther (specify):	1 1							-	ted elsewhere	
								Other (spec		
			Other (sp	pecny):				Series (spec	,).	1
Т			Т			\$		Т		\$
Total		of summary below)	101.			line 2 of summary b	- 11	IOTAL		. Φ ine 3 of summary be
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					- 11		•	
			4. SA	LE OF LIVES	STOCK AP	IO OTHER ITEMS PU	RCHAS	ED		
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq	uired	3. Gross sales price (contract price)	4. C	ost or other basis	5. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisiton or March 1, 1913	6. Profit (column 3 column 5 minu column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	ption		2. Date acq		3. Gross sales price (contract price)	4. C	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	cost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	lost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
	1. Descri	iption		2. Date acq		(contract price)	4. 0	ost or other basis	since acquisiton or	column 4)
Total (nary belo			(contract price)	\$		since acquisition or March 1, 1913 \$	column 4)
	(enter on l	ine 4 of summ				(contract price)	\$		since acquisition or March 1, 1913 \$	\$
SUM	(enter on l	ine 4 of summ	DUCTIONS	w)	TED OF	(contract price)	\$\$	PTS AND DISB	\$	\$ THOD
Sale of live	(enter on l	ine 4 of summ	DUCTIONS	w)	TED OP	i THE CASH RE	\$\$	PTS AND DISB	\$	\$ THOD
Sale of live Sale of proof	(enter on l MARY OF II stock raised	ine 4 of summ	DUCTIONS	w)	TED OF	THE CASH RE Expenses (7. Depreciati	\$	PTS AND DISB n page 2)	since acquisition or March 1, 1913 \$	\$ THOD
Sale of live Sale of proo Other farm	(enter on l MARY OF II stock raised duce raised income	ine 4 of summ	\$	w)	TED OF	i THE CASH RE	\$	PTS AND DISB n page 2)	since acquisition or March 1, 1913 \$	\$ THOD
Sale of live Sale of proc Other farm	(enter on l MARY OF II stock raised duce raised income	ine 4 of summ	\$	w)	TED OF	THE CASH RE Expenses (7. Depreciati	\$	PTS AND DISB n page 2)	since acquisition or March 1, 1913 \$	\$ THOD
Sale of live Sale of proo Other farm Profit on s items put	(enter on l mary of is stock raised duce raised income sale of liv rchased	ine 4 of summ	\$other	w)	TED OF	THE CASH RE Expenses (Depreciati Other ded	\$\$	preserved by the page 2). from page 2 ons (specify)	since acquisition or March 1, 1913 \$	\$ THOD

FARM EXPENSES FOR TAXABLE YEAR (See Instructions)

(Do	not include personal or living expenses or expenses not attributable to production of farm income, such as taxes,	insurance,	repairs, etc.,	on your dwelling

1. Item		2. Amount			4 Amoun1 (Continued)			
Labor hired. Feed purchased. Seed and plants purchased. Machine hire. Supplies purchased. Cost of repairs and maintenance. Breeding fees. Fertilizers and lime. Veterinary and medicine for livestock. Gasoline, other fuel and oil for farm business. Storage and warehousing. Taxes. Insurance on property (except your dwelling). Interest on farm notes and mortgages. Water tent, electricity, and telephone. Total of Columns 2 and 4 (enter on					Freigh Auton Amort tach Soil as tach Other	at, yardage, expinobile upkeep (fization of grain statement) and water consert statement show farm expenses (figure 1)	vation expenses (a ving computation) specify):	t-
Total of Column (accrual metho	vs 2 an: d))	n 4 (enter on		6 of summ			hod) or line 7, page	* 3 \$
Kind of property (if buildings, state material of which constructed). Exclude land and other nondepreciable property	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other b		4. Depreciation a allowable) in p	Howed (or	5. Method	6. Rate (%) or life (years)	7. Depreciation for this year
		\$		·				
Total (enter on)	line 7 o	f summary on	page	e 1 (cash m	ethod) c	or line 8, page 3 (accrual method)).	10-769:8-1

FARM INVENTORY FOR INCOME COMPUTED ON AN ACCRUAL METHOD (Do not include certain livestock held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes. See Instructions on Schedule D (Form 1040).)

Page 3

Description	Description On Hand at Beginning of Year		Purch	Purchased During Year		Raised During Year		Consumed or Lost During Year		Sold During Year		On Hand al End of Year		
Description (Kind of livestock, crops, or other products)	Quan- tity	Inventory value	Quan- tity	Amount paid	Quan- tily	Inventory value	Quan- tity	Inventory value	Quan- tity	Amount received	Quan- tity	Inventory value		
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TOTALS				\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		
	-	SUMMARY O		(Enter on line 5)	GUCT	IONS COMPUT	ED O	N AN ACCRUA	L ME	(Enter on line 2)	'	(Enfor on tine 1)		
1. Inventory of liv	recto					1			_			<u> </u>		
year		ps, ar	id pr			\$		7. Expenses	(fro	m page 2)	\$_			
2. Sales of livesto	ck, c	rops, and pi	roduc	ets during ye				8. Deprecia	tion ((from page 2).			
2a. Other miscell:	aneou	is receipts (s	pecif	(y):				9. Other de	ducti	ons (specify):			
						\$					1	1		
4. Inventory of I products at I	livest	ock, crops,	and							·				
5. Cost of livesto	ck ar	d products	pur-											
chased durin 6. Gross profits (1					5)	\$	-	10. To	т ДТ 4 Т	Deductions	e			
c. Gross prones (1	1110)	minus the Si	uii U	I THICS 7 AHU	1)	ΙΨ Ι	- 11	10. 10	,1 AL	DEDUCTIONS	·- •-			
11. Net farm prof	it (or	loss) (line (5 min	us line 10) i	to be	reported in	Sche	dule C Sumn	пагу,	Form 1040.	\$	16-70598-1		

INSTRUCTIONS

METHOD OF ACCOUNTING

Farmers may compute their income either on the cash receipts and disbursements method or the accrual method, but whichever method is adopted in filing their first return must be followed until the consent of the Commissioner is received to change the method.

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS METHOD

A farmer reporting on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements shall include in his gross income for the taxable year (1) the amount of cash or the value of merchandise or other property received from the sale of livestock and produce which were raised during the taxable year or prior years, (2) the profits from the sale of any livestock or other items which were purchased, and (3) gross income from all other sources. The farm expenses will be the actual amounts paid out during the taxable year.

ACCRUAL METHOD

For a farmer reporting on the accrual method, the gross profits are obtained as indicated in summary of income and deductions on page 3 of this form. The farm expenses will be the actual expenses incurred during the year, whether paid or not.

Farmers who compute income on an accrual method and use inventories, may value their inventories according to the "farm-price method," which provides for the valuation of inventories at market price less direct cost of disposition. If the use of the "farm-price method" of valuing inventories for any taxable year involves a change in method of valuing inventories from that employed in prior years, permission for such change shall first be secured from the Commissioner. Farmers raising livestock may value their inventories of animals according to either the "farm-price method" or the "unit livestock price method."

INCOME

All the farm income from whatever source must be reported in this schedule. Anything of value received instead of cash, such as groceries received in exchange for produce, must be treated as income to the extent of its market value.

The value of farm produce consumed by the farmer and his family need not be reported as income; but expenses incurred in raising such produce must not be claimed as deductions.

Recoveries for hail and fire insurance on growing crops should be included in gross income.

Rents received in crop shares shall be reported in income in the year in which the crop shares are reduced to money or the equivalent of money.

A taxpayer electing to include in gross income amounts received during the year as loans from Commodity Credit Corporation should file with his return a statement showing details of such loans. (See section 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.)

Report gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and other property in separate Schedule D (Form 1040).

The term "farm" embraces the farm in the ordinarily accepted sense, and includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, truck farms, and all land used for farming operations. A person cultivating or operating a farm for recreation or pleasure, the result of which is a continual loss from year to year, is not regarded as a farmer.

EXPENSES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS

In general, a farmer who operates a farm for profit is entitled to deduct from gross income as necessary expenses all amounts actually expended in carrying on the business of farming, except those which represent capital investment. The following is a list of such expenses (taken from the classification appearing on page 2 of this form though any other equally descriptive classification may be used):

Labor hired.—Amounts paid for regular farm labor, piece work, contract labor, and other forms of hired labor. Do not deduct the value of your own labor or that of your wife. Only that part of the board which is purchased for hired labor should he deducted. The value of products furnished by the farm and used in the board of hired labor is not deductible. Rations purchased for laborers or share-croppers are deductible. Do not deduct amounts paid to persons engaged in household work, except to the extent that the services of such persons are used in boarding and otherwise caring for farm laborers. Services of such employees engaged in caring for the farmer's own household are not deductible.

Feed purchased.—Cost of grain, hay, silage, mill feeds, other concentrates and roughages purchased, and amounts paid for grinding, mixing, and processing of feed.

Machine hire.—Amounts paid for threshing, combining, silo filling, baling, ginning, and other machine hire.

Supplies purchased.—Cost of twine, spray material, poisons, disinfectant, cans, barrels, baskets, egg cases, bags, and other similar farm supplies purchased.

Cost of repairs and maintenance.—Amounts expended for repairs and maintenance of farm buildings (except your dwelling), fences, drains, and other farm improvements, and for repairs and maintenance of farm machinery and equipment; cost of small tools of short life such as shovels, rakes, etc. Amounts expended for replacements of, or additions to, farm machinery, farm buildings, or other farm equipment of a permanent nature are not deductible.

Fertilizers and lime.—Cost of commercial fertilizers, lime, and manure purchased during the year, the benefit of which is of short duration.

Taxes.—State and local taxes. Do not deduct Federal income taxes; estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, and gift taxes; nor taxes assessed for any improvement or betterment tending to increase the value of the property assessed. Do not deduct taxes on your dwelling or household property and other personal taxes.

Insurance.—Cost of all insurance on farm buildings (except your dwelling) and improvements, equipment, crops, and livestock.

Interest on farm notes and mortgages.—Interest paid on farm mortgages and other obligations incurred to carry on farming.

Water rent, electricity, and telephone.—The farm share of these expenditures. Do not deduct personal expenses.

Rent of farm, part of farm, or pasturage.—Rent paid in cash. A tenant farmer paying rent to his landlord in the form of crops raised on the farm (under a cropshare agreement) may not deduct as rent the value of the crop given to the landlord, but the tenant may deduct all amounts paid by him in raising the crop.

Automobile upkeep.—For automobiles used exclusively in farm operations, all expenses of operation, repair, and depreciation. For automobiles used both for farm and for personal transportation, only that part of the expense corresponding to the farm use may be deducted.

Soil and water conservation expenses.—See instructions to Form 1040 for explanation of these expenses.

Other farm expenses.—Fees paid for advertising farm products; expenditures for stamps, stationery, account books, and other office supplies purchased for farm use; expenditures for travel in connection with the farm and similar expenditures. Amounts expended for purchase of automobiles, farm machinery, farm buildings, or other farm equipment of a permanent nature are not deductible.

Depreciation.—Allowance for depreciation of buildings, improvements, machinery, or other farm equipment of a permanent nature. In computing depreciation do not include the value of farm land nor the land on which farm buildings are located. Do not deduct repairs or depreciation on the dwelling you occupy or on your personal or household equipment. Do not claim as a separate item depreciation on livestock or any other property included in your inventory. Depreciation, however, may be claimed on livestock acquired for work, breeding, or dairy purposes which are not included in your inventory of livestock purchased or raised for sale. See the instructions to Form 1040 for methods of computing depreciation.

Losses.—Losses of farm buildings, machinery, and other farm property not included in your inventory, resulting from fire, storm, or other casualty and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. Losses of property included in your inventory are taken care of by the reduced amount of the inventory at the close of the year. The total loss of a prospective crop by frost, storm, flood, or fire, is not deductible. When reporting on the cash basis, the value of animals raised by you and lost by death is not deductible, while in the case of animals purchased and lost by death, the cost less depreciation allowed or allowable is deductible.

Amortization.—If you elect the deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis of a grain storage facility, a statement of the pertinent facts should be filed with your election. (See section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.)

Net operating loss deductions.—Every farmer claiming a net operating loss deduction shall file with his return a concise statement setting forth the amount of the net operating loss deduction claimed and all material facts. The deduction should be entered in Schedule C Summary, Form 1040, instead of on Form 1040F.

Fiscal year farmers.—If you report income on a fiscal year basis and your year ends after December 31, 1954, consult your local Internal Revenue Service office for the recent changes in the law which affect your liability for self-employment tax.

1. NAME				
2. WIFE'S (HUSBAND'S) NA	ME	7. Social Security No.	Taxpayer's	Your Wife's (Husband's
3. HOME ADDRESS (NUMBER	AND STREET OR RURAL ROUTE)	8. Wages >	(a)	→ (p)
(CITY, TOWN, OR POST OFFICE) (ZONE) (STATE)		9, Tax Withheld →	(a)	(p)
		10. Other	(a)	o → (p)
4. (Check) Single	Morried		(a)); → (b)
5. Is this a joint return?	Yes 🗌 No		(a)	0 (b)
6. Is wife (husbond) filing separa	otely? 🗌 Yes 🔲 No	<u>-</u>	t your exemption	s on other side.
	TIES OF PERJURY THAT THIS IS HE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AN		CT. (FOR USE O	F INTERNAL REVENUE SER
TAXPAYER'S SIGNATURE A	ND DATE IF JOINT RETURN, WIFE	S (HUSBAND'S) SIGN	NATURE	
			Ť	R

13. EXEMPTIONS FOR YOURSELF AND WIFE (OR	HUSBANU)			
a) For your own exemption, write the FIGURE 1			·	
o) If you were 65 or over at the end of 1954, write the FIG	URE 1			-
:) If taxpayer was blind at the end of 1954, write the FIG	URE 1			
l) If your wife (or husband) had no income in 1954, or if th	is is a joint return	, write the FIGL	JRE 1 for her (or his	exemption
) If she (or he) is claimed as an exemption in (d) obove an	id was 65 or over	ot the end of 1	954, write the FIGL	JRE 1
) If she (or he) is claimed as an exemption in (d) above an	id was blind at th	e end of 1954,	write the FIGURE 1	
14. EXEMPTIONS FOR YOUR CHILDREN AND OTH	HER DEPENDEN	TS (List below)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Name (also give address if different from yours)		Answer ON	NLY for dependents	other than children
Enter Figure 1 in the last column to right for each name listed.	Relationship	Did dependent have gross income of \$600 or more?	Amount YOU spent for dependent's support. If 100%, write "All"	Aniount spent by OTHERS including dependent
				→
				>
				>
				→
				>
		-		



FOR EMPLOYEES EARNING LESS THAN \$5,000

The enclosed card, Form 1040A, offers a simple way for employees receiving less than \$5,000 total income to file their 1954 U.S. income tax returns.

To use this form:

- Read instructions below. Be sure you qualify. If you don't, obtain and file a Form 1040.
- Fill out the copy on other side for your records.
- Transfer answers from your copy to card.
- Sign the card and mail it, together with your withholding statements (Forms W-2), to your District Director in the envelope provided. The Internal Revenue Service will figure your tax and send you a check for any refund due you or a bill for any amount you owe.

(The tax table shown below is only for your information. You do not use this table in preparing Form 1040A. The Internal Revenue Service will use the table to figure your tax. The table allows you about 10% of your income as deductions.

NOTE This 10% allowance takes the place of deductions which are allowed only if you itemize your deductions on Form 1040, such as the deductions for charitable contributions, interest, taxes, losses, medical expenses, miscellaneous items, and the new deduction for child care expenses. If your deductions exceed 10% of your income, it will be to your advantage to use Form 1040 and itemize them.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Who Must File.—Every citizen or resident of the United States under 65 who had \$600 (\$1,200 if 65 or over) or more gross income.

Who May Use U. S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040A.—If your total gross income was less than \$5,000 and consisted entirely of wages reported on Withholding Statements (Forms W-2) and not more than \$100 total of other wages, dividends, and interest, you may use this form. A husband and wife may file a joint return if their combined incomes do not exceed these limits. If you had income from any other sources, you may not use this form but must file your return on Form 1040. Likewise, Form 1040 must be used (1) in making a separate return of a married person domiciled in a community property State, (2) if husband or wife itemizes deductions, (3) if you claim the status of head of household or surviving widow or widower, or (4) if you wish to claim credit for dividends received or retirement income.

When to File.—On or after January I, 1955, but not later than April 15, 1955.

Where to File.-With the District Director of Internal Revenue for your district.

Where to Get Forms.—If you need a Form 1040 you can get one from any Internal Revenue office, and from most banks and post offices. Your employer will furnish you with a Withholding Statement.

Married Couple—Advantage of Joint Return.—A husband and wife may make a joint return even though one has no income. To assure any benefits of the split-income provisions, they should file a joint return. Both husband and wife must sign a joint return. A joint return on Form 1040A never results in more tax than separate returns.

Sick Pay Exclusion.—If an employer continues to pay wages to an employee under a wage continuation plan while the employee is absent from work due to injury or sickness, such payments may be excluded from the employee's income, but only to the extent they do not exceed a weekly rate of \$100. However, the exclusion does not apply to the first seven calendar days of an absence due to sickness unless the employee is hospitalized for at least one day during the period of sickness.

		TAX	TAB	LE II	NTER	NAL RE	VENUE	SERVI	CE WI	LL US	E TO	FIGUR	E YOU	JR TA	x		
If you Incom	r total e is—	And the r	number of	exempli	ons is—	H you incom							exemplions	is—			
At least	But less than	1	2 Your ta	3	4 or	At least	But less shan	And you are — Single or a mairied person fring separrately	And you Single or a mairied person tiling sepa- ralely	u ara	And you Single or a married person filing sepa- rately		4 is	5	6	7	8 or more
50	\$675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2, 325	\$2,350	\$301	\$181	\$181	\$61	\$61	\$0	\$0	\$0	so	\$0
675	700	4	0	0	0	2, 350	2, 375	305	185	185	65	65	0	0	0	0	0
700 725	725 750	13	0	0	0	2, 375 2, 400	2, 400 2, 425	310 314	190 194	190 194	70 74	70 74	0	0	ŏ	0	0
750 775	775 800	17 22	0	0	0	2, 425 2, 450	2, 450 2, 475	319 323	199 203	199 203	79 83	79 83	0	ő :	0	0	Ó
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR FRONT OF FORM 1040A

Item 7.—Enter your social security number and your wife's (husband's) social security number, if any, even though she (he) files a separate return.

Items 8 and 9.—Enter the total amount of your wages subject to income tax and the total amount of income tax withheld as shown on your Withholding Statements, Forms W-2.

Item 10.—Enter all other taxable income from wages, dividends, or interest. Exclude dividends received from corporations in the United States up to \$50. This exclusion does not apply to dividends received from mutual savings banks or building and loan associations. If joint return and both husband and wife had dividend income, each is entitled to a \$50 exclusion provided it is applied against his individual dividend income. If the sum of items 10 (a) and 10 (b) exceeds \$100, you must file a Form 1040.

Item 11.—If more than \$72 of F.I.C.A. (Social Security) employee tax was withheld during 1954 because you worked for more than one employer, enter the excess, and it will be credited against your income tax. Figure separately for husband and wife.

Item 12.—See "Sick Pay Exclusion" in general instructions. If you received such payments and your employer has not excluded them from the amount of wages shown on your withholding statement (Form W-2), enter your exclusion here. Enclose a statement showing your computation and your name and address.

Items 8(b) to 12(b).—Complete these items only if this is a joint return. The signatures of both taxpayer and his wife (or husband) are required on joint returns.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BACK OF FORM 1040A

Items 13(a) to (f).—Fill out these items to receive credit for your exemptions and those of your wife (or husband). Marital status, age, and blindness must be determined as of December 31, 1954, except that if the wife or husband of the taxpayer died during the year, the determination is made as of the date of death.

Item 14.—Fill in this schedule to receive credit for your children, stepchildren, and other dependents. Each dependent must meet all of the following tests:

- a. Received more than one-half of his or her support from you (or from wife or husband if this is a joint return).
- b. Received less than \$600 gross income. (This test does not apply to your children or stepchildren who are under 19 or who are students.)
 - c. Did not file a joint return with her husband (or his wife).
- d. Was either a citizen, or resident of the United States or a resident of Canada, Mexico, the Republic of Panama or the Canal Zone.
- e. Either (1) had as his principal place of abode your home and was a member of your household; OR (2) was related to you (or to husband or wife if this is a joint return) in one of the following ways:

Child Stepchild Mother Father Grandparent Brother Sister Grandchild Stepbrother Stepsister Stepmother Stepfather

Mother-in-law Father-in-law Brother-in-law Sister-in-law Son-in-law Daughter-in-law The following il related by blood: Uncle Aunt Nephew Niece

FRONT YOUR COPY

Co	ad instructions carefully. mplete both sides of form. ase print.	U. S. INDIVIDUA If you use this form, the Inter				\setminus
Ę H	1. Name					
U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	2. Wife's (Husband's) Name		7. Social Security No.	Taxpayer's	Your Wife's (Husband's) (b)	pin, or mutilate FORMS W-2
DEPA	3. Home Address (Number and	Street or Rural Route)	8. Wages >	(a)	(b)	eMS W
REVE	(City, Town, or Post Office) (Zone) (State)		9. Tax Withheld	(a)	(p)	
REAS IAL			10. Other →	(a)	.Q >	not bend, ENCLOSE
ERN.	4. (Check) Single N	Married	11. Special Credit →	(a)	/r × × (p)	NG C
	5. Is this a joint return?	es □ No	_ 12. Exclusion→	(a)	(b)	Po
0 A	6. Is wife (husband) filing separa	tely? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No	• List	your exemption	is on other side.	
1040	I declare under the penalties o to the best of my knowledge and	f perjury that this is a true, correct belief.	ct, and complete re	turn (FOR USE C	OF INTERNAL REVENUE SER	VICE)
FORM	Taxpayer's Signature and Date	If joint return, Wife' and Date	's (Husband's) Sign	ature		

BACK YOUR COPY

13. EXEMPTIONS FOR YOURSELF AND WIFE (OR I	HOSBAND			
a) For your own exemption, write the FIGURE 1			····	
b) If you were 65 or over at the end of 1954, write the FIG	URE 1	· .		
c) If taxpayer was blind at the end of 1954, write the FIG	URE 1	-		
d) If your wife (or husband) had no income in 1954, or if th	is is a joint return	, write the FIGL	JRE 1 for her (or his	s) exemption——>
e) If she (or he) is claimed as an exemption in (d) above an	ıd was 65 or over	at the end of 1	954, write the FIGU	JRE 1────
f) If she (or he) is claimed as an exemption in (d) above an	id was blind at th	e end of 1954,	write the FIGURE_1	
14. EXEMPTIONS FOR YOUR CHILDREN AND OTH	HER DEPENDEN	TS (List below)		
Name (also give address if different from yours)			ILY for dependents	other than children
Enter Figure 1 in the last column to right for each name	Relationship	Did dependent have gross	Amount YOU spent for dependent's support.	Amount spent by OTHERS
liste d.		income of \$600 or more?	If 100%, write "All"	including dependent
				including dependent
				>
				>
				>

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B Business or profession: Deductible expenses	D Declaration of estimated tax
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