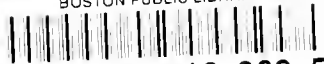


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STATISTICS OF INCOME . . . 1959

*Individual*  
INCOME TAX  
RETURNS

for 1959

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT • INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE



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# Statistics of Income

1959

## *Individual* INCOME TAX RETURNS

*for 1959*



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

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

*Internal Revenue Service • Publication No. 79 (9-61)*

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

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HELEN F. DEMOND, *Chief, Income, Finance, and Wealth Branch*

STAUNTON K. CALVERT, *Statistician*

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,  
*Washington, D. C., September 29, 1961.*

DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

I am transmitting the *Statistics of Income—1959, Individual Income Tax Returns*. This report was prepared in partial fulfillment of the requirements of section 6108 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which provides that statistics be published annually with respect to the operation of the income tax laws.

The documents from which the data were assembled are individual income tax returns, Forms 1040, 1040W, and 1040A, filed during the year 1960. Sources of income, total itemized deductions, taxable income, taxes, and other data are distributed by size of adjusted gross income.

Significant classifications are marital status of taxpayers, types of tax and tax credits, patterns of income, taxpayments and overpayments, types of exemptions, and States. For the first time, selected sources of income, taxable income, and the income tax are presented for the 100 largest metropolitan areas.



*Commissioner of Internal Revenue.*

HON. DOUGLAS DILLON,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*



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***Individual  
Income Tax  
Returns***

## Guide to basic and historical tables . . .

### BASIC TABLES

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# INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Many characteristics of the financial data on the individual income tax returns for the income year 1959 are presented in this report. In total, there were over 60 million returns, with adjusted gross income of \$305 billion, and income tax liability of over \$38 billion. These data are based on samples of unaudited income tax returns, Forms 1040A, 1040W, and 1040, filed by individuals.

Several new features had a bearing on the data reported on the 1959 individual income tax returns. Under the Small Business Tax Revision Act of 1958, loss on small business stock which was originally issued to the taxpayer was allowed as an ordinary loss to the extent of \$25,000 on separate returns or \$50,000 on joint returns. Loss on small business investment company stock could be deducted in full as, under the Technical Amendment Act of 1958, such property was not a capital asset. Social Security Amendments of 1958 raised the self-employment tax rate to 3-3/4 percent on a maximum of \$4,800 self-employment income, and the FICA tax withholding on wages to 2-1/2 percent on a maximum of \$4,800 wages. The Life Insurance Income Tax Act of 1959 amended the Code with respect to dividends on capital stock received by individuals from domestic insurance companies, so that they became eligible for the exclusion and tax credit.

A new income tax return, Form 1040W, was issued for use by salary and wage earners who had no more than \$200 of dividend and interest income and no other income. On this form, exclusion for sick pay and itemized deductions could be claimed as well as tax credits.

Instructions to the taxpayers state that amounts may be reported in whole dollars, that is, an item of less than 50 cents may be omitted and one of 50 cents through 99 cents raised to the next dollar. In preparing these statistics for 1959, reported items of less than \$1.00 were included in the estimates of the frequencies.

## NUMBER OF RETURNS, INCOME AND TAXES

There were 60.3 million returns for 1959, which was 1.2 million returns above the 59.1 million returns for 1958. In fact, the number of individual income tax returns passed the 60 million mark for the first time.

The 1959 returns showed an increase of 1.8 million taxable returns and a relatively small decrease of 0.7 million nontaxable returns, as compared with the previous year. Moreover, comparison of the number of returns by income groups for the two years shows considerable shift from the low income group to higher income groups. The number of returns for 1959 with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 declined 1.4 million, while the number with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 under \$10,000 increased 1.6 million, and the group with adjusted gross income of \$10,000 or more had a large increase of nearly a million returns, which was 25 percent more than fell in this income group for 1958. Table A presents this comparison.

Table A.—NUMBER OF RETURNS BY INCOME GROUPS: 1959 and 1958  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income	1959	1958	Increase or decrease (-), 1959 over 1958	
			Number	Percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total.....	60,271,297	59,085,182	1,186,115	2.0
Under \$5,000.....	35,941,686	37,356,119	-1,414,433	-3.8
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	19,346,385	17,903,641	1,642,744	9.2
\$10,000 or more.....	4,783,226	3,825,422	957,804	25.0

The adjusted gross income of \$305 billion for 1959 was \$24 billion above that reported for the tax year 1958. This was the first year in which adjusted gross income reached \$300 billion.

All major sources comprising the 1959 adjusted gross income showed an increase over the previous year. The current year salaries and wages of \$247 billion were \$20 billion above last year's salaries and wages. This increase in salaries and wages accounted for the greater part of the increase in adjusted gross income. Gain from sales of capital assets, amounting to \$6.3 billion, was up \$2 billion over the gain for 1958. Higher sole proprietorship and partnership profits accounted for another billion dollars of the 1959 increase.

Taxable income for 1959 was \$166.5 billion. This was \$17.2 billion, or 11-1/2 percent, more taxable income than was reported for 1958. Consequently, the income tax after credits increased from \$34.3 billion in 1958 to \$38.6 billion for 1959, an increase of \$4.3 billion.

Self-employment tax on self-employment income for 1959 was \$702 million. The increase of \$113 million over the 1958 self-employment tax of \$589 million resulted from an increase in the self-employment tax rate from 3-3/8 percent for 1958 to 3-3/4 percent for 1959, and from larger profits from sole proprietorship and partnership activities, which were the basis of self-employment income.

Table B shows the more important items for income years 1959 and 1958. All sources are net, that is, income and loss have been merged for the net amount.

Table B.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, INCOME, AND TAXES: 1959 AND 1958

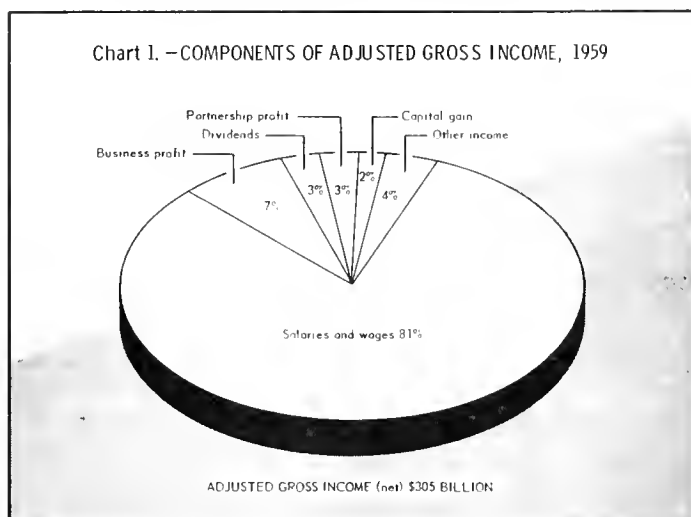
Items	1959	1958	Increase or decrease (-), 1959 over 1958
Number of returns, total.....	60,271,297	59,085,182	1,186,115
Taxable.....	47,496,913	45,652,134	1,844,779
Nontaxable.....	12,774,384	13,433,048	-658,664
(Million dollars)			
Adjusted gross income (less deficit).....	305,095	281,154	23,941
Sources of income:			
Salaries and wages.....	247,370	227,551	19,819
Dividends.....	9,356	8,741	615
Interest.....	4,395	3,659	736
Business or profession.....	21,431	20,674	757
Partnership.....	9,563	9,232	331
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	6,274	4,330	1,944
Rents and royalties.....	3,235	3,227	8
Other.....	3,469	3,742	-273
Taxable income.....	166,541	149,337	17,204
Income tax after credits.....	38,645	34,336	4,309
Self-employment tax.....	702	589	113

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Income tax withheld from wages, amounting to \$30.8 billion, was reported on 50.5 million returns for 1959 and payments on declaration of estimated tax of \$8.6 billion were reported on 5.1 million returns. Nevertheless, year-end taxpayment status showed that tax of \$5.1 billion was due on 19.1 million returns, but that overpayments of \$5.1 billion were reported

on 38.1 million other returns. Overpayments of \$4.4 billion were requested as refunds on 36.7 million returns and the remaining \$0.7 billion was to be applied to the 1960 estimated tax as requested on 1.6 million returns. Thus somewhat over 200 thousand taxpayers requested both a refund and a credit on 1960 estimated tax.

Chart 1 shows the major components of adjusted gross income for 1959. Salaries and wages comprised 81 percent of the net adjusted gross income. Business profit and loss combined formed 7 percent and partnership profit and loss combined formed 3 percent of the adjusted gross income, while dividends and capital gains made up 3 percent and 2 percent, respectively, of the net adjusted gross income.



## DIVIDENDS

Dividends of \$9.4 billion were reported in adjusted gross income for 1959 on Forms 1040 and 1040W. Dividends reported in other income on Form 1040A could not be identified. The total domestic and foreign dividends received by taxpayers using Forms 1040 and 1040W amounted to \$9.7 billion, of which \$358.6 million were excluded from gross income under the provision for dividend exclusion.

Table C.—DIVIDENDS IN ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, TOTAL DIVIDENDS RECEIVED, EXCLUSIONS, AND TAX CREDIT<sup>1</sup>

Adjusted gross income classes	Dividends in adjusted gross income		Total domestic and foreign dividends received		Dividend exclusion from gross income		Tax credit for dividends received	
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1 Grand total.....	4,682,638	9,355,766	5,948,378	9,714,394	5,719,307	358,628	3,436,240	306,790
2 Taxable returns, total.....	4,026,147	8,788,852	5,166,682	9,104,276	4,988,627	315,424	3,333,842	304,077
3 \$0.00 under \$1,000.....	28,251	11,316	32,673	12,710	29,962	1,394	19,773	115
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	44,950	21,666	58,139	24,182	55,545	2,516	38,808	375
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	75,808	47,288	87,459	51,391	82,732	4,103	57,685	888
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	38,391	60,274	106,108	65,387	102,263	5,113	67,927	1,311
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	107,141	70,899	128,332	77,262	121,055	6,363	82,058	1,788
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	124,315	91,802	144,134	99,254	142,146	7,452	97,913	2,387
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	143,694	98,729	181,239	108,104	173,801	9,375	110,553	2,794
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	160,166	117,585	202,930	127,644	190,194	10,059	125,246	3,664
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	148,483	99,585	196,154	109,498	184,662	9,873	111,998	2,992
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	350,758	218,070	437,982	241,236	413,281	23,166	248,168	6,969
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	338,674	250,734	465,835	276,827	441,912	26,093	266,650	8,098
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	301,292	237,423	417,928	261,411	400,160	23,988	236,772	8,121
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	263,594	226,863	374,188	249,565	360,553	22,702	212,320	7,920
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	217,491	206,129	312,821	224,606	302,945	18,577	172,704	6,964
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	736,921	714,799	978,532	980,095	959,242	65,296	621,780	32,298
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	324,464	723,042	390,776	751,415	386,341	28,373	299,135	26,163
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	173,362	546,560	198,865	561,599	197,287	15,039	162,844	20,052
20 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	292,592	1,632,509	320,016	1,657,732	317,459	25,223	281,332	59,495
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	98,030	1,407,914	101,520	1,416,317	101,146	8,502	96,680	51,165
22 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	15,893	590,195	16,193	591,567	16,101	1,372	15,792	20,761
23 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4,257	253,169	4,299	253,531	4,290	371	4,235	8,854
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,664	508,450	4,598	508,843	4,591	393	4,555	16,998
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	696	190,617	700	190,677	698	69	694	5,949
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	260	263,442	261	263,463	261	21	260	7,956
27 Nontaxable returns, total.....	656,491	566,914	781,696	610,118	730,680	43,204	102,398	2,713
28 No adjusted gross income.....	35,426	39,886	44,142	42,413	42,214	2,527	-	-
29 Under \$600.....	58,851	14,069	74,587	17,546	68,528	3,477	-	-
30 \$600 under \$1,000.....	76,766	31,103	87,278	35,322	81,809	4,219	-	-
31 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	131,941	42,581	155,584	70,381	142,214	7,800	6,215	46
32 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	101,491	63,983	117,908	70,555	111,508	6,972	20,621	294
33 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	82,717	57,675	101,039	63,724	97,022	6,149	17,247	392
34 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	70,580	69,902	81,946	74,812	75,101	4,910	24,286	633
35 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	36,451	34,329	42,603	36,881	38,794	2,52	12,296	370
36 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	42,109	21,871	25,663	23,449	24,537	1,778	6,786	267
37 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	11,897	12,449	12,987	12,843	11,275	794	5,444	271
38 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	8,187	12,246	9,655	12,843	9,524	587	3,170	154
39 \$5,000 or more.....	24,679	147,210	24,304	143,143	28,444	1,039	5,314	277
40 Returns under \$5,000.....	1,556,611	1,038,848	1,894,560	1,136,361	1,784,391	97,513	809,005	18,750
41 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,471,054	1,187,781	2,033,044	1,303,876	1,942,556	116,095	1,139,271	38,307
42 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	1,654,973	7,129,137	2,020,774	7,274,157	1,992,360	145,020	1,487,965	249,733
Summary for—								
43 Form 1040.....	4,037,612	9,345,113	5,685,745	9,695,871	5,522,303	350,358	3,410,293	306,651
44 Form 1040W.....	645,026	1,010,653	262,633	1,018,523	736,984	8,270	25,947	139

See text for "Description of Sample."

<sup>1</sup>Includes data from Forms 1040 and 1040W.<sup>2</sup>Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.



Table C provides frequencies and amounts of dividends in adjusted gross income, total dividends received, exclusions, and tax credit for dividends received on the 1959 returns, Forms 1040 and 1040W. Only a small portion of the total of any item was contributed by Form 1040W. This simplified form did not show a distinction between foreign and domestic dividends nor between qualifying and nonqualifying domestic dividends. Therefore, dividends on Form 1040W could not be classified as dividends eligible and ineligible for exclusion nor as dividends eligible for tax credit.

Dividends in adjusted gross income and the tax credit for dividends received are described in the explanation of terms later in this report. These descriptions apply to dividends on both Forms 1040 and 1040W.

Total domestic and foreign dividends received included all domestic dividends, whether or not qualifying for the dividend exclusion, as well as the foreign dividends. These dividends, on Form 1040, included distributions of entrepreneurial and partnership enterprises that elected to be taxed as corporations. So-called dividends from mutual savings or cooperative banks, savings and loan or building and loan associations, Federal savings and loan associations, and Federal credit unions were

reported as interest for income tax purposes and are not included.

Dividend exclusion of the first \$50 of qualifying domestic dividends was allowed in determining the amount of dividends to be included in adjusted gross income. If husband and wife filed jointly, each was entitled to apply the \$50 exclusion against his respective qualifying dividends. When a taxpayer received less than \$50 of qualifying dividends, the exclusion equaled the amount received.

Table D presents details concerning dividends reported on Form 1040, exclusively. On these returns, foreign and domestic dividends were identified and domestic dividends eligible for exclusion could be distinguished from those not eligible for exclusion. Table D shows by adjusted gross income classes, dividends in adjusted gross income, total foreign and domestic dividends received, dividends eligible and not eligible for exclusion, exclusions, dividends eligible for tax credit, and the frequency of returns for these items.

In addition to the definitions above applying to dividends on both 1040 and 1040W returns, the following apply in the case of dividends on 1040 returns.

Dividends not eligible for exclusion were those received from China Trade Act corporations, tax-exempt organizations, exempt farmers' cooperatives,

Table D.—DIVIDENDS ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE FOR EXCLUSION AND DIVIDENDS ELIGIBLE FOR TAX CREDIT, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES<sup>1</sup>

Adjusted gross income classes	Dividends in adjusted gross income		Domestic and foreign dividends received						Dividend exclusions from gross income		Dividends eligible for tax credit		Tax credit for dividends received	
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Total		Not eligible for exclusion		Eligible for exclusion		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
			Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Grand total.....	4,537,612	9,345,513	5,685,745	9,695,871	523,808	186,206	5,542,639	9,509,665	5,522,303	350,358	4,336,533	9,159,307	3,410,293	306,651
Taxable returns, total.....	3,889,120	8,779,516	4,914,714	9,087,001	448,988	168,591	4,813,907	8,918,410	4,798,289	307,485	3,735,140	8,610,925	3,307,895	303,938
\$600 under \$1,000.....	27,918	11,309	32,340	12,703	3,837	518	30,295	12,185	29,962	1,394	25,540	10,791	19,773	115
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	49,283	21,301	57,139	23,800	5,179	530	55,256	23,264	54,878	2,499	46,610	20,765	38,475	370
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	73,475	47,157	84,793	51,165	10,655	1,855	81,317	49,310	80,732	4,008	69,079	45,302	57,018	888
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	85,392	60,031	103,109	65,044	9,520	965	100,930	64,079	100,263	5,013	82,752	59,066	67,594	1,311
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	103,142	69,858	122,667	76,118	11,995	1,117	118,642	75,001	118,056	6,260	96,900	68,741	81,391	1,785
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	118,982	91,523	145,135	98,886	13,409	2,126	140,650	96,760	140,146	7,363	113,452	89,397	97,913	2,387
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	138,029	98,458	173,907	107,610	12,499	1,346	169,640	106,264	168,136	9,152	132,257	97,112	109,220	2,792
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	149,502	116,854	186,600	126,426	18,451	2,801	179,241	123,625	178,530	9,972	140,469	114,053	122,913	3,654
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	139,485	99,214	182,157	108,725	14,296	2,517	175,709	106,208	174,664	9,511	131,740	96,697	110,958	2,990
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	308,763	217,012	403,289	239,151	29,980	3,719	390,916	235,432	389,252	22,139	292,335	215,293	245,502	6,961
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	312,312	249,471	423,143	274,261	31,841	5,286	413,677	268,975	412,551	24,790	296,745	244,185	258,318	8,070
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	285,560	235,696	380,201	258,573	28,429	3,912	372,259	254,661	370,466	22,877	271,773	231,784	233,371	8,115
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	251,597	226,242	344,735	248,063	24,454	3,784	338,351	244,279	337,099	21,821	239,204	222,458	209,987	7,879
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	208,930	205,511	289,792	223,221	25,266	6,978	283,167	216,243	282,915	17,710	197,087	198,533	171,371	6,957
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	718,389	924,134	950,327	978,245	72,532	18,369	936,403	999,876	934,211	64,111	695,032	895,765	618,906	32,271
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	328,916	713,010	389,339	751,317	36,103	11,297	385,475	740,020	385,006	28,307	322,034	711,713	298,930	26,163
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	173,225	546,550	198,557	561,572	23,520	4,125	197,150	552,447	196,979	15,022	170,308	537,425	162,741	20,052
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	292,524	1,632,506	319,913	1,657,723	45,393	34,856	317,699	1,622,867	317,356	25,217	288,779	1,597,650	281,298	59,495
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	98,300	1,407,815	101,520	1,416,317	22,689	26,021	101,182	1,390,296	101,146	8,502	97,498	1,381,794	96,680	51,165
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	15,893	590,195	16,193	591,567	5,134	11,089	16,103	580,478	16,101	1,372	15,785	579,106	15,792	20,761
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4,257	253,160	4,299	253,531	1,532	4,342	4,293	249,189	4,290	371	4,246	248,818	4,235	8,854
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,564	508,450	4,598	508,843	1,826	9,049	4,593	499,794	4,591	393	4,559	499,401	4,555	16,998
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	696	190,617	700	190,677	314	3,829	698	186,848	698	60	694	186,788	694	5,946
\$1,000,000 or more.....	260	263,442	261	263,463	134	3,154	261	260,309	261	21	260	260,288	260	7,959
Nontaxable returns, total.....	648,492	565,997	771,031	608,870	74,820	17,615	728,732	591,255	724,014	42,873	601,393	548,382	102,398	2,713
No adjusted gross income.....	35,426	39,886	44,142	42,413	3,780	732	42,375	41,681	42,214	2,527	33,281	39,154	-	-
Under \$600.....	57,518	13,765	72,254	17,148	6,852	836	67,446	16,312	66,528	3,383	51,459	12,929	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	71,433	30,932	85,612	35,107	7,685	1,352	81,476	33,755	81,142	4,175	66,640	29,580	(2)	(2)
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	130,603	62,501	154,251	70,234	17,705	3,387	142,259	66,847	140,881	7,733	117,696	59,114	6,215	46
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	100,491	63,852	116,908	70,407	11,862	3,168	111,306	67,239	110,675	6,555	94,762	60,684	20,621	294
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	82,384	57,645	100,372	63,656	6,892	818	96,607	62,838	96,355	6,011	78,285	56,327	17,247	392
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	69,580	69,828	80,946	74,738	8,802	2,340	75,560	72,398	75,101	4,910	63,823	67,488	24,286	633
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	35,784	34,290	41,270	36,806	5,440	1,150	38,253	35,656	38,127	2,510	32,643	33,140	12,256	370
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	21,772	21,811	24,330	23,572	3,541	1,836	24,204	23,418	24,204	1,761	21,646	21,657	6,786	267
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	11,230	12,021	12,320	12,798	3,541	1,836	11,068	11,261	10,442	777	9,979	10,484	5,044	271
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	8,187	12,256	9,322	12,842	3,541	1,836	9,196	12,697	9,196	586	7,602	12,111	3,170	154
\$5,000 or more.....	24,079	147,210	29,304	149,149	2,255	1,996	28,982	147,153	28,649	1,939	23,757	145,214	5,314	277
Returns under \$5,000.....	1,509,621	1,034,492	1,829,574	1,130,198	172,406	29,400	1,751,430	1,700,798	1,740,732	95,706	1,416,435	1,005,092	802,339	18,728
Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,386,303	1,182,594	1,865,450	1,293,500	141,474	24,768	1,822,408	1,268,732	1,815,988	110,906	1,316,041	1,157,826	1,123,206	38,217
Returns \$10,000 or more.....	1,641,688	7,128,427	1,990,721	7,272,173	209,928	132,038	1,968,801	7,140,135	1,965,983	143,746	1,604,057	6,996,389	1,484,748	241,706

<sup>1</sup> See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

<sup>2</sup> Includes data from Forms 1040 only. Form 1040W does not have provisions for classifying dividends as eligible or not eligible for exclusion, or as eligible for tax credit.

<sup>3</sup> Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.

certain corporations doing business in possessions of the United States, foreign corporations, and regulated investment companies unless specifically designated by the company to be taken into account for exclusion and tax credit.

Dividends eligible for the exclusion were those from fully taxable qualifying domestic corporations, such as the regular industrial, mercantile, and commercial corporations, whether received directly or through shares of fiduciary income or untaxed partnership profit. Also eligible for exclusion were the dividends on nonwithdrawal capital stock of building and loan associations or similar organizations, the true dividends from regulated investment companies, and the distributions from entrepreneurial and partnership enterprises that elected to be taxed as corporations.

Dividends eligible for tax credit were the qualifying dividends in adjusted gross income, that is, dividends eligible for exclusion less the applicable dividend exclusion.

### EXCLUDABLE SICK PAY

Individuals who received sick pay under a wage continuation plan for periods of absence because of sickness or injury were allowed an excludable sick pay deduction from gross salaries and wages re-

ceived. The exclusion was limited to a weekly rate of \$100 for benefits under an employer-provided wage continuation plan, but was unlimited for benefits attributable to the employee's contributions to such a plan. Excludable sick pay could be reported on both, Form 1040 and 1040W, returns.

There were 1.6 million returns for 1959 that showed an amount of sick pay had been deducted from gross salaries and wages on account of absence from work because of illness or injury. This indicates that sick pay occurred on one of every 22 returns among the 34.5 million Forms 1040 and 1040W that had salaries and wages reported. This rate of incidence was similar to that for 1958.

Excludable sick pay claimed for 1959 amounted to \$677.6 million. The exclusion was about 6 percent of the \$11.3 billion gross salaries and wages from which it was deducted. This percentage of gross salaries and wages was the same as that for the previous year.

Table E, for 1959 returns, presents the number of returns with excludable sick pay, the amount of sick pay excluded, and the net salaries and wages after the exclusion, by adjusted gross income classes. There were 84 thousand more returns and \$54.9 million more of excludable sick pay for 1959 than for 1958.

### CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES

There were 4 million returns showing a capital gain in adjusted gross income for 1959. This was one-half million more returns than showed capital gain for 1958.

Capital gains composing a part of the 1959 adjusted gross income were the highest ever reported for income tax purposes. The \$6.8 billion of capital gain for 1959 was approximately 40 percent higher than the \$4.9 billion capital gain for 1958. Only 50 percent of the net long-term gain in excess of the net short-term loss was taken into account in computing adjusted gross income. Short-term gain or the excess of short-term gain over long-term loss was included in full.

There were 800 thousand returns with \$0.6 billion of capital gain which were nontaxable returns. Normal tax and surtax was paid on 3.1 million returns with \$4.1 billion of capital gain in adjusted gross income taxed at the regular income tax rates. Alternative tax was imposed on only 110.3 thousand returns with capital gain. These 110 thousand returns carried nearly one-third, or \$2.1 billion, of the total capital gain in adjusted gross income. However, the entire excess net long-term gain over net short-term loss on these returns amounted to \$4.2 billion and was taxed at the special rate of 25 percent, while the net short-term gain was taxed at the regular income tax rates.

Capital loss was reported on 900 thousand returns with sales of capital assets for 1959. This was 20 thousand less than showed capital loss for 1958. The capital loss before limitations, amounting to \$1.9 billion, was \$131.9 million below last year's loss. After limitations were applied, \$522.1 million of capital loss was used in computing adjusted gross income. This deduction was \$27 million less than was deducted for 1958.

Table E.—EXCLUDABLE SICK PAY BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Adjusted gross income classes	Returns with excludable sick pay		
	Number of returns	Salaries and wages (net) (Thousand dollars)	Excludable sick pay (Thousand dollars)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Grand total.....	1,592,353	10,671,690	677,590
Taxable returns, total.....	1,511,981	10,469,758	593,782
\$600 under \$1,000.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	12,243	15,435	3,485
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	14,501	23,674	6,830
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	32,629	72,968	15,095
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	90,282	136,874	22,625
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	64,772	208,145	23,850
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	79,063	290,101	34,918
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	97,995	411,971	38,972
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	95,078	440,053	38,675
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	233,209	1,254,118	85,939
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	199,389	1,254,267	72,620
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	168,401	1,224,487	67,598
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	116,810	961,761	37,325
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	98,571	901,268	35,561
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	186,269	2,061,974	71,236
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	30,141	448,744	15,806
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	10,204	182,020	5,960
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	14,400	353,527	10,448
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	4,007	160,730	3,531
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	609	36,749	580
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	193	12,479	187
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	185	14,239	145
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	23	1,461	31
\$1,000,000 or more.....	8	730	14
Nontaxable returns, total.....	80,372	201,932	83,808
No adjusted gross income.....	2,837	1,691	4,764
Under \$600.....	6,823	1,713	10,495
\$600 under \$1,000.....	6,458	4,120	11,054
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	8,208	8,843	10,011
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	7,460	11,438	8,409
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	8,629	17,726	8,455
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	8,304	24,554	5,709
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	6,791	20,743	6,169
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	5,794	21,079	6,922
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	6,168	25,242	4,112
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	6,503	30,847	4,388
\$5,000 or more.....	6,397	33,936	3,320
Returns under \$5,000.....	523,537	1,769,200	267,289
Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	822,707	5,629,262	302,349
Returns \$10,000 or more.....	246,109	3,273,228	107,952

See text for "Description of Sample."  
<sup>1</sup>Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.

Below in table F, there is a comparison of capital gain and loss data for the income years 1959 and 1958.

Table F.—CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES: 1959 AND 1958  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Income year	Capital gain in adjusted gross income		Capital losses		
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
				Before limitation	After limitation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1959.....	4,007,011	6,796,602	900,118	1,865,761	522,115
1958.....	3,469,064	4,879,114	920,578	1,997,682	549,110
Difference.....	+537,947	+1,917,488	-20,460	-131,921	-26,995

Data relating to capital losses reported for 1959, when analyzed, give information as to the approximate amount of capital loss available for a carryover to the subsequent year. In table G, returns with a capital loss deduction are presented in two categories: (1) returns with capital loss completely deducted, that is, the capital loss was small enough to be within the statutory limitations, and (2) returns with capital loss partially deducted, that is, the capital loss was so large that the deduction was limited to an amount equal to the smaller of (a) taxable income (adjusted gross income if tax table was used) computed without regard to capital gains or losses or the deduction for personal exemptions, or (b) \$1,000. The unused capital loss resulting from the limitations gives an indication of the amount of capital loss which can be carried into the subsequent year as a short-term capital loss.

In the first category, returns with capital loss completely deducted, there were 596,069 returns with \$218.1 million capital loss before limitations. On each of these returns, the loss was small enough to be within the statutory limitations and was deducted in full even though some returns had a capital loss carryover from prior years.

In the second category, returns with a capital loss partially deducted, there were 304,049 returns with a capital loss before limitations amounting to \$1.6 billion. The capital loss on each of these returns was large enough that the statutory limitations were effective and the deductible loss was limited to \$304.0 million, or 18.4 percent of the entire loss reported on these returns.

Among the returns with capital loss partially deducted, there were 195,200 returns that had no capital loss carryover from 1954-58. Therefore, the capital loss before limitations of \$759.1 million on these returns was the result of current year transactions. Since the statutory limitations allowed a deduction of only \$195.2 million, the disallowed loss of \$563.9 million is a capital loss carryover to 1960.

Each of the remaining 108,849 returns with capital loss partially deducted had a capital loss carryover from 1954-58. The entire loss before limitations reported on these returns amounted to \$888.6 million of which only \$108.8 million could be deducted because of the statutory limitations. The disallowed capital loss of \$779.8 million gives an approximation of the capital loss to be carried into 1960. It is

Table G.—LOSSES FROM SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS, 1959  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Returns with capital loss	Number of returns	Net loss		Approximate capital loss carryover to 1960
		Before limitation	After limitation	
		(2)	(3)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
(Thousand dollars)				
Total.....	900,118	1,865,761	522,115	1,343,646
Completely deducted, total.....	596,069	218,136	218,136	-
No carryover from 1954-58.....	531,209	182,341	182,341	-
With carryover from 1954-58.....	64,860	35,795	35,795	-
Partially deducted, total.....	304,049	1,647,625	303,979	1,343,646
No carryover from 1954-58.....	195,200	759,071	195,179	563,892
With carryover from 1954-58.....	108,849	888,554	108,800	779,754

somewhat overstated because any portion of a carryover loss sustained in 1954 which was not absorbed by capital gains and the \$1,000 deduction in the current year cannot be carried into 1960, since the 5-year carryover period has expired. The amount of the 1954 capital loss carryover which had expired could not be ascertained from the return schedule.

The capital loss carryover into 1960 is the sum of \$563.9 million unused capital loss resulting from current year transactions and \$779.8 million excess loss on returns with carryover from prior years. Thus, approximately \$1.3 billion of capital loss carryover appears to be usable for 1960.

Additional, more detailed data, supplementing the information in this volume on capital gains and losses, are being prepared and will be issued in a separate report, *Statistics of Income-1959, Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns*. The report will include data, not before available for the most part, for various classes of capital assets. One basic table will compare the frequencies with which 41 different asset types are reported under the categories of short-term and long-term sales. Two other tables will present, for 10 classes of long-term assets, gross amount of sales, amount of long-term gain or loss, and frequency reported for various adjusted gross income classes. A fourth table will contain data on the length of time corporate stocks are held prior to their sale as capital assets. Accompanying the basic tables will be a discussion of the data and a summary of the provisions of tax law applicable to capital gains and losses.

**TOTAL ITEMIZED NONBUSINESS DEDUCTIONS**

Itemized deductions of \$32.0 billion were claimed against \$167.4 billion of adjusted gross income for 1959. These itemized deductions represented slightly more than 19 percent of that adjusted gross income. This was a little higher percentage than that for the 1958 itemized deductions.

Nonbusiness deductions were itemized on 22.5 million returns, which were 37.3 percent of the 60.3 million returns filed for 1959. For the tax year 1958, the proportion was 35.2 percent. The proportion of returns with itemized deductions has increased annually since 1948, when it was 17.0 percent of all returns for the year. The number of these returns has risen rapidly and now is 2-1/2 times the number of returns with itemized deductions for 1948.

For 1959, itemized deductions were claimed on 50.9 percent of the 1040 returns and on 64.8 percent of the 1040W returns, resulting in 53.6 percent of the 42.0 million returns, Forms 1040 and 1040W, showing itemized deductions. Deductions could not be itemized on Form 1040A.

In table H, the number of returns with itemized deductions and the total deductions for 1959 are compared with those for 1958.

Table H.—TOTAL ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, 1959 AND 1958  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Income year	Total number of returns	Returns with itemized deductions		Total itemized deductions	
		Number	Percent of total	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of adjusted gross income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1959.....	60,271,297	22,510,245	37.3	32,017,337	19.1
1958.....	59,085,182	20,811,422	35.2	27,497,908	18.9

### MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER

Approximately 62 percent of the 60.3 million individual returns for 1959 were joint returns of husbands and wives. The 37.3 million joint returns, which contained the combined incomes of husband and wife, showed \$240.7 billion adjusted gross income. This was 4/5 of the total adjusted gross income for 1959. Nearly 2 million other married persons filed returns independently from each other, with a total of \$6.2 billion adjusted gross income.

Single persons not claiming status as head of household or surviving spouse filed 20 million returns with \$52.8 billion adjusted gross income. About 965 thousand returns were filed by unmarried individuals who claimed status as head of household and reported \$5 billion adjusted gross income. Widows and widowers claiming status as surviving spouse filed 98 thousand returns with \$403 million adjusted gross income.

Compared with the number of returns for 1958, there were increases of 463 thousand among the joint returns for husbands and wives, 18 thousand among the surviving spouse returns, and 764 thousand returns for single persons not head of household or surviving spouse. Decreases of 51 thousand and 8 thousand occurred among the separate returns of husbands and wives and heads of household, respectively.

Table I states the number of returns for 1959 and amounts of adjusted gross income and taxable income for each of the five marital classifications.

Table I.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND TAXABLE INCOME BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Marital status of taxpayer	Returns		Adjusted gross income less deficit (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)
	Number	Percent of total		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total.....	60,271,297	100.0	305,094,979	166,540,616
Joint returns of husbands and wives.....	37,257,643	61.8	240,675,037	128,210,748
Separate returns of husbands and wives..	1,939,846	3.2	6,205,741	3,614,353
Returns of heads of household.....	964,680	1.6	4,997,766	2,998,289
Returns of surviving spouse.....	97,907	0.2	403,412	193,613
Returns of single persons not head of household or surviving spouse.....	20,011,221	33.2	52,813,023	31,523,613

### EXEMPTIONS

A total of 172 million exemptions were listed on the 1959 returns. These exemptions were claimed for the taxpayer himself, and on joint returns his spouse who was considered a taxpayer, for age and blindness of the taxpayers, and for their dependents. The per capita exemption for taxpayers, children, and other dependents—totaling 165.3 million—represented approximately the population covered by income tax returns.

There were 97.5 million exemptions for the taxpayers on the 1959 returns, 1.6 million more than were claimed for 1958. Exemptions for the taxpayers' children numbered 61.6 million, an increase of 2.1 million over the number of children claimed for 1958. Exemptions for age and blindness and for dependents other than taxpayers' children, in aggregate 12.9 million, were about 39 thousand more than similar exemptions for 1958.

In table J, the number of exemptions for 1959 are shown by five marital classifications and four types of exemptions.

Table J.—NUMBER OF EXEMPTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER AND BY TYPE OF EXEMPTION  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Marital status of taxpayer	Total number of exemptions	Number of exemptions for—			
		Taxpayers	Age and blindness	Taxpayers' children	Other dependents
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total.....	172,013,237	97,528,940	6,711,952	61,573,989	6,198,356
Joint returns of husbands and wives.....	139,284,019	74,515,286	4,599,980	56,934,074	3,234,679
Separate returns of husbands and wives.....	3,451,913	1,939,846	68,558	1,227,932	215,577
Returns of heads of household.....	2,073,402	964,680	60,792	491,206	556,724
Returns of surviving spouse..	263,071	97,907	7,516	146,275	11,373
Returns of single persons not head of household or surviving spouse.....	26,940,832	20,011,221	1,975,106	2,774,502	2,180,003

The 61.6 million exemptions for taxpayers' dependent children were claimed on 27.3 million returns, 90 percent of which were joint returns. Each of 9.1 million returns showed only one child dependent, 9 million others showed two dependent children each, 5.1 million others had three children each, and four or more children were listed on 4.1 million other returns. No children dependents were reported on 33 million of the 1959 returns.

Data are shown in table K for the number of returns on which dependent children were claimed by taxpayers, the number of children dependents, and a distribution of returns by number of taxpayers' children dependents as well as the number of returns with no dependents. These data are given for each of the five marital classifications.

### SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

Preliminary data relating to businesses and professions of individuals for the income year 1959 are shown in table L. These data were reported on the business schedule C, or farm schedule F, or the taxpayer's equivalent schedule attached to returns, Form 1040. Accounting periods for these businesses were primarily January 1 - December 31, 1959, with some noncalendar year exceptions. Although subject to revision, the estimates represent businesses

Table K.—NUMBER OF RETURNS BY NUMBER OF TAXPAYERS' CHILDREN DEPENDENTS AND BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Marital status of taxpayer	Total number of returns	Number of—							
		Returns with taxpayers' children dependents	Taxpayers' children dependents	Returns by number of taxpayers' children dependents				Returns with no children dependents	
				One	Two	Three	Four or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Number of returns (7)	Number of children (8)	(9)	
Total.....	60,271,297	27,272,839	61,573,989	9,115,204	8,959,099	5,120,425	4,078,111	19,179,312	32,998,458
Joint returns of husbands and wives.....	37,257,643	24,578,814	56,934,074	7,620,013	8,223,131	4,831,212	3,904,458	18,374,163	12,678,829
Separate returns of husbands and wives.....	1,939,846	662,398	1,227,932	338,709	179,977	82,871	60,841	280,656	1,277,448
Returns of heads of household.....	464,680	326,128	491,206	203,837	88,101	27,555	6,635	28,502	638,552
Returns of surviving spouse.....	97,907	85,984	146,275	48,167	22,907	9,340	5,570	24,274	11,923
Returns of single persons not head of household or surviving spouse.....	20,011,221	1,619,515	2,774,502	934,478	444,983	169,447	100,607	471,717	18,391,706

owned and operated by sole proprietors, exclusive of those few electing to be taxed as corporations. These estimates were derived from the regular Statistics of Income sample of returns, Form 1040, with business schedules attached.

Late in 1961, a Preliminary Report, *Statistics of Income-1959-60, U. S. Business Tax Returns*, is to be published which will include a more detailed industrial classification of the sole proprietorships. In the spring of 1962, when all data for sole proprietorships are available, a complete report, *Statistics of Income-1959-60, U. S. Business Tax Returns*, will be published.

Table L shows that 9.1 million separate businesses were operated, during 1959, with business receipts of \$176.2 billion, and that profit and loss when combined resulted in \$21.5 billion net profit. This is nearly one-eighth of the business receipts reported by sole proprietors.

Information on number of businesses is a count of each different type of business owned or profession practiced, by any sole proprietor, and reported on his attached business schedules whether or not it was included in adjusted gross income. If the business schedules included two or more businesses of the same kind with different locations, the data were combined and counted as one type of business. Since sole proprietorships are on the ownership basis, two or more types of businesses operated independently by husband and wife were counted separately, even though a joint return was filed. In the case of community property where all business income was divided between husband and wife, each type of business activity was counted only once.

However, if the wife reported a business of her own as noncommunity income, it was counted regardless of other community property business.

The frequency of business profit and loss in table 4 differs from the number of businesses in table L. The frequency in table 4 is the number of returns that had business income or loss in adjusted gross income. Thus community business income was counted on two returns, if separate returns were filed, since each spouse reported half of the business income or loss. On joint returns of husband and wife, frequency of business in adjusted gross income was counted as one return, although there may have been more than one business operated.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Selected data for individual income tax returns for the tax year 1959 are presented for 100 standard metropolitan statistical areas in tables 18 and 19. These 100 standard metropolitan statistical areas are those, within the 50 States, having the largest population based on the 1950 census and conforming to the 1959 definitions for standard metropolitan statistical areas developed by the Bureau of the Budget. These definitions for standard metropolitan statistical areas were published by the Bureau in *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1959*.

Data for the 100 standard metropolitan statistical areas include data from both taxable and nontaxable returns for 1959. The items presented and the classification of returns by metropolitan areas are described under "Explanation of Classifications and Terms." Information for these metropolitan areas was estimated from the regular Statistics of Income sample of returns which is explained under "Description of Sample."

A map of the United States shows the plotted areas covered by each of these 100 standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Table 18 shows, for each standard metropolitan statistical area, number of returns, adjusted gross income (net), significant items of income, taxable income, and income tax after credits. In table M below, data for these 100 standard metropolitan statistical areas are summarized and the totals compared with similar data for the United States as shown in table 16 which presents data by States. The same weighting factors were used for State and metropolitan area data. This comparison shows that data for the 100 standard metropolitan statistical areas include more than 50 percent of the United

Table L.—SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS  
[Preliminary data. Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Industry	Number of businesses	Business receipts (Thousand dollars)	Combined net profit and loss (Thousand dollars)
(1)	(2)	(3)	
All industries.....	9,142,359	176,204,711	21,516,876
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.....	3,505,990	27,816,099	2,913,642
Mining.....	33,691	1,005,283	-4,607
Construction.....	646,316	15,719,142	1,979,608
Manufacturing.....	186,901	6,726,173	626,948
Transportation, communication, and sanitary services.....	283,553	4,044,718	553,519
Wholesale and retail trade.....	2,639,785	92,389,543	5,781,879
Wholesale trade.....	269,063	19,084,211	1,169,079
Retail trade.....	1,582,002	66,166,636	4,122,114
Wholesale and retail trade not allocable....	158,720	7,138,696	490,686
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	446,995	4,406,676	1,504,794
Services.....	1,779,692	23,480,681	8,084,421
Nature of business not allocable.....	50,333	616,396	76,672

See text for "Description of Sample."



States totals of the item presented. Several items range much above the 50 percent, as in the case of dividends (after exclusions), where more than 72 percent was reported on returns for the 100 metropolitan areas. Adjusted gross income (net) for the 100 areas was 63 percent of the total for the United States.

Table 19 presents the number of returns, adjusted gross income, exemptions, taxable income, and income tax after credits, by adjusted gross income classes, for each of the 100 standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Table M.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, INCOME, AND TAX: RETURNS FOR 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS COMPARED WITH ALL RETURNS FILED

(Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Items	Total for all returns filed	Returns for the 100 largest standard metropolitan statistical areas	
		Number or amount	Percent of all returns
	1	2	3
Number of returns.....	60,299,564	33,893,355	56.2
	(Thousand dollars)		
Adjusted gross income less deficit.....	205,376,580	132,456,932	63.0
Salaries and wages net.....	247,351,706	157,662,325	63.7
Dividends (after exclusions).....	9,386,177	6,804,316	72.5
Interest received.....	4,403,977	2,806,683	63.7
Combined business net profit and loss.....	21,429,434	11,221,147	52.4
Combined partnership net profit and loss.....	9,563,700	5,851,381	61.2
Combined net gain and loss from sales of capital assets.....	6,286,266	4,387,783	69.7
Combined rents and royalties net income and loss.....	3,234,659	1,657,148	51.2
Taxable income.....	166,573,745	109,691,881	65.9
Income tax after credits.....	38,653,002	25,965,537	67.2

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

SOURCES OF DATA AND DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE

Sources of Data

Statistical information in the tables of this report was estimated from a sample of unaudited individual income tax returns, Forms 1040, 1040W, and 1040A, filed by citizens and residents during the calendar year 1960 in the district offices of the Internal Revenue Service and with the Director of International Operations in the National Office. The sample represented all 1959 returns regardless of when filed. The majority of the returns covered income for the calendar year 1959; a relatively small number of returns showed accounting periods on a noncalendar year basis. Tentative returns and returns with no information regarding income and tax were eliminated from the tables, and amended returns were included only when the original returns were excluded.

An individual income tax return was required of every citizen or resident alien under 65 years of age (including minors) who had \$600 or more of gross income for the year, every citizen or resident 65 years or over who had \$1,200 or more of gross income for the year, and every person regardless of age or gross income who had self-employment earnings of \$400 or more during the tax year. Gross income, for purposes of filing, included earned income from sources without the United States, even though tax exempt. Citizens of Puerto Rico who were also citizens of the United States and aliens who were bona fide residents of Puerto Rico filed a return if they

met the income test. Persons with gross income below the filing requirement who had income tax withheld from wages filed a return to claim refund of the tax, although not otherwise required to do so.

Three return forms were available for reporting income for 1959. Form 1040A, the card-form, could be used by employees who had less than \$10,000 total income consisting of wages reported on Withholding Statements (Form W-2) and not more than \$200 of dividends, interest, and wages not subject to income tax withholding. Form 1040W, the new 2-page form, could be used by persons whose income consisted of salaries and wages (regardless of amount) and not more than \$200 of interest and dividends, but with no other kind of income. Form 1040, a 4-page form with additional schedules, was available for persons who were not eligible to file either of the other forms, and for persons who chose to use this form for any reason.

Of the 60.3 million returns for 1959, there were 33.8 million filed on Form 1040; 18.3 million filed on Form 1040A; and nearly 8.2 million filed on the new Form 1040W.

The number of 1040A returns increased by 1.2 million over the number filed for 1958. There was no change in the rules for using this form between the two years. Increases occurred in both the under \$5,000 adjusted gross income and the \$5,000 under \$10,000 adjusted gross income groups. Of the returns filed on Form 1040W, approximately 4 percent showed adjusted gross income of \$10,000 or more.

Table N.—NUMBER OF RETURNS BY FORM OF RETURN (Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Form of return, income group, and type of deduction	1959	1958	Increase or decrease (-), 1959 over 1958
	1	2	3
Grand total.....	61,271,297	59,385,182	1,186,115
With standard deduction.....	37,761,352	38,273,760	-512,708
With itemized deduction 1040 and 1040W ...	22,510,265	20,511,422	1,698,823
Returns on which tax table was used included above.....	27,673,872	28,721,518	-1,117,646
<u>Form 1040A</u>			
With standard deduction, total.....	18,301,586	17,130,118	1,171,468
Adjusted gross income under \$5,000.....	15,183,763	14,838,741	345,022
Adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	3,117,823	2,291,377	826,446
<u>Form 1040W</u>			
Total.....	8,150,137	-	8,150,137
Adjusted gross income under \$5,000.....	3,661,616	-	3,661,616
Adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	4,164,958	-	4,164,958
Adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more.....	323,563	-	323,563
With standard deduction, total.....	2,806,568	-	2,806,568
Adjusted gross income under \$5,000.....	1,822,600	-	1,822,600
Adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	945,941	-	945,941
Adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more.....	98,027	-	98,027
With itemized deductions, total.....	5,283,569	-	5,283,569
Adjusted gross income under \$5,000.....	1,839,016	-	1,839,016
Adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	3,219,017	-	3,219,017
Adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more.....	225,536	-	225,536
<u>Form 1040</u>			
Total.....	33,819,574	41,955,064	-8,135,490
Adjusted gross income under \$5,000.....	17,096,307	22,517,378	-5,421,071
Adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	12,263,664	15,612,264	-3,348,600
Adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more.....	4,459,603	3,825,422	634,241
With standard deduction, total.....	16,592,898	21,143,642	-4,550,744
Adjusted gross income under \$5,000.....	10,667,509	13,952,777	-3,285,268
Adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	4,583,908	5,937,119	-1,353,211
Adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more.....	1,341,481	1,253,746	87,735
With itemized deductions, total.....	17,226,676	20,811,422	-3,584,746
Adjusted gross income under \$5,000.....	6,428,798	8,566,601	-2,137,803
Adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	7,679,696	9,675,145	-1,995,449
Adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more.....	3,118,182	2,571,676	546,506

The total number of Form 1040 returns for 1959 showed a decrease of 8.1 million as compared with those for the previous year. This decrease resulted from the use of the new return, Form 1040W, of which 8.2 millions were filed.

Of the returns for 1959, there were 22.5 million on which deductions were itemized and 37.8 million on which the standard deduction was used. One-half million fewer returns had the standard deduction than for 1958.

Taxpayers used the tax table on 27.7 million returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 for 1959. This was 77 percent of the returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000, but only 46 percent of the total returns filed for 1959.

Table N shows a résumé of the number of returns by form of return, adjusted gross income groups, and type of deduction for the years 1959 and 1958.

### Description of Sample

The data presented for individual income tax returns for 1959 were based on a stratified systematic sample of all Forms 1040, 1040W, and 1040A filed during 1960. The total sample consisted of 399,660 returns, about 0.66 percent of the total number filed for the year.

**Sample selection.**—Uniform methods of classifying returns by type of form, presence or absence of business income, size of adjusted gross income, and taxpayment status were prescribed for each of the district offices and the Office of International Operations in Washington, D. C., to facilitate the administrative processing of returns for collection and audit purposes. These classifications also provided effective sampling strata since the characteristics on which the strata were based correlated highly with the principal income and tax characteristics being estimated. The sample design was adapted to fit these regular sorting procedures. Within each of the strata, returns were assigned consecutive account numbers and the sample was selected systematically by withdrawing from the various strata all returns with designated account number endings. For example, Form 1040A returns were selected according to the prescribed rate of 3 in 1,000, by drawing returns having account numbers ending with 222, 555, and 777.

Table O shows the number of returns filed, the number of returns in the sample, and the prescribed sampling rate by sampling strata.

**Method of estimation.**—Estimates for all returns filed were determined by multiplying the sample data by "weighting factors" obtained by dividing the number of sample returns received from each sampling stratum into the total number of returns filed in that stratum. For instance, the "weighting factor" of 333.35 for Form 1040A returns was obtained by dividing the number of returns in the sample, 55,056, into the total number of returns filed, 18,352,851. The primary sources of population data were counts made and submitted by the district offices and the Office of International Operations showing the number of Form 1040, 1040W, and 1040A returns filed during the calendar year 1960.

Table O.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FILED, NUMBER OF RETURNS IN SAMPLE, AND THE PRESCRIBED SAMPLING RATE BY SAMPLING STRATA  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Sampling strata	Number of returns filed	Number of returns in sample	Prescribed sampling rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Grand total, all returns.....	60,371,378	399,660	-
Form 1040A.....	18,352,851	55,056	3/1000
Form 1040 and 1040W, adjusted gross income—			
Under \$10,000: <sup>1</sup>			
Nonbusiness.....	28,136,501	84,427	3/1000
Schedules C and F.....	3,793,133	69,744	8/1000
\$10,000 under \$50,000: <sup>1</sup>			
Nonbusiness.....	3,261,309	95,300	3/100
Schedules C and F.....	1,330,444	38,672	3/100
\$50,000 under \$150,000: <sup>2</sup>			
Nonbusiness.....	51,022	14,714	3/10
Schedules C and F.....	55,347	28,028	5/10
\$150,000 and over: <sup>2</sup>			
Nonbusiness.....	5,031	5,031	1/1
Schedules C and F.....	5,319	5,319	1/1
Prior year delinquent:			
Adjusted gross income under \$50,000.....	380,125	3,183	8/1000
Adjusted gross income \$50,000 and over.....	186	186	1/1

<sup>1</sup>Returns from Alaska with adjusted gross income under \$50,000 are included in the sampling stratum \$10,000 under \$50,000.

<sup>2</sup>Returns from Alaska with adjusted gross income \$50,000 or more are included in sampling stratum \$150,000 or more.

A comparison of the estimated number of returns shown in the national tables of this report with the number of returns reported filed in the district offices as shown in table O, will disclose slight differences. These differences occur for the following reasons: (1) An estimated 100,081 returns were excluded from the tables because they showed no income information; (2) Returns were classified in the proper adjusted gross income size class regardless of the sampling strata to which they were assigned in the field offices; and, (3) Weighted estimates were rounded.

Separate "weighting factors" were used for the national tabulations and for the State tabulations. Reports received from each field office showing the number of returns filed by sampling stratum were used to derive "weighting factors" for the State tabulations. The "weighting factors" for the national tabulations were based on the aggregate number of returns filed in each stratum throughout all field offices. The achieved sampling ratios varied sufficiently among districts to warrant using two separate series of weights. The use of two separate series of weights is the reason for slight differences between totals in the tables showing distributions by States and corresponding items in the national tables.

**Sampling variability.**—The data from returns showing 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 showing adjusted gross income under \$150,000 are subject to sampling variability. Table P below shows the range, in percent, that would not be exceeded in 19 out of 20 estimates, based on a similar sampling system, for selected characteristics, by adjusted gross income classes. In the presentation of this table, it was assumed that account number selection within strata would yield results equivalent to simple random sampling.

Table Q shows, for estimates of number of returns, a conservative range in percent that would not be exceeded in 19 out of 20 estimates, prepared from similarly selected samples. Sampling variability patterns are presented separately for each inde-



Table P.—RELATIVE SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, INCOME TAX AFTER CREDITS, AND DIVIDENDS RECEIVED  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income classes	Returns		Adjusted gross income		Taxable income		Income tax after credits		Total domestic and foreign dividends received			
	Number	Relative sampling variability	Amount	Relative sampling variability	Amount	Relative sampling variability	Amount	Relative sampling variability	Number of returns	Relative sampling variability	Amount	Relative sampling variability
	(1)	(Percent) (2)	(Thousand dollars) (3)	(Percent) (4)	(Thousand dollars) (5)	(Percent) (6)	(Thousand dollars) (7)	(Percent) (8)	(9)	(Percent) (10)	(Thousand dollars) (11)	(Percent) (12)
Grand total.....	60,271,297	0.02	2305,094,979	0.28	106,540,616	0.30	38,645,299	0.32	5,348,378	1.08	9,714,394	1.34
Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	59,838,1e2	0.03	306,616,924	0.21	166,540,616	0.30	38,645,299	0.32	5,944,236	1.08	9,671,981	1.33
Under \$e00.....	3,918,975	1.66	1,275,411	1.87	-	-	-	-	74,587	11.90	17,546	18.17
\$600 under \$1,000.....	2,995,694	1.91	2,392,210	1.93	194,906	3.52	38,920	3.53	119,951	9.70	48,032	29.23
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	3,955,202	1.65	4,319,509	1.66	958,599	2.58	190,429	2.59	213,723	7.28	94,563	11.09
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,445,332	1.77	6,015,6e8	1.78	1,559,293	2.60	30e,486	2.63	205,3e7	7.41	121,946	11.09
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,510,198	1.77	7,890,382	1.77	2,368,658	2.47	-e1,710	2.51	207,147	7.33	129,111	11.48
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,618,010	1.75	9,943,763	1.75	3,414,608	2.33	668,214	2.36	216,278	7.26	152,074	11.87
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	3,524,841	1.77	11,446,607	1.77	4,272,787	2.27	84e,713	2.29	191,737	7.52	136,135	13.09
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	3,468,730	1.79	13,005,454	1.80	5,387,349	2.18	1,077,613	2.21	205,902	7.33	131,753	13.65
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,581,471	1.77	15,218,111	1.78	6,540,416	2.09	1,335,485	2.11	215,417	7.23	140,487	13.96
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,490,098	1.80	16,582,779	1.80	7,566,518	2.05	1,524,973	2.07	205,809	7.35	122,301	15.60
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	6,392,580	1.29	35,0e7,182	1.29	16,692,754	1.44	3,371,068	1.45	454,437	4.92	268,336	10.73
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	5,082,962	1.46	32,926,528	1.46	16,979,928	1.57	3,440,244	1.58	468,947	4.94	283,355	10.99
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,699,701	1.74	27,444,443	1.74	15,444,443	1.81	3,149,451	1.83	420,279	5.19	267,860	11.72
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,621,189	2.08	22,202,2e9	2.08	13,226,703	2.15	2,720,390	2.16	375,857	5.50	254,353	12.43
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,749,953	2.56	16,586,397	2.56	10,392,122	2.62	2,157,614	2.64	313,433	6.01	229,972	14.28
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,208,968	0.50	37,688,216	0.50	25,558,506	0.50	5,477,515	0.50	981,76e	1.15	99e,208	2.78
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	707,192	1.38	12,090,813	1.39	8,928,194	1.39	2,094,829	1.41	391,633	1.86	760,752	4.08
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	301,705	2.16	6,704,170	2.16	5,156,382	2.15	1,322,695	2.17	199,139	2.69	566,028	5.07
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	422,663	1.75	14,163,567	1.77	11,379,799	1.79	3,540,277	1.86	320,393	2.01	1,662,828	3.98
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	114,852	1.59	7,558,857	1.60	6,229,790	1.62	2,627,092	1.68	101,649	1.71	4,422,556	2.86
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	17,537	4.29	2,096,977	4.29	1,696,219	4.41	854,300	4.48	16,2e2	4.46	598,518	6.20
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4,497	(1)	768,001	(1)	609,888	(1)	328,449	(1)	4,320	(1)	255,182	(1)
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,810	(1)	1,371,895	(1)	1,071,116	(1)	617,667	(1)	4,631	(1)	512,811	(1)
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	722	(1)	481,742	(1)	376,573	(1)	225,399	(1)	705	(1)	192,352	(1)
\$1,000,000 or more.....	280	(1)	606,523	(1)	425,065	(1)	267,766	(1)	27e	(1)	306,922	(1)
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	433,135	3.64	21,521,945	34.60	-	-	-	-	44,142	12.27	42,413	37.03

<sup>1</sup>Not subject to sampling variability since the returns in these classes are sampled at a 100 percent rate.  
<sup>2</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.  
<sup>3</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.

Table Q.—RELATIVE SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RETURNS  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Estimated number of returns	Returns with adjusted gross income			See table G for rough guides on variability
	Under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$150,000	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
1,000.....	(1)	37		
2,000.....	(1)	26		
5,000.....	52	17		
10,000.....	37	12		
15,000.....	30	10		
20,000.....	26	8		
25,000.....	23	7		
50,000.....	16	5		
100,000.....	12	4		
250,000.....	7	2		
500,000.....	5	1.6		
1,000,000.....	4	1.0		
5,000,000.....	2	n.a.		

n.a. - Not applicable.  
<sup>1</sup>Sample too small to yield reliable estimate of sampling variability.

pendent estimated stratum. For instance, if data from returns showing adjusted gross income under \$10,000 reveal 100,000 returns having a certain characteristic, then the relative sampling variability will be less than 12 percent. As another example, if data from returns showing adjusted gross income of \$10,000 under \$50,000 reveal 100,000 returns having a certain characteristic, then the relative sampling variability of this estimate will be less than 4 percent.

Data have been deleted from the tables where the estimated relative sample variability was judged to be excessive. Where such a deletion has been made, the applicable cells have been appropriately footnoted.

**Response and other nonsampling errors.**—In processing returns for collection purposes in the district offices and, later, in processing the sample of such returns for statistical purposes, several

steps were taken to reduce taxpayer-reporting errors and other errors introduced in data processing operations. All individual returns filed during 1960 were mathematically verified before they were made available for sample selection except Form 1040A returns on which the taxpayers left the computations of tax to their district directors. Corrections resulting from mathematical verification of the taxpayer's entries are generally reflected in the data tabulated.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from the sampled returns, additional checks were imposed to improve the quality of the resulting estimates. Returns which showed data in accompanying schedules but not on appropriate return lines, community property returns on which the "halving" of income was incorrectly computed, and returns with other obvious errors were edited and recording errors amended. Mechanical transcribing was verified by the process of repeat card punching and, prior to tabulating, numerous tests for consistency were applied using an electronic computer, to assure that proper balance and relationship between return items and statistical classifications were maintained.

An intensive system of sample management and control was used to insure the selection of the prescribed sample and prevent any serious undercoverage. Sample controls were maintained on a district basis by the most detailed sampling strata. In addition, a name control file for internal use only, containing an historical record of tax return information for certain taxpayers who annually report large incomes, provided a further check on the completeness of the sample.

Coverage was improved also by the inclusion of prior-year delinquent returns in the sample for the

purpose of estimating data for 1959 returns that were filed after December 31, 1960. It was felt that the characteristics of 1959 returns filed too late to be included could best be represented by a sample of previous year delinquent returns filed during 1960. As can be seen in table O, the number of delinquent returns filed during 1960 was 380 thousand.

However, the controls maintained over the selection of the sample and the processing of the source data in the field offices did not completely eliminate the possibility of error. Also, practical operating considerations necessitated allowance of reasonable tolerance in controlling the processing of these data within the Statistics Division.

## EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS AND TERMS

### Classifications

Data are classified by adjusted gross income classes, taxable and nontaxable status, returns with standard or itemized deductions, size of taxable income, marital status of taxpayer, number of dependents, types of tax, taxpayment status and types of taxpayments, selected patterns of income, States, and metropolitan areas.

**Adjusted gross income classes.**—The amount of adjusted gross income reported by the taxpayer on his return was the basis for classifying data for the size of adjusted gross income. Adjusted gross deficit and breakeven in adjusted gross income were classified as "No adjusted gross income." Wherever taxable and nontaxable data are combined, the nontaxable data are distributed by class according to the amount of adjusted gross income shown on the return, although when shown separately, data from nontaxable returns with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 or more are grouped in the nontaxable class, \$5,000 or more.

**Taxable and nontaxable returns.**—Taxable and nontaxable classifications were dependent upon the presence or absence of an income tax after credits allowed against this tax, and the self-employment tax was disregarded. In the case of returns on Form 1040W, the income tax after credits was computed for each return since it was not a required item on the return itself. Tax status was determined from the computed amount.

Taxable returns had an income tax left after credits against this tax were deducted. When the income tax after credits was less than \$1.00, the return was classified as a taxable return. Last year such a return was classified as nontaxable.

Nontaxable returns were without an income tax after credits. Some of these returns had income tax before credits which was eliminated by the tax credits.

**Returns with standard deduction or with itemized deductions.**—Returns with standard deduction included (1) Form 1040A returns, (2) Form 1040 and 1040W returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 on which the income tax was determined from the tax table, (3) Form 1040 and 1040W returns with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 or more on which the standard deduction was elected by the taxpayer, and (4) returns with no adjusted gross income.

Returns with itemized deductions were returns, Form 1040 and 1040W, with adjusted gross income against which itemized nonbusiness deductions were claimed by the taxpayer in the computation of his taxable income. However, a relatively few separate returns of married persons who had no deductions (standard or itemized) were classified as itemized deduction returns.

**Taxable income classes.**—This classification was applied to the amount of positive taxable income upon which the income tax was based. 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 returns of single persons not head of household or surviving spouse, and (3) returns of head of household. Taxable income was reported on all itemized deduction returns regardless of the amount of adjusted gross income, and on standard deduction returns with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 or more, Forms 1040 and 1040W. It was mechanically computed for all returns where the tax table was used and for returns, Form 1040A, with total income \$5,000 under \$10,000.

**Types of tax.**—Returns were classified for the type of income tax reported, that is, the regular normal tax and surtax combined, or the alternative tax. In this classification, the self-employment tax was ignored.

Returns with normal tax and surtax were those showing the regular normal tax and surtax computed according to the tax rate schedules, and also included returns on which the tax was determined from the tax table. Normal tax and surtax occurred on all types of returns except those with long-term capital gain on which the alternative tax was less than the regular tax.

Returns with alternative tax were returns with income that contained an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss and on which the tax computed by the alternative method was less than the regular normal tax and surtax on statutory taxable income. The alternative tax did not occur on returns under \$18,000 taxable income.

**Patterns of income.**—For a frequency distribution of patterns of income, four selected sources are presented singly and in combination. The sources selected were: salaries and wages, business or profession, partnership, and rents and royalties. Each source was a component of adjusted gross income, as described in the "Sources Comprising Adjusted Gross Income." No distinction was made as to whether profit or loss occurred among the last three sources, the presence of either being considered a source whenever present. These four selected sources gave rise to 15 patterns and are grouped as having one, two, three, or four of the selected sources. In any of these patterns, there may have been also income from sources outside the four selected sources.

**Taxpayment status.**—Returns were segregated into three groups for this classification: (1) returns with tax overpayment, (2) returns with tax due at time of filing, and (3) returns with neither overpayment nor tax due. Returns, Form 1040A, were classified after the tax had been computed by the district director but for this purpose tax items

were regarded as having been reported by the taxpayer. Overpayment and tax due bear the same meaning as described under "Tax Items."

Returns with tax overpayment were those where the sum of the income tax credits, tax withheld, and payments on declaration exceeded the combined income tax and self-employment tax, and there remained either a refund or a credit on estimated tax for the subsequent year. Some returns had both refund and credit.

Returns with tax due at time of filing were those on which the sum of income tax credits, tax withheld from wages, and payments on declaration was less than the combined income tax and self-employment tax. The amount of tax due was paid when the return was filed.

Returns with neither overpayment nor tax due at time of filing were returns on which the taxpayer reported that the sum of income tax credits, tax withheld, and payments on declaration was equal to his combined income and self-employment taxes. Sometimes these returns are called breakeven in tax status, because there is neither overpayment nor balance due.

**Types of taxpayment.**—Taxpayers made prepayments toward their total tax liability through tax withheld from wages and payments on declaration, then paid any balance due when the return was filed after the close of the income year. Some taxpayers had no prepayments. Returns were separated into four categories according to the prepayments: (1) only tax withheld, (2) tax withheld and payments on declaration, (3) only payments on declaration, and (4) neither tax withheld nor payments on declaration. These taxpayments are described under "Tax Items."

**Marital status of taxpayer.**—Marital status was determined by the taxpayer as of the last day of his tax year or the date of the death of a spouse. The five marital classifications—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—were based on the marital condition indicated by the taxpayer with regard to name (or names) of taxpayer, joint signatures, exemption for the taxpayer or for himself and spouse, check mark denoting status as head of household or surviving spouse, and any other relevant data.

Joint returns of husbands and wives were those on which a married couple reported their combined income, or returns of married couples only one of which had income but, nevertheless, exemptions for both could be claimed.

Separate returns of husbands and wives were returns of married persons, each of whom filed a return independent of his spouse and reported only his own income, exemptions, and tax. Returns with community income divided between husband and wife were given this classification.

Returns of heads of household were returns on which the taxpayer signified this status. Head of household is an unmarried person (or one married to a nonresident alien) who furnished more than half the maintenance of a home which was his residence and which he shared with any related person for whom he was entitled to the deduction for an

exemption (except multiple support), or shared with his unmarried child, grandchild, or stepchild even though not a dependent, or who paid over half the cost of maintaining a household which was the principal abode of his parents, if either of them qualified as a dependent.

Returns of surviving spouse were returns of widows and widowers who indicated this status. A surviving spouse is a taxpayer whose spouse died during either of two preceding tax years and who had not remarried, but who had maintained as his home a household which was also the principal abode of his child or stepchild for whom the taxpayer was entitled to the deduction for exemption.

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

**Number of dependents.**—This year frequency distributions of returns have been based on the number of taxpayers' children and also on the number of dependents other than taxpayers' children. Each is an independent distribution.

The number of taxpayers' children was reported on the return and included sons, daughters, adopted children, and stepchildren for whom the taxpayers could claim the \$600 exemption. The frequency of returns is shown in each marital status for no children, for one child through three children, and for four or more children.

The number of dependents other than taxpayers' children was reported on the returns also. These dependents included parents, near relatives, and persons living in the taxpayer's household, each of whom met the dependency qualifications that allowed the taxpayers to claim the \$600 exemption. Distribution of returns is shown in each marital status for no such dependents, for one, two, and three or more of these dependents.

**States.**—Classification by States was based on the district in which the returns were filed. Internal revenue districts, or groups of districts, are identical with State boundaries, except that the two States of Washington and Alaska were in the Seattle, Washington, Internal Revenue District and the District of Columbia was a part of the Baltimore, Maryland, Internal Revenue District. Returns having an address in the District of Columbia or Alaska were classified independently from other returns filed in the respective districts. The Office of International Operations had charge of returns with addresses outside the 50 States. These returns included those from Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Panama Canal Zone, and returns with foreign addresses, all of which were classified as Other areas.

**Standard metropolitan statistical areas.**—The taxpayer's county, when stated, and his post-office address were the criteria upon which the return was classified for inclusion in a standard metropolitan statistical area. An elaborate system which included all possible post offices within a defined standard metropolitan statistical area was developed whereby each area could be identified, or assembled from parts, even though the metropolitan area crossed internal revenue districts or State boundaries.

### Sources Comprising Adjusted Gross Income

Salaries and wages (net) were amounts of compensation reported in adjusted gross income, except for small amounts of wages (not over \$200 per return) included in other income on Form 1040A returns. Net salaries and wages excluded salaries earned abroad which were tax exempt and receipts covering absence from work because of sickness or injury. Also, travel, transportation, educational, and other expenses connected with employment had been deducted by the taxpayer if they were deductible in computing adjusted gross income as stated in that definition. Prior to these adjustments, salaries and wages comprised the full amount of wages, salaries, fees, commissions, tips, bonuses, and other forms of payment for services performed for the employer including the value of merchandise or property received in payment, as well as reimbursed expenses received by the employee from his employer.

Dividends (after exclusions) were the domestic and foreign dividends reported in adjusted gross income, exclusive of dividends (not more than \$200 per return) in other income on Forms 1040A. Such dividends comprised:

1. Qualifying domestic dividends consisting of—
  - a. Dividends from fully taxable corporations received directly, or as a beneficiary of income from estates and trusts, or as a partner's share of untaxed partnership net profit, together with
  - b. The entire net profit of an entrepreneur who elected to be taxed as a corporation, and the entire share of net profit from a partnership that elected to be so taxed, the total of which was reduced by an exclusion not exceeding \$50, and

2. Nonqualifying dividends, foreign and domestic, from which no exclusion was allowed.

On joint returns, if both husband and wife received qualifying dividends, each excluded up to \$50 against his respective dividends. Nonqualifying dividends were those from China Trade Act corporations, tax-exempt organizations, certain corporations doing business in possessions of the United States, and foreign corporations.

Dividends did not include the so-called dividends on deposits or withdrawal accounts in mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, domestic building and loan or savings and loan associations, Federal savings and loan associations, and Federal credit unions. All such income was considered interest for income tax purposes.

Interest received was that reported in adjusted gross income with the exception of small amounts (not more than \$200 per return) in other income on Form 1040A returns. This item included interest from bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, and personal loans, interest received or credited on bank deposits, savings accounts, and deposits in organizations listed above, as well as partially tax-exempt interest and interest from tax-free covenant bonds received directly or through partnerships and fiduciaries.

Business net profit or net loss was reported by individuals who were sole proprietors of a business, farm, or profession, and who did not elect to be taxed as a corporation. When there were two or more

sole proprietorship businesses operated during the year, the single amount of profit or loss included in adjusted gross income represented the combined profits and losses from all business activities. The sole proprietor was required to exclude dividends from the business receipts and to report them with dividend income for the purpose of dividend exclusion and tax credit.

Business expenses deductible from business receipts included such items as cost of goods sold, salaries and wages paid employees, interest on business indebtedness, taxes on business and business property, bad debts arising from sales or services, depreciation including additional first-year depreciation, obsolescence, depletion, casualty losses on business property, rent, repairs, supplies, advertising, selling expense, insurance, and other costs of operating 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 expenses.

Partnership net profit or net loss was reported by persons who were members of a partnership, syndicate, joint venture, or association that did not elect to be taxed as a corporation. The partner's profit or loss from such a partnership was his share of the ordinary income or loss of the enterprise and payments made to him as salary or for the use of capital. If the individual was a member of more than one partnership, the single amount of partnership profit or loss reported in adjusted gross income was the combination of all his shares, whether actually received or not. The ordinary income of the partnership did not include dividends qualifying for the exclusion, net short- and long-term capital gain or loss, interest on tax-free covenant bonds, nor partially exempt interest. The partner's share of each of these items was reported in its respective source.

Net gain from sales of capital assets included in adjusted gross income was the amount of gain from sales or exchanges of property treated as capital assets. In computing this gain, the net short-term gain or loss was combined with the net long-term gain or loss after which the net long-term gain or the excess of net long-term gain over net short-term loss was reduced 50 percent. For the determination of net short- and long-term gain and loss, the taxpayer included with his personal, current-year transactions, his 5-year capital loss carry-over as a short-term loss, and his share of (1) net short- and long-term gain received through fiduciaries, (2) net short- and long-term gain and loss from partnerships, (3) distributed and undistributed long-term gain from regulated investment companies, and (4) the excess net long-term gain over net short-term loss distributed by small business corporations that elected not to be taxed as such. The amount of capital gain in adjusted gross income conforms to one of several conditions, namely, (1) 50 percent of the excess net long-term gain over net short-term loss occurring on certain returns, (2) on returns with only a net long-term gain, 50 percent thereof, (3) on returns with both net short- and long-term gain, the entire amount of net short-term gain combined with 50 percent of the net long-term gain, (4) on returns with only a net

short-term gain, the entire net gain, and (5) the entire excess of net short-term gain over net long-term loss on other returns.

Net loss from sales of capital assets reported as a component of adjusted gross income was the deductible loss resulting from sales or exchanges of property treated as capital assets. To determine the deductible loss, all short-term gains and losses were merged with the long-term gains and losses, and the excess loss was allowed to the extent of the smallest of (1) amount of capital loss, (2) taxable income (adjusted gross income if taxable was used) computed without regard to capital gains and losses and the deduction for personal exemptions or (3) \$1,000. In merging the capital gains and losses, the taxpayer combined his current-year gains and losses and his 5-year capital loss carryover with his share of (1) net short- and long-term gain received through fiduciaries, (2) net short- and long-term gain and loss from partnerships, (3) distributed and undistributed long-term gain from regulated investment companies, and (4) the excess net long-term gain over net short-term loss distributed by small business corporations that elected not to be taxed as such. Any part of the capital loss incurred in the current year which was not deductible because of the limitation, may be carried forward for 5 succeeding years as a short-term capital loss to the extent that it has not been absorbed by capital gains and the capital loss deduction in the intervening years. If a capital loss carryover is not eliminated in the 5-year period, the remaining loss cannot be used.

Short-term applied to gains and losses from sales or exchanges of assets held six months or less and treated as capital assets. Such gains and losses for the current year and the capital loss carryovers from the 5 preceding years (used as short-term losses) were combined to obtain the net short-term gain or loss. In this combination, the net short-term capital gain or loss from partnerships and the net short-term capital gain from fiduciaries were also included.

Long-term applied to gains and losses from sales or exchanges of assets held more than six months which were treated as capital assets. Such current gains and losses, taken into account at 100 percent, were combined with the net long-term capital gain or loss received through partnerships and the net long-term capital gain received through fiduciaries to obtain the net long-term gain or loss for the year.

Capital loss carryover from 1954-58 was that portion of the net capital loss sustained in this 5-year period which the taxpayer had been unable to offset against his capital gains, or the \$1,000 deduction allowed for capital loss in computing adjusted gross income in tax years subsequent to the year in which the capital loss arose. The carryover was reported with and treated as a short-term capital loss in the current year.

Net loss from sales of capital assets before limitation was the entire loss, resulting from sales of property treated as capital assets, which was reported on returns having a capital loss in adjusted gross income. The loss was a combination of current year short-term gains and losses, the 5-year capital

loss carryover, and the current year long-term gains and losses, and was without regard to the statutory limitation on the deductible capital loss.

Net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss was the entire excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss reported on returns with alternative tax. Only one-half of this excess long-term gain was included in adjusted gross income, however, the entire excess was the basis for the special 25 percent rate on capital gains.

One-half excess long-term gain was 50 percent of the excess net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss reported on returns with alternative tax. This was the amount of long-term capital gain that was included in adjusted gross income, but was deducted from statutory taxable income to obtain taxable income for partial tax when the alternative tax was paid.

Net gain or loss from sales of property other than capital assets in adjusted gross income resulted from sales or exchanges of property which was not treated as a capital asset. The entire amount of net gain from these transactions was included and the net loss fully deducted, in computing adjusted gross income. Losses on sales or exchanges of small-business investment company stock were ordinary losses rather than capital losses. Also, losses on small business stock were ordinary losses to the original holders. However, the ordinary loss was limited to \$25,000 on separate returns and to \$50,000 on joint returns.

Pensions and annuities were the taxable portion of amounts received during the year. These taxable receipts were reported under two methods: (I) the general rule, referred to as life expectancy method, and (II) the 3-year method. The revised schedule placed noncontributory annuities and pensions under the 3-year method, whereas they were formerly under the general rule.

The life expectancy method included the taxable portion of receipts from contributory pensions and annuities if the cost would not be recovered within 3 years. Receipts from contributory pensions and annuities were included in adjusted gross income to the extent that they exceeded an amount, representing cost, computed according to the actuarial formula provided by the Income Tax Regulations. Once the excludable cost has been determined it generally remains constant throughout the annuitant's lifetime. Contributory pensions and annuities were those where the employee contributed to the cost or was previously taxed on his employer's contribution and those received, for a reason other than death of the insured, under an annuity, endowment, or insurance contract.

The 3-year method included the entire receipts from noncontributory annuities and pensions, that is, where the employee contributed none of the cost. This method also included taxable receipts from contributory pensions and annuities, but only if the employer as well as the employee contributed to the cost and the employee's cost would be returned in 3 years or less. If both conditions were met, all receipts were excluded from gross income until the employee recovered the amount contributed by him plus contributions made by his employer

upon which the employee was previously taxed. Thereafter, all amounts received became taxable. This method also applied to receipts by an employee's beneficiary if the employee died before receiving any annuity or pension payments.

**Net income or net loss from rents and royalties** comprising a part of adjusted gross income was reported as a single item in the schedule provided for this purpose on the return. Therefore, the net income or loss represented a combination of the income from both types of investments. Rents included not only rental from real estate but also amounts received from renting any other kind of property and farm rentals received in cash or crop shares. Room rental and other space rentals for which services were rendered to the occupant were reported in business income (schedule C), as also were rentals received by persons engaged in the business of selling real estate. Royalties included revenues from copyrights, patents, trademarks, formulas, natural resources under lease, and the like. Deductions against the gross receipts received from these investments were claimed for maintenance, repairs, interest, taxes, depreciation and depletion, obsolescence, and other expenses pertaining to the respective income.

**Income or loss from estates and trusts** was the taxpayer's share of fiduciary income from any estate or trust under which he was a beneficiary. Income from estates and trusts included amounts required to be distributed and amounts credited to the beneficiary's account from current year fiduciary income, whether or not actually received by him, as well as amounts paid to him. It also included his share of any accumulation distribution made by the fiduciary of a complex trust which distributed income accumulated in prior tax years. The beneficiary's share of these distributions from estate and trust income was reduced by his share of depreciation before reporting the amount as part of his adjusted gross income. The taxpayer excluded from his fiduciary income his share of capital gain, dividends qualifying for the exclusion, and partially exempt interest, each of which was reported in its respective source. A loss from estates and trusts was distributed to the 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 included such items as alimony received, prizes, awards, sweepstakes winnings, gambling profits, recovery of bad debts and taxes deducted in a prior year, insurance received as reimbursement for medical expenses taken in a previous year, the taxpayer's share of distributed or undistributed current year taxable income (exclusive of long-term capital gain) received from a small business corporation which elected not to be taxed as a corporation, and any other income subject to tax for which no entry was provided on the return form. Also included was a total of \$63,313,000 consisting of interest, dividends after exclusions, and wages not subject to income tax withholding, not exceeding a total of \$200 per return, reported on 915,378 returns, Form 1040A. For the purpose of

a balanced adjusted gross income on returns, Form 1040, where a net operating loss deduction was claimed in computing adjusted gross income, the amount of other sources was reduced by the net operating loss deduction.

**Income attributable to several tax years** which was reported by the taxpayer in his current-year return was included in its entirety, even though the income was earned over a period of time involving prior income years and thereby afforded special tax treatment. Earned income attributable to several tax years originated from (a) back pay received for work performed in a previous year, if the back pay exceeded 15 percent of gross income for the current year; (b) inventions or artistic works, the creation of which required not less than 24 months and for which income received in the current year was at least 80 percent of the aggregate gross income received for the work; and (c) compensation received for long-term services performed by an individual or a partner over a period of 36 months or more, if the amount received within the current year was at least 80 percent of the total compensation received for the services. For income tax purposes, such income was spread over specified periods, and the tax on the amount received in the current year was limited to the additional taxes that would have been paid for the years involved if the compensation had been included ratably in income over the period of the services.

Two other types of income had tax treatment that spread or averaged the income over a period of years. Gain realized from lump-sum payment at maturity of endowment or life insurance contracts was spread one-third in the current year and each of the two preceding years to determine the minimum income tax. An accumulation distribution from a complex trust was thrown back to the tax year in which the income was deemed to have been received by the trust, if this method resulted in a lower income tax to the recipient taxpayer. Regardless of these adjustments, the entire amount of such income reported by the taxpayer was included in the source indicated by him.

In addition, the net operating loss deduction has the effect of averaging business income over a period of years and of imposing tax on only that part of the current year income which is not offset by losses in the years just preceding or years just subsequent thereto. However, statistics can only reflect the carryover loss from preceding years that was deducted on the current year return, which is only a portion of the averaging process.

#### Total Itemized Deductions

Only the total of nonbusiness deductions, allowed against adjusted gross income and itemized on 1040 and 1040W returns, is presented this year. Total deductions included contributions, interest paid, taxes, medical deduction, and other authorized deductions for which no specific line or schedule was provided on the return form, such as casualty losses, loss from theft, alimony payments, child care, and amortization of bond premium; expenses connected with the taxpayer's employment, for

example, dues to unions or professional societies, cost of tools for the job, and fees to employment agencies; allowable expenses of the taxpayer in connection with his employer's business which were in excess of the reimbursed amounts deducted from gross salaries; and expenses, in excess of the employer's reimbursement, incurred for education undertaken to maintain or improve skills required to perform duties in present employment status.

#### Exemptions

In computing taxable income, exemptions were allowed for taxpayers and their dependents and there were additional exemptions for age and blindness. The per capita exemption was \$600 for the taxpayer, his wife on a joint return, and for each son or daughter (including stepchild and adopted child) who was under 19 years of age, or who was a student regardless of age, if the taxpayer furnished more than half the support. If the child was 19 or over and not a student, exemption was allowed only if the child had less than \$600 gross income for the year and the taxpayer met the support test. Per capita exemption of \$600 was allowed, also, for each dependent, listed below, who had less than \$600 gross income and who received more than half of his support from the taxpayer. To qualify as a dependent, the individual must have been either a citizen or resident of the United States; a resident of Canada, Mexico, the Republic of Panama, or the Canal Zone; or an alien child adopted by and living with a United States citizen abroad.

Additional exemptions of \$600 for age 65 or over and \$600 for blindness were allowed for the taxpayer and, if a joint return was filed, the taxpayer's spouse. Additional exemptions were not allowed for dependents.

If the income and dependency qualifications and the support test were met, an exemption of \$600 was allowed for the following dependents: parent, grandparent, or other direct ancestor; grandson, granddaughter, or other direct descendant; brother, sister, half brother, half sister; stepfather, stepmother, stepsister, stepbrother; mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law; uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece if related by blood; and any person who lived in the taxpayer's home for the entire year and who was a member of his household, whether or not related to the taxpayer.

Birth or death during the year did not eliminate the dependent, if the support and other tests were met for the part of the year during which the dependent lived.

An exception to the support test for a dependent provided that where an individual was supported by several persons none of whom contributed more than half, anyone of the group who had contributed more than 10 percent of the total support could claim the exemption, if each of the others who had contributed more than 10 percent declared in writing that he would not claim the exemption for the year.

The number of exemptions and amount claimed, shown in this report, contain exemptions from all returns and include the exemptions automatically allowed through use of the tax table. There is some duplication of exemptions because (a) dependents with

less than \$600 gross income containing wages subject to income tax withholding filed a return to claim refund of tax, and (b) children dependents under 19 years of age and dependent children students over 19 years, who had gross income of \$600 or more filed a return since their income met the filing requirement. Exemptions claimed on returns filed by these dependents are included, as well as exemptions for the same dependents reported on returns of taxpayers rightfully claiming the dependents.

#### Measures of Individual Income

**Adjusted gross income** was gross income from all sources that are subject to income tax minus (a) ordinary and necessary expenses of operating a trade or business, (b) deductions attributable to rents and royalties, (c) expenses of outside salesmen attributable to earning salary or other compensation, (d) expenses of travel, meals, and lodging while away from home over night paid by an employee with respect to services rendered, (e) transportation cost related to the performance of services as an employee, (f) expenses for education required to maintain salary, status, or employment, (g) expenses paid or incurred in connection with service as an employee under a reimbursed or other expense allowance arrangement with the employer, (h) exclusion of sick pay if the sick pay was included in gross salary, (i) depreciation and depletion allowed life tenants and income beneficiaries of property held in trust, (j) deductible losses from sales of capital assets and other property, (k) deduction equal to 50 percent of the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, and (l) net operating loss deduction.

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

**Taxable income** was adjusted gross income minus deductions, standard or itemized, and personal exemptions. The amount of taxable income shown throughout this report includes (a) the taxable income reported on Forms 1040 and 1040W by taxpayers who itemized their nonbusiness deductions, regardless of the amount of adjusted gross income, and by taxpayers with \$5,000 or more adjusted gross income who used the standard deduction, all of whom entered their taxable income on the return, and (b) a mechanically computed amount of taxable income for taxpayers who were not required to enter the amount of taxable income on the return. Taxpayers who did not enter taxable income on the return itself were (1) those with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 who used the tax table, whether they filed on Form 1040, 1040W, or 1040A, and (2) those with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 under \$10,000 who filed Form 1040A and computed the income tax, using the standard deduction and regular tax rates in a tax computation schedule which they retained. The taxable income was not required to be transferred to the card-form itself.

In order that so significant an item as the tax base be presented for all taxpayers, the taxable income was computed for each return which lacked this item. Taxable income for taxpayers who em-

ployed the tax table was computed by (a) using the midpoint of the adjusted gross income bracket of the tax table into which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income fell as the amount of adjusted gross income, (b) providing a 10 percent standard deduction based on the midpoint, and (c) allowing \$600 for each exemption claimed. This formula produced the amount of taxable income upon which the taxpayer's tax was based by way of the tax table. Taxable income for taxpayers with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 under \$10,000 who filed Form 1040A was computed by (a) using the total income reported, (b) deducting 10 percent of the total income as the standard deduction but limited to \$500 in the case of a separate return of husband or wife, and (c) allowing \$600 for each exemption. This formula provided the amount of taxable income used by the taxpayer in his retained tax computation schedule. If any computation resulted in a negative taxable income, it was not used.

Taxable income for partial tax, occurring on returns with alternative tax, was that portion of taxable income subjected to the regular normal tax and surtax rates in the computation of alternative tax. The amount of taxable income for partial tax was the statutory taxable income reduced by an amount equal to (1) 50 percent of the net long-term capital gain, or (2) 50 percent of the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss. Therefore, it excluded long-term capital gains, but included short-term capital gains to be taxed at normal tax and surtax rates along with other ordinary income.

#### Tax Items

The tax items were derived from the tax returns for the income year 1959, which were filed during 1960. Total income tax after credits, in this report, is not identical with total tax collections during either (a) the fiscal year ending June 1960, as published in the Annual Report of the Commissioner, or (b) the calendar year 1960 as contained in Federal Tax Collections.

Income tax rates on 1959 income continued to be the same as last year, that is, 20 percent of the first \$2,000 of taxable income, increasing to 91 percent on taxable income in excess of \$200,000 for all persons other than heads of household, in which case the maximum rate applied to taxable income in excess of \$300,000. Under the split-income provision, however, the 91 percent rate was effective only on taxable income in excess of \$400,000 on joint returns and returns of surviving spouse. In any case, the maximum income tax before credits was limited to 87 percent of the taxable income.

Income tax before credits was based on taxable income and calculated at the prescribed rates. It was either the regular normal tax and surtax combined, or the tax from the tax table, or the alternative tax, before such amounts were reduced by tax credits. It did not include the self-employment tax.

Normal tax and surtax was the regular income tax computed at the combined rate, that is, 3 percent normal tax merged with the graduated surtax rates. Normal tax and surtax, based on taxable income,

occurred on all types of returns including tax table returns, unless the alternative tax pertaining to capital gains was imposed.

Alternative tax was imposed in those cases where there was 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. Alternative tax was the sum of (1) a partial tax computed at the regular rates on statutory taxable income reduced by 50 percent of the excess long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss and (2) an amount equal to 25 percent of the entire excess long-term gain. Alternative tax was not effective on taxable income under \$36,000 reported jointly or by surviving spouse, \$24,000 reported by head of household, nor \$18,000 reported by other persons on separate returns.

Tax credit for dividends received was allowed for qualifying domestic dividends included in adjusted gross income. The tax credit was 4 percent of such dividends but could not exceed the smaller of (a) income tax reduced by foreign tax credit, or (b) 4 percent of the taxable income.

Tax credit for retirement income was allowed against the income tax if the taxpayer qualified with respect to earned income in prior years. This tax credit was 20 percent of the retirement income, as defined in the Code, with a maximum credit of \$240 for each retiree. If eligible, both husband and wife claimed the credit on a joint return. However, the credit could not exceed the income tax reduced by the two interest credits, foreign tax credit, and dividends received credit.

Tax credit for foreign tax paid was permitted against the income tax only if nonbusiness deductions were itemized and the foreign tax excluded from those deductions. The credit related to the income and profits taxes paid to foreign countries or possessions of the United States and included the taxpayer's share of such taxes paid through partnerships and fiduciaries. This tax credit was limited to the same proportion of the income tax before credits as the taxable income from foreign sources bore to the entire taxable income, but could not exceed the amount of foreign tax paid.

Other tax credits were those for partially tax-exempt interest and for tax paid at source on interest from tax-free covenant bonds, allowed only if nonbusiness deductions were itemized. Also included was any "throwback tax credit" claimed, on either standard or itemized deduction returns, by the recipient of an accumulation distribution from a complex trust.

The partially tax-exempt interest credit, allowed for interest on certain securities of the United States, was 3 percent of the amount of partially exempt interest included in adjusted gross income reduced by the itemized deduction for amortization of bond premium on the bonds. However, the credit could not exceed the smaller of (a) 3 percent of the taxable income, or (b) income tax reduced by the credits for foreign tax paid and for dividends received.

Tax credit was allowed for tax withheld at source on tax-free covenant bond interest. The issuing corporation was required to withhold 2 percent of the total interest earned. The taxpayer also in-



cluded his share of this credit allotted to him through partnerships and fiduciaries.

The throwback tax credit was the recipient's pro rata share of taxes paid by a complex trust in preceding tax years which would not have been payable by the trust had the trust in fact made distributions of income currently to the beneficiaries. Income tax paid on accumulation distributions deemed distributed in prior years was not refunded to the trust but was allowed as a credit against the total tax liability of the recipients. Credit in excess of the total tax was an overpayment and as such was refundable.

Income tax after credits was the amount of income tax liability, exclusive of the self-employment tax. It was after the deduction for income tax credits, but prior to the year-end adjustments for tax withheld from wages and payments on declaration of estimated tax which determined the overpayment or tax due status. Income tax after credits was the criterion for classifying taxable and nontaxable returns.

Self-employment tax was reported by each individual who had self-employment income derived from solely owned trade or business and from his share of partnership profits even though these enterprises elected to be taxed as a corporation. Certain types of income and deductions were not allowed in computing self-employment earnings, such as investment income, capital gain or loss, net operating loss deduction, and casualty losses. The maximum amount subject to social security self-employment tax was \$4,800, although this maximum amount was reduced by the amount of wages received on which the social security employee tax had been withheld by an employer. No exemption was allowed against the self-employment income subject to tax and the tax rate for 1959 was 3-3/4 percent. This tax was paid regardless of the taxpayer's age and even though social security benefits were received by the taxpayer.

Tax withheld was the income tax withheld from salaries and wages, but it also included the credit for tax paid by regulated investment companies on undistributed capital gain, and the excess withholding of social security employee tax. These amounts are taxpayments. Income tax withheld by employers from wages subject to income tax withholding was prescribed in withholding tables or was increased by agreement between employer and employee. Income tax on capital gain retained by a regulated investment company was paid by the company and the taxpayer allotted his proportionate share of the tax paid. Excess social security tax is described below. If these taxpayments exceeded the total tax liability, the excess was refundable.

Excess social security tax, shown separately for the first time this year, was the overwithholding of social security employee tax which occurred in

some cases when the employee worked for more than one employer during the year. The employee social security tax rate was 2-1/2 percent on \$4,800 of wages, with a maximum of \$120 tax. The amount withheld in excess of the \$120 maximum tax was reported with the income tax withheld and used by the employee as a payment on tax liability and to the extent not used was refundable.

Payments on 1959 declaration of estimated income tax were reported only on Forms 1040 and 1040W. Payments on declaration also included the credit for an overpayment of the 1958 total tax. Whether or not a taxpayer made payments on a declaration depended on the balance of estimated tax due after deducting his (1) estimated income tax to be withheld and (2) credit for prior-year tax overpayment. Many declarations would show the estimated tax to be zero. Others had no balance of estimated tax due after deducting the estimated income tax to be withheld. Still others had a balance of estimated tax due after deducting the estimated income tax to be withheld, but this balance was less than the prior-year tax overpayment credit. None of these taxpayers made payments on the declaration, although in the last instance, the taxpayer carried his prior-year overpayment credit to his income tax return, and therefore it is included in the payments on declaration as stated above.

On declarations where a balance of estimated tax due remained after deducting (1) estimated income tax to be withheld and (2) credit for prior-year tax overpayment, the taxpayer made payments on the declaration and reported the amount on his income tax return together with the credit for prior-year tax overpayment.

Tax due at time of filing was reported on returns where the tax withheld and the payments on declaration (together with other items reported with them) plus all current-year income tax credits were insufficient to cover the total of both the income tax before credits and the self-employment tax. The balance of tax due was paid when the return was filed.

Overpayment of tax occurred when the sum of tax credits against current-year income tax, tax withheld, and payments on declaration exceeded the combined income tax before credits and self-employment tax. Overpayment on Form 1040A returns gave rise to a refund. On Forms 1040 and 1040W, overpayment could be requested as a refund or a credit on the subsequent year's estimated tax, or could be requested as part refund and part credit on the estimated tax.

Refund of tax included the portion of overpayment requested as refund by taxpayers filing Forms 1040 and 1040W, and all overpayments on Form 1040A.

Credit on 1960 tax, shown on Forms 1040 and 1040W, was that part of the overpayment of 1959 tax which the taxpayer specifically requested to be credited on his estimated income tax for 1960.



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## BASIC TABLES

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INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 1.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND CLASSES CUMULATED  
[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income classes and classes cumulated	Returns		Adjusted gross income		Taxable income		Income tax after credits	
	Number	Percent of returns with adjusted gross income	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of adjusted gross income	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of total	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES</b>								
1 Grand total.....	60,271,297	-	1,305,094,979	-	166,540,616	-	38,645,299	-
2 Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	59,838,162	100.0	306,616,924	100.0	166,540,616	100.0	38,645,299	100.0
3 Under \$600.....	3,918,975	6.5	1,275,411	.4	-	-	-	.3
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	2,995,694	5.0	2,392,210	.8	194,906	.1	38,920	.1
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	3,955,202	6.6	4,919,509	1.6	958,599	.6	190,429	.5
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,445,332	5.8	6,015,668	2.0	1,559,293	.9	306,486	.8
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,510,198	5.9	7,890,382	2.6	2,368,658	1.4	461,710	1.2
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,618,610	6.0	9,943,763	3.2	3,414,608	2.1	668,214	1.7
9 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	3,526,841	5.9	11,446,607	3.7	4,272,787	2.6	846,713	2.2
10 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	3,468,730	5.8	13,005,454	4.2	5,387,349	3.2	1,077,613	2.8
11 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,581,471	6.0	15,218,811	5.0	6,640,416	4.0	1,335,485	3.5
12 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,490,098	5.8	16,582,779	5.4	7,566,518	4.5	1,524,973	3.9
13 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	6,392,580	10.7	35,067,182	11.4	16,692,754	10.0	3,371,068	8.7
14 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	5,082,962	8.5	32,926,528	10.7	16,979,928	10.2	3,440,244	8.9
15 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,699,701	6.2	27,640,193	9.0	15,454,443	9.3	3,149,451	8.1
16 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,621,189	4.4	22,202,269	7.2	13,226,703	7.9	2,720,390	7.0
17 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,749,953	2.9	16,566,397	5.4	10,392,122	6.2	2,157,614	5.6
18 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,208,968	5.4	37,688,216	12.3	25,558,506	15.3	5,477,515	14.2
19 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	707,192	1.2	12,066,813	3.9	8,928,194	5.4	2,094,829	5.4
20 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	301,705	.5	6,704,170	2.2	5,156,382	3.1	1,322,695	3.4
21 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	422,663	.7	14,163,567	4.6	11,379,799	6.8	3,540,277	9.2
22 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	114,852	.2	7,558,857	2.5	6,229,790	3.7	2,627,092	6.8
23 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	17,537	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,089,977	.7	1,696,219	1.0	854,300	2.2
24 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4,497	( <sup>2</sup> )	768,001	.3	609,888	.4	328,449	.8
25 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,814	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,371,895	.4	1,071,116	.6	617,667	1.6
26 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	722	( <sup>2</sup> )	481,742	.2	376,573	.2	225,399	.6
27 \$1,000,000 or more.....	280	( <sup>2</sup> )	606,523	.2	425,065	.3	267,766	.7
28 Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	433,135	-	1,521,945	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CUMULATED FROM LOWEST ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS</b>								
29 Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	59,838,162	100.0	306,616,924	100.0	166,540,616	100.0	38,645,299	100.0
30 Under \$600.....	3,918,975	6.5	1,275,411	.4	-	-	-	.3
31 Under \$1,000.....	6,914,669	11.6	3,667,621	1.2	194,906	.1	38,920	.1
32 Under \$1,500.....	10,869,871	18.2	8,587,130	2.8	1,153,505	.7	229,349	.6
33 Under \$2,000.....	14,315,203	23.9	14,602,798	4.8	2,712,798	1.6	535,835	1.4
34 Under \$2,500.....	17,825,401	29.8	22,493,180	7.3	5,081,456	3.1	997,545	2.6
35 Under \$3,000.....	21,443,411	35.8	32,436,943	10.6	8,496,064	5.1	1,665,759	4.3
36 Under \$3,500.....	24,968,252	41.7	43,883,550	14.3	12,768,851	7.7	2,512,472	6.5
37 Under \$4,000.....	28,436,982	47.5	56,889,004	18.6	18,156,020	10.9	3,590,085	9.3
38 Under \$4,500.....	32,018,453	53.5	72,107,815	23.5	24,796,616	14.9	4,925,570	12.7
39 Under \$5,000.....	35,568,551	59.3	88,690,594	28.9	32,363,134	19.4	6,450,543	16.7
40 Under \$6,000.....	41,901,131	70.0	123,757,776	40.4	49,055,888	29.5	9,821,611	25.4
41 Under \$7,000.....	46,984,093	78.5	156,684,304	51.1	66,035,816	39.7	13,261,855	34.3
42 Under \$8,000.....	50,683,494	84.7	184,324,497	60.1	81,490,259	49.0	16,411,306	42.5
43 Under \$9,000.....	53,304,983	89.1	206,526,766	67.4	94,716,962	56.9	19,131,696	49.5
44 Under \$10,000.....	55,054,436	92.0	223,093,163	72.8	105,109,084	63.1	21,289,310	55.1
45 Under \$15,000.....	58,263,904	97.4	260,781,379	85.1	130,667,590	78.5	26,766,825	69.3
46 Under \$20,000.....	58,971,096	98.6	272,872,192	89.0	139,595,784	83.8	28,861,654	74.7
47 Under \$25,000.....	59,272,801	99.1	279,576,362	91.2	144,752,166	86.9	30,184,349	78.1
48 Under \$50,000.....	59,695,464	99.8	293,739,929	95.8	156,131,968	93.8	33,724,626	87.3
49 Under \$100,000.....	59,810,316	100.0	301,298,786	98.3	162,361,755	97.5	36,351,718	94.1
50 Under \$150,000.....	59,827,853	100.0	303,388,763	98.9	164,057,974	98.5	37,206,018	96.3
51 Under \$200,000.....	59,832,530	100.0	304,156,764	99.2	164,667,862	98.9	37,534,467	97.1
52 Under \$500,000.....	59,837,160	100.0	305,528,659	99.6	165,738,978	99.5	38,152,134	98.7
53 Under \$1,000,000.....	59,837,882	100.0	306,010,401	99.8	166,115,511	99.7	38,377,533	99.3
54 Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	433,135	-	1,521,945	-	-	-	-	-
55 Total returns.....	60,271,297	-	1,305,094,979	-	166,540,616	-	38,645,299	-
<b>CUMULATED FROM HIGHEST ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS</b>								
56 Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	59,838,162	100.0	306,616,924	100.0	166,540,616	100.0	38,645,299	100.0
57 \$1,000,000 or more.....	280	( <sup>2</sup> )	606,523	.2	425,065	.3	267,766	.7
58 \$500,000 or more.....	1,002	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,088,265	.4	801,638	.5	493,165	1.3
59 \$200,000 or more.....	5,812	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,460,160	.8	1,872,754	1.1	1,110,832	2.9
60 \$150,000 or more.....	10,309	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,228,161	1.1	2,482,642	1.5	1,439,281	3.7
61 \$100,000 or more.....	27,846	( <sup>2</sup> )	5,318,138	1.7	4,178,861	2.5	2,293,581	5.9
62 \$50,000 or more.....	142,696	.2	12,876,995	4.2	10,420,673	6.2	4,920,673	12.7
63 \$25,000 or more.....	565,361	.9	27,040,562	8.8	21,788,450	13.1	8,460,950	21.9
64 \$20,000 or more.....	867,066	1.4	33,744,732	11.0	26,944,832	16.2	9,783,645	25.3
65 \$15,000 or more.....	1,574,258	2.6	45,835,545	14.9	35,873,026	21.5	11,878,474	30.7
66 \$10,000 or more.....	4,783,226	8.0	83,523,761	27.2	61,431,532	36.9	17,355,989	44.9
67 \$9,000 or more.....	6,533,179	10.9	100,090,158	32.6	71,823,654	43.1	19,513,603	50.5
68 \$8,000 or more.....	9,154,368	15.3	122,292,427	39.9	85,050,357	51.1	22,233,993	57.5
69 \$7,000 or more.....	12,854,969	21.5	149,932,620	48.9	100,504,800	60.3	25,383,444	65.7
70 \$6,000 or more.....	17,937,031	30.0	182,859,142	59.0	117,484,728	70.5	28,823,688	74.6
71 \$5,000 or more.....	24,329,611	40.7	217,926,330	71.1	134,177,482	80.6	32,194,756	83.3
72 \$4,500 or more.....	27,819,769	46.5	234,504,104	76.5	141,744,000	85.1	33,719,729	87.3
73 \$4,000 or more.....	31,401,180	52.5	249,727,920	81.4	148,384,416	89.1	35,055,214	90.7
74 \$3,500 or more.....	34,369,916	58.3	264,733,374	85.7	153,771,765	92.3	36,131,827	93.5
75 \$3,000 or more.....	38,394,751	64.2	274,179,981	89.4	158,044,552	94.9	36,979,540	95.7
76 \$2,500 or more.....	42,012,761	70.2	284,123,744	92.7	161,459,160	96.9	37,647,754	97.4
77 \$2,000 or more.....	45,523,959	76.1	292,014,126	95.2	163,827,818	98.4	38,109,464	98.6
78 \$1,500 or more.....	48,968,291	81.8	298,029,794	97.2	165,387,111	99.3	38,415,950	99.4
79 \$1,000 or more.....	52,923,493	88.4	302,949,303	98.8	166,345,710	99.9	38,606,379	99.9
80 \$600 or more.....	55,919,187	93.5	305,341,513	99.6	166,540,616	100.0	38,645,299	100.0
81 Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	433,135	-	1,521,945	-	-	-	-	-
82 Total returns.....	60,271,297	-	1,305,094,979	-	166,540,616	-	38,645,299	-

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.  
<sup>2</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.  
<sup>3</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.

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

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Sources of income	All returns		Returns with standard deductions				Returns with itemized deductions	
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Showing adjusted gross income		Showing no adjusted gross income		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
			Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Adjusted gross income and deficit.....	60,271,297	1305,094,979	37,327,917	139,204,338	33,135	21,521,945	22,510,246	167,412,586
Salaries and wages (net).....	52,850,938	247,370,212	32,858,730	118,192,556	105,669	248,232	19,885,539	128,929,424
Dividends (after exclusions).....	4,682,638	9,355,766	1,833,706	1,513,528	39,426	39,886	2,813,506	7,802,352
Interest received.....	8,723,694	4,395,415	3,922,230	1,587,881	69,339	36,629	5,282,125	2,770,908
Business or profession:								
Net profit.....	6,894,616	24,322,663	4,365,484	11,288,401	10,437	76,409	2,512,695	12,957,853
Net loss.....	1,715,094	2,691,510	820,437	804,290	338,561	1,187,917	556,096	899,303
Partnership:								
Net profit.....	1,645,707	10,220,410	781,421	3,091,815	7,784	23,651	856,502	7,104,944
Net loss.....	302,041	656,938	93,669	75,546	44,161	198,134	164,211	383,258
Sales of capital assets:								
Net gain.....	4,007,011	6,796,602	1,825,514	1,684,292	86,397	129,739	2,095,100	4,982,571
Net loss.....	900,118	522,115	285,861	149,800	25,017	18,055	589,240	354,260
Sales of property other than capital assets:								
Net gain.....	98,140	66,657	51,778	34,428	2,477	2,861	42,885	49,368
Net loss.....	150,212	204,350	64,294	37,348	17,316	93,005	68,602	73,997
Pensions and annuities:								
Life expectancy method.....	728,077	883,362	338,001	350,113		2,717	387,652	540,532
3-year method.....	343,115	577,699	176,543	267,450	2,424	(3)	164,033	309,359
Rents and royalties:								
Net income.....	4,113,564	4,008,037	1,378,155	1,483,479	51,621	65,015	2,183,388	2,459,543
Net loss.....	1,605,427	772,946	566,177	210,207	42,883	70,101	995,967	492,638
Estate and trusts:								
Income.....	381,120	637,348	143,320	165,488	2,735	2,975	235,065	466,935
Loss.....	19,162	25,350	6,216	3,683	(3)	(3)	11,033	1,883
Other sources.....	(4)	1,512,464	(4)	825,781	(4)	580,453	(4)	1,269,136

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

<sup>2</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.

<sup>3</sup>Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.

<sup>4</sup>Not available.

<sup>5</sup>Negative "Other sources."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 3.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS AND TOTAL ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

(Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Adjusted gross income classes	All returns											
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Salaries and wages (net) (Thousand dollars)	Dividends (after exclusions) (Thousand dollars)	Interest received (Thousand dollars)	Business or profession		Partnership		Sales of capital assets		
						Net profit (Thousand dollars)	Net loss (Thousand dollars)	Net profit (Thousand dollars)	Net loss (Thousand dollars)	Net gain (Thousand dollars)	Net loss (Thousand dollars)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
1 Total.....	60,271,297	1,305,094,979	247,370,212	9,355,766	4,395,418	24,322,663	2,891,510	10,220,410	656,738	6,796,602	522,115	1
2 No adjusted gross income.....	433,135	21,521,945	248,232	39,886	36,629	76,409	1,187,917	23,651	198,134	129,739	18,055	2
3 Under \$600.....	3,918,975	1,275,411	1,116,099	14,069	33,960	148,239	93,743	21,082	46,904	63,818	10,485	3
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	2,995,694	2,392,210	1,823,914	42,419	71,090	309,566	56,238	32,155	5,458	41,035	8,922	4
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	3,959,202	4,919,509	3,752,570	84,247	147,531	574,191	83,614	62,187	7,132	83,071	13,697	5
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,445,332	6,015,668	4,641,608	111,271	166,423	688,078	88,778	89,370	7,123	92,549	13,359	6
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,510,198	7,890,382	6,319,678	117,949	168,757	793,364	81,356	110,843	8,164	107,490	16,788	7
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,618,010	9,943,763	8,250,462	140,801	172,865	877,950	101,079	136,719	10,868	116,873	19,873	8
9 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	3,524,841	11,446,607	9,761,467	125,131	136,461	935,086	89,569	161,131	18,203	113,542	17,834	9
10 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	3,468,730	13,005,454	11,344,529	120,800	134,900	941,164	85,936	178,881	11,812	106,404	22,396	10
11 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,581,471	15,218,811	13,578,506	129,634	128,762	910,422	87,217	216,300	8,914	115,301	24,094	11
12 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,490,698	16,582,779	14,831,264	111,841	139,852	990,961	74,448	243,318	7,735	107,789	18,139	12
13 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	3,208,968	35,067,182	31,963,745	244,117	280,402	1,687,931	117,624	477,440	15,339	205,536	40,985	13
14 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	5,082,962	32,926,528	30,148,321	257,057	261,433	1,383,536	99,942	427,512	14,583	218,014	35,966	14
15 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,699,701	27,640,193	25,084,338	243,747	249,236	1,229,214	68,522	394,895	14,420	180,492	29,051	15
16 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,621,189	22,202,269	19,937,813	231,530	201,212	1,083,613	58,426	386,524	8,028	193,215	26,641	16
17 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,749,953	16,566,397	14,603,204	211,330	173,118	916,077	32,858	318,794	17,672	174,743	22,006	17
18 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,688,968	37,688,216	30,361,294	930,658	599,710	3,176,156	109,895	1,406,443	36,575	692,134	69,335	18
19 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	707,192	12,090,813	7,332,382	732,321	305,354	2,021,286	58,996	995,468	36,010	450,052	36,415	19
20 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	301,705	6,704,170	3,251,085	590,974	187,626	1,359,051	96,390	784,781	13,821	331,680	23,909	20
21 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	422,663	14,163,567	5,715,734	1,637,581	446,228	2,969,785	96,870	1,907,795	58,576	922,666	39,947	21
22 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	114,852	7,558,857	2,498,934	1,414,044	244,736	1,061,011	93,275	1,269,380	46,375	804,058	13,700	22
23 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	17,537	2,089,977	545,850	597,142	69,056	129,750	33,620	298,208	19,189	396,129	2,141	23
24 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4,497	768,001	168,218	254,810	23,721	26,721	12,919	94,436	12,331	193,562	4,874	24
25 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,810	1,371,895	206,774	512,115	37,474	25,390	27,905	136,930	23,277	460,346	451	25
26 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	722	481,742	31,276	192,292	10,740	4,627	8,593	25,566	7,629	220,300	58	26
27 \$1,000,000 or more.....	280	606,523	13,348	306,900	8,141	3,592	12,362	14,551	8,716	274,124	31	27
28 Returns under \$5,000.....	35,941,686	127,168,649	75,667,269	1,038,848	1,337,230	7,244,923	2,029,895	1,281,687	330,447	1,077,611	182,992	28
29 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	19,546,385	134,402,569	121,678,048	1,187,781	1,165,401	6,300,371	373,790	2,005,165	69,992	972,000	154,649	29
30 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	4,783,226	83,523,761	50,024,895	7,124,137	1,892,787	10,777,369	437,825	6,933,558	256,494	4,746,991	184,474	30

Adjusted gross income classes	All returns—Continued									Returns with itemized deductions			
	Sales of property other than capital assets		Pensions and annuities		Rents and royalties		Estates and trusts		Other sources	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Total itemized deductions (Thousand dollars)	
	Net gain (Thousand dollars)	Net loss (Thousand dollars)	Life expectancy method (Thousand dollars)	3-year method (Thousand dollars)	Net income (Thousand dollars)	Net loss (Thousand dollars)	Income (Thousand dollars)	Loss (Thousand dollars)					
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)		
1 Total.....	86,657	204,350	883,362	577,699	4,008,037	772,946	637,398	25,850	1,514,464	22,510,245	167,412,586	32,017,337	1
2 No adjusted gross income.....	2,861	93,005	2,717	(3)	65,015	70,101	2,975	(3)	580,453	-	-	-	2
3 Under \$600.....	(3)	4,372	5,137	2,185	45,707	16,617	1,494		44,452	32,633	12,159	22,363	3
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	672	2,986	11,540	7,024	99,574	9,922	6,393		31,392	190,202	158,064	85,813	4
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,293	3,112	62,215	21,405	176,005	18,025	12,866		66,860	442,503	566,445	235,059	5
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,674	5,378	67,845	38,379	168,423	24,043	12,665		75,470	612,359	1,072,521	383,667	6
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	2,851	3,864	82,688	57,214	168,207	21,398	9,037		77,883	783,035	1,760,012	541,802	7
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	2,660	2,913	78,626	60,325	154,865	23,806	17,039		90,623	979,643	2,702,286	734,353	8
9 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	3,722	6,623	57,774	47,010	159,038	24,725	11,710		92,479	1,102,404	3,584,195	921,040	9
10 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	1,966	3,550	52,228	52,896	128,773	25,420	13,261	7,568	79,341	1,219,195	4,570,216	1,092,184	10
11 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,949	3,212	45,659	38,649	114,815	32,375	13,909		79,115	1,407,951	5,983,978	1,348,450	11
12 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	1,863	3,624	40,353	29,614	124,950	32,363	9,566		87,865	1,497,889	7,118,754	1,535,934	12
13 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,236	6,912	64,790	55,778	235,735	63,777	21,257		130,682	3,288,072	18,073,389	3,732,818	13
14 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	3,801	7,401	48,718	35,746	205,302	57,179	25,150		127,343	2,861,782	18,559,081	3,665,243	14
15 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	6,559	6,748	41,389	23,444	218,872	46,051	29,993		99,810	2,156,377	16,119,183	3,050,833	15
16 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,763	2,109	31,426	16,063	142,567	42,620	30,950		84,490	1,541,470	13,060,555	2,411,960	16
17 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	2,848	5,571	19,032	14,258	147,266	27,893	19,861		71,606	1,051,012	9,945,093	1,811,825	17
18 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	11,494	15,392	58,352	32,229	453,237	81,422	78,596	3,284	243,816	2,046,367	24,197,598	4,191,131	18
19 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	5,550	7,628	28,239	14,304	277,233	31,199	52,012	1,357	139,217	535,308	9,174,353	1,456,299	19
20 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	4,017	2,705	26,259	5,904	167,395	20,838	38,313	1,954	99,702	247,565	5,507,483	822,070	20
21 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	9,609	8,133	35,016	11,462	401,189	47,095	110,043	3,202	250,342	376,332	12,686,607	1,784,030	21
22 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	5,862	6,574	18,501	7,883	224,360	25,302	67,921	1,703	129,096	110,742	7,301,731	1,071,342	22
23 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	835	861	5,725	2,901	61,814	11,266	16,658	1,926	34,911	17,190	2,048,701	359,250	23
24 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	381	478	2,221	660	41,468	4,057	8,560	347	3,972	4,453	760,426	149,254	24
25 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	354	868	2,360	756	29,916	9,344	16,495	1,064	5,534	4,764	1,359,440	293,844	25
26 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	257	272	296	111	8,515	3,704	6,330	216	904	718	479,032	104,555	26
27 \$1,000,000 or more.....	14	60	256	109	7,796	2,504	4,454	5	4,084	279	665,304	211,844	27
28 Returns under \$5,000.....	26,077	132,638	506,782	356,091	1,405,372	298,695	110,915	5,612	96,123	8,267,814	27,534,610	5,900,665	28
29 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	12,207	28,741	205,355	145,289	943,742	237,520	127,211	5,240	513,931	10,898,713	75,757,301	14,672,679	29
30 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	38,373	42,971	171,225	76,319	1,652,923	236,731	399,272	14,998	944,410	3,343,718	64,120,675	10,443,993	30

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

<sup>2</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.

<sup>3</sup>Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.

<sup>4</sup>Negative "Other sources."

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

PART I.—ALL RETURNS

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Salaries and wages (net)		Dividends (after exclusions)		Interest received		Business or profession			Partnership		
			Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
1 Grand total.....	60,271,297	1,305,094,979	5,682,658	4,325,417	8,788,852	7,829,849	4,395,518	24,322,863	1,771,974	1,252,894	10,250,310	3,72,441	656,938	1
2 Taxable returns, total.....	57,956,913	287,775,351	43,466,725	233,803,845	8,788,852	7,829,849	3,774,177	21,475,188	1,771,974	1,252,894	7,805,489	214,324	375,974	2
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,341,398	1,116,472	28,251	1,101,192	11,316	47,993	11,956	6,825	13,124	3,885	3,831	2,855	2,322	3
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,129,771	2,074,076	43,950	2,030,126	21,800	101,213	3,733	131,354	16,871	15,981	23,000	4,068	3,914	4
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,093,777	3,447,621	75,808	3,371,813	9,513	192,224	5,313	2,948,117	30,874	27,232	22,070	3,803	2,977	5
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	2,994,170	5,603,123	86,391	5,516,732	6,757	271,647	7,457	4,814,914	44,502	41,313	40,988	5,724	3,444	6
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	2,766,760	4,827,957	107,141	4,720,816	7,899	264,073	9,447	3,664,069	58,263	57,367	82,635	5,897	4,521	7
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	2,876,399	9,353,032	2,604,312	8,185,497	122,315	91,842	60,753	6,553,334	16,212	16,761	117,132	7,203	5,112	8
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	3,062,895	11,435,211	154,194	11,281,017	154,194	113,147	113,147	7,553,192	71,839	70,995	153,738	7,553	5,126	9
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,324,858	11,712,641	191,101	11,521,540	117,585	348,792	115,367	8,057,941	82,576	78,324	194,679	7,651	5,714	10
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,325,929	15,508,448	148,385	15,360,063	148,385	377,742	130,899	10,171,728	101,728	97,459	327,442	1,754	1,491	11
12 \$5,000 under \$5,500.....	1,214,537	34,117,177	336,778	33,780,400	218,472	836,734	268,230	11,171,534	138,223	115,727	453,134	3,439	3,004	12
13 \$5,500 under \$6,000.....	5,034,281	32,927,712	4,776,212	28,151,500	2,576,234	8,943	2,576,234	4,917,629	49,752	46,813	117,116	19,249	13,171	13
14 \$6,000 under \$6,500.....	3,088,714	27,559,833	3,112,202	24,447,631	3,112,202	7,240,300	2,808,514	12,121,820	70,381	68,525	391,535	16,220	13,184	14
15 \$6,500 under \$7,000.....	2,162,468	22,162,468	2,162,468	20,000,000	2,162,468	6,801,801	1,973,939	1,079,387	48,144	47,472	392,102	10,169	7,716	15
16 \$7,000 under \$10,000.....	1,754,451	14,594,451	217,574	14,376,877	2,249,823	6,653,823	1,924,462	1,717,774	33,956	32,248	101,374	10,633	10,622	16
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,203,634	37,628,119	2,832,826	34,853,657	730,921	915,795	556,500	3,173,749	68,059	107,433	274,394	30,424	33,454	17
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	700,114	12,073,830	524,792	7,224,229	329,476	4,013,380	312,400	2,020,149	20,168	55,432	162,046	13,833	28,081	18
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,098,058	20,174,810	1,731,462	18,443,348	1,731,462	1,871,198	1,871,198	1,358,877	1,926	3,761	61,530	7,850	12,272	19
20 \$25,000 under \$30,000.....	428,251	4,168,928	264,179	3,904,749	292,192	1,032,566	444,224	2,944,406	17,773	9,680	14,994	18,701	28,576	20
21 \$30,000 under \$100,000.....	114,711	7,549,453	72,019	7,477,434	98,031	1,407,915	263,484	2,777,778	8,409	8,408	14,269,114	7,593	44,203	21
22 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	174,665	2,080,621	111,327	1,969,294	15,903	990,195	171,351	1,274,228	3,428	32,733	5,568	18,909	18,909	22
23 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4,775	744,285	2,993	1,676,764	4,257	253,110	12,949	2,020,149	583	12,448	1,373	626	11,776	23
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,776	1,491,923	3,132	2,055,098	4,776	506,550	36,519	2,730,000	811	25,894	1,383	136,284	23,284	24
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	717	4,781,154	498	3,124,243	1,976	1,904,417	101,103	4,781,154	47	158	171	25,563	7,628	25
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	265	54,503	170	12,497	265	263,442	1,536	1,536	82	11,655	55	14,520	8,991	26
27 Non-taxable returns, total.....	12,774,384	1,179,191,623	9,384,413	1,169,369,347	65,491	50,914	641,261	2,287,809	2,287,809	1,438,973	2,441,921	87,712	306,976	27
28 N. adjusted gross income.....	433,135	2,421,445	105,669	2,421,445	39,886	39,886	36,439	71,449	14,437	1,187,417	7,794	23,651	148,134	28
29 Under \$600.....	3,918,975	1,275,111	3,311,859	1,116,789	56,951	14,069	33,965	407,801	148,234	93,743	3,459	4,068	4,068	29
30 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,654,296	1,275,738	806,722	806,722	72,766	31,103	189,805	39,134	40,442	52,561	26,973	33,724	3,914	30
31 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,825,431	2,285,413	1,169,607	1,114,806	131,941	62,841	116,738	6,588	5,387	69,733	5,387	39,197	5,387	31
32 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,311,555	2,368,047	930,124	1,437,923	101,401	63,783	232,605	137,111	321,752	428,264	33,231	50,018	4,147	32
33 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,016,028	2,287,259	719,464	1,567,795	82,717	57,695	34,257	237,941	378,546	37,518	27,313	46,792	5,124	33
34 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	891,250	2,317,059	634,945	1,682,111	70,720	136,417	73,418	1,711,801	135,436	43,712	26,618	5,736	4,267	34
35 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	429,482	2,763,375	520,404	1,575,400	34,511	34,768	34,768	1,241,779	279,452	26,903	18,443	3,859	10,391	35
36 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	405,835	1,523,501	538,479	1,192,416	21,871	38,865	21,785	1,374,372	1,481	21,544	25,783	1,720	1,720	36
37 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	237,413	1,095,121	223,719	412,811	12,449	12,815	12,815	36,657	8,397	6,632	2,421	2,421	2,421	37
38 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	166,119	775,533	137,719	617,737	8,187	12,286	8,453	28,058	10,173	7,541	4,471	4,471	4,471	38
39 \$5,000 or more.....	247,817	1,585,472	208,914	1,312,796	14,074	14,710	36,736	115,940	31,989	2,268	1,924	3,172	3,172	39
40 Returns under \$500.....	35,941,686	187,168,449	30,531,747	175,877,269	1,556,911	1,337,848	3,499,117	1,337,848	4,371,872	7,244,403	1,371,872	1,281,687	1,281,687	40
41 Returns \$500 under \$1,000.....	19,546,385	124,402,569	14,401,146	1,187,764	1,187,764	3,529,117	1,187,764	1,679,180	9,334	90,832	49,124	2,715,165	2,715,165	41
42 Returns \$1,000 or more.....	4,783,224	831,521,761	3,018,027	56,026,945	7,129,137	2,255,067	1,892,787	1,077,363	1,077,363	1,294,856	5,441,558	82,277	274,144	42

F. Notes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, JOINT RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

PART I.—ALL RETURNS—Continued

	Sales of capital assets				Sales of property other than capital assets				Pensions and annuities				Rents and royalties				
	Net gain		Net loss		Net gain		Net loss		Life expectancy method		3-year method		Net income		Net loss		
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
1	4,667,011	5,796,602	9,010,118	522,115	98,140	86,657	150,212	204,350	728,077	883,362	343,115	577,699	4,113,564	4,008,097	1,605,427	772,946	
2	3,206,992	6,185,273	755,089	431,338	76,263	74,162	98,728	87,858	448,238	591,585	198,695	382,557	3,035,531	3,210,432	1,461,994	609,685	
3	25,991	6,130	2,179	1,076	3,135	994	5,933	2,925	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	21,213	8,993	5,465	1,953	
4	4,879	9,808	10,061	3,976	2,962	1,085	2,466	1,332	28,316	36,734	14,211	23,448	117,302	79,769	45,397	15,661	
5	59,126	32,723	10,061	3,976	2,962	1,085	2,466	1,332	28,316	36,734	14,211	23,448	117,302	79,769	45,397	15,661	
6	32,500	under \$1,000	105,767	70,179	20,404	10,954	4,466	2,466	1,332	28,316	36,734	14,211	23,448	117,302	79,769	45,397	15,661
7	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	8
8	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	9
9	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	10
10	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	11
11	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	12
12	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	13
13	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	14
14	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	15
15	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	16
16	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	17
17	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	18
18	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	19
19	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	20
20	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	21
21	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	22
22	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	23
23	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	24
24	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	25
25	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	26
26	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	27
27	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	28
28	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	29
29	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	30
30	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	31
31	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	32
32	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	33
33	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	34
34	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	35
35	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	36
36	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	37
37	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	38
38	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	39
39	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	40
40	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	41
41	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	42
42	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	43
43	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	44
44	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	45
45	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	46
46	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	47
47	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	48
48	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	49
49	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	50
50	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	51
51	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	52
52	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	53
53	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	54
54	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832	19,854	55
55	83,600	under \$1,000	131,489	82,482	30,432	18,817	3,098	6,340	2,918	33,313	20,666	37,012	145,902	97,934	37,832		



Table 4. — SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

PART I.—ALL RETURNS—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Estates and trusts				Number of returns with no taxable income	Taxable income		Income tax before credit		Dividends received		Retirement income		Foreign tax paid		Other tax credits (Thousand dollars)
	Income		Loss			Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)												
1 Grand total.....	381,120	637,398	19,162	25,850	1,514,464	103,207,937	12,523,727	39,092,192	3,436,250	747,858	110,859	89,818	24,448	4,796		
2 Taxable returns, total.....	322,126	584,438	15,867	21,124	1,877,596	79,719,310	47,755,570	16,650,616	3,333,852	513,102	83,793	88,548	22,413	4,795		
3 \$5,000 under \$1,000.....	4,734	2,260			11,614	804,839		39,035	19,773							
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	7,260	4,843			1,405,011	1,405,011		194,586	38,808							
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	7,844	5,312			1,640,689	1,640,689		307,378	57,685							
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	5,728	3,773			48,637	2,526,364		2,337,578	67,825							
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	10,504	12,851			57,391	3,218,495		3,376,072	82,058				400			
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	10,082	8,576			3,795,791	3,795,791		856,716	97,913							
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	9,673	11,247	6,942	6,412	57,833	4,877,432		5,372,837	116,553							
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	11,319	13,285			72,342	5,451,261		1,345,363	125,246							
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	5,647	7,080			78,401	5,943,735		7,560,498	111,958							
12 \$5,000 under \$5,000.....	19,832	18,996			122,283	12,259,667		16,684,611	248,168							
13 \$5,000 under \$7,000.....	25,465	23,983			123,683	10,648,966		16,379,238	264,650							
14 \$7,000 under \$9,000.....	26,325	29,935			99,140	7,948,764		15,454,065	236,772							
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	18,982	29,528			87,811	5,637,995		13,226,703	7,920							
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	13,184	16,832			74,894	6,696,393		10,389,591	172,704							
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	31,003	76,945	2,948	3,066	242,623	6,775,546		5,520,778	96,680							
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	26,637	51,456			136,982	1,535,880		8,527,611	209,135							
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	16,594	38,191	986	1,954	99,524	671,761		1,345,483	162,844							
20 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	32,723	109,410	2,146	3,202	250,930	926,324		11,379,799	281,332							
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	13,396	67,658	825	1,686	129,134	255,494		6,229,490	96,680							
22 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	2,648	16,658	219	1,923	37,048	371,024		1,695,238	15,742							
23 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	843	8,722	77	342	4,415	9,456		609,591	4,235							
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	933	16,454	92	1,004	3,959	9,873		1,070,737	4,555							
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	147	6,330	19	216	4,317	1,446		376,573	694							
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	68	4,402	1	5	4,317	453		429,065	260							
27 Nontaxable returns, total.....	38,994	32,960	3,295	4,726	4,363,132	23,488,627	12,525,727	155,563	102,398	2,713	234,756	27,066	1,270	2,035	(3)	
28 No adjusted gross income.....	2,735	2,975	(3)	(3)	4,880,453	736,691	433,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 Under \$600.....	4,350	1,494			4,452	3,324,242	3,918,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 \$6,000 under \$1,000.....	7,259	4,133			19,778	2,281,324	1,661,378	320	(3)							
31 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	11,423	8,023			40,840	3,168,356	1,806,264	3,221	6,215							
32 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	8,979	7,353			36,759	2,840,031	1,300,596	17,187	20,621							
33 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	5,593	5,264			29,246	2,533,354	964,460	31,080	17,247							
34 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	5,719	4,188			33,232	2,364,131	799,270	38,536	25,286							
35 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	3,053	3,134			17,998	2,029,683	30,288	20,374	12,256							
36 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	2,711	2,014			21,508	1,422,425	687,574	14,512	6,786							
37 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	2,335	3,109			6,773	1,068,428	247,938	8,520	5,044							
38 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	4,837	11,273			6,175	676,857	158,916	6,020	3,170							
39 \$5,000 or more.....	126,918	110,915	6,227	5,612	96,123	51,659,779	23,654,986	32,363,134	809,005							
40 Returns under \$5,000.....	107,487	127,211	3,935	5,240	513,931	41,277,351	232,806	19,313,579	1,139,271							
41 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	146,715	399,272	9,000	14,998	904,410	10,270,807	6,221	61,631,532	1,487,964							
42 Returns \$10,000 or more.....																

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."



Table 4. —SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	PART II.—JOINT RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES															
	Salaries and wages (net)			Dividends (after exclusions)			Interest received			Business or profession			Partnership			
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
Grand total.....	37,257,643	1,240,675,037	3,010,942	5,457,111	5,506,172	2,940,634	2,499,057	1,327,107	9,136,981	234,546	555,869	1				
Taxable returns, total.....	30,771,484	227,415,228	2,487,766	5,084,750	5,678,111	19,340,191	1,100,429	1,134,269	8,767,698	175,819	299,829	2				
\$0 under \$1,000.....	96,683	13,013	3	3	5,485	1,711	36,390	1,891	2,039	—	—	3				
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	325,016	572,389	8,122	2,718	27,210	8,478	92,415	18,415	17,769	1,167	1,167	5				
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	705,304	1,382,464	13,760	4,965	57,515	19,293	167,994	31,895	31,473	33,252	3,425	6				
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	1,026,644	2,046,669	33,251	14,837	97,493	35,758	215,425	55,447	22,583	48,784	7,046	7				
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	1,314,249	2,828,586	44,418	17,632	113,071	39,469	249,585	50,619	3,203	80,771	5,620	8				
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	1,425,539	3,097,778	53,958	28,072	167,328	55,242	269,078	61,747	46,972	117,817	5,349	9				
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	1,625,885	3,459,344	65,341	38,441	186,060	70,580	317,733	70,482	50,855	150,022	5,391	10				
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	2,282,179	4,655,831	95,335	29,755	222,066	71,313	269,303	70,414	55,211	181,375	8,575	11				
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,477,340	7,591,785	176,328	88,942	358,280	159,054	478,296	125,346	101,268	383,813	20,463	12				
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	4,136,457	9,136,457	215,272	113,118	472,827	172,827	379,298	125,346	101,268	383,813	20,463	13				
\$10,000 under \$11,000.....	5,334,546	11,459,746	286,996	152,175	613,116	237,599	583,587	182,462	140,715	500,818	33,934	14				
\$11,000 under \$12,000.....	6,435,877	13,935,877	368,188	198,471	814,171	314,107	741,407	231,942	171,815	600,018	45,766	15				
\$12,000 under \$13,000.....	7,538,083	16,082,308	452,110	247,765	1,024,973	402,533	1,000,228	311,385	240,551	800,373	60,336	16				
\$13,000 under \$14,000.....	8,641,313	18,552,336	542,368	300,012	1,247,151	483,000	1,247,151	384,456	300,012	1,247,151	80,456	17				
\$14,000 under \$15,000.....	9,744,546	21,044,546	632,328	358,235	1,488,128	568,891	1,488,128	459,240	358,235	1,488,128	100,456	18				
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	10,847,746	23,547,746	722,311	417,016	1,711,614	652,311	1,711,614	517,016	417,016	1,711,614	130,456	19				
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	12,948,117	28,448,117	852,316	483,016	2,000,316	770,316	2,000,316	592,316	483,016	2,000,316	150,456	20				
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	15,048,517	33,548,517	1,002,321	568,016	2,288,321	882,321	2,288,321	682,321	568,016	2,288,321	180,456	21				
\$30,000 or more.....	15,210	1,811,682	13,782	522,815	12,863	56,842	2,007	121,552	29,534	288,216	1,489	22				
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	3,857	658,365	3,659	108,956	3,312	19,862	459	24,801	513	12,772	89,382	23				
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	3,975	1,128,708	3,792	385,448	3,467	29,849	367	22,971	717	22,754	1,242	24				
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,579	385,246	3,560	137,611	3,528	8,487	40	3,563	141	8,648	151	25				
\$500,000 or more.....	180	339,651	175	122,206	165	4,348	10	1,571	56	6,109	47	26				
Nontaxable returns, total.....	6,786,154	113,258,809	4,591,356	10,425,067	323,226	272,361	828,061	387,438	1,944,399	2,534,873	592,195	1,394,228	192,838	369,283	63,727	256,940
No. adjusted gross income.....	296,950	21,049,154	80,626	215,600	22,640	27,146	47,548	26,433	71,257	21,954	6,017	21,954	6,017	21,954	28,875	164,082
Under \$500.....	54,908	195,312	17,309	4,932	57,036	15,775	221,865	81,974	13,014	11,716	1,271	13,014	11,716	1,271	14,478	29
\$500 under \$1,000.....	577,690	552,149	2,636	13,562	70,833	22,896	265,348	42,844	42,844	45,758	2,774	13,129	13,398	2,774	2,700	30
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,094,384	1,361,557	4,821	20,710	139,287	51,576	373,026	364,511	56,107	27,730	4,594	27,579	27,730	4,594	4,230	31
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	834,655	1,882,641	4,988	12,248	146,146	58,095	294,550	392,102	46,852	56,371	2,757	29,878	45,336	2,757	3,423	32
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	734,350	2,001,571	42,067	3,434	103,038	56,804	165,430	321,334	32,259	42,823	2,486	25,725	43,913	2,486	5,642	33
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	544,261	1,428,306	26,298	20,130	59,026	31,620	120,745	272,698	25,147	27,122	17,687	17,687	41,745	17,687	18,991	34
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	379,408	1,428,497	16,854	13,359	33,488	17,091	70,955	181,722	16,200	21,353	11,228	11,228	2,724	11,228	1,540	36
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	249,658	1,249,350	9,186	7,888	19,041	9,777	35,427	102,962	8,015	8,389	6,261	8,389	2,621	8,389	2,284	37
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	158,933	749,786	5,602	6,072	10,950	7,959	27,806	89,440	7,349	8,879	16,489	16,489	15,889	16,489	2,173	38
\$6,000 or more.....	238,160	1,445,315	19,161	73,530	26,321	25,873	36,259	112,666	36,259	10,007	17,889	10,007	44,860	17,889	10,411	39
Returns under \$5,000.....	15,210	1,811,682	13,782	522,815	12,863	56,842	2,007	121,552	29,534	288,216	1,489	16,692	4,247	16,692	4,247	43
Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	16,854,198	37,448,437	944,130	546,290	2,797,949	706,340	1,557,798	5,803,573	372,012	428,673	1,759,222	4,771,111	59,420	4,771,111	59,420	41
Returns \$10,000 or more.....	16,854,198	76,809,892	1,477,812	5,903,358	2,032,249	1,545,260	793,333	10,177,346	3,590,449	4,771,542	5,428,319	74,854	221,253	5,428,319	221,253	42

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 4. — SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, JOINT RETURNS, AND TAX ITEMS — ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES — Continued

PART II. — JOINT RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES — Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Sales of capital assets				Sales of property other than capital assets				Pensions and annuities				Rents and royalties			
	Net gain		Net loss		Net gain		Net loss		Life expectancy method		3-year method		Net income		Net loss	
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
1 Grand total.....	5,933,737	34,533,692	5,933,737	34,533,692	5,933,737	34,533,692	5,933,737	34,533,692	2,394,191	2,394,191	2,394,191	2,394,191	2,394,191	2,394,191	2,394,191	2,394,191
2 Taxable returns, total.....	5,931,253	34,529,781	5,928,769	34,525,870	5,928,769	34,525,870	5,928,769	34,525,870	2,391,627	2,391,627	2,391,627	2,391,627	2,391,627	2,391,627	2,391,627	2,391,627
3 \$0 under \$1,000.....	1,023,216	5,017,359	1,023,216	5,017,359	1,023,216	5,017,359	1,023,216	5,017,359	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069
4 \$1,000 under \$2,500.....	2,271,111	11,367,954	2,271,111	11,367,954	2,271,111	11,367,954	2,271,111	11,367,954	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955
5 \$2,500 under \$5,000.....	1,739,865	7,059,408	1,739,865	7,059,408	1,739,865	7,059,408	1,739,865	7,059,408	14,372	14,372	14,372	14,372	14,372	14,372	14,372	14,372
6 \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	709,107	3,017,951	709,107	3,017,951	709,107	3,017,951	709,107	3,017,951	16,344	16,344	16,344	16,344	16,344	16,344	16,344	16,344
7 \$10,000 under \$25,000.....	279,883	1,053,521	279,883	1,053,521	279,883	1,053,521	279,883	1,053,521	17,837	17,837	17,837	17,837	17,837	17,837	17,837	17,837
8 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	103,963	3,956,356	103,963	3,956,356	103,963	3,956,356	103,963	3,956,356	24,933	24,933	24,933	24,933	24,933	24,933	24,933	24,933
9 \$50,000 under \$75,000.....	17,953	10,119	17,953	10,119	17,953	10,119	17,953	10,119	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240
10 \$75,000 under \$100,000.....	28,661	15,029	28,661	15,029	28,661	15,029	28,661	15,029	1,972	1,972	1,972	1,972	1,972	1,972	1,972	1,972
11 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	6,373	10,498	6,373	10,498	6,373	10,498	6,373	10,498	3,674	3,674	3,674	3,674	3,674	3,674	3,674	3,674
12 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	1,413	2,721	1,413	2,721	1,413	2,721	1,413	2,721	4,571	4,571	4,571	4,571	4,571	4,571	4,571	4,571
13 \$200,000 under \$250,000.....	19,763	24,956	19,763	24,956	19,763	24,956	19,763	24,956	2,423	2,423	2,423	2,423	2,423	2,423	2,423	2,423
14 \$250,000 under \$300,000.....	17,953	13,134	17,953	13,134	17,953	13,134	17,953	13,134	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920
15 \$300,000 under \$350,000.....	17,953	13,134	17,953	13,134	17,953	13,134	17,953	13,134	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920
16 \$350,000 under \$400,000.....	19,763	17,066	19,763	17,066	19,763	17,066	19,763	17,066	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433
17 \$400,000 under \$450,000.....	20,171	20,923	20,171	20,923	20,171	20,923	20,171	20,923	4,024	4,024	4,024	4,024	4,024	4,024	4,024	4,024
18 \$450,000 under \$500,000.....	1,425	2,730	1,425	2,730	1,425	2,730	1,425	2,730	1,055	1,055	1,055	1,055	1,055	1,055	1,055	1,055
19 \$500,000 under \$550,000.....	11,413	1,363	11,413	1,363	11,413	1,363	11,413	1,363	2,232	2,232	2,232	2,232	2,232	2,232	2,232	2,232
20 \$550,000 under \$600,000.....	1,121	753	1,121	753	1,121	753	1,121	753	3,088	3,088	3,088	3,088	3,088	3,088	3,088	3,088
21 \$600,000 under \$650,000.....	1,425	1,102	1,425	1,102	1,425	1,102	1,425	1,102	613	613	613	613	613	613	613	613
22 \$650,000 under \$700,000.....	1,425	1,700	1,425	1,700	1,425	1,700	1,425	1,700	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
23 \$700,000 under \$750,000.....	1,425	399	1,425	399	1,425	399	1,425	399	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
24 \$750,000 under \$800,000.....	1,425	35	1,425	35	1,425	35	1,425	35	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96
25 \$800,000 under \$850,000.....	1,425	21	1,425	21	1,425	21	1,425	21	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
26 \$850,000 under \$900,000.....	1,425	3	1,425	3	1,425	3	1,425	3	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
27 Nontaxable returns, total.....	54,451	450,981	108,249	69,630	17,237	10,622	42,079	36,394	163,227	192,300	118,143	509,745	183,521	118,720	183,521	118,720
28 No adjusted gross income.....	67,414	111,745	17,127	11,774	4,763	3,793	13,014	7,951	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
29 Under \$50.....	1,111	3,345	3,345	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613
30 \$50 under \$100.....	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913	6,913
31 \$100 under \$150.....	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
32 \$150 under \$200.....	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
33 \$200 under \$250.....	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
34 \$250 under \$300.....	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
35 \$300 under \$350.....	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
36 \$350 under \$400.....	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
37 \$400 under \$450.....	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
38 \$450 under \$500.....	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
39 \$500 or more.....	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
40 Returns under \$1,000.....	4,023,216	11,367,954	4,023,216	11,367,954	4,023,216	11,367,954	4,023,216	11,367,954	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955	10,955
41 Returns \$1,000 under \$5,000.....	1,023,216	5,017,359	1,023,216	5,017,359	1,023,216	5,017,359	1,023,216	5,017,359	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069
42 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,023,216	5,017,359	1,023,216	5,017,359	1,023,216	5,017,359	1,023,216	5,017,359	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069

For use as a part of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Items."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

PART II.—JOINT RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Estates and trusts				Other sources (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns with no taxable income	Taxable income		Income tax before credits (Thousand dollars)	Tax credit for—		Other tax credits (Thousand dollars)				
	Income		Loss					Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)		Dividends received Amount (Thousand dollars)	Retirement income Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Foreign tax paid Amount (Thousand dollars)
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)													
1 Grand total.....	222,276	34,513,000	14,935	22,444	1,280,003	83,570,409	6,703,650	30,554,013	128,210,748	30,106,499	2,221,661	201,640	294,539	48,192	66,975	17,800	3,795
2 Taxable returns, total.....	196,100	32,579,928	13,017	18,414	1,411,633	65,810,315	-	30,471,489	128,156,260	30,105,219	2,193,700	200,749	217,776	36,658	66,604	16,846	3,794
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	2,663	928	-	-	2,364	11,120	-	9,683	6,566	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	-	-	10,624	39,019	-	123,014	109,917	22,083	4,222	26	-	-	-	-	-
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	-	-	18,703	1,055,748	-	705,904	350,117	13,727	7,597	70	-	-	-	-	-
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	25,473	1,740,797	-	1,026,614	699,361	139,802	19,733	225	-	-	-	-	-
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	2,963	3,334	-	-	42,889	2,420,518	-	1,216,249	1,236,161	197,446	284,433	331	-	-	-	-	-
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	2,425	3,272	-	-	36,342	3,220,074	-	1,969,816	1,969,816	395,819	36,245	624	-	-	-	-	-
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	3,269	2,126	-	-	34,342	3,220,074	-	1,623,377	1,969,816	665,919	14,620	812	-	-	-	-	-
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,395	2,429	5,478	5,474	45,188	3,711,361	-	2,331,335	3,035,009	665,742	13,182	612	-	-	-	-	-
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	2,765	2,173	-	-	2,425	4,487,221	-	2,224,174	4,219,603	843,212	17,941	928	-	-	-	-	-
12 \$5,000 under \$5,500.....	11,603	7,633	-	-	89,415	11,066,731	-	7,875,340	11,017,905	2,321,588	113,419	2,496	-	-	-	-	-
13 \$5,500 under \$6,000.....	16,132	7,630	-	-	105,451	1,489,152	-	7,342,270	13,778,853	2,702,322	138,432	3,604	-	-	-	-	-
14 \$6,000 under \$6,500.....	15,350	16,254	-	-	91,447	1,410,422	-	3,336,044	14,523,769	2,734,860	1,305,637	3,736	-	-	-	-	-
15 \$6,500 under \$7,000.....	13,812	16,306	-	-	75,372	3,070,316	-	2,304,901	12,081,469	2,659,901	1,628,131	3,368	-	-	-	-	-
16 \$7,000 under \$7,500.....	9,416	6,873	-	-	62,406	3,083,323	-	4,653,680	11,021,111	1,982,746	131,367	3,826	-	-	-	-	-
17 \$7,500 under \$8,000.....	38,058	44,576	5,232	2,727	194,806	3,351,816	-	3,114,183	23,796,218	4,907,960	324,031	20,176	-	-	-	-	-
18 \$8,000 under \$8,500.....	19,474	19,331	3,372	840	114,417	1,571,115	-	8,107,868	8,107,868	1,851,350	297,585	17,492	-	-	-	-	-
19 \$8,500 under \$9,000.....	12,210	21,813	(3)	284	78,977	3,208,008	-	276,649	4,640,914	1,121,144	147,892	13,933	-	-	-	-	-
20 \$9,000 under \$9,500.....	22,798	20,723	2,007	2,933	221,971	4,124,261	-	383,670	10,331,547	3,177,441	204,137	43,793	-	-	-	-	-
21 \$9,500 under \$10,000.....	17,982	51,856	711	1,510	113,326	3,242,224	-	102,982	5,650,353	2,337,642	85,857	39,621	-	-	-	-	-
22 \$10,000 under \$10,500.....	2,202	11,439	187	1,855	31,017	34,416	-	13,210	1,484,629	754,734	13,685	16,225	-	-	-	-	-
23 \$10,500 under \$11,000.....	609	3,902	64	284	4,133	705	-	3,850	527,763	287,432	7,074	7,074	-	-	-	-	-
24 \$11,000 under \$11,500.....	745	11,585	76	940	3,113	6,037	-	3,975	891,211	510,286	3,783	13,076	-	-	-	-	-
25 \$11,500 under \$12,000.....	116	5,899	15	113	464	1,276	-	579	304,836	182,065	558	4,297	-	-	-	-	-
26 \$12,000 or more.....	46	3,334	1	5	42,298	397	-	180	271,924	144,341	175	3,795	-	-	-	-	-
27 Nontaxable returns, total.....	28,156	23,551	(3)	(3)	4,311,610	17,760,794	6,703,650	82,224	54,468	11,480	271,961	891	76,783	9,534	(3)	(3)	(3)
28 No adjusted gross income.....	2,231	1,966	(3)	(3)	4,270,166	61,859	29,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 Under \$600.....	1,846	873	-	-	4,015	1,076,734	544,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,423	855	-	-	5,824	1,343,366	677,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	7,500	2,855	-	-	25,997	2,211,348	1,094,084	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,375	4,105	-	-	22,607	2,232,698	982,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,341	3,544	-	-	24,018	2,191,527	825,606	7,789	2,051	410	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
34 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	2,801	1,321	1,412	1,028	27,759	2,120,103	713,440	20,310	9,189	1,833	9,920	99	-	-	-	-	-
35 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	-	15,885	1,895,001	572,614	21,476	10,161	2,009	5,845	163	-	-	-	-	-
36 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	13,953	1,351,277	365,365	1,343	10,865	2,170	3,535	66	-	-	-	-	-
37 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,722	4,105	-	-	6,754	975,615	239,616	7,142	6,321	1,261	3,711	3,217	-	-	-	-	-
38 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	9,342	663,265	155,132	3,801	4,836	944	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
39 \$5,000 or more.....	2,891	3,937	-	-	7,412	1,082,426	231,327	6,833	10,608	2,140	4,534	234	-	-	-	-	-
40 Returns under \$5,000.....	43,765	33,776	3,476	4,011	32,686	3,327,591	6,472,303	9,482,498	11,639,800	2,325,532	204,533	3,674	133,798	16,783	1,794	79	(3)
41 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	67,544	52,252	3,809	5,210	420,879	36,726,191	2,464,406	16,529,792	60,162,363	12,273,768	732,978	18,465	101,200	19,867	9,424	1,068	(3)
42 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	110,947	259,102	7,650	13,223	766,456	9,916,627	4,921	4,441,723	55,958,585	15,567,294	1,279,150	179,501	59,541	11,722	55,757	16,653	3,713

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 4 --SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND TAX ITEMS--ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES--Continued

PART II.--JOINT RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES--Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Self-employment tax			Tax withheld			Payments on 1959 declaration			Tax due at time of filing			Overpayment			
	Income tax credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Returns with excesses social security tax	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
1 Grand total.....	29,895,172	5,184,284	613,973	316,947,165	23,598,403	2,288,105	70,573	3,942,989	6,924,983	11,847,447	3,976,318	22,671,783	3,424,091	1,824,461	566,068	1
2 Taxable returns, total.....	29,955,172	5,111,694	503,764	27,281,297	23,153,456	2,253,322	69,704	3,461,341	6,828,139	10,288,552	3,886,066	19,192,420	2,956,157	1,952,940	512,568	2
3 \$0.00 under \$1,000.....	1,310	34,403	1,587	59,711	6,844	-	-	1,024	507	36,732	1,748	55,899	6,058	2,178	4	
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	24,054	167,264	5,775	2,074,721	35,765	-	-	4,028	4,028	121,828	10,646	192,294	21,207	10,278	1,703	5
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	53,556	175,918	12,038	533,194	39,310	(3)	(3)	48,280	10,005	232,597	22,974	451,704	53,277	21,090	3,470	6
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	133,157	225,795	17,915	820,638	189,542	-	-	57,400	16,254	330,180	38,643	670,261	82,508	26,149	4,858	7
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	255,459	463,663	37,478	1,037,351	307,217	37	37	96,990	26,700	394,263	52,224	885,225	110,745	35,418	9,219	8
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	391,536	282,339	29,226	1,390,898	463,382	111	111	119,997	34,691	487,153	68,896	1,097,375	141,134	42,443	7,113	9
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	602,777	291,758	33,096	1,815,878	705,948	10,302	144	137,044	43,987	568,467	80,182	1,419,950	186,539	44,136	7,705	10
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	839,185	295,578	37,058	2,074,414	947,737	58,940	465	161,574	38,048	637,747	94,925	1,593,634	215,803	53,746	8,664	11
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	2,313,585	491,430	63,321	5,539,488	2,585,460	431,977	5,710	317,686	130,957	1,228,984	180,902	3,556,331	501,684	93,780	18,729	12
12 \$5,000 under \$5,500.....	2,754,532	574,377	88,738	6,074,449	2,996,761	307,752	13,749	689,547	69,274	1,519,579	516,691	1,321,371	259,115	188,539	64,853	17
13 \$5,500 under \$6,000.....	2,736,937	276,273	38,245	7,103,425	2,986,129	10,630	293,460	350,662	573,784	1,437,070	324,705	1,252,666	46,773	97,766	51,615	18
14 \$6,000 under \$6,500.....	1,184,721	81,713	14,231	1,817,748	519,350	2,021	193,315	485,869	34,177	22,562	231,450	56,547	36,035	19	19	
15 \$6,500 under \$7,000.....	3,129,593	111,429	19,392	2,372,256	1,543,892	38,958	4,695	313,561	1,582,306	277,166	656,450	29,196	36,552	81,241	111,408	20
21 \$7,000 under \$10,000.....	2,313,775	29,221	3,377	63,803	522,655	15,002	2,371	93,009	1,389,755	78,549	491,121	3,538	1,496	21,525	70,029	21
22 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5,430,220	421,892	64,926	116,795	1,167,951	307,752	464	14,668	485,510	138,967	180,902	391	3,532	3,310	21,278	22
23 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	279,041	168,145	28,631	1,389,080	51,687	3,519	3,519	3,757	189,515	2,861	64,504	95	1,105	923	7,890	23
24 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	503,189	345	161	2,580	38,914	613	143	3,899	342,419	2,987	137,588	107	2,374	906	13,506	24
25 \$25,000 under \$30,000.....	159,288	101	17	391	5,327	84	15	563	112,991	4,456	61,599	13	278	112	2,624	25
26 \$30,000 under \$35,000.....	159,426	33	6	111	1,158	25	6	177	89,263	147	69,796	1	6	32	2,397	26
27 Nontaxable returns, total.....	1,837,592	111,209	11,209	3,565,868	445,147	34,763	809	289,688	96,844	1,556,895	88,232	3,476,363	465,934	170,921	54,100	27
28 No adjusted gross income.....	-	65,141	3,538	59,702	26,450	3	3	1,257	29,380	55,792	2,854	66,813	35,204	28,217	16,125	28
29 Under \$1,000.....	-	131,005	3,770	244,903	11,912	-	-	15,383	5,362	123,034	3,452	206,082	14,193	10,637	2,763	29
30 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	239,122	7,437	278,748	16,750	-	-	15,210	5,911	237,222	7,266	271,847	18,506	10,441	3,484	30
31 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	573,762	17,439	491,636	43,136	-	-	29,359	7,390	336,833	13,548	473,380	44,983	16,553	3,752	31
32 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	294,740	16,139	521,018	55,142	-	-	35,436	7,176	254,768	13,588	504,799	55,971	21,219	3,796	32
33 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	226,242	15,221	431,195	49,818	8,260	208	37,179	9,656	181,836	12,008	436,804	50,573	21,014	5,688	33
34 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	178,686	14,170	438,774	53,084	-	-	30,482	9,325	139,579	10,889	413,486	52,679	17,975	3,451	34
35 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	124,150	12,177	309,472	52,689	-	-	27,072	7,602	100,917	9,206	370,214	53,908	13,131	3,392	35
36 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	75,303	7,913	204,707	39,632	-	-	19,152	5,321	257,447	5,894	257,447	38,459	10,981	2,897	36
37 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	51,281	4,946	124,014	29,456	-	-	17,365	3,585	28,878	3,417	177,562	29,283	7,936	2,247	37
38 \$5,000 under \$5,500.....	-	31,064	4,169	117,644	20,769	-	-	7,365	2,061	23,291	3,104	114,481	14,530	4,530	1,059	38
39 \$5,500 under \$6,000.....	-	35,731	4,960	183,935	47,746	-	-	15,722	2,943	23,378	3,104	183,448	51,539	7,887	5,446	39
40 Returns under \$5,000.....	2,304,992	3,469,959	265,143	11,388,738	3,153,164	90,233	1,045	925,157	281,839	4,349,184	455,386	9,656,257	1,231,666	398,072	88,590	40
41 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	12,234,470	1,562,510	211,523	13,791,564	4,811,150	1,758,252	42,498	1,310,107	701,962	4,976,451	807,811	11,498,944	1,798,654	385,077	91,106	41
42 Returns \$1,000 or more.....	19,555,710	819,636	137,277	3,655,163	7,634,427	439,662	27,119	1,667,715	9,926,182	2,519,832	7,713,121	1,516,582	1,393,771	441,312	386,972	42

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

PART III.—RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE

Adjusted gross income classes	Salary and wages (net)			Dividends (after exclusions)			Interest received			Business or profession			Partnership			
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
1 Grand total.....	20,011,221	152,813,023	17,714,081	43,338,572	1,465,547	2,877,587	2,404,719	1,234,648	1,028,211	1,876,754	247,408	333,670	274,187	835,679	53,930	78,087
2 Taxable returns, total.....	14,513,431	49,643,162	13,337,322	40,661,222	1,151,595	2,609,842	1,823,789	995,722	623,015	1,597,717	113,458	121,334	217,018	795,033	31,840	38,370
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,264,612	1,092,740	1,173,279	958,608	26,006	10,364	46,160	11,368	60,397	43,588	3,435	14,494	14,494	7,895	2,289	4
4 "1,000 under 1,500.....	1,902,117	2,371,998	1,766,375	2,167,132	46,510	20,932	89,389	27,838	84,635	59,161	9,161	19,019	19,019	19,916	5,222	3
5 "1,500 under 2,000.....	1,611,682	2,800,173	1,465,304	2,482,957	62,940	41,880	125,543	46,397	88,207	8,876	11,708	18,719	18,719	25,651	1,690	5
6 "2,000 under 2,500.....	1,586,325	3,588,034	1,460,439	3,197,947	67,126	52,164	119,383	71,628	119,356	11,999	7,259	10,670	10,670	34,407	1,460	6
7 "2,500 under 3,000.....	1,497,958	4,111,737	1,392,270	3,743,740	67,549	53,078	133,899	60,430	54,621	10,114	10,667	14,622	14,622	1,881	1,343	7
8 "3,000 under 3,500.....	1,314,648	4,262,617	1,227,302	3,897,683	73,881	73,881	132,234	51,395	46,353	9,886	8,668	15,131	15,131	32,668	3	8
9 "3,500 under 4,000.....	1,181,111	4,424,071	1,115,766	4,080,306	82,316	66,937	146,734	37,253	35,647	6,444	6,444	13,377	13,377	3,207	2,356	9
10 "4,000 under 4,500.....	1,034,059	4,385,105	973,621	4,545,360	86,977	76,180	136,879	75,314	27,876	6,521	8,321	12,281	12,281	39,601	1,927	10
11 "4,500 under 5,000.....	816,387	3,872,549	767,868	3,555,866	68,331	61,056	123,415	48,688	26,652	5,685	5,250	11,285	11,285	37,282	1,927	11
12 "5,000 under 5,500.....	1,049,958	5,655,290	972,618	5,123,777	136,610	123,686	226,982	97,001	34,683	113,306	9,644	7,422	7,422	54,722	3,719	12
13 "5,500 under 6,000.....	523,631	3,376,923	478,238	2,937,318	164,364	119,175	133,234	22,605	22,605	5,707	4,307	12,432	12,432	4,466	1,341	13
14 "6,000 under 6,500.....	269,385	2,003,383	236,933	1,897,186	75,971	60,744	103,969	64,995	10,654	72,696	3,394	2,368	2,368	10,239	1,977	14
15 "6,500 under 7,000.....	137,326	1,159,924	113,428	857,595	47,537	39,142	62,667	43,022	8,951	56,467	1,846	1,382	1,382	5,951	1,427	15
16 "7,000 under 7,500.....	64,158	797,646	63,578	611,087	37,059	31,331	41,787	36,713	9,785	39,541	1,765	1,512	1,512	24,763	1,397	16
17 "7,500 under 8,000.....	145,978	1,734,442	92,583	854,775	84,968	282,686	90,012	92,354	18,549	146,943	3,778	9,706	9,706	18,454	7,221	17
18 "8,000 under 8,500.....	45,068	373,138	21,999	307,704	33,001	262,855	33,151	53,375	7,931	77,041	1,307	2,936	2,936	51,482	9,003	18
19 "8,500 under 9,000.....	21,312	174,153	8,165	108,060	17,213	167,449	16,203	27,932	3,336	47,979	963	5,038	5,038	45,788	565	19
20 "9,000 under 9,500.....	28,253	978,397	10,298	186,148	24,312	394,213	22,154	34,271	4,427	84,955	896	7,354	7,354	69,805	1,180	20
21 "9,500 under 10,000.....	9,330	619,643	3,152	81,087	9,713	276,668	7,637	27,572	1,180	36,312	521	5,517	5,517	55,713	3,431	21
22 "10,000 under 10,500.....	1,868	223,731	570	19,052	1,765	118,279	1,491	7,174	176	5,583	113	3,272	3,272	9,494	121	22
23 "10,500 under 11,000.....	45,068	78,848	124	5,491	42,468	42,468	380	2,684	27	1,312	845	71	71	3,778	9,4	23
24 "11,000 under 11,500.....	601	173,885	178	9,486	486	94,968	506	4,094	26	1,679	62	2,029	2,029	4,726	73	24
25 "11,500 under 12,000.....	162	69,394	31	986	101	39,365	91	1,322	5	454	10	572	572	823	10	25
26 "12,000 or more.....	41	85,143	13	414	41	60,433	32	32	-	-	13	960	960	111	6	26
27 Non-taxable returns, total.....	5,497,790	13,769,861	4,376,759	2,677,450	313,952	267,745	580,930	238,926	405,196	279,037	133,950	212,336	57,169	40,646	21,040	39,717
28 No adjusted gross income.....	123,297	3196,700	2,084	26,977	11,546	10,594	20,081	9,014	3,248	4,402	82,676	169,190	1,515	1,313	13,128	30,434
29 Under \$600.....	3,198,891	1,019,435	2,901,405	914,375	38,246	8,647	90,536	13,039	168,145	61,666	43,442	21,159	21,980	8,912	4,611	29
30 "600 under 1,000.....	803,037	659,493	646,084	460,348	49,148	16,705	113,737	35,148	115,616	74,855	9,740	14,962	14,962	6,740	1,756	30
31 "1,000 under 1,500.....	627,859	778,265	409,032	509,032	78,976	49,238	154,239	59,396	76,242	70,242	7,876	8,819	8,819	10,843	3,411	31
32 "1,500 under 2,000.....	315,931	580,696	208,175	336,132	53,255	39,535	89,541	47,631	23,155	29,936	2,596	3,108	3,108	3,733	3	32
33 "2,000 under 2,500.....	199,425	323,143	84,496	174,491	31,038	27,588	49,912	28,644	13,443	13,471	2,596	3,108	3,108	3,733	3	33
34 "2,500 under 3,000.....	265,103	265,224	58,207	149,066	34,787	37,628	31,633	16,170	5,548	10,864	3,142	4,564	4,564	9,105	6,268	34
35 "3,000 under 3,500.....	21,488	170,713	20,713	137,733	10,034	16,089	13,799	2,643	3,080	5,974	3,142	4,564	4,564	9,105	6,268	35
36 "3,500 under 4,000.....	13,797	42,017	11,916	32,017	4,918	8,142	4,251	4,334	2,643	5,974	3,142	4,564	4,564	9,105	6,268	36
37 "4,000 under 4,500.....	2,266	37,400	1,318	24,180	3,711	3,461	3,565	3,038	2,595	7,681	2,595	3,108	3,108	3,733	3	37
38 "4,500 under 5,000.....	7,970	111,666	1,729	9,397	4,803	50,485	4,247	8,605	2,595	7,681	2,595	3,108	3,108	3,733	3	38
39 "5,000 or more.....	17,696,113	134,973,319	15,737,234	36,793,752	890,798	656,174	1,591,419	635,904	901,511	1,109,746	218,129	277,315	182,694	264,069	38,029	47,796
40 Returns under \$5,000.....	4,294,827	17,032,164	4,860,277	11,642,965	172,564	1,689,753	1,727,921	327,756	90,849	398,905	21,556	18,191	56,608	198,764	10,383	5,862
41 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	259,281	3,283,600	1,366,570	1,503,950	1,503,950	1,689,753	1,727,921	277,938	35,831	408,103	7,723	38,164	36,885	342,966	5,518	24,429
42 Returns \$10,000 or more.....																

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 4. — SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND TAX ITEMS—ALL RETURNS, JOINT RETURNS, AND RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

PART III.—RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE—Continued

A. Description of income classes	Sales of capital assets				Sales of property other than capital assets				Pensions and annuities				Rents and royalties			
	Net gain		Net loss		Net gain		Net loss		Late expectancy method		3-year method		Met income		Net loss	
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
Total	117	118	19	240	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134
Debit total	36,384	1,221,136	103,556	94,677	17,296	1,524	283,934	282,765	125,839	201,440	959,324	303,333	136,185	1		
Taxable returns, total	710,591	1,102,669	132,642	70,846	13,115	11,479	179,033	184,921	69,487	129,084	629,481	221,673	88,808	2		
100 under \$1,000	20,377	5,001	2,053	956			3	3			7,947	4,880	1,224	3		
100 under \$1,500	35,853	12,042	5,098	2,218			5,829	4,384			21,969	9,176	3,159	4		
1,500 under \$2,000	51,210	19,810	7,125	2,540			12,086	12,086	6,472	4,905	33,229	16,132	6,191	5		
2,000 under \$2,500	51,053	24,318	8,170	4,401			15,503	16,294	8,169	9,071	41,965	17,816	6,546	6		
2,500 under \$3,000	43,986	30,862	9,973	2,932			16,888	17,607	2,762	15,393	36,426	19,228	5,738	7		
3,000 under \$3,500	43,452	27,839	10,674	3,700			15,717	17,432	6,029	10,227	41,606	21,718	6,328	8		
3,500 under \$4,000	47,660	33,568	9,808	3,340			16,510	19,788	7,256	13,363	41,770	23,752	7,409	9		
4,000 under \$4,500	49,191	29,762	8,465	4,031	11,250		11,086	13,544	6,377	17,368	31,728	16,781	6,132	10		
4,500 under \$5,000	36,962	28,448	7,860	4,269			9,755	11,171	4,644	10,256	29,168	15,992	6,302	11		
5,000 under \$5,500	60,387	51,765	14,651	9,955		10,146	17,905	34,556	8,376	17,688	46,722	25,066	10,175	12		
5,500 under \$6,000	57,567	47,562	9,503	3,770			12,579	13,819	3,252	35,480	42,002	19,191	7,676	13		
6,000 under \$6,500	40,949	40,583	9,126	3,924			10,901	14,917	3,252	11,661	44,749	7,951	3,158	14		
6,500 under \$7,000	30,874	36,874	4,503	1,703			4,186	6,200			20,127	6,341	5,691	15		
7,000 under \$7,500	24,512	45,281	4,756	3,366			7,963	5,673			25,187	3,074	2,318	16		
7,500 under \$8,000	29,363	133,174	10,643	4,407	548		9,024	10,421	1,609	3,984	26,347	6,831	4,679	17		
8,000 under \$8,500	19,981	73,450	5,110	1,587	309	1,466	3,600	3,345	788	1,971	43,148	2,469	2,009	18		
8,500 under \$9,000	17,332	53,078	4,982	4,197	3	806	1,953	3,210			24,687	1,098	1,747	19		
9,000 under \$9,500	17,773	125,450	3,915	3,034	486	888	3,048	6,200			44,826	3,513	1,302	20		
9,500 under \$10,000	6,244	95,321	1,380	1,122	36	111	940	2,565	576	1,761	31,942	634	2,185	21		
10,000 under \$10,500	1,339	51,293	329	286			297	1,550			6,185	110	457	22		
10,500 under \$11,000	345	20,223	59	64	1		44	316	7	58	2,673	41	521	23		
11,000 under \$11,500	461	51,488	79	65	6		65	290	4	176	6,147	64	418	24		
11,500 under \$12,000	54	24,310	15	14	4		5	20	1	8	4,887	17	148	25		
12,000 under \$12,500	28	25,443	9	7	1		7	38	1	34	1,135	8	295	26		
Not-taxable returns, total	156,321	118,767	31,518	19,831	4,101	1,045	106,701	93,784	56,048	72,356	269,843	79,660	41,377	27		
Not stated gross incomes	16,784	16,662	6,732	5,149							8,523	16,843	16,610	28		
Under \$600	33,781	11,338	6,335	3,189			5,296	2,220	4,245	1,318	26,763	17,679	8,873	29		
600 under \$1,000	37,271	10,453	5,854	3,130			13,420	5,605	6,956	3,414	51,004	14,240	4,961	30		
1,000 under \$1,500	40,251	12,991	7,576	3,094			34,209	28,988	10,455	9,932	75,347	12,846	4,002	31		
1,500 under \$2,000	23,647	10,439	3,549	2,256			21,959	20,041	11,621	13,673	50,134	7,683	2,817	32		
2,000 under \$2,500	17,217	9,220					15,546	17,463	12,709	20,288	24,431	27,057	555	33		
2,500 under \$3,000	11,718	5,379			3,489	977	8,030	9,320	5,244	12,555	17,783	14,675	3,550	34		
3,000 under \$3,500	4,427	3,386					4,952	6,334	2,459	5,286	4,844	5,332	3,550	35		
3,500 under \$4,000	3,252	5,193					2,511	3,434	2,107	5,816	15,254	7,055	3,550	36		
4,000 under \$5,000	3,459	21,527												37		
5,000 under \$5,000														38		
5,000 under \$5,000														39		
Returic under \$1,000	563,836	312,574	97,139	52,866	16,663	4,149	213,463	206,262	106,317	154,493	534,624	223,900	89,702	40		
Returic \$1,000 under \$1,000	224,455	232,309	42,065	20,725	3,168	2,426	51,311	53,151	16,125	38,906	143,099	64,572	26,592	41		
Returic \$1,000 or more	118,649	670,553	24,356	17,084	1,265	3,949	19,160	29,292	3,093	8,041	240,508	154,924	13,991	42		

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 4. —SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES.—Continued

PART III.—RETURNS OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE.—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Estate and trusts				Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns with no taxable income	Taxable income		Income tax before credits (Thousand dollars)	Dividends received		Retirement income		Foreign tax paid		Other tax credits (Thousand dollars)		
	Income		Loss				Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)														
1 Grand total.....	(33)	347	(35)	2,926	4,996	2,300	(40)	31,453,152	7,298,474	1,070,303	87,110	274,529	41,634	10,680	5,183	41		
2 Taxable returns, total.....	114,663	246,919	2,543	2,300	399,619	11,109,007	14,875,695	31,453,152	7,278,266	994,391	87,110	274,529	41,634	10,680	5,183	41		
3 \$0 under \$1,000.....	4,601	9,168			11,132	758,767	1,266,612	13,795	36,661	17,954	98							
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	6,215	4,363			24,137	1,209,234	1,903,117	894,981	176,372	36,351	353							
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	6,755	5,030			25,955	1,127,895	1,319,545	285,614	285,614	50,671	834	9,971	441					
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	4,553	3,210			26,919	1,276,772	1,584,325	366,270	366,270	56,356	1,167	25,824	2,427					
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,415	3,257			26,561	1,219,556	1,497,952	349,142	349,142	49,821	1,476	29,129	3,027					
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	7,901	5,213			1,059,629	1,283,628	1,483,111	576,194	576,194	43,741	1,800	22,337	2,627					
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	3,612	2,610			8,245	471,474	1,183,111	974,483	585,703	67,473	2,662	16,886	1,292					
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	9,698	8,551			26,545	642,277	1,034,079	879,875	25,601	77,978	6,003	3,890	1,000					
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	2,423	3,655			16,424	572,338	819,387	776,687	561,170	15,701	1,810	16,629	3,013					
12 \$5,000 under \$5,500.....	7,247	12,902			27,328	869,469	1,039,038	77,593,355	87,853	114,863	4,112	21,590	3,244					
13 \$5,500 under \$6,000.....	9,241	14,323			19,969	429,727	609,696	541,179	34,179	89,436	3,895	19,662	2,616					
14 \$6,000 under \$6,500.....	9,879	13,641			12,532	219,046	267,737	311,665	349,542	15,311	2,690	15,311	2,690					
15 \$6,500 under \$7,000.....	4,711	11,913			12,069	116,738	137,376	189,888	206,827	3,197	3,765	3,197	3,765					
16 \$7,000 under \$7,500.....	4,682	9,501			7,413	72,985	84,159	104,191	143,478	14,474	2,603	9,793	1,803					
17 \$7,500 under \$8,000.....	16,841	25,155			26,518	129,530	149,978	1,365,267	345,304	39,317	17,112	34,588	3,492					
18 \$8,000 under \$8,500.....	9,135	16,042			16,173	43,436	49,008	623,644	195,110	84,486	1,004	1,004	1,004					
19 \$8,500 under \$9,000.....	3,311	13,195			10,866	31,558	21,212	384,404	132,813	17,056	5,000	4,962	835					
20 \$9,000 under \$9,500.....	9,108	33,272			17,782	47,610	25,043	792,728	333,171	43,817	13,421	7,710	1,343					
21 \$9,500 under \$10,000.....	3,698	12,921			11,328	67,357	9,136	476,895	261,747	5,092	4,004	2,634	502					
22 \$10,000 under \$10,500.....	380	7,579			5,428	4,052	1,268	176,301	147,469	1,761	3,844	667	110					
23 \$10,500 under \$11,000.....	117	1,696			15	41,344	21	61,344	31,459	171	1,372	171	164					
24 \$11,000 under \$11,500.....	140	3,751			519	690	601	1,152,293	89,261	536	3,062	211	39					
25 \$11,500 under \$12,000.....	23	398			112	112	102	52,574	39,816	101	1,202	41	30					
26 \$12,000 or more.....	11	134			41	41	21	65,579	49,400	41	1,858	7	11					
Non-taxable returns, total.....	36,377	28,616			14,775	5,593,491	161,144	46,451	16,914	72,312	1,805	153,138	17,060					
28 R: Adjusted gross income.....					36,579	109,556	1,349											
29 Under \$500.....	2,504	601			1,043	5,117,405	3,196,891											
30 \$500 under \$1,000.....	5,236	3,278			13,036	244,487	394,442											
31 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	6,417	5,198			12,430	831,831	627,444	14,893	543	16,411	407	16,411	407					
32 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	6,251	2,887			11,793	511,032	267,356	16,441	3,321	27,288	294	45,254	3,527					
33 \$2,000 or more.....					4,682	237,252	103,065	27,460	5,887	15,542	387	40,846	5,148					
34 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	5,912	2,307			4,831	109,795	67,360	4,141	3,777	17,366	234	30,737	3,243					
35 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....					1,421	46,268	31,347	16,213	4,777	6,411	207	10,641	1,806					
36 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....					1,567	47,616	31,412	3,365	634	2,918	182	3,125	476					
37 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....					19	19,054	12,967											
38 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....					83	11,049	6,339											
39 \$5,000 or more.....					219	11,928	6,055											
40 R: Returns under \$5,000.....	78,906	70,317			213,067	14,214,465	5,340,471	17,303,597	3,612,473	597,113	14,025	369,852	36,662					
41 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	36,168	67,388			71,979	1,709,463	4,907	9,059,642	2,695,321	347,432	17,657	72,549	12,146					
42 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	36,026	115,500			89,346	246,571	1,148	254,133	1,593,113	105,753	57,133	45,266	7,911					

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Borough (out of Sample)" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."



Table 5.—FORM 1040A RETURNS—INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND TAX ITEMS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Salaries and wages (Thousand dollars)	Other income		Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns with no taxable income	Taxable income		
				Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)			Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	
				1	2			3	4	5
1 Grand total.....	18,301,586	54,110,227	53,946,914	915,378	63,313	25,612,678	5,181,595	12,119,991	25,912,286	1
2 Taxable returns, total.....	13,119,991	47,824,290	47,772,724	779,372	51,568	17,129,656	-	13,119,991	25,912,286	2
3 \$0 under \$1,000.....	877,399	726,612	724,092	31,002	1,520	523,826	-	873,444	129,178	3
4 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	2,412,121	3,535,890	3,531,831	73,337	4,059	1,650,283	-	2,412,121	1,531,672	4
5 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	2,394,787	5,982,858	5,987,144	82,014	5,714	2,451,722	-	2,394,787	2,942,071	5
6 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	2,245,113	7,843,432	7,845,369	130,340	8,113	2,914,145	-	2,245,113	4,153,138	6
7 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	4,223,416	9,223,499	9,213,426	169,808	11,044	3,453,373	-	2,123,106	5,116,837	7
8 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	1,275,397	1,368,116	1,367,727	106,005	7,389	2,405,720	-	1,275,397	3,866,146	8
9 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	825,275	1,323,360	1,318,032	81,004	5,828	1,710,386	-	825,275	1,581,423	9
10 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	434,358	3,652,432	3,648,466	53,003	4,016	1,034,352	-	489,358	2,253,489	10
11 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	345,015	2,615,021	2,612,704	34,668	2,317	636,432	-	309,015	1,717,322	11
12 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	172,475	1,633,502	1,631,436	23,001	1,567	342,217	-	172,675	1,121,010	12
13 Nontaxable returns, total.....	5,181,595	6,185,935	6,174,190	136,006	11,745	8,483,022	5,181,595	-	-	13
14 Under \$0.00.....	2,453,123	771,189	766,631	52,336	3,558	1,739,687	2,453,123	-	-	14
15 \$0 under \$1,000.....	61,331	451,302	449,095	25,668	1,907	763,638	610,331	-	-	15
16 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	993,050	1,437,555	1,434,387	32,301	3,168	1,988,199	993,050	-	-	16
17 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	582,696	1,807,583	1,806,143	10,334	1,240	1,756,688	582,696	-	-	17
18 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	366,685	1,256,123	1,254,744	12,667	1,277	1,366,868	366,685	-	-	18
19 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	129,007	471,125	470,675	2,667	460	605,830	129,007	-	-	19
20 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	46,669	217,967	217,885	-	-	223,411	46,669	-	-	20
21 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	34,691	34,628	-	-	31,001	4,667	-	-	21
22 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	22
23 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
24 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
25 Returns under \$5,000.....	15,183,763	33,666,498	33,522,536	616,364	42,052	19,217,559	5,135,592	10,348,171	13,872,896	25
26 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	3,117,823	20,441,639	20,424,378	299,014	21,261	6,395,119	46,303	3,071,820	12,039,390	26

Adjusted gross income classes	Income tax	Tax withheld		Returns with excess social security tax		Tax due at time of filing		Overpayment (refund)		
		Number of returns	Total amount	Number of returns	Amount of excess	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
1 Grand total.....	5,279,994	17,936,549	6,008,057	234,010	5,029	4,512,559	163,007	13,129,656	891,070	1
2 Taxable returns, total.....	5,279,994	12,926,983	5,748,316	231,344	5,002	4,512,559	163,007	8,518,424	631,329	2
3 \$0 under \$1,000.....	26,341	261,470	79,910	-	-	59,033	1,061	812,441	55,030	3
4 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	308,318	2,367,452	397,703	-	-	444,689	12,432	1,941,430	103,787	4
5 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	587,712	2,366,452	675,359	-	-	588,363	16,590	1,777,422	104,237	5
6 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	841,662	3,228,445	911,194	-	-	1,026,718	25,614	1,205,313	95,346	6
7 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	1,344,615	2,118,772	1,114,281	12,667	27	1,000,383	34,029	1,113,722	103,695	7
8 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	789,490	1,273,397	836,382	81,004	903	536,360	23,452	732,370	76,044	8
9 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	630,345	824,708	663,022	60,670	1,363	349,351	17,966	473,690	50,043	9
10 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	463,475	489,358	477,950	39,002	1,273	235,345	13,129	253,346	27,604	10
11 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	356,051	308,682	359,546	22,334	956	171,342	10,787	137,340	14,282	11
12 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	233,985	172,675	233,269	13,334	420	101,005	7,977	171,670	7,261	12
13 Nontaxable returns, total.....	-	4,619,566	259,741	-	-	-	-	4,611,232	259,741	13
14 Under \$0.00.....	-	2,389,453	79,177	-	-	-	-	2,388,119	79,177	14
15 \$0 under \$1,000.....	-	531,027	31,320	-	-	-	-	530,360	31,320	15
16 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	-	807,374	64,329	-	-	-	-	800,373	64,329	16
17 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	-	452,689	39,417	-	-	-	-	451,623	39,417	17
18 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	-	294,681	29,214	-	-	-	-	293,682	29,214	18
19 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	-	107,339	11,284	-	-	-	-	106,672	11,284	19
20 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	36,002	3,936	-	-	-	-	36,002	3,936	20
21 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	4,334	712	-	-	-	-	4,334	712	21
22 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	22
23 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
24 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
25 Returns under \$5,000.....	2,806,148	14,496,726	3,433,188	17,666	83	3,119,156	89,696	11,420,237	726,836	25
26 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	2,473,846	3,149,823	2,574,869	216,344	4,941	1,393,403	73,311	1,709,419	174,234	26

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

<sup>1</sup>Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes 141 deleted for this reason.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 6.—FORM 1040W RETURNS—INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND TAX ITEMS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Adjusted gross income class	Returns with excludable tax pay			Returns with dividends received			Returns with itemized deductions			Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	
	Number of returns	Excludable tax pay (Thousand dollars)	Salaries and wages (net) (Thousand dollars)	Total domestic and foreign dividends received (Thousand dollars)	Dividend exclusion from gross income (Thousand dollars)	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Total amount received (Thousand dollars)	Other sources (negative) (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns		Total deductions (Thousand dollars)
1 Grand total.....	8,154,137	154,470	2,462,284	202,433	197,204	8,270	10,283	(1)	5,283,569	5,278,697	16,522,071
2 Taxable net of 1, total.....	7,270,84	153,277	2,448,071	201,462	197,204	7,467	10,283	(1)	5,283,569	5,278,697	13,821,336
3 \$0 to under \$1,000.....	103,370	1,182	85,759	89,008	85,759	3,249	3,249	(1)	15,996	3,012	62,027
4 1,000 under \$2,000.....	169,742	2,066	122,511	211,734	212,511	3,233	3,233	(1)	57,780	16,286	110,405
5 2,000 under \$3,000.....	190,762	7,433	333,037	333,264	333,037	223	223	(1)	84,648	38,047	142,451
6 3,000 under \$4,000.....	254,679	24,117	152,277	573,015	573,766	746	746	(1)	123,099	63,481	252,281
7 4,000 under \$5,000.....	292,773	37,722	36,301	606,221	606,221	1,144	1,144	(1)	164,032	97,029	326,893
8 5,000 under \$6,000.....	347,764	18,346	93,013	1,102,210	1,102,210	3,333	3,333	(1)	209,322	142,406	463,683
9 6,000 under \$7,000.....	404,776	7,437	6,437	1,152,899	1,152,899	279	279	(1)	270,543	213,152	629,603
10 7,000 under \$8,000.....	307,776	6,437	1,424	1,282,319	1,282,319	497	497	(1)	344,544	303,018	836,827
11 8,000 under \$9,000.....	533,678	11,557	152,465	1,335,483	1,335,483	362	362	(1)	386,063	367,923	1,001,785
12 9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,284,288	21,311	44,889	1,965,281	1,965,281	2,085	2,085	(1)	939,806	1,006,111	2,708,486
13 10,000 under \$11,000.....	1,154,742	24,653	119,445	1,535,207	1,535,207	1,303	1,303	(1)	904,368	1,111,260	2,592,049
14 11,000 under \$12,000.....	824,213	17,424	346,691	1,191,245	1,191,245	1,111	1,111	(1)	600,265	882,189	1,923,649
15 12,000 under \$13,000.....	537,304	14,343	336,679	754,678	754,678	881	881	(1)	429,081	446,334	1,272,650
16 13,000 under \$14,000.....	354,170	7,425	238,564	3,153,961	3,153,961	867	867	(1)	268,503	442,702	765,577
17 14,000 under \$15,000.....	312,032	4,858	213,065	3,448,936	3,448,936	2,205	2,205	(1)	216,229	398,199	706,313
18 15,000 under \$16,000.....	3,886	174	9,620	147,848	147,848	98	98	(1)	6,954	18,345	19,939
19 16,000 under \$17,000.....	1,736	71	19,019	37,568	37,568	36	36	(1)	1,428	4,842	4,424
20 17,000 under \$18,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
21 18,000 under \$19,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
22 19,000 under \$20,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
23 Nontaxable returns, total.....	879,753	22,182	69,623	1,489,576	1,489,576	10,065	1,248	331	23,397	2,148	1,700,735
24 No adjusted gross income.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
25 Under \$1,000.....	264,241	83,347	82,373	82,373	82,373	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
26 1,000 under \$2,000.....	173,285	81,298	81,298	81,298	81,298	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
27 2,000 under \$3,000.....	1,191,931	131,274	130,412	130,412	130,412	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
28 3,000 under \$4,000.....	794,316	138,223	137,899	137,899	137,899	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
29 4,000 under \$5,000.....	67,319	152,090	152,000	152,000	152,000	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
30 5,000 under \$6,000.....	88,771	188,075	188,075	188,075	188,075	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
31 6,000 under \$7,000.....	51,455	167,719	167,719	167,719	167,719	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
32 7,000 under \$8,000.....	24,24	172,390	172,390	172,390	172,390	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
33 8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,708	139,699	139,699	139,699	139,699	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
34 9,000 under \$10,000.....	2,454	114,817	114,778	114,778	114,778	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
35 10,000 or more.....	39,494	223,809	223,434	223,434	223,434	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
36 Returns under \$5,000.....	3,661,016	53,457	53,457	53,457	53,457	66	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
37 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	4,164,968	78,719	1,684,016	28,592,220	28,592,220	167,594	167,594	1,189	3,219,017	4,164,115	9,643,172
38 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	421,913	5,108	233,710	3,657,031	3,657,031	30,055	30,055	1,274	223,536	421,468	733,370

Footnote: 1 and 2 of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 6. — FORM 1040W RETURNS — INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND TAX ITEMS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES — Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns with no taxable income	Taxable income		Income tax before credits		Tax credit for dividends received		Income tax after credits		Tax withheld			Payments on 1959 declaration			Overpayment			
		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
1 Grand total.....	879,453	7,270,684	20,795,768	4,242,009	25,847	139	4,241,870	7,444,234	5,007,134	593,477	14,104	27,512	4,553	1,325,734	24,784	6,665,903	859,320	17,425	1,081
2 Taxable returns, total.....	-	7,270,684	20,795,768	4,242,009	25,847	139	4,241,870	7,201,519	4,934,093	585,916	13,978	24,118	4,529	1,325,734	24,784	6,919,556	780,308	16,959	1,028
3 \$0 under \$1,000.....	103,379	13,562	2,799	2,799	2,709	13,924	13,924	13,924	22,374	184,980	2,374	1,155	147	1,155	147	4,381	7,026	-	-
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	169,042	69,781	13,929	13,929	13,924	177,431	35,856	177,431	22,374	184,980	2,374	1,155	147	1,155	147	14,213	9,553	-	-
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	190,762	134,058	26,716	26,716	26,716	244,244	45,444	244,244	60,229	65	65	1,155	147	1,155	147	197,700	11,545	-	-
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	254,009	228,368	45,444	45,444	45,444	244,244	45,444	244,244	60,229	65	65	1,155	147	1,155	147	209,918	17,443	-	-
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	293,773	348,527	69,571	69,571	69,571	287,441	86,847	287,441	86,847	4,367	4,367	1,155	147	1,155	147	230,684	20,009	-	-
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	349,064	482,778	96,737	96,737	96,737	345,762	123,303	345,762	123,303	3,043	3,043	1,155	147	1,155	147	290,005	29,348	-	-
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	417,776	688,991	134,810	134,810	134,810	411,444	169,044	411,444	169,044	1,116	1,116	1,155	147	1,155	147	337,234	39,303	-	-
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	504,576	897,577	193,569	193,569	193,569	504,576	237,862	504,576	237,862	95	95	1,155	147	1,155	147	406,544	49,149	-	-
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	533,678	1,047,440	221,818	221,818	221,818	533,678	273,241	533,678	273,241	1,116	1,116	1,155	147	1,155	147	431,443	57,415	-	-
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	1,284,288	3,167,142	649,031	649,031	649,031	1,284,288	772,038	1,284,288	772,038	1,943	1,943	1,155	147	1,155	147	1,071,411	142,439	-	-
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	1,145,920	3,533,782	715,029	715,029	715,029	1,145,920	843,760	1,145,920	843,760	3,479	3,479	1,155	147	1,155	147	925,256	145,477	-	-
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	824,203	3,259,357	641,086	641,086	641,086	824,203	756,662	824,203	756,662	10,114	10,114	1,155	147	1,155	147	687,430	109,716	-	-
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	537,365	2,537,011	519,291	519,291	519,291	537,365	519,291	537,365	519,291	2,268	2,268	1,155	147	1,155	147	437,165	70,697	-	-
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	334,190	1,890,605	391,679	391,679	391,679	334,190	425,489	391,679	425,489	45,127	45,127	1,155	147	1,155	147	282,968	62,702	-	-
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	312,032	2,241,994	475,615	475,615	475,615	312,032	494,700	475,615	494,700	41,960	41,960	1,155	147	1,155	147	206,736	32,871	-	-
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	8,836	106,863	26,680	26,680	26,680	8,836	23,159	26,680	23,159	1,811	1,811	1,155	147	1,155	147	3,139	751	-	-
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,736	27,827	6,360	6,360	6,360	1,736	6,193	6,360	6,193	1,062	1,062	1,155	147	1,155	147	4,476	108	-	-
20 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 \$100,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 Nontaxable returns, total.....	879,453	-	-	-	25,847	139	-	-	-	585,916	7,774	1,155	147	-	-	74,347	73,012	1,028	-
24 No adjusted gross income.....	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 Under \$600.....	261,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 \$600 under \$1,000.....	103,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	105,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	79,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	67,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	68,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	51,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	46,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	30,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	26,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 \$5,000 or more.....	39,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 Returns under \$5,000.....	839,957	2,821,659	4,000,702	805,113	6,044	22	805,031	3,447,224	3,061,811	264,275	173	8,665	983	502,266	26,797	3,013,947	344,221	8,345	464
37 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	38,492	4,125,400	14,987,847	2,426,116	16,065	90	2,426,026	4,159,172	3,397,882	536,376	12,004	13,031	1,753	713,461	42,104	3,441,131	515,159	7,068	611
38 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	504	323,059	2,348,169	510,780	3,216	27	510,753	322,838	327,451	43,796	1,929	5,816	1,917	110,007	15,426	333,940	2,192	201	38

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classification and Terms."  
Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately.





INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

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

Adjusted gross income classes		Number of returns with income tax after credits	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Average income tax (Dollars)	Effective tax rate— income tax after credits as percent of taxable income	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
ALL TAXABLE RETURNS								
1	Total.....	47,496,913	287,775,346	166,385,053	38,605,299	814	23.2	1
2	\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,341,796	1,116,472	194,586	36,920	29	20.0	2
3	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,129,771	2,674,096	955,378	190,429	89	19.9	3
4	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,093,777	3,647,621	1,742,106	306,486	146	19.9	4
5	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	2,494,170	5,603,123	2,337,578	461,710	185	19.8	5
6	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	2,766,760	7,626,054	3,376,072	668,214	242	19.8	6
7	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	2,376,359	9,353,232	4,252,413	846,713	294	19.9	7
8	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	3,062,895	11,461,953	5,372,837	1,077,613	352	20.1	8
9	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,323,058	14,123,691	6,631,896	1,335,435	402	20.1	9
10	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,323,929	15,308,246	7,560,498	1,524,973	459	20.2	10
11	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	6,216,537	34,117,177	16,684,611	3,371,068	542	20.2	11
12	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	5,036,281	32,627,712	16,979,238	3,440,244	683	20.3	12
13	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,683,764	27,559,833	15,549,065	3,149,451	854	20.4	13
14	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,614,662	22,162,993	13,226,703	2,720,390	1,040	20.6	14
15	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,747,657	16,544,491	10,389,591	2,157,614	1,235	20.8	15
16	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,203,834	37,628,019	25,557,238	5,477,515	1,710	21.4	16
17	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	706,130	12,074,507	6,927,193	2,094,620	2,966	23.5	17
18	\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	293,200	6,649,303	3,111,402	1,307,414	4,370	25.6	18
19	\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	293,762	12,963,035	10,363,655	3,160,771	10,027	30.5	19
20	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	29,142	3,527,437	2,860,253	1,208,312	41,849	42.1	20
21	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	17,465	2,080,621	1,497,238	854,300	48,915	50.4	21
22	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4,776	764,285	609,591	328,449	73,396	53.9	22
23	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,776	1,361,423	1,070,577	617,667	128,327	57.7	23
24	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1,717	478,154	376,147	225,394	131,364	59.9	24
25	\$1,000,000 or more.....	263	545,633	425,065	267,766	1,010,438	63.0	25
RETURNS WITH NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX								
26	Total.....	47,386,617	278,545,857	158,726,306	35,102,010	741	22.1	26
27	\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,341,796	1,116,472	194,586	38,920	29	20.0	27
28	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,129,771	2,674,096	955,378	190,429	89	19.9	28
29	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,093,777	3,647,621	1,742,106	306,486	146	19.9	29
30	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	2,494,170	5,603,123	2,337,578	461,710	185	19.8	30
31	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	2,766,760	7,626,054	3,376,072	668,214	242	19.8	31
32	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	2,376,359	9,353,232	4,252,413	846,713	294	19.9	32
33	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	3,062,895	11,461,953	5,372,837	1,077,613	352	20.1	33
34	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,323,058	14,123,691	6,631,896	1,335,435	402	20.1	34
35	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,323,929	15,308,246	7,560,498	1,524,973	459	20.2	35
36	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	6,216,537	34,117,177	16,684,611	3,371,068	542	20.2	36
37	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	5,036,281	32,627,712	16,979,238	3,440,244	683	20.3	37
38	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,683,764	27,559,833	15,549,065	3,149,451	854	20.4	38
39	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,614,662	22,162,993	13,226,703	2,720,390	1,040	20.6	39
40	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,747,657	16,544,491	10,389,591	2,157,614	1,235	20.8	40
41	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,203,834	37,628,019	25,557,238	5,477,515	1,710	21.4	41
42	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	706,130	12,074,507	6,927,193	2,094,620	2,966	23.5	42
43	\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	293,200	6,649,303	3,111,402	1,307,414	4,370	25.6	43
44	\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	293,762	12,963,035	10,363,655	3,160,771	10,027	30.5	44
45	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	29,142	3,527,437	2,860,253	1,208,312	41,849	42.1	45
46	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	17,465	2,080,621	1,497,238	854,300	48,915	50.4	46
47	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4,776	764,285	609,591	328,449	73,396	53.9	47
48	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,776	1,361,423	1,070,577	617,667	128,327	57.7	48
49	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1,717	478,154	376,147	225,394	131,364	59.9	49
50	\$1,000,000 or more.....	263	545,633	425,065	267,766	1,010,438	63.0	50
RETURNS WITH ALTERNATIVE TAX								
51	Total.....	110,246	9,224,489	7,656,747	3,543,289	32,125	46.3	51
52	Under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
53	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	53
54	\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,221	51,253	44,537	15,681	6,849	34.3	54
55	\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	25,484	1,180,393	1,016,144	379,406	13,318	37.3	55
56	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	59,644	4,041,516	3,369,437	1,422,260	23,776	42.2	56
57	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	11,795	1,410,215	1,168,051	574,118	48,644	49.3	57
58	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	3,464	592,438	411,144	252,911	72,323	52.5	58
59	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,677	1,107,205	90,331	495,852	128,327	55.7	59
60	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	625	416,424	333,250	191,363	30,161	57.4	60
61	\$1,000,000 or more.....	116	447,372	355,604	210,229	204,353	59.2	61
62	Returns under \$5,000.....	23,415,117	71,444,488	32,423,364	6,450,543	275	20.0	62
63	Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	19,305,707	104,734,206	72,734,203	14,436,767	764	20.4	63
64	Returns \$10,000 or more.....	4,776,089	3,345,652	61,427,481	17,718,089	1,634	26.3	64

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.





Table 10. — RETURNS WITH TAXABLE INCOME — TAXABLE INCOME, INCOME TAX, AND TAX CREDITS, BY TAXABLE INCOME CLASSES FOR APPLICABLE TAX RATES — Continued

Taxable income classes	Returns with normal tax and surtax					Returns with alternative tax							
	Number of returns with taxable income	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Income tax before credits (Thousand dollars)	Tax credits (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Total (Thousand dollars)	For partial tax (Thousand dollars)	One-half excess long-term gain (Thousand dollars)	Income tax before credits (Thousand dollars)	Tax credits (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)
RETURNS OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD													
54 Grand total.....	872,399	2,998,289	870,062	2,877,643	654,752	9,823	645,019	2,037	120,646	87,669	36,977	59,608	57,122
55 Taxable returns, total.....	870,390	2,996,986	868,362	2,876,340	654,276	9,457	645,019	2,037	120,646	87,669	36,977	59,608	57,122
57 Not over \$2,000.....	273,625	286,116	273,625	273,625	57,080	529	56,571						
58 Over \$2,000 not over \$4,000.....	379,085	1,112,887	379,085	1,112,887	225,765	1,258	224,507						
59 Over \$4,000 not over \$6,000.....	138,965	661,778	138,965	661,778	138,100	1,021	138,178						
60 Over \$6,000 not over \$8,000.....	40,612	275,659	40,612	275,659	61,141	1,067	60,074						
61 Over \$8,000 not over \$10,000.....	12,728	111,252	12,728	113,252	26,525	713	25,812						
62 Over \$10,000 not over \$12,000.....	5,771	73,862	6,771	73,862	18,364	413	17,951						
63 Over \$12,000 not over \$14,000.....	3,976	51,566	3,976	51,566	13,629	563	13,066						
64 Over \$14,000 not over \$16,000.....	2,576	38,917	2,576	38,917	10,864	425	10,439						
65 Over \$16,000 not over \$18,000.....	2,468	41,930	2,468	41,930	12,279	344	11,930						
66 Over \$18,000 not over \$20,000.....	1,785	34,208	1,785	34,208	10,561	469	10,092						
67 Over \$20,000 not over \$22,000.....	1,342	27,969	1,342	27,969	8,957	365	8,592						
68 Over \$22,000 not over \$24,000.....	755	17,145	755	17,145	5,698	170	5,528						
69 Over \$24,000 not over \$26,000.....	1,722	44,693	1,722	44,693	12,283	209	12,074						
70 Over \$26,000 not over \$28,000.....	1,403	31,218	1,403	31,218	9,847	183	9,664						
71 Over \$28,000 not over \$30,000.....	777	26,546	777	26,546	8,480	230	8,250						
72 Over \$30,000 not over \$32,000.....	616	25,342	616	25,342	8,480	230	8,250						
73 Over \$32,000 not over \$34,000.....	293	13,901	293	13,901	4,181	111	3,970						
74 Over \$34,000 not over \$36,000.....	303	16,658	303	16,658	5,288	136	5,152						
75 Over \$36,000 not over \$38,000.....	284	18,361	284	18,361	5,415	85	5,330						
76 Over \$38,000 not over \$40,000.....	141	10,470	141	10,470	3,598	62	3,536						
77 Over \$40,000 not over \$42,000.....	123	11,544	123	11,544	3,541	32	3,509						
78 Over \$42,000 not over \$44,000.....	76	7,132	76	7,132	2,327	35	2,292						
79 Over \$44,000 not over \$46,000.....	135	10,411	135	10,411	3,471	44	3,427						
80 Over \$46,000 not over \$48,000.....	91	10,417	91	10,417	3,471	136	3,335						
81 Over \$48,000 not over \$50,000.....	48	11,833	48	11,833	3,422	98	3,324						
82 Over \$50,000 not over \$52,000.....	29	16,179	29	16,179	5,502	262	5,240						
83 Nontaxable returns, total.....	1,700	1,303	1,700	1,303	266	266	266						

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."  
 1 Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.

Table 11.—NUMBER OF RETURNS WITH TAXABLE INCOME, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY TAXABLE INCOME CLASSES FOR APPLICABLE TAX RATES

PART I.—JOINT RETURNS AND RETURNS OF SURVIVING SPOUSE

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns with taxable income	Taxable income classes												
		Not over \$4,000	Over \$4,000 not over \$8,000	Over \$8,000 not over \$12,000	Over \$12,000 not over \$16,000	Over \$16,000 not over \$20,000	Over \$20,000 not over \$24,000	Over \$24,000 not over \$28,000	Over \$28,000 not over \$32,000	Over \$32,000 not over \$36,000	Over \$36,000 not over \$40,000	Over \$40,000 not over \$44,000	Over \$44,000 not over \$52,000	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1 Grand total.....	30,621,270	19,685,929	8,146,086	1,599,116	479,013	228,447	134,151	86,963	60,887	40,770	33,088	26,303	35,614	1
2 Taxable returns, total.....	30,538,413	19,603,155	8,136,052	1,599,082	479,012	228,447	134,151	86,963	60,887	40,770	33,088	26,303	35,611	2
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	98,016	98,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	328,095	328,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	710,048	710,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	1,030,910	1,030,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	1,321,500	1,321,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	1,635,250	1,635,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	2,038,894	2,038,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	2,287,682	2,287,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,884,381	4,748,647	135,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	4,346,741	3,708,158	1,038,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,436,550	1,482,637	1,853,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,437,196	458,305	1,978,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,637,125	111,062	1,526,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,014,654	41,004	1,585,556	1,359,100	28,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	646,926	1,205	15,243	230,680	369,469	30,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	273,061	856	1,534	7,752	73,612	161,590	28,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
20 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	384,013	59	959	1,441	6,817	36,315	105,515	86,402	59,948	38,682	28,576	16,001	2,854	20
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	103,178	52	59	67	170	182	285	542	14	2,054	4,477	10,257	32,647	21
22 \$100,000 under \$150,000...	15,237	(1)	(1)	36	48	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	36	91	22
23 \$150,000 under \$200,000...	3,874	2	7	5	2	3	6	3	1	3	7	4	9	23
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000...	3,989	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	2	3	3	5	10	24
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000...	580	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
27 Nontaxable returns, total...	81,857	82,774	(1)	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	27

Adjusted gross income classes	Taxable income classes—Continued												
	Over \$52,000 not over \$64,000	Over \$64,000 not over \$76,000	Over \$76,000 not over \$88,000	Over \$88,000 not over \$100,000	Over \$100,000 not over \$110,000	Over \$110,000 not over \$140,000	Over \$140,000 not over \$160,000	Over \$160,000 not over \$180,000	Over \$180,000 not over \$200,000	Over \$200,000 not over \$300,000	Over \$300,000 not over \$400,000	Over \$400,000	
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
1 Grand total.....	29,472	16,114	8,581	5,853	5,448	3,117	1,575	1,068	744	1,690	563	778	1
2 Taxable returns, total.....	29,470	16,114	8,581	5,853	5,446	3,113	1,574	1,068	742	1,690	563	778	2
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
20 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	29,024	15,088	6,206	1,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
22 \$100,000 under \$150,000...	409	971	2,269	4,513	4,743	1,899	79	-	-	-	-	-	22
23 \$150,000 under \$200,000...	28	40	75	161	530	1,033	1,214	622	119	-	-	-	23
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000...	9	14	30	30	72	179	281	444	621	1,675	491	115	24
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000...	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	2	15	71	484	25
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	179	26
27 Nontaxable returns, total...	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	27

Footnote at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 11.—NUMBER OF RETURNS WITH TAXABLE INCOME, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY TAXABLE INCOME CLASSES FOR APPLICABLE TAX RATES—Continued  
PART II.—SEPARATE RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES AND OF SINGLE PERSONS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR SURVIVING SPOUSE

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns with taxable income	Taxable income classes												
		Not over \$2,000	Over \$2,000 not over \$4,000	Over \$4,000 not over \$6,000	Over \$6,000 not over \$8,000	Over \$8,000 not over \$10,000	Over \$10,000 not over \$12,000	Over \$12,000 not over \$14,000	Over \$14,000 not over \$16,000	Over \$16,000 not over \$18,000	Over \$18,000 not over \$20,000	Over \$20,000 not over \$22,000	Over \$22,000 not over \$26,000	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1 Grand total.....	16,252,201	9,557,497	4,760,165	1,368,093	303,037	95,381	47,266	29,101	19,580	14,702	9,306	8,274	9,666	1
2 Taxable returns, total.....	16,088,101	9,393,837	4,760,131	1,368,093	302,704	95,381	47,198	29,101	19,580	14,702	9,306	8,274	9,666	2
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,333,398	1,333,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,018,346	2,018,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,744,959	1,744,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,739,511	1,739,511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	1,687,537	1,507,356	180,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	1,487,349	1,487,349	556,549	930,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	1,351,152	247,610	1,103,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	1,183,948	126,695	1,057,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	940,934	65,391	874,876	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	1,173,016	40,858	505,138	627,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	596,490	8,450	83,976	504,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	303,373	2,415	17,839	191,455	41,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	152,361	2,827	29,781	118,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	94,338	4,121	2,497	9,233	67,936	14,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	161,259	-	859	5,422	23,027	78,890	40,030	12,414	-	(1)	-	-	-	17
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	50,724	-	-	-	1,028	1,679	6,538	15,291	16,861	8,201	-	-	-	18
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	23,321	(1)	343	450	213	725	855	2,193	5,603	7,406	5,188	1,235	19	
20 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	32,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	863	1,304	3,062	8,330	20	
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	10,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	(1)	(1)	91	21	
22 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	2,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	22	
23 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	519	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	681	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	24	
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	81	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	
27 Nontaxable returns, total.....	164,100	167,660	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	27

Adjusted gross income classes	Taxable income classes—Continued												
	Over \$26,000 not over \$32,000	Over \$32,000 not over \$38,000	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	Over \$70,000 not over \$80,000	Over \$80,000 not over \$90,000	Over \$90,000 not over \$100,000	Over \$100,000 not over \$150,000	Over \$150,000 not over \$200,000	Over \$200,000	
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
1 Grand total.....	8,990	5,712	3,780	2,547	3,037	1,759	1,087	613	489	1,201	355	583	1
2 Taxable returns, total.....	8,990	5,712	3,780	2,547	3,037	1,759	1,062	613	489	1,201	355	583	2
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
20 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	8,647	5,133	2,498	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	350	568	1,283	1,965	2,763	1,597	229	324	62	-	-	-	21
22 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	69	168	210	273	397	826	-	-	22
23 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	-	1	2	1	4	3	11	12	29	286	166	-	23
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2	-	1	2	1	1	3	4	1	88	189	383	24
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	120	25
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	26
27 Nontaxable returns, total.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	27

Footnote at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 11.—NUMBER OF RETURNS WITH TAXABLE INCOME, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY TAXABLE INCOME CLASSES FOR APPLICABLE TAX RATES—Continued

PART III.—RETURNS OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns with taxable income	Taxable income classes												
		Not over \$2,000	Over \$2,000 not over \$4,000	Over \$4,000 not over \$6,000	Over \$6,000 not over \$8,000	Over \$8,000 not over \$10,000	Over \$10,000 not over \$12,000	Over \$12,000 not over \$14,000	Over \$14,000 not over \$16,000	Over \$16,000 not over \$18,000	Over \$18,000 not over \$20,000	Over \$20,000 not over \$22,000	Over \$22,000 not over \$24,000	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1 Grand total.....	872,099	275,291	379,085	138,965	40,646	12,728	6,771	3,976	2,576	2,468	1,785	1,342	755	
2 Taxable returns, total.....	870,399	273,625	379,085	138,965	40,612	12,728	6,771	3,976	2,576	2,468	1,785	1,342	755	
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	7,667	7,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	13,409	13,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	20,723	20,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	44,611	44,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	48,313	45,521	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	67,510	57,593	9,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	76,493	39,555	36,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	101,216	28,781	72,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	97,313	9,282	88,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	159,140	4,958	131,719	22,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	93,050	-	30,748	61,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	48,841	-	5,170	42,133	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	26,911	(1)	1,332	10,641	16,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	16,194	-	(1)	(1)	13,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	27,921	-	-	1,194	8,581	12,143	5,580	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	8,509	-	-	(1)	-	-	1,353	3,086	(1)	891	-	-	-	
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	4,549	-	-	102	633	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,024	1,303	1,406	651	
20 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	6,209	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	102	(1)	(1)	686	
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,408	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	
22 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	82	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
27 Nontaxable returns, total....	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Adjusted gross income classes	Taxable income classes—Continued													
	Over \$24,000 not over \$28,000	Over \$28,000 not over \$32,000	Over \$32,000 not over \$38,000	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	Over \$70,000 not over \$80,000	Over \$80,000 not over \$90,000	Over \$90,000 not over \$100,000	Over \$100,000 not over \$150,000	Over \$150,000 not over \$200,000	Over \$200,000 not over \$300,000	Over \$300,000
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
1 Grand total.....	1,722	1,103	777	616	293	303	284	141	123	76	135	61	48	29
2 Taxable returns, total.....	1,722	1,103	777	616	293	303	284	141	123	76	135	61	48	29
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,717	1,063	(1)	(1)	289	288	266	120	93	(1)	-	-	-	-
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	(1)	39	56	205	289	288	266	120	93	(1)	-	-	-	-
22 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	43	79	-	-	-
23 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	46	27	-	-
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	10	34	47	11
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 Nontaxable returns, total....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."  
 1Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 12.—OVERPAYMENT, REFUND, CREDIT ON 1960 TAX, AND TAX DUE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND TYPE OF TAXPAYMENT

Table with columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Returns with tax overpayment, Returns by type of taxpayer (Only tax withheld, Credit on 1960 tax), Tax withheld and payments on 1959 declaration, and Payments on 1959 declaration. Rows include taxable returns, non-taxable returns, and totals for various income brackets.

Footnote at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."







INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 13.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS, RETURNS WITH STANDARD DEDUCTION, AND RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER

PART I.—ALL RETURNS

Table with columns for Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax after credits, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax after credits, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax after credits. Rows include Grand total and taxable returns by income class.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."





INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 13.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS, RETURNS WITH STANDARD DEDUCTION, AND RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER—Continued

PART II.—RETURNS WITH STANDARD DEDUCTION—Continued

Table with columns for Adjusted Gross Income Class, Returns of heads of household, Returns for surviving spouse, and Returns of single persons not head of household or surviving spouse. Columns include Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax credits, and Income tax after credits.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table I3. — ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS, RETURNS WITH STANDARD DEDUCTION, AND RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER—Continued

PART III.—RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

Table with columns for Adjusted gross income classes, and sub-sections for Joint returns, Separate returns, and Grand Total. Columns include: Number of returns, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax after credits, Adjusted gross income, Number of returns, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax after credits, and Income tax after credits.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 13.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS, RETURNS WITH STANDARD DEDUCTION, AND RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER—Continued

PART III.—RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—Continued

Table with columns for Adjusted Gross Income classes, Returns of heads of household, Returns for surviving spouse, and Returns of single persons not head of household or surviving spouse. Columns include Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax credits, and Income tax after credits.

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

1 Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

2 Adjusted gross deficit.

3 Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.

Table 14. — NUMBER OF EXEMPTIONS BY TYPE, AND FREQUENCY OF RETURNS BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND NUMBER OF OTHER DEPENDENTS, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER AND ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Table with columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Number of exemptions, Returns with exemptions for age and/or blindness, Number of exemptions for taxpayers' children, Number of returns by number of taxpayers' children, Number of returns by number of dependents other than taxpayers' children.

Footnote at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."





Table 14.—NUMBER OF EXEMPTIONS BY TYPE, AND FREQUENCY OF RETURNS BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND NUMBER OF OTHER DEPENDENTS, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER AND ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

Table with columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Number of exemptions, Returns with exemptions for age and/or blindness, Number of exemptions for tax-payers, Number of returns by number of taxpayers' children, Number of exemptions for dependents other than taxpayers' children, and Number of returns by number of dependents other than taxpayers' children.

Footnote at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."









Table 15. --CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, SHORT- AND LONG-TERM, AND CAPITAL LOSS CARRYOVER, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES --Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Returns with normal tax and surtax										Returns with alternative tax									
	Number of returns	Net gain from sales of assets in adjusted gross income		Short-term (after carryover)		Long-term		Capital loss carryover 1954-58	Number of returns	Net gain from sales of assets in adjusted gross income	Short-term (after carryover)		Net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss	Capital loss carryover from 1954-58	Net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss					
		(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)				(23)	(24)				(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
1 Taxable returns, total.....	3,096,666	4,052,712	364,046	143,018	7,559,067	19,359	76,624	110,296	2,132,561	56,415	68,924	4,221,212	28,939	4,152,288						
2 \$600 under \$1,000.....	20,891	6,130	796	-	10,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
3 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	42,709	14,832	463	45	28,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
4 \$1,500 under \$2,500.....	69,126	32,723	2,816	438	61,417	582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
5 \$2,500 under \$5,000.....	95,258	52,229	2,456	516	100,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
6 \$5,000 under \$3,000.....	105,767	70,179	2,677	440	136,112	333	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
7 \$3,000 under \$5,000.....	118,605	73,941	3,954	1,045	141,072	6	1,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
8 \$5,000 under \$7,500.....	131,489	82,482	6,834	3,142	154,447	2	1,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
9 \$7,500 under \$10,000.....	140,848	102,538	8,527	1,508	169,779	124	1,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
10 \$10,000 under \$25,000.....	131,715	94,883	5,481	1,083	180,397	254	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
11 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	279,126	192,639	15,013	4,064	360,574	600	2,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
12 \$50,000 under \$75,000.....	265,198	215,091	19,187	4,659	399,533	1,531	4,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
13 \$75,000 under \$100,000.....	229,361	178,992	13,993	2,633	334,550	942	1,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
14 \$100,000 under \$250,000.....	200,715	191,474	16,227	5,648	356,307	82	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
15 \$250,000 under \$500,000.....	180,202	174,531	19,299	3,844	316,958	1,324	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
16 \$500,000 under \$15,000.....	531,284	683,540	71,639	24,092	1,254,843	3,324	11,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
17 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	231,856	448,060	47,667	19,966	826,280	2,765	10,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
18 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	122,568	324,987	32,345	17,326	603,831	5,410	10,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
19 \$25,000 under \$50,000.....	184,781	801,917	73,369	37,225	1,265,907	5,984	17,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
20 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	13,932	242,747	16,426	16,879	466,361	4,522	3,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
21 \$100,000 under \$150,000.....	977	42,924	2,791	2,847	83,422	307	964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
22 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	130	10,627	561	2,586	20,761	17	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
23 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	105	11,513	1,130	1,080	26,510	179	509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
24 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	9	4,249	363	1	3,610	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
25 \$1,000,000 or more.....	4	1,264	9	11	2,229	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
26 Returns under \$5,000.....	856,408	529,937	34,004	8,257	1,002,741	1,301	4,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
27 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,184,602	952,727	83,713	20,848	1,767,862	4,499	13,066	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
28 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	1,085,656	2,570,648	246,223	113,913	4,786,464	13,799	56,437	110,296	2,132,561	56,415	68,924	4,221,212	28,939	4,152,288						

See text for "Description of Samples" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."  
 1 Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.



Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES

PART I.—ALL RETURNS

Table with 15 columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars). Rows are categorized by state: Alaska, Arizona, California, Arkansas, Massachusetts, Colorado, and Non-taxable returns.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

Table with columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousands dollars), Exemptions (Thousands dollars), Taxable income (Thousands dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousands dollars), and Income tax credits (Thousands dollars). Rows are categorized by state: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, and Non-taxable.

\*Notes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

PART I.—ALL RETURNS—Continued  
Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Louisiana					Maine					Maryland					Income tax credits (Thousand dollars)
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	
1 Grand total.....	828,138	13,960,248	1,521,959	2,060,462	501,704	339,903	11,303,173	569,365	622,571	134,095	1,147,383	1,968,721	3,435,283	787,922		
2 Taxable returns, total.....	611,487	3,624,643	1,083,034	2,056,728	501,704	248,454	1,195,670	415,123	621,785	134,095	936,498	1,591,675	3,432,625	787,922		
3 Under \$1,000.....	21,024	17,503	12,615	3,078	616	9,305	7,693	5,882	1,241	252	25,754	15,453	3,891	776		
4 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	56,962	44,911	29,858	29,858	5,970	29,134	43,261	20,492	17,591	3,498	125,831	61,012	50,438	10,951		
5 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	74,603	189,836	91,638	72,348	21,993	38,111	95,940	45,714	38,862	7,993	98,845	112,667	194,485	21,085		
6 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	70,703	263,570	118,000	110,245	21,973	37,376	131,163	58,814	53,812	10,661	119,767	149,431	254,226	38,995		
7 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	86,215	472,872	179,391	176,476	34,998	40,952	203,225	82,334	73,954	15,115	120,701	230,566	311,503	51,018		
8 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	86,215	472,872	179,391	176,476	34,998	40,952	203,225	82,334	73,954	15,115	120,701	230,566	311,503	51,018		
9 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	42,817	321,713	97,780	207,536	42,177	19,784	127,272	46,426	62,538	12,464	67,752	175,032	288,258	63,247		
10 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	27,826	235,703	62,725	142,229	29,320	9,668	86,979	17,842	54,403	11,318	58,570	130,288	295,206	58,720		
11 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	17,036	160,125	37,180	100,725	20,915	3,052	28,705	6,170	19,058	3,947	40,227	87,806	237,277	49,332		
12 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	34,576	405,842	76,765	276,894	59,391	7,517	89,902	63,674	13,000	13,000	80,090	174,598	638,922	136,715		
13 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	14,511	169,456	19,094	108,456	25,934	2,451	50,524	16,354	28,324	36,886	21,442	36,886	211,442	49,038		
14 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,971	88,282	8,746	70,295	18,741	803	17,413	12,861	3,197	117,626	16,181	117,626	29,637	15		
15 \$25,000 under \$30,000.....	5,512	189,822	12,615	145,763	47,911	1,204	39,260	3,022	32,342	10,211	8,111	268,877	214,068	69,134		
16 \$30,000 under \$40,000.....	2,442	169,570	5,809	146,420	65,302	155	9,881	335	8,172	3,376	2,668	178,862	148,033	62,861		
17 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	397	45,196	84	38,697	19,530	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	215	25,030	20,359	10,114		
18 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	45	7,610	88	6,568	3,887	9	1,485	19	1,197	618	68	11,574	9,400	4,975		
19 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	44	12,384	86	10,254	6,037	8	2,401	18	1,456	1,108	52	14,701	12,389	6,890		
20 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	8	2,543	17	4,478	2,477	7	4,000	7	3,451	14	14	4,645	3,442	2,107		
21 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	2	2,515	2	2,274	1,135						3	5,760	5,408	2,973		
22 \$1,000,000 or more.....	1															
23 Nontaxable returns, total.....	215,651	1,335,605	438,925	3,734		91,449	1,107,503	154,242	786		210,886	377,046	2,458			
24 No adjusted gross income.....	5,275	210,785	9,624			3,542	311,123	6,850			2,952	314,777	4,894			
25 Under \$1,000.....	84,577	39,881	87,851	44		47,387	21,079	46,034			95,809	41,786	82,757			
26 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	5,327	82,229	115,154	284		17,971	26,056	31,422			51,869	75,694	857			
27 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	38,033	94,056	106,700	1,363		12,010	30,344	32,365	522		30,343	83,798	826			
28 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	21,602	74,427	74,434	6,731		7,280	25,464	23,467	578		17,025	57,578	298			
29 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	7,805	34,630	31,795	674		2,304	10,257	9,105	(2)		9,346	41,842	38,098			
30 \$5,000 or more.....	3,037	20,567	15,367	612		(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)		3,460	19,459	677			
31 Returns under \$5,000.....	532,583	11,277,845	866,440	393,428	77,852	245,367	5,633,859	362,076	387,727	37,119	658,449	1,934,611	610,519	121,465		
32 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	240,001	1,674,788	351,382	893,928	173,700	82,331	563,862	181,064	281,528	56,836	373,929	784,152	1,443,705	294,613		
33 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	55,554	1,057,975	124,137	814,109	250,145	12,205	205,452	26,225	153,316	40,140	115,038	1,898,875	1,381,059	370,444		

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."





INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

Table with 15 columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars). Rows are categorized by state: Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

Table with columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars). Rows are categorized by state (West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming) and income class.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."





INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

Table with columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (dollars), Exemptions (thousand dollars), Taxable income (thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (thousand dollars), Exemptions (thousand dollars), Taxable income (thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (thousand dollars), Exemptions (thousand dollars), Taxable income (thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (thousand dollars). Rows are categorized by state: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Florida, Hawaii.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Sample" and "Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

Table with 13 columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars).

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17. —ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX —ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

PART II.—JOINT RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES—Continued

Main data table with columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousands dollars), Exemptions (Thousands dollars), Taxable income (Thousands dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousands dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousands dollars), Exemptions (Thousands dollars), Taxable income (Thousands dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousands dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousands dollars), Exemptions (Thousands dollars), Taxable income (Thousands dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousands dollars). Rows are categorized by state: Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

PART II.—JOINT RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES—Continued

Table with 13 columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax credits, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax credits, Total tax, Income tax after credits. Rows are categorized by state: Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, and New Jersey.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

PART II.—JOINT RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES—Continued

Table with columns for Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax after credits, and Income tax after credits. Rows are categorized by state: New York, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, and Ohio.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Oklahoma								Oregon								Pennsylvania							
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (thousand dollars)	Exemptions (thousand dollars)	Taxable income (thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (thousand dollars)	Exemptions (thousand dollars)	Taxable income (thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (thousand dollars)	Exemptions (thousand dollars)	Taxable income (thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (thousand dollars)	Exemptions (thousand dollars)	Taxable income (thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (thousand dollars)				
1 Grand total.....	500,317	12,695,623	1,072,736	1,329,144	302,934	397,324	12,568,377	880,204	1,995,233	318,731	2,433,732	1,562,906	5,364,751	8,438,925	1,978,645	1								
2 Taxable returns, total.....	376,117	2,471,529	768,437	1,328,493	302,934	339,864	2,473,857	735,900	1,394,636	318,731	2,093,448	1,492,734	4,463,057	8,438,925	1,978,645	2								
3 Under \$1,000.....	8,510	14,191	10,211	2,369	476	5,431	8,917	6,317	1,129	225	19,224	32,093	23,068	5,060	3									
4 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	28,677	72,218	45,437	16,467	3,333	19,624	15,120	31,294	12,687	2,511	103,841	266,176	170,344	60,833	4									
5 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	51,737	189,004	98,653	61,687	12,018	29,918	106,648	56,668	36,408	7,288	222,093	788,087	435,412	240,807	5									
6 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	67,410	301,785	149,810	112,277	22,428	44,362	203,681	93,941	79,681	15,882	356,652	1,612,093	764,524	620,607	6									
7 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	56,925	312,376	136,115	136,115	27,044	58,611	322,678	134,739	147,000	29,576	379,677	2,089,300	844,136	945,013	7									
8 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	30,208	187,667	118,798	169,910	34,004	45,757	147,626	105,070	147,000	29,576	303,514	1,959,329	669,446	1,004,116	8									
9 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	24,193	227,071	68,827	124,005	24,976	44,340	331,031	100,345	183,991	37,095	159,752	1,639,021	486,419	922,619	9									
10 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	30,193	204,140	48,361	123,048	25,092	32,309	331,031	75,095	158,992	32,297	150,316	1,273,682	322,700	773,483	10									
11 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	13,969	128,100	29,077	79,899	16,475	17,132	161,065	37,973	97,055	19,857	93,917	939,814	217,811	596,375	11									
12 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	25,898	303,540	55,508	204,211	43,388	28,779	337,833	62,871	230,480	48,945	195,524	1,523,997	317,884	1,251,397	12									
13 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5,740	67,943	12,664	70,333	16,873	6,195	107,278	14,792	78,594	18,167	36,908	629,567	83,273	472,136	13									
14 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,882	93,497	5,911	105,627	12,609	2,956	66,257	7,219	78,594	25,921	15,828	352,470	36,845	276,203	14									
15 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,838	126,492	8,584	105,627	32,295	3,082	103,384	7,952	84,166	25,921	21,489	726,054	50,107	599,380	15									
16 \$25,000 under \$30,000.....	8,000	53,551	1,936	44,706	18,724	1,222	79,449	2,983	66,679	27,831	7,796	509,559	18,190	432,531	16									
17 \$30,000 under \$40,000.....	79	9,694	191	9,122	4,165	91	11,020	190	9,382	4,662	1,228	149,022	2,593	127,876	17									
18 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	21	3,664	50	3,122	1,348	21	3,501	490	2,704	490	210	35,629	462	34,866	18									
19 \$50,000 under \$75,000.....	41	12,294	98	10,127	5,434	28	3,956	71	6,450	3,958	210	57,600	462	48,106	19									
20 \$75,000 under \$100,000.....	3	2,056	9	1,833	976	3	1,956	7	1,775	877	28	19,341	60	16,308	20									
21 \$100,000 or more.....	1	1,926	2	1,244	1,018	3	4,094	5	3,681	1,825	11	24,769	23	17,989	21									
22 \$1,000,000 or more.....	1														22									
23 Non-taxable returns, total.....	126,202	1,226,104	304,299	651	-	57,440	1,942,520	144,704	997	-	340,304	1,702,563	903,694	827	-	23								
24 No adjusted gross income.....	5,194	32,312	10,586	-	-	4,370	20,432	8,314	-	-	10,345	350,325	20,901	-	24									
25 Under \$1,000.....	23,923	15,449	44,633	-	-	10,659	6,042	31,399	-	-	54,941	32,920	107,500	-	25									
26 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	41,537	62,393	86,243	-	-	17,303	26,309	35,420	-	-	106,811	158,208	224,820	-	26									
27 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	17,970	68,712	73,366	-	-	12,430	30,404	31,004	11	-	79,657	197,579	216,433	177	27									
28 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	2,597	11,140	19,822	8	8	8,087	27,269	26,084	582	582	52,119	179,164	171,557	495	28									
29 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	2,619	13,342	10,635	296	-	(2)	11,508	9,342	-	-	22,537	100,837	94,576	-	29									
30 \$5,000 or more.....	2,919	16,912	10,635	296	-	(2)	11,508	9,342	-	-	13,894	84,180	65,907	155	30									
31 Returns under \$5,000.....	279,915	1,786,380	588,775	193,155	38,255	154,747	1,443,886	320,201	130,498	25,906	1,028,220	1,317,035	2,229,135	927,944	31									
32 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	181,066	1,234,119	395,928	633,264	127,629	200,002	1,395,184	463,354	729,174	146,992	1,166,354	7,979,794	2,605,748	4,241,984	32									
33 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	39,337	675,124	503,032	502,725	137,050	42,575	724,507	66,648	535,561	145,833	239,178	4,333,077	529,868	3,268,997	33									

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

Table with columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax after credits, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income, Exemptions, Taxable income, Income tax after credits, State (Utah, Texas, Virginia, Vermont, Tennessee, Washington), and Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars).

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 17.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX—ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND BY STATES—Continued

PART II.—JOINT RETURNS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax credits (Thousand dollars)	Wyoming		
																Wisconsin	Wyoming	
1 Grand total.....	363,117	1,895,750	827,707	937,921	205,887	864,045	1,530,658	1,980,594	2,771,275	617,467	76,981	1,471,169	176,589	2,691,984	56,487	1	2	
2 Taxable returns, total.....	274,999	1,736,820	603,805	937,560	205,487	702,611	4,990,847	1,543,429	2,770,338	617,467	64,228	4,461,938	1,42,012	2,691,984	56,487	3	4	
3 Under \$1,000.....	5,340	9,026	6,407	1,654	331	7,312	12,097	8,774	1,909	380	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5	6	
4 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	20,962	53,730	34,767	13,055	2,889	37,354	96,266	59,890	23,896	4,726	2,587	6,286	3,664	1,862	372	7	8	
5 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	37,511	130,426	74,718	41,076	8,146	55,762	198,238	131,380	68,356	13,651	6,851	23,388	13,828	6,564	1,305	9	10	
6 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	50,956	193,956	109,883	64,467	18,920	98,279	334,458	214,526	117,412	33,965	10,499	43,267	22,661	14,871	2,967	11	12	
7 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	41,438	228,311	93,284	106,347	21,241	130,854	718,982	294,937	364,134	64,268	10,999	58,289	27,242	22,179	4,430	13	14	
8 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	45,402	291,367	113,183	146,270	25,942	118,119	766,301	275,880	383,983	76,877	8,063	52,083	16,864	28,532	5,730	15	16	
9 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	23,548	175,863	56,837	98,781	19,963	86,589	644,216	210,913	346,929	69,988	7,846	58,279	18,687	32,177	6,488	17	18	
10 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	15,045	108,257	34,277	79,319	16,243	52,447	443,658	117,799	266,958	54,715	5,709	48,454	12,977	29,578	6,049	19	20	
11 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	10,756	101,839	26,270	66,835	13,137	34,207	323,392	71,346	207,264	42,702	3,581	33,953	6,599	23,025	4,781	21	22	
12 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	16,409	191,318	36,075	134,540	28,577	56,646	697,378	122,982	449,918	95,484	5,436	63,262	12,080	44,227	9,355	23	24	
13 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,415	59,209	8,266	45,006	10,463	11,231	191,368	26,337	140,626	32,137	1,068	18,150	4,527	17,866	3,135	25	26	
14 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,862	41,428	4,138	33,301	8,445	5,170	115,663	13,430	85,979	21,289	4,378	17,502	6,853	17,726	1,726	27	28	
15 \$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,929	62,149	4,706	52,509	13,430	6,848	228,258	16,313	179,347	53,649	519	17,427	1,304	15,082	4,771	29	30	
16 \$25,000 under \$30,000.....	360	23,289	88	20,448	5,542	1,205	96,671	3,588	79,224	32,345	85	5,436	1,555	4,882	1,082	31	32	
17 \$30,000 under \$35,000.....	41	5,006	88	4,373	2,291	205	23,946	40	18,977	9,450	47	5,122	99	4,900	1,155	33	34	
18 \$35,000 under \$40,000.....	18	3,043	43	2,629	1,403	39	11,098	90	9,815	3,099	4	1,621	11	85	159	35	36	
19 \$40,000 under \$45,000.....	7	1,751	15	1,481	314	5	5,531	5	4,786	1,257	4	976	11	485	89	37	38	
20 \$45,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	3,316	5	2,819	1,652	-	-	-	485	-	39	40	
21 \$50,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	42	
22 \$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	44	
23 Nontaxable returns, total.....	86,118	1,158,930	223,902	361	-	161,434	1,315,738	437,165	947	-	12,753	1,24,531	36,577	-	-	45	46	
24 No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	47	48
25 Under \$1,000.....	18,275	11,153	39,131	-	-	6,475	312,012	14,056	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	49	50
26 \$1,000 under \$2,000.....	35,893	52,981	77,905	-	-	30,886	20,155	65,317	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	51	52
27 \$2,000 under \$3,000.....	18,802	45,927	53,577	37	-	56,222	82,901	120,410	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	53	54
28 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	6,568	22,179	23,558	324	-	31,965	84,880	97,469	218	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	55	56
29 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	4,282	20,448	20,530	-	-	19,200	64,426	71,295	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	57	58
30 \$5,000 or more.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	59	60
31 Returns under \$5,000.....	189,716	1,573,715	442,598	151,062	29,386	353,729	1,103,013	793,312	266,370	52,722	33,618	1,100,164	76,459	23,949	4,773	31	32	
32 Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	137,360	934,942	330,330	452,552	99,531	428,559	2,931,955	1,003,134	1,529,263	308,550	35,825	251,868	83,132	135,491	27,478	33	34	
33 Returns \$10,000 or more.....	24,041	387,093	54,179	294,287	76,370	81,757	1,134,450	184,128	975,437	256,195	7,538	119,137	16,998	90,544	24,236	35	36	

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."  
 \* Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason. † Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit. ‡ Adjusted gross deficit.

Table 18.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

		[Taxable and nontaxable returns]										
100 largest standard metropolitan statistical areas		Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Salaries and wages (net)	Dividends (after exclusions)	Interest received	Combined business net profit and loss	Combined partnership net profit and loss	Combined net gain and loss from sales of capital assets	Combined rents and royalties net income and loss	Taxable income	Income tax after credits
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
1	Total.....	33,893,355	192,456,832	157,608,322	6,804,316	2,806,683	11,225,147	5,851,381	4,087,783	1,657,148	109,691,881	25,965,537
2	Akron, Ohio.....	184,139	1,116,953	977,268	17,766	11,428	65,741	13,071	15,220	4,970	648,052	147,331
3	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, New York.....	227,205	1,197,483	1,036,610	28,550	15,970	63,217	23,990	10,983	3,795	666,512	145,262
4	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pennsylvania-New Jersey.....	173,090	861,326	729,495	26,686	9,041	57,663	14,534	11,683	2,677	484,165	110,825
5	Atlanta, Georgia.....	328,993	1,737,036	1,465,561	45,614	17,283	93,438	52,201	24,806	17,907	929,869	215,376
6	Bakersfield, California.....	88,786	519,867	411,258	5,650	13,279	31,007	30,269	12,226	11,489	292,540	67,899
7	Baltimore, Maryland.....	622,326	3,307,756	2,738,824	108,016	56,171	189,255	101,896	50,813	28,177	1,855,190	431,866
8	Beaumont-Port Arthur, Texas.....	92,569	473,833	398,455	7,066	5,035	24,277	13,201	8,921	3,280	258,626	59,526
9	Birmingham, Alabama.....	188,514	958,804	798,423	21,710	8,031	55,200	43,994	10,191	9,993	493,172	118,647
10	Boston, Massachusetts.....	962,634	5,113,522	4,189,452	269,767	69,193	315,405	115,508	89,630	8,397	2,889,983	683,100
11	Bridgeport, Connecticut.....	145,011	825,405	709,337	20,246	11,322	44,234	16,382	8,221	6,117	466,592	104,799
12	Buffalo, New York.....	461,227	2,609,915	2,175,477	83,385	37,284	162,914	58,505	42,917	13,390	1,488,353	346,867
13	Canton, Ohio.....	106,695	579,291	476,611	14,115	6,945	38,914	9,455	3,290	4,914	326,154	73,071
14	Charleston, West Virginia.....	81,287	428,750	370,968	8,682	2,883	23,861	( <sup>1</sup> )	1,683	4,867	239,180	53,124
15	Charlotte, North Carolina.....	90,582	468,358	385,851	14,789	3,497	28,386	13,059	9,872	6,129	240,961	56,358
16	Chattanooga, Tennessee-Georgia.....	88,901	419,477	350,906	11,476	4,342	22,206	11,626	7,074	7,115	214,635	51,256
17	Chicago, Illinois.....	2,391,800	14,614,659	12,268,409	467,830	157,065	686,988	456,031	299,991	113,684	8,819,104	2,105,200
18	Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky.....	381,976	2,161,194	1,716,893	32,360	40,337	141,228	58,251	54,078	28,728	1,259,825	298,011
19	Cleveland, Ohio.....	654,066	3,904,418	3,313,070	134,043	50,396	187,918	83,091	58,107	28,766	2,277,024	529,014
20	Columbus, Ohio.....	236,622	1,266,140	1,064,064	30,852	14,474	81,672	35,482	16,130	15,079	730,522	169,696
21	Dallas, Texas.....	358,542	2,036,558	1,617,486	63,461	28,971	149,492	65,937	66,041	26,139	1,177,064	285,719
22	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Illinois.....	87,040	511,604	422,052	10,329	6,922	44,569	( <sup>1</sup> )	6,184	6,434	294,096	66,058
23	Dayton, Ohio.....	228,902	1,345,551	1,153,457	25,145	12,700	88,450	23,208	15,053	15,673	807,361	186,177
24	Denver, Colorado.....	223,054	1,838,082	1,461,021	31,396	37,484	116,968	70,891	41,510	34,255	1,043,504	235,641
25	Des Moines, Iowa.....	96,812	533,381	419,180	12,337	6,500	45,949	30,139	8,633	2,954	294,948	68,612
26	Detroit, Michigan.....	1,287,418	7,693,736	6,663,693	181,350	101,392	338,696	178,870	86,107	63,591	4,491,075	1,037,292
27	Duluth-Superior, Minnesota-Wisconsin.....	92,388	432,675	364,207	10,837	4,830	25,455	13,083	6,537	1,118	227,519	49,314
28	Erie, Pennsylvania.....	88,018	413,319	345,451	10,611	3,357	29,070	11,222	2,042	4,532	217,821	50,573
29	Flint, Michigan.....	115,795	629,541	556,495	20,141	7,009	24,244	9,876	2,557	3,044	343,641	80,392
30	Fort Worth, Texas.....	189,341	991,387	836,071	19,984	11,708	57,171	20,621	11,345	15,948	546,374	127,105
31	Fresno, California.....	106,102	469,954	397,539	9,902	9,867	40,459	32,847	13,394	7,451	283,949	65,625
32	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Indiana.....	169,100	947,310	842,430	8,272	9,997	42,272	20,354	10,557	7,325	522,799	115,072
33	Grand Rapids, Michigan.....	120,984	660,590	533,656	16,131	14,646	41,025	26,386	11,738	6,688	369,917	84,587
34	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.....	127,946	636,534	524,197	11,991	7,209	39,502	15,001	6,407	5,902	359,758	80,295
35	Hartford, Connecticut.....	203,201	1,208,656	988,976	55,750	16,203	69,381	25,019	28,438	7,358	731,546	173,252
36	Honolulu, Hawaii.....	189,770	784,018	651,026	19,831	7,033	43,987	23,452	16,092	12,444	448,935	102,643
37	Houston, Texas.....	394,137	2,219,726	1,818,342	74,348	32,343	127,854	43,551	55,225	46,195	1,261,329	306,744
38	Huntington-Ashland, West Virginia-Kentucky-Ohio.....	72,041	344,034	297,434	3,847	3,611	17,980	( <sup>1</sup> )	1,938	6,478	184,526	39,939
39	Indianapolis, Indiana.....	255,642	1,452,532	1,236,565	44,587	14,758	76,897	34,890	23,789	14,422	876,058	204,700
40	Jacksonville, Florida.....	197,631	757,604	649,650	20,829	6,026	36,961	20,858	11,520	7,761	385,075	92,214
41	Jersey City, New Jersey.....	256,486	1,237,721	1,113,109	19,125	9,352	54,456	16,573	10,183	3,724	684,161	146,904
42	Johnstown, Pennsylvania.....	81,369	325,660	277,895	6,971	2,174	21,055	( <sup>1</sup> )	2,011	1,281	157,439	35,459
43	Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas.....	368,162	2,038,007	1,697,654	57,224	24,242	111,386	76,706	30,560	21,205	1,163,661	270,449
44	Knoxville, Tennessee.....	118,288	537,646	466,542	9,993	6,436	25,505	13,943	4,917	2,294	275,423	61,695
45	Lancaster, Pennsylvania.....	92,658	433,304	359,122	12,763	6,093	43,168	( <sup>1</sup> )	7,435	2,910	246,264	55,268
46	Lansing, Michigan.....	495,223	2,491,128	2,092,960	6,553	7,761	22,099	14,293	4,598	3,358	261,932	58,193
47	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Arkansas.....	79,470	385,349	313,938	8,119	4,334	24,860	11,423	9,978	6,422	190,743	43,901
48	Los Angeles-Long Beach, California.....	2,449,566	15,007,630	12,195,664	405,296	295,092	923,978	447,729	436,838	200,275	8,655,582	2,046,910
49	Louisville, Kentucky-Indiana.....	233,069	1,235,112	1,006,213	33,600	14,339	71,664	34,707	18,321	11,455	669,271	152,726
50	Memphis, Tennessee.....	186,518	871,143	712,368	19,439	10,807	56,056	38,062	13,006	14,323	435,304	107,604
51	Miami, Florida.....	321,707	1,652,992	1,247,588	67,712	47,886	117,666	55,747	66,501	20,086	853,063	201,912
52	Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	433,214	2,589,443	2,180,319	81,652	41,568	122,496	60,680	34,139	32,782	1,517,304	342,872
53	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota.....	520,344	2,947,121	2,459,791	93,738	56,800	147,805	77,726	45,956	16,867	1,645,163	381,338
54	Mobile, Alabama.....	87,368	444,889	385,844	6,567	5,435	15,797	11,791	7,131	3,740	203,915	45,598
55	Nashville, Tennessee.....	123,617	629,971	496,392	16,975	6,853	42,522	30,731	18,897	6,368	341,252	83,774
56	New Haven, Connecticut.....	123,078	685,670	541,851	36,299	8,580	45,511	14,303	15,532	5,778	412,666	97,147
57	New Orleans, Louisiana.....	268,735	1,376,852	1,071,644	45,798	17,166	92,465	62,536	27,226	39,955	770,353	195,682
58	New York, New York.....	4,307,434	25,917,626	20,084,171	1,475,851	439,821	1,476,344	1,133,249	869,376	65,248	14,551,173	3,729,528
59	Newark, New Jersey.....	143,333	4,005,580	3,406,819	160,335	53,247	220,882	99,846	83,411	17,943	2,391,906	566,328
60	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Virginia.....	150,859	718,707	614,452	16,334	5,824	30,483	23,036	5,847	8,621	371,218	83,852
61	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.....	154,795	805,221	645,600	15,513	13,893	70,865	21,510	15,606	12,079	429,311	108,871
62	Omaha, Nebraska-Iowa.....	155,935	801,907	661,481	18,719	9,308	58,525	33,383	8,937	9,507	453,301	101,956
63	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, New Jersey.....	426,413	2,601,359	2,178,747	67,940	29,591	159,421	71,253	50,413	11,609	1,532,796	352,019
64	Peoria, Illinois.....	111,286	632,493	523,067	15,874	10,400	49,158	17,058	7,555	4,612	367,423	83,581
65	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania-New Jersey.....	1,515,016	8,216,144	6,736,137	333,478	84,747	527,421	254,112	130,217	53,500	4,611,826	1,076,997
66	Phoenix, Arizona.....	195,650	1,017,724	808,293	27,782	19,341	71,159	38,492	44,468	12,606	547,105	129,226
67	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.....	832,376	4,634,777	3,811,742	227,186	41,162	280,095	103,933	77,438	40,021	2,724,933	669,795
68	Portland, Oregon-Washington.....	274,234	1,536,415	1,222,987	36,664	26,253	115,426	60,172	30,798	13,978	877,239	201,445
69	Providence, Rhode Island-Massachusetts.....	298,837	1,394,499	1,175,684	47,980	17,373	83,716	27,583	18,643	7,135	747,588	170,005
70	Reading, Pennsylvania.....	99,665	489,635	404,906	17,499	5,497	36,058	( <sup>1</sup> )	6,020	2,304	281,461	63,968
71	Richmond, Virginia.....	155,405	776,280	654,712	32,664	8,510	32,047	22,038	11,282	8,489	441,634	100,941
72	Rochester, New											

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 18.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued  
[Taxable and contaxable returns]

	100 largest standard metropolitan statistical areas	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Salaries and wages (net)	Dividends (after exclusions)	Interest received	Combined business net profit and loss	Combined partnership net profit and loss	Combined net gain and loss from sales of capital assets	Combined rents and royalties net income and loss	Taxable income	Income tax after credits	
			(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
77	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, California.....	249,511	1,297,862	1,077,120	23,526	26,374	71,387	47,183	27,188	9,441	633,836	138,833	77
78	San Diego, California.....	516,593	1,938,115	1,586,981	50,258	40,940	102,460	50,144	53,943	21,236	1,078,424	246,259	78
79	San Francisco-Oakland, California.....	1,014,096	6,384,584	4,921,554	279,724	111,840	435,325	251,264	197,284	87,400	3,894,394	929,231	79
80	San Jose, California.....	221,515	1,409,616	1,112,494	38,880	27,116	101,009	54,621	46,325	10,368	798,930	182,314	80
81	Scranton, Pennsylvania.....	81,946	316,966	255,912	13,880	3,043	26,536	10,665	3,088	1,310	156,763	34,353	81
82	Seattle, Washington.....	380,588	2,294,526	1,862,881	51,080	54,926	150,366	69,679	48,723	23,195	1,346,173	306,609	82
83	Shreveport, Louisiana.....	73,829	408,984	315,565	10,741	5,508	25,924	21,653	14,098	10,623	324,872	57,357	83
84	South Bend, Indiana.....	80,722	468,859	406,735	13,675	3,928	23,359	(1)	5,525	4,165	278,412	62,814	84
85	Spokane, Washington.....	89,054	468,546	366,800	9,772	9,716	36,750	20,303	10,049	6,670	265,008	59,642	85
86	Springfield-Holyoke, Massachusetts.....	148,850	812,077	703,920	19,627	8,994	48,100	8,940	9,933	3,865	452,840	100,285	86
87	Stockton, California.....	71,670	378,337	289,125	7,945	10,472	26,727	29,421	8,924	3,623	216,301	48,082	87
88	Syracuse, New York.....	206,034	1,072,175	924,798	21,879	14,676	64,055	19,364	7,554	3,729	602,955	131,741	88
89	Tacoma, Washington.....	106,425	563,652	469,211	13,158	8,622	42,283	17,755	5,513	2,958	303,487	69,654	89
90	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Florida.....	238,267	1,085,412	759,657	69,484	34,318	83,916	28,537	51,711	14,126	542,718	125,614	90
91	Toledo, Ohio.....	156,784	887,350	743,425	28,613	12,268	51,083	20,372	15,604	5,504	525,529	121,208	91
92	Trenton, New Jersey.....	104,086	573,790	442,838	29,954	12,216	44,926	17,559	15,454	1,950	336,156	78,759	92
93	Tulsa, Oklahoma.....	144,112	778,490	656,795	25,157	7,880	37,987	23,857	10,598	12,348	425,327	100,253	93
94	Utica-Rome, New York.....	106,127	516,535	437,511	17,589	6,664	29,099	13,077	5,376	3,461	282,002	60,503	94
95	Washington, District of Columbia-Maryland-Virginia.....	703,658	4,315,146	3,589,507	127,518	59,063	229,610	92,011	89,603	34,733	2,616,386	614,324	95
96	Wichita, Kansas.....	109,919	597,541	502,183	8,092	6,759	34,841	16,912	11,080	14,344	316,428	72,014	96
97	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pennsylvania.....	119,280	477,110	407,499	12,386	2,295	24,177	10,273	5,446	970	251,479	54,915	97
98	Wilmington, Delaware-New Jersey.....	133,802	854,922	659,095	111,329	8,730	33,269	9,816	14,420	4,877	520,943	153,127	98
99	Worcester, Massachusetts.....	108,939	520,751	440,007	17,330	9,606	31,741	11,741	6,027	1,432	275,445	61,711	99
100	York, Pennsylvania.....	89,841	435,769	367,727	10,019	5,874	28,808	(1)	5,479	2,275	232,416	51,885	100
101	Youngstown, Ohio.....	173,536	908,557	814,305	9,828	5,672	44,503	16,008	5,479	4,707	491,157	107,519	101

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

<sup>1</sup>Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)
Total	184,139	11,116,953	327,751	648,052	147,331	227,205	11,197,483	370,294	666,512	145,262
No adjusted gross income	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000	12,611	6,536	12,163	432	85	24,447	12,434	19,608	460	93
\$1,000 under \$2,000	15,793	23,197	17,310	5,883	1,177	18,246	26,908	22,534	5,460	1,093
\$2,000 under \$3,000	11,087	27,845	14,289	10,219	1,964	23,008	57,798	33,083	18,368	3,644
\$3,000 under \$4,000	16,165	55,420	22,089	25,353	5,039	30,228	105,343	37,619	52,905	10,457
\$4,000 under \$5,000	20,607	94,370	40,242	39,522	7,929	30,723	138,963	49,152	68,344	13,938
\$5,000 under \$6,000	27,554	151,216	53,615	74,495	15,090	23,316	129,467	49,649	58,968	11,814
\$6,000 under \$7,000	26,238	170,326	56,189	90,066	23,666	18,475	152,861	46,438	83,818	17,112
\$7,000 under \$8,000	15,494	116,137	30,914	69,482	14,336	13,960	104,291	27,554	61,849	12,705
\$8,000 under \$9,000	10,368	88,029	22,794	52,875	10,944	11,839	80,231	26,260	58,149	11,918
\$9,000 under \$10,000	10,596	100,200	19,979	68,069	14,237	8,612	81,152	17,998	50,338	10,430
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12,788	148,184	27,138	102,758	22,170	12,013	141,461	25,865	95,309	20,247
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,367	40,851	5,619	30,441	7,109	3,348	56,457	7,174	40,926	9,415
\$20,000 under \$25,000	857	15,321	1,729	15,566	3,991	1,040	23,440	2,440	17,579	4,482
\$25,000 under \$50,000	1,233	40,988	2,815	33,872	10,606	1,659	54,284	3,634	41,645	12,420
\$50,000 under \$100,000	276	18,208	659	15,615	6,682	172	11,229	376	9,027	3,782
\$100,000 under \$150,000	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
\$150,000 under \$200,000	24	4,384	50	3,835	2,158	8	1,638	15	1,303	675
\$200,000 or more	21	8,019	51	6,881	3,975					
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pennsylvania-New Jersey						Atlanta, Georgia				
Total	173,090	1861,326	280,851	484,165	110,825	328,993	1,737,036	570,917	929,869	215,376
No adjusted gross income	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000	14,074	7,084	13,563	543	109	34,473	18,201	28,589	1,361	268
\$1,000 under \$2,000	21,834	31,665	23,024	9,028	1,801	40,664	59,648	42,391	16,151	3,164
\$2,000 under \$3,000	20,275	49,307	24,694	19,912	3,867	38,890	98,476	68,397	26,118	5,141
\$3,000 under \$4,000	20,212	71,555	32,250	30,001	5,979	42,938	148,668	76,596	53,053	10,536
\$4,000 under \$5,000	26,337	119,379	47,350	56,262	11,284	34,073	152,267	63,589	65,266	13,225
\$5,000 under \$6,000	23,503	128,977	49,831	63,769	12,914	34,213	188,840	70,756	86,036	17,449
\$6,000 under \$7,000	11,633	74,709	24,658	38,733	7,861	25,153	163,936	53,954	83,550	16,909
\$7,000 under \$8,000	12,461	92,375	21,975	56,713	11,569	20,576	144,514	55,205	17,389	17,389
\$8,000 under \$9,000	6,953	58,088	11,392	39,539	8,290	15,500	132,368	33,207	77,617	16,017
\$9,000 under \$10,000	3,119	29,133	7,009	16,850	3,406	12,041	115,058	24,647	70,998	14,908
\$10,000 under \$15,000	7,452	87,460	16,018	60,170	12,695	18,683	219,874	38,816	147,690	31,657
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,867	31,456	3,466	24,504	5,746	5,569	95,593	12,598	67,732	15,964
\$20,000 under \$25,000	655	14,408	1,353	11,907	3,274	1,965	43,853	4,512	32,489	8,204
\$25,000 under \$50,000	1,127	39,462	2,329	32,879	10,481	2,181	73,819	4,507	58,405	18,017
\$50,000 under \$100,000	265	17,356	577	14,839	6,271	751	49,862	1,732	39,509	16,413
\$100,000 under \$150,000	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	75	8,834	169	6,808	3,344
\$150,000 under \$200,000	14	2,491	32	2,016	1,182	25	4,314	46	3,380	1,862
\$200,000 or more	21	6,129	44	5,264	3,440	31	10,382	66	8,501	4,909
Bakersfield, California						Baltimore, Maryland				
Total	88,786	1519,867	170,075	292,540	67,899	622,326	13,307,756	1,045,167	1,855,190	431,866
No adjusted gross income	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000	7,762	4,655	7,973	403	81	63,549	32,641	52,601	2,426	488
\$1,000 under \$2,000	7,027	10,406	8,473	2,563	513	73,742	108,948	83,265	26,656	5,169
\$2,000 under \$3,000	7,660	19,013	12,459	5,755	1,135	66,673	167,812	97,119	56,648	11,171
\$3,000 under \$4,000	7,832	27,481	16,772	8,661	1,743	74,970	261,780	110,586	111,876	22,170
\$4,000 under \$5,000	8,020	36,362	15,845	13,669	2,711	78,170	350,376	145,228	155,068	31,229
\$5,000 under \$6,000	13,416	73,432	28,066	33,478	6,751	73,723	405,804	149,698	194,988	39,443
\$6,000 under \$7,000	10,401	69,371	21,253	36,234	7,382	49,679	323,159	100,733	173,827	35,235
\$7,000 under \$8,000	6,565	49,200	15,590	24,844	4,989	38,363	287,248	80,455	161,191	33,333
\$8,000 under \$9,000	5,991	56,441	12,171	31,151	6,497	31,097	263,697	65,097	161,056	32,882
\$9,000 under \$10,000	3,701	35,122	8,317	21,064	4,337	18,828	186,705	39,406	112,045	23,296
\$10,000 under \$15,000	5,959	71,391	12,790	48,608	10,397	33,461	393,962	69,228	270,051	57,678
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,360	23,273	3,182	17,489	4,109	7,473	128,038	15,559	95,639	22,256
\$20,000 under \$25,000	431	9,210	1,010	7,288	1,808	3,919	85,523	8,548	66,279	16,816
\$25,000 under \$50,000	956	33,604	2,236	27,541	9,096	5,334	173,996	12,137	138,098	42,380
\$50,000 under \$100,000	179	11,700	409	9,899	4,282	1,657	109,932	3,784	92,303	39,720
\$100,000 under \$150,000	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	134	15,252	211	12,490	6,298
\$150,000 under \$200,000	5	891	15	757	387	43	7,355	85	6,194	3,278
\$200,000 or more	5	1,413	9	733	439	42	18,572	92	16,355	9,024
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Texas						Birmingham, Alabama				
Total	92,569	1473,833	162,307	258,626	59,526	188,514	1958,804	350,250	493,172	118,647
No adjusted gross income	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000	11,696	6,381	11,668	373	75	20,181	11,535	19,145	499	98
\$1,000 under \$2,000	10,950	15,028	12,821	2,459	492	22,963	34,720	32,952	5,768	1,094
\$2,000 under \$3,000	9,242	23,158	13,425	8,237	1,648	22,168	57,504	41,721	12,937	2,547
\$3,000 under \$4,000	7,373	25,836	15,391	7,161	1,441	25,571	88,807	47,510	30,121	6,036
\$4,000 under \$5,000	10,907	44,114	22,529	18,881	3,810	24,499	110,549	50,412	42,356	8,510
\$5,000 under \$6,000	9,899	54,715	19,493	26,583	5,412	24,657	135,814	56,628	57,867	11,618
\$6,000 under \$7,000	10,738	70,391	23,672	36,869	7,432	13,591	87,385	29,840	42,611	8,630
\$7,000 under \$8,000	10,280	75,776	20,350	45,027	9,347	10,705	79,900	22,576	45,258	9,306
\$8,000 under \$9,000	1,902	16,210	4,339	9,500	1,947	5,247	44,288	10,052	28,025	5,795
\$9,000 under \$10,000	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,887	27,402	5,860	17,959	3,723
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,607	54,042	9,260	38,607	8,392	10,183	119,830	20,941	80,395	17,262
\$15,000 under \$20,000	774	13,056	1,994	9,995	2,358	1,786	30,793	4,081	22,392	5,187
\$20,000 under \$25,000	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	910	20,341	2,144	15,623	4,051
\$25,000 under \$50,000	709	24,498	1,394	19,872	6,628	1,973	71,024	4,339	57,890	18,910
\$50,000 under \$100,000	139	8,901	312	7,671	3,270	327	22,148	735	18,712	8,110
\$100,000 under \$150,000	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	106	12,605	231	10,803	5,574
\$150,000 under \$200,000	5	884	10	664	331	19	3,182	44	2,562	1,355
\$200,000 or more	7	2,247	18	1,806	1,064	7	1,925	11	1,394	841

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

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Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	[Taxable and nontaxable returns]				Number of returns				
		Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)		Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)
Boston, Massachusetts										
Total.....	462,034	15,113,522	1,480,314	2,889,983	683,100	145,011	1,825,405	253,362	466,592	104,799
No adjusted gross income.....	3,235	211,114	5,384	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	105,184	53,253	77,428	2,944	593	10,000	5,501	7,759	512	103
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	109,765	163,146	103,935	51,505	10,243	12,751	18,773	14,084	4,494	848
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	116,208	290,272	134,578	123,729	24,251	15,285	38,216	18,630	16,226	3,235
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	118,865	415,970	156,897	201,323	40,385	13,773	48,552	19,931	22,321	4,385
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	111,081	500,808	175,692	251,498	51,105	17,749	80,643	33,171	37,584	7,611
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	103,828	569,539	198,671	276,677	56,242	21,121	117,321	42,855	57,302	11,708
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	86,899	560,516	175,116	293,735	59,287	13,970	91,029	32,236	44,343	8,963
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	60,398	455,380	133,784	245,565	50,212	11,330	85,206	21,984	51,390	10,589
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	42,067	354,129	91,322	206,418	42,215	9,928	64,905	19,414	52,498	10,821
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	26,200	246,757	55,993	151,131	31,564	6,868	31,564	17,342	37,678	7,803
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	46,545	525,078	102,076	353,819	75,457	8,479	98,577	17,149	69,167	14,912
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	12,220	209,683	27,047	148,445	34,323	1,638	27,577	3,953	20,358	4,716
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	5,478	123,489	12,068	91,429	23,321	695	15,254	1,708	11,995	3,007
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	3,870	321,707	22,631	262,402	80,488	698	25,425	2,013	20,398	6,378
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,959	194,278	6,427	153,847	63,921	212	14,154	497	12,106	5,121
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	444	53,633	858	41,334	20,547	44	5,508	110	4,863	2,552
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	87	14,811	188	10,660	5,715	10	1,681	19	1,368	751
\$200,000 or more.....	101	32,207	219	23,122	13,226	9	2,573	17	2,189	1,296
Bridgeport, Connecticut										
Total.....	461,227	12,609,915	788,525	1,488,353	346,867	106,695	1,579,291	190,448	326,154	73,071
No adjusted gross income.....	2,073	34,399	3,626	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	38,913	17,883	33,950	402	180	9,528	4,547	7,965	244	48
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	42,395	63,569	45,722	17,694	3,457	11,414	16,616	12,689	3,930	783
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	41,840	104,124	52,040	41,629	8,140	8,974	20,930	9,638	8,848	1,712
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	50,372	176,720	70,586	83,223	16,791	9,676	34,329	22,011	10,407	2,100
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	57,623	261,511	98,157	129,970	26,092	17,568	73,659	31,675	38,130	7,603
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	58,131	319,578	114,136	158,595	32,210	14,847	81,124	28,952	41,432	8,403
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	52,998	342,883	113,248	178,349	36,230	6,461	41,484	15,041	20,944	4,183
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	36,661	273,002	87,213	146,739	29,875	7,550	55,937	15,713	33,312	6,850
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	27,817	236,206	58,376	144,238	29,973	6,944	38,488	16,488	34,232	6,973
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	14,932	140,341	31,389	89,644	18,654	4,447	42,397	11,011	25,678	5,286
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	25,976	301,991	54,428	205,879	43,968	6,496	75,976	13,115	53,562	11,429
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,663	79,691	9,952	57,983	13,641	1,201	20,698	2,572	15,962	3,708
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,948	42,785	4,474	31,615	8,363	514	11,543	1,028	9,421	2,389
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	2,850	93,491	6,290	72,639	21,679	753	23,899	1,539	20,038	6,273
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,753	113,559	4,269	90,973	37,613	102	6,506	242	5,646	2,370
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	234	27,149	518	21,692	16,419	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	19	3,197	43	2,461	1,288	4	676	8	635	394
\$200,000 or more.....	29	16,634	58	14,018	8,605	6	3,146	11	2,283	1,719
Buffalo, New York										
Canton, Ohio										
Total.....	81,287	1,428,750	148,818	239,180	53,124	90,052	1,468,358	160,604	240,961	56,358
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	3,553	4,867	7,045	508	102	8,814	4,004	8,336	270	54
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	6,723	9,722	9,176	2,184	437	8,990	13,993	12,379	3,313	622
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	10,812	26,696	16,368	8,647	1,712	13,544	32,991	19,520	10,858	2,077
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	8,661	30,061	14,688	13,561	2,746	14,328	48,801	26,597	15,749	3,133
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	10,474	47,683	21,060	21,740	4,381	11,728	52,095	25,578	17,489	3,530
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	7,628	42,390	14,230	21,640	4,227	6,465	33,348	15,041	15,059	3,045
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	7,367	47,112	18,200	23,472	4,737	7,413	47,632	14,408	24,304	4,890
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	6,155	45,863	15,705	24,830	5,016	3,935	29,653	8,823	14,809	2,383
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,420	28,706	7,169	18,152	3,767	3,270	27,453	7,148	14,625	2,968
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,073	29,288	8,383	17,568	3,610	2,939	27,572	5,312	17,590	3,656
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5,000	58,881	16,927	41,062	8,755	5,622	66,068	11,819	43,692	9,499
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,046	18,465	2,686	13,750	3,234	1,203	21,126	2,780	14,854	3,222
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	561	12,415	1,287	9,560	2,382	602	13,898	1,722	10,070	2,568
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	561	17,539	1,449	14,645	3,349	815	26,764	2,044	21,130	6,232
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	119	7,866	274	6,837	2,940	229	15,338	509	11,943	4,923
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4	859	7	656	351	3	549	4	456	241
\$200,000 or more.....	4		7		351	6	3,066	13	2,660	1,365
Charleston, West Virginia										
Charlotte, North Carolina										
Total.....	88,301	1,419,477	158,600	214,635	51,256	2,391,800	14,614,659	3,931,438	8,819,104	2,105,200
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	7,556	32,902	9,230	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	11,315	6,687	9,226	665	134	226,553	120,912	183,521	7,538	1,497
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	12,931	19,304	15,805	4,483	892	201,164	295,153	218,680	81,925	16,254
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	14,069	37,021	22,219	11,782	2,358	208,664	522,078	268,528	204,639	39,920
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	8,366	29,331	17,307	8,881	1,774	244,078	855,115	320,712	426,226	85,857
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	8,250	37,512	18,313	13,910	2,791	264,459	1,189,533	493,519	621,236	126,321
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	9,210	50,714	22,783	20,109	4,008	267,154	1,468,880	480,025	773,536	157,855
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	8,943	57,628	18,525	30,287	6,090	228,004	1,481,207	470,597	775,571	163,038
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	4,988	47,160	11,377	20,245	4,077	203,485	1,519,062	435,347	855,764	175,716
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	4,331	36,517	8,458	21,618	4,283	151,184	1,279,254	323,376	767,754	158,494
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	921	8,787	2,414	5,396	1,111	101,631	963,351	213,079	608,229	127,169
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,143	37,398	6,807	24,971	5,361	201,496	2,352,255	423,191	1,608,969	345,161
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	731	12,402	1,358	9,425	2,336	38,366	653,133	84,198	483,933	113,519
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	536	12,281	1,252	8,884	2,207	16,047	355,385	35,643	275,779	71,881
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	590	20,703	1,332	17,721	5,456	23,122	780,365	90,717	636,980	200,256
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	143	9,271	298	7,904	3,383	6,994	464,336	15,201	392,958	169,075
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	40	4,834	92	4,224	2,165	1,097	130,958	2,337	109,291	55,391
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	12	2,022	21	1,728	755	341	58,191	722	48,158	26,555
\$200,000 or more.....	9	3,401	20	2,698	1,337	405	148,693	815	126,618	71,241
Chattanooga, Tennessee-Georgia										
Chicago, Illinois										
Total.....	461,227	12,609,915	788,525	1,488,353	346,867	106,695	1,579,291	190,448	326,154	73,071
No adjusted gross income.....	2,073	34,399	3,626	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	38,913	17,883	33,950	402	180	9,528	4,547	7,965	244	48
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	42,395	63,569	45,722	17,694	3,457	11,414	16,616	12,689	3,930	783
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	41,840	104,124	52,040	41,629	8,140	8,974	20,930	9,638	8,848	1,712
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	50,372	176,720								

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)
Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky						Cleveland, Ohio				
Total.....	381,976	12,161,194	640,523	1,259,825	298,011	654,066	13,904,418	1,120,191	2,277,024	529,014
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	35,495	17,887	29,308	950	191	59,235	31,243	46,940	2,262	447
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	37,792	57,369	44,354	15,971	3,126	59,466	88,158	66,082	23,215	4,588
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	36,647	92,061	46,666	36,768	7,287	53,593	135,963	65,768	54,908	10,520
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	46,691	162,951	64,972	76,745	15,234	56,566	198,645	80,949	89,811	18,183
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	50,159	224,162	79,769	114,558	23,277	80,069	360,675	132,338	176,697	35,597
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	49,476	272,556	101,343	131,856	26,665	79,769	437,408	151,196	219,404	44,557
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	31,234	200,815	63,993	108,194	21,598	72,309	470,533	155,186	246,113	50,227
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	26,603	198,269	61,388	108,368	22,089	57,416	429,840	123,362	241,352	49,676
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	18,730	157,972	41,415	96,722	19,903	37,403	315,778	87,568	184,190	37,895
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	12,290	115,948	28,296	71,321	14,564	26,089	247,822	57,112	157,953	32,905
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	23,728	280,960	49,754	193,606	41,363	49,636	579,576	103,849	398,389	85,366
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	5,763	97,638	12,485	73,467	17,249	9,099	156,275	20,165	116,214	27,341
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	2,658	59,524	6,012	46,115	11,845	3,945	87,475	8,582	66,873	17,327
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	3,210	108,090	7,532	88,755	27,730	6,405	213,244	14,611	176,846	54,603
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	986	65,187	2,144	54,847	23,239	1,238	82,238	2,683	67,970	28,743
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	141	16,780	311	14,169	7,185	228	27,182	530	19,555	9,964
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	49	8,230	104	6,784	3,689	68	11,565	134	9,337	5,176
\$200,000 or more.....	62	25,334	128	21,169	11,777	90	34,905	185	25,935	15,899
Columbus, Ohio						Dallas, Texas				
Total.....	236,622	1,266,140	393,377	730,522	169,696	358,542	12,036,558	623,120	1,177,064	285,719
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	1,896	9,828	2,427	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	25,278	13,900	21,967	921	184	33,925	16,433	28,695	662	133
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	27,933	41,728	30,863	12,213	2,443	35,591	52,638	41,000	11,124	2,202
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	26,291	66,860	31,993	27,894	5,450	45,657	113,321	72,353	33,191	6,465
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	24,076	84,333	34,235	40,480	8,135	41,034	144,888	71,524	56,539	11,363
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	29,028	131,226	50,923	62,915	12,494	46,193	207,827	79,811	97,226	19,474
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	23,751	130,013	47,195	64,843	13,198	33,235	183,055	69,301	87,156	17,541
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	23,931	155,117	54,073	79,967	16,253	31,968	208,230	66,713	109,921	22,251
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	14,709	110,105	33,385	61,495	12,451	21,837	162,965	47,624	93,218	18,948
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	11,857	100,549	26,389	60,050	12,315	16,541	140,099	36,380	84,274	17,361
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	6,521	61,326	13,265	38,500	7,991	13,565	128,289	27,630	80,521	16,596
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	14,831	173,251	31,819	119,217	25,512	22,804	268,071	48,169	182,960	39,158
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,180	54,402	7,186	40,726	9,449	6,113	105,443	12,554	80,292	19,105
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,228	26,828	2,521	21,845	5,567	3,257	72,781	7,233	56,836	14,603
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	2,083	67,395	4,496	55,984	17,704	3,538	118,933	8,666	97,638	30,420
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	486	31,697	1,105	26,464	11,190	1,134	76,233	2,512	66,098	28,951
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	96	11,042	244	9,879	5,183	122	14,425	258	11,792	5,977
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	18	3,060	37	2,557	1,388	55	9,405	135	7,829	4,111
\$200,000 or more.....	12	5,158	27	4,572	2,789	57	23,350	135	19,717	11,060
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Illinois						Dayton, Ohio				
Total.....	87,040	1,511,604	155,208	294,096	66,058	228,902	11,345,551	389,489	807,361	186,177
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	7,020	3,730	5,183	103	21	23,480	11,321	19,330	650	128
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	6,398	9,620	8,179	2,113	423	21,011	31,828	20,892	9,461	1,891
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	6,350	15,362	8,822	5,498	1,099	20,919	52,715	26,197	19,671	3,766
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	7,551	26,827	8,774	14,327	2,776	18,042	64,393	31,590	27,998	5,718
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	9,481	43,396	16,068	21,197	4,262	27,111	123,514	47,802	60,369	12,257
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	12,832	69,711	28,504	31,448	6,376	22,219	122,576	40,991	66,180	13,486
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	12,130	79,097	26,519	40,019	8,126	25,696	167,397	50,357	94,833	19,331
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	5,644	42,238	10,011	26,184	5,352	18,360	137,595	41,300	78,525	15,982
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	7,923	66,128	19,174	37,904	7,827	15,063	128,206	30,267	82,192	17,000
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	2,642	24,848	4,194	17,499	3,757	10,188	96,382	24,634	59,092	12,184
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	6,369	77,120	13,653	53,527	11,486	18,926	221,266	39,542	153,809	32,996
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	883	15,202	1,687	11,939	2,917	2,946	50,807	6,257	38,885	9,242
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	444	9,969	943	8,050	2,064	1,146	25,741	2,663	20,357	5,256
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	483	16,033	1,509	13,059	4,046	2,074	70,424	5,022	57,364	17,901
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	135	8,558	325	7,555	3,247	394	25,901	845	22,438	9,697
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	43	5,153	110	4,557	2,420
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4	734	8	643	367	21	3,610	42	3,130	1,809
\$200,000 or more.....	6	1,944	10	1,532	1,086	21	8,962	44	7,850	5,113
Denver, Colorado						Des Moines, Iowa				
Total.....	323,054	1,838,082	533,792	1,043,504	235,641	96,818	533,381	159,968	294,948	68,612
No adjusted gross income.....	1,925	3,190	3,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	33,470	16,626	24,394	835	166	13,055	7,796	10,462	478	96
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	31,810	46,572	33,496	12,413	2,446	9,659	15,199	10,808	4,424	864
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	28,077	70,211	35,026	26,766	5,298	10,919	27,640	13,652	11,309	2,250
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	42,601	147,664	60,330	69,880	14,018	8,055	28,094	9,979	13,856	2,671
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	29,729	134,158	51,721	62,378	12,617	9,931	44,427	17,396	19,386	3,938
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	33,575	184,638	60,765	94,431	18,922	9,770	53,027	22,831	20,436	4,107
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	29,922	195,739	65,202	95,222	19,395	10,236	67,189	23,125	30,761	6,203
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	26,867	201,789	55,772	113,266	23,038	7,867	58,874	15,703	34,170	7,061
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	18,219	153,922	39,181	92,229	19,033	4,800	40,341	10,134	22,433	4,555
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	14,009	133,790	30,672	81,418	16,805	4,209	40,321	7,972	25,264	5,241
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	23,119	270,477	49,935	179,757	38,242	5,252	62,290	10,783	42,255	9,086
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,598	78,040	10,299	55,350	12,848	1,452	25,007	3,305	18,522	4,322
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,836	40,975	4,429	30,353	7,584	429	9,770	1,030	7,666	1,942
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	3,318	112,243	7,796	83,463	24,677	923	32,212	2,194	26,082	8,191
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	597	38,211	1,341	30,617	12,508	228	15,552	538	13,354	5,821
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	55	6,910	127	5,695	2,850	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	19	3,325	46	2,521	1,305	9	1,584	15	1,201	609
\$200,000 or more.....	26	8,982	56	6,910	3,909	5	1,741	9	1,476	731

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

(Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)
	Detroit, Michigan					Duluth-Superior, Minnesota-Wisconsin				
Total.....	1,287,312	17,693,736	2,276,023	4,491,075	1,037,292	92,388	1,432,675	153,702	227,519	49,314
No adjusted gross income.....	6,437	26,588	9,658	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	116,331	58,503	101,969	3,166	634	9,639	4,486	7,849	377	76
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	117,994	173,191	135,976	42,525	8,453	11,947	18,460	11,103	6,948	1,364
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	105,608	268,209	154,534	92,172	18,225	12,766	33,011	16,917	12,473	2,315
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	102,728	362,980	153,174	159,528	31,944	10,099	34,567	15,819	14,499	2,906
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	149,510	678,152	257,396	328,482	66,836	9,696	43,342	18,616	18,937	3,845
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	156,899	860,524	426,870	426,870	10,550	57,903	22,123	28,283	5,841	5,841
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	127,484	826,684	273,851	431,590	87,806	12,114	77,512	27,761	38,692	7,814
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	115,830	865,572	252,868	485,765	99,495	5,712	43,131	12,565	25,177	5,123
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	79,689	676,267	176,540	404,229	83,435	2,042	17,205	4,177	10,147	2,068
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	57,971	547,995	123,250	346,687	71,931	2,356	22,283	5,679	12,833	2,556
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	111,877	1,313,175	242,617	923,913	193,612	2,993	35,538	6,024	24,768	5,408
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	19,292	326,397	42,603	243,807	56,838	806	13,736	1,624	10,432	2,403
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	6,782	151,140	14,507	119,218	30,983	370	8,276	821	5,841	1,413
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	9,959	333,380	24,119	272,879	84,976	509	16,094	1,243	11,807	3,382
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,412	159,064	5,392	135,328	57,868	74	4,693	158	3,844	1,574
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	275	33,115	584	27,333	14,061	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	97	16,506	203	13,760	7,786	3	503	6	374	186
\$200,000 or more.....	132	68,916	256	54,823	35,456	6	1,950	13	1,669	877
	Eric, Pennsylvania					Flint, Michigan				
Total.....	88,018	441,319	153,231	217,821	50,573	115,795	1,629,541	212,426	343,641	80,392
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	10,749	4,380	8,565	128	24	10,578	5,429	9,519	204	41
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	10,609	16,687	13,758	3,900	777	11,455	17,278	16,430	3,780	751
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	11,204	28,270	14,561	11,383	2,234	9,317	23,850	13,045	8,167	1,617
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	10,725	38,548	18,785	14,643	2,842	8,810	31,107	14,087	12,013	2,392
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	11,921	53,330	23,028	24,156	4,883	18,191	41,678	36,515	32,009	6,478
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	10,089	55,177	25,014	22,946	4,616	16,457	91,620	34,412	45,645	9,290
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	7,513	47,970	15,258	28,347	5,332	14,591	94,503	34,072	47,261	9,598
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	4,529	44,372	10,267	19,033	3,845	6,204	46,092	12,039	27,385	5,563
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,699	31,775	8,534	18,161	3,711	4,636	39,610	9,657	24,932	5,165
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5,745	54,178	12,058	34,733	7,209
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	2,780	32,397	6,079	22,278	4,766	7,677	88,624	16,286	61,094	13,025
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	643	10,894	1,424	7,930	1,888	852	14,184	1,577	11,232	2,606
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	440	15,548	958	13,283	4,253	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	206	12,872	533	11,197	4,682	101	6,777	265	5,866	2,515
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	41	4,378	64	4,077	2,115	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	7	1,439	15	1,305	793	8	1,411	17	1,082	625
\$200,000 or more.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	20	12,202	37	9,503	7,402
	Fort Worth, Texas					Fresno, California				
Total.....	189,341	1,991,387	333,211	546,374	127,105	106,102	1,669,954	183,614	283,949	65,615
No adjusted gross income.....	1,263	3,628	2,273	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	20,551	9,884	16,110	605	120	14,141	7,665	12,716	377	75
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	15,625	23,402	20,273	4,480	864	13,638	19,490	16,623	3,833	749
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	25,064	63,584	39,497	18,790	3,712	13,430	33,129	19,421	9,484	1,872
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	23,029	79,508	36,449	32,631	6,557	9,785	34,037	18,603	10,840	2,193
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	25,210	114,286	49,289	47,805	9,628	13,857	61,400	26,180	25,706	5,122
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	19,622	107,363	44,335	49,257	9,954	8,765	48,478	20,253	44,096	4,096
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	18,940	121,404	41,606	61,973	12,540	6,822	44,733	14,119	23,639	4,788
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	8,467	63,551	19,536	35,214	7,149	7,391	55,666	17,423	30,230	6,162
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	8,420	70,921	15,980	43,331	8,817	5,338	45,311	12,851	26,119	5,383
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	6,112	57,991	11,750	38,114	7,938	2,571	24,397	4,390	17,068	3,545
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	11,966	141,318	25,144	98,768	21,336	5,568	66,505	11,725	45,808	9,869
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,646	45,449	5,311	35,308	8,458	1,878	25,190	3,071	19,198	4,497
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	941	20,677	2,196	16,575	4,546	1,450	19,218	1,864	15,832	4,203
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	972	33,888	2,252	27,142	8,496	821	27,585	1,829	23,223	7,579
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	438	29,709	1,063	25,769	11,121	174	10,985	374	9,506	4,053
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	39	4,482	72	4,027	2,039	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	20	3,463	40	3,054	1,766	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$200,000 or more.....	16	4,135	35	3,531	2,084	3	980	3	876	424
	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Indiana					Grand Rapids, Michigan				
Total.....	169,100	1,947,310	329,204	522,799	115,072	120,984	1,660,590	210,956	369,917	84,587
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	15,158	8,523	13,819	435	87	11,138	4,745	9,538	263	53
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	10,784	15,372	14,287	3,762	754	10,381	15,154	10,885	4,358	872
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	11,915	30,004	18,542	9,912	1,931	13,611	33,600	16,894	13,804	2,634
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	16,997	60,030	28,227	25,766	5,200	11,662	40,819	17,715	16,131	3,261
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	23,789	105,869	53,157	41,558	8,383	14,468	64,519	27,314	26,611	5,417
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	27,657	151,095	62,810	70,678	14,281	16,543	90,171	32,760	44,275	8,887
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	18,569	120,978	40,857	64,090	12,999	11,930	76,677	26,248	38,757	7,800
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	17,455	130,053	40,126	73,240	14,920	9,389	69,521	20,868	38,206	7,781
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	6,710	56,765	14,819	35,105	7,262	8,462	71,615	16,406	46,630	9,535
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	5,381	51,004	10,599	34,978	7,461	3,196	30,517	7,406	18,802	3,843
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	11,526	136,651	24,823	96,374	20,752	6,188	72,235	14,667	47,850	10,164
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,292	22,079	3,201	16,282	3,743	1,590	27,303	4,418	19,558	4,575
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	408	9,354	693	7,590	2,037	785	17,170	1,802	13,255	3,291
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,091	37,292	2,455	32,009	10,110	783	24,979	1,676	20,994	6,754
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	134	8,405	326	7,462	3,175	210	14,062	477	12,067	5,228
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5	6,797	155	6,354	3,466
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	9	2,689	21	2,453	1,420	7	1,135	13	1,042	546
\$200,000 or more.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5	1,133	7	960	480

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	[Taxable and nontaxable returns]			
											Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	Hartford, Connecticut	Honolulu, Hawaii	Houston, Texas
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania														
Total.....	127,946	1,636,534	206,006	359,758	80,295	203,201	1,120,856	325,506	731,546	173,252				
Hartford, Connecticut														
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-				
Under \$1,000.....	14,514	7,857	13,146	287	58	20,368	9,168	16,814	289	58				
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	13,670	19,394	14,093	5,697	1,129	19,973	29,910	18,403	9,004	1,757				
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	14,722	37,521	19,729	13,811	2,757	19,601	48,402	20,280	22,860	4,456				
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	15,261	52,708	25,718	22,340	4,513	18,657	65,973	26,935	30,684	6,080				
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	13,360	60,236	23,187	28,876	5,867	23,554	106,244	29,656	62,322	12,512				
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	16,704	92,761	31,461	49,739	10,026	20,768	112,926	40,855	56,910	11,604				
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	12,557	81,540	25,611	44,845	9,076	19,356	126,491	37,921	68,020	13,816				
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	11,992	89,697	25,108	52,502	10,759	13,703	102,818	29,444	59,636	12,166				
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,759	31,534	6,716	20,011	6,090	16,307	139,111	37,218	79,946	16,532				
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,557	33,511	7,465	21,434	4,453	8,472	80,102	19,342	49,320	10,166				
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5,073	58,873	9,983	41,711	8,964	14,075	165,170	31,042	112,048	24,049				
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,209	20,528	2,470	15,593	3,648	2,885	49,089	6,071	37,057	8,590				
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,813	39,921	4,164	30,791	7,835				
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	935	32,017	1,990	27,424	9,117	2,165	71,964	4,798	59,557	18,673				
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	131	8,501	273	7,138	2,997	537	35,214	1,292	29,876	12,557				
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	108	13,973	257	12,392	6,256				
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	5	819	11	734	435	18	3,170	34	2,791	1,538				
\$200,000 or more.....	3	1,235	4	1,006	483	25	9,470	52	8,043	4,607				
Honolulu, Hawaii														
Total.....	149,770	1,784,018	269,019	448,935	102,643	394,137	12,219,726	708,933	1,261,329	306,744				
Houston, Texas														
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	2,271	31,875	4,856	-	-				
Under \$1,000.....	16,261	8,910	11,065	641	139	41,249	21,318	34,004	1,084	217				
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	18,843	28,202	18,908	10,183	1,960	42,257	63,688	51,769	13,641	2,772				
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	19,534	50,244	24,110	23,311	4,591	41,188	104,231	65,456	31,399	6,224				
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	19,431	68,028	34,881	26,051	5,009	42,910	150,013	79,580	54,265	10,923				
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	12,687	56,762	16,665	33,667	6,793	43,531	194,515	83,249	84,225	16,901				
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	14,998	82,225	35,636	36,190	7,335	40,013	218,987	84,940	103,272	20,883				
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	10,954	71,015	25,046	37,652	7,701	34,586	223,042	77,267	109,882	22,301				
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	10,410	77,993	26,680	41,839	8,839	30,270	225,785	66,124	123,357	25,319				
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	7,136	60,783	13,146	39,070	8,138	22,338	193,076	50,594	115,335	23,640				
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	5,279	49,668	12,331	31,002	6,395	11,731	111,613	23,247	69,993	14,620				
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,518	112,571	21,706	75,949	16,301	28,004	330,310	58,230	229,036	49,446				
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,815	30,870	4,177	21,759	5,028	5,751	97,835	12,470	74,120	17,706				
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	740	16,640	1,373	12,887	3,441	2,688	59,831	6,326	46,376	12,110				
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,243	39,377	3,062	31,656	9,605	3,386	110,229	7,432	90,508	28,361				
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	314	20,336	791	16,812	6,900	1,129	72,370	2,649	61,398	25,972				
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	47	5,448	97	3,548	1,563	206	24,911	477	20,431	10,404				
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	9	1,562	28	1,326	659	45	7,692	91	6,450	3,560				
\$200,000 or more.....	15	5,101	20	4,431	2,246	84	31,955	172	24,559	15,385				
Huntington-Ashland, West Virginia-Kentucky-Ohio														
Total.....	72,041	344,034	123,403	184,526	39,939	255,642	11,452,532	425,501	876,058	204,700				
Indianapolis, Indiana														
No adjusted gross income.....	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-				
Under \$1,000.....	8,901	4,869	8,289	184	38	29,893	15,331	26,530	865	172				
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	8,443	13,452	10,748	3,388	629	20,893	32,197	23,726	9,095	1,749				
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	9,808	24,355	12,857	9,036	1,808	21,730	54,262	24,125	23,966	4,830				
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	8,951	31,019	16,867	10,901	2,047	29,149	101,526	46,706	44,572	8,823				
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	6,244	27,708	10,277	13,289	2,713	28,070	125,555	41,223	69,081	14,105				
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,066	31,017	12,413	15,027	3,041	28,836	157,492	62,911	75,029	15,242				
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	9,888	64,524	20,538	35,579	7,226	24,034	154,391	54,549	84,549	17,134				
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,667	27,492	9,395	14,018	2,825	17,846	133,823	35,356	81,044	16,493				
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	4,181	35,004	7,340	24,392	5,115	15,535	131,462	34,096	81,272	16,806				
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13,001	123,209	25,190	81,448	16,889				
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,057	35,831	8,814	24,686	5,288	17,829	210,134	36,662	148,945	32,032				
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	551	9,195	1,309	6,973	1,616	3,499	59,551	7,601	44,826	10,552				
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,123	25,101	2,225	19,105	4,838				
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,146	71,209	4,599	59,482	18,838				
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	65	4,143	158	3,570	1,505	513	32,976	1,162	27,859	11,556				
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	81	9,942	188	8,656	4,598				
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	5	1,030	11	779	372	24	4,122	52	3,560	1,956				
\$200,000 or more.....	5	1,030	11	779	372	35	16,273	74	12,804	8,087				
Jacksonville, Florida														
Total.....	157,631	1,757,604	277,762	385,075	92,214	256,486	11,237,721	388,616	684,161	146,904				
Jersey City, New Jersey														
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-				
Under \$1,000.....	16,033	7,104	15,578	165	34	22,240	13,948	19,667	923	185				
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	23,903	26,143	26,860	7,118	1,412	25,260	36,610	23,088	10,827	2,132				
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	18,249	69,264	29,119	12,196	2,320	26,494	65,614	29,273	27,920	5,367				
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	21,065	75,861	35,036	20,257	5,281	37,434	133,377	49,284	63,774	12,817				
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	17,449	74,832	34,843	31,247	6,327	40,111	180,947	61,592	93,755	19,085				
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	13,663	76,003	26,332	36,839	7,474	31,646	173,612	59,303	88,213	18,121				
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	15,213	47,500	35,627	43,639	8,843	28,625	185,573	57,631	100,574	20,597				
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	11,496	86,512	24,396	44,481	8,969	14,236	106,511	28,834	62,909	12,890				
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	5,412	30,534	13,064	29,260	5,983	10,998	93,016	21,251	59,591	12,460				
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,731	35,157	8,006	21,805	4,574	7,180	68,195	15,073	42,951	8,882				
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	6,148	71,015	12,356	49,150	10,479	9,166	104,641	17,292	73,898	15,974				
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	997	17,994	3,123	13,740	3,317	1,344	23,212	2,574	16,627	3,897				
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	852	18,866	3,079	14,185	3,567	543	11,997	1,120	8,459	2,110				
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	848	30,047	3,751	25,009	8,101	834	26,476	2,064	21,951	6,693				
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	262	16,994	638	16,017	5,923	120	7,699	247	6,424	2,781				
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	42	5,111	91	4,287	2,158	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	12	2,061	25	1,625	848	6	987	10	835	447				
\$200,000 or more.....	16	13,497	33	9,055	6,704	8	3,836	11	2,757	1,484				

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

(Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)
Johnstown, Pennsylvania						Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas				
Total	81,369	1,325,660	140,885	1,174,339	35,459	368,112	1,203,007	618,282	1,163,661	270,449
No adjusted gross income	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	2,229	35,402	3,502	-	-
Under \$1,000	10,387	5,565	8,816	155	31	37,981	21,965	31,784	1,433	283
\$1,000 under \$2,000	12,509	18,147	14,191	4,695	725	39,310	58,990	39,515	17,334	3,423
\$2,000 under \$3,000	8,454	21,017	13,311	6,902	1,325	34,940	86,527	50,572	28,561	5,611
\$3,000 under \$4,000	13,013	45,652	23,256	17,564	3,548	36,123	128,042	96,820	55,285	11,082
\$4,000 under \$5,000	14,880	67,487	31,100	28,133	5,679	45,874	206,643	78,077	102,480	20,733
\$5,000 under \$6,000	8,968	48,103	20,081	21,597	4,355	40,381	219,221	84,547	100,609	20,176
\$6,000 under \$7,000	3,814	18,236	6,011	9,472	1,900	38,099	247,339	76,872	132,329	26,777
\$7,000 under \$8,000	4,151	31,368	10,821	16,258	3,280	26,232	194,622	58,848	103,563	21,101
\$8,000 under \$9,000	3,364	28,450	7,228	18,144	3,811	18,923	160,154	40,185	96,964	13,913
\$9,000 under \$10,000						15,141	143,116	29,643	94,792	14,667
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,494	18,206	3,064	13,097	2,842	22,381	261,642	44,578	177,448	38,185
\$15,000 under \$20,000						4,006	68,384	8,636	90,602	11,749
\$20,000 under \$25,000	614	13,080	1,481	10,475	2,689	2,146	48,150	4,524	38,161	10,185
\$25,000 under \$50,000						3,403	116,313	8,008	95,689	29,984
\$50,000 under \$100,000							342	1,862	44,529	18,512
\$100,000 under \$150,000	175	12,465	300	10,947	5,074	98	11,730	202	9,736	4,956
\$150,000 under \$200,000						24	4,145	50	3,883	2,127
\$200,000 or more						29	11,767	57	10,071	6,005
Knoxville, Tennessee						Lancaster, Pennsylvania				
Total	118,188	1,537,646	200,765	275,423	61,695	92,658	1,433,309	155,376	246,264	55,268
No adjusted gross income	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	-
Under \$1,000	14,060	7,967	14,064	524	105	10,631	5,752	9,946	564	113
\$1,000 under \$2,000	15,901	23,086	18,590	4,632	428	10,818	16,625	12,804	4,110	782
\$2,000 under \$3,000	19,385	48,777	32,143	14,532	2,725	14,467	36,217	21,016	13,146	2,630
\$3,000 under \$4,000	14,766	51,757	26,892	16,153	3,218	9,913	34,735	13,853	16,523	3,333
\$4,000 under \$5,000	12,800	57,857	24,942	23,915	4,833	11,655	52,700	23,218	23,462	4,735
\$5,000 under \$6,000	10,677	58,631	20,984	28,213	5,683	9,646	53,347	22,143	24,376	4,927
\$6,000 under \$7,000	10,794	69,498	21,287	37,077	7,539	6,350	43,349	13,231	23,148	4,634
\$7,000 under \$8,000	9,212	88,767	11,461	21,142	4,277	5,049	37,793	9,267	23,706	4,752
\$8,000 under \$9,000	3,440	29,140	6,286	18,022	3,724	4,138	36,765	9,097	21,888	4,567
\$9,000 under \$10,000	2,734	25,971	5,971	16,384	3,984	3,100	29,374	6,351	13,825	4,139
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,403	51,342	9,391	35,418	7,977	3,688	43,892	8,237	30,542	6,518
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,922	32,642	4,291	24,419	5,646	926	15,955	2,114	11,956	2,887
\$20,000 under \$25,000	383	8,254	876	6,606	1,658	532	11,736	1,274	9,137	2,286
\$25,000 under \$50,000	654	22,309	1,687	18,151	5,592	532	17,981	1,266	14,871	4,785
\$50,000 under \$100,000	129	8,490	293	7,238	3,053	112	6,971	281	6,244	2,644
\$100,000 under \$150,000	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$150,000 under \$200,000	6	1,622	14	843	482	7	1,728	12	1,548	923
\$200,000 or more	3	787	4	702	352					
Lansing, Michigan						Little Rock-North Little Rock, Arkansas				
Total	95,523	1,491,128	172,255	261,932	58,193	79,470	1,385,349	144,025	190,743	43,901
No adjusted gross income	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000	13,127	7,956	11,895	697	134	8,824	5,176	7,763	161	32
\$1,000 under \$2,000	9,441	14,623	12,020	2,973	590	10,017	14,577	11,311	3,322	645
\$2,000 under \$3,000	8,645	21,584	13,339	7,221	1,426	10,695	26,282	17,754	7,860	1,573
\$3,000 under \$4,000	7,337	25,826	10,645	10,381	2,103	9,336	32,977	20,249	9,237	1,845
\$4,000 under \$5,000	13,631	60,973	26,437	26,999	5,478	11,395	51,702	22,952	19,524	3,931
\$5,000 under \$6,000	11,578	62,666	26,308	27,028	5,528	8,723	48,597	19,615	18,762	3,751
\$6,000 under \$7,000	11,773	77,185	26,088	39,049	7,913	4,110	26,238	9,176	13,208	2,651
\$7,000 under \$8,000	5,620	41,915	14,313	22,260	4,551	4,151	31,058	9,326	16,229	3,258
\$8,000 under \$9,000	3,530	24,478	8,340	16,573	3,374	3,091	26,136	6,989	15,396	3,173
\$9,000 under \$10,000	2,266	21,474	4,863	13,496	2,787	3,557	33,799	7,724	20,864	4,301
\$10,000 under \$15,000	5,878	69,542	12,191	48,547	10,422	2,958	35,127	5,917	23,552	5,199
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,099	19,096	2,413	14,448	3,413	625	10,941	1,363	7,911	1,840
\$20,000 under \$25,000	512	11,268	1,147	8,986	2,247	428	9,478	928	7,286	1,863
\$25,000 under \$50,000	617	20,153	1,359	16,089	4,814	626	20,777	1,207	15,788	4,766
\$50,000 under \$100,000	83	5,405	182	4,683	1,983	142	9,161	319	7,300	2,957
\$100,000 under \$150,000	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
\$150,000 under \$200,000	3	496	8	409	232	7	1,230	12	986	462
\$200,000 or more	3	1,099	4	978	586	5	2,910	11	1,543	995
Los Angeles-Long Beach, California						Louisville, Kentucky-Indiana				
Total	2,449,566	11,097,630	4,062,297	8,655,582	2,046,910	233,069	11,215,112	396,420	669,271	152,726
No adjusted gross income	13,274	344,912	21,052	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000	228,218	110,443	175,347	6,454	1,278	26,728	12,711	21,249	627	122
\$1,000 under \$2,000	225,685	136,112	239,100	88,582	17,867	22,314	32,960	27,104	8,727	1,742
\$2,000 under \$3,000	220,429	553,718	476,471	199,817	38,540	47,467	68,898	31,738	29,888	5,805
\$3,000 under \$4,000	234,169	820,482	345,352	337,164	65,912	27,531	95,895	49,811	35,572	7,166
\$4,000 under \$5,000	266,099	1,199,550	426,220	571,441	115,084	28,262	127,930	52,097	60,129	12,173
\$5,000 under \$6,000	1,394,405	289,027	489,027	636,058	128,624	31,786	171,450	68,999	77,251	15,418
\$6,000 under \$7,000	231,127	1,502,752	467,934	753,550	154,113	20,588	132,892	44,323	66,369	13,345
\$7,000 under \$8,000	190,705	1,427,628	387,344	782,472	160,153	11,993	89,820	24,748	52,248	10,612
\$8,000 under \$9,000	150,329	1,277,220	319,513	730,976	151,096	9,036	76,154	14,277	46,519	9,528
\$9,000 under \$10,000	109,860	1,045,410	234,219	617,366	129,164	7,831	74,324	16,764	47,522	9,752
\$10,000 under \$15,000	227,952	2,687,997	471,432	1,780,580	382,141	12,284	145,166	24,496	100,113	21,399
\$15,000 under \$20,000	43,956	751,701	91,721	547,494	124,006	3,117	22,884	6,744	38,093	8,664
\$20,000 under \$25,000	19,655	434,588	43,470	324,302	82,576	1,390	31,263	3,471	13,769	6,107
\$25,000 under \$50,000	28,128	835,769	55,739	655,581	203,542	1,779	60,641	3,845	47,321	14,638
\$50,000 under \$100,000	6,595	434,114	14,321	355,600	144,714	422	27,541	911	22,723	9,581
\$100,000 under \$150,000	1,167	139,805	2,520	111,744	55,440	72	8,897	131	7,321	3,771
\$150,000 under \$200,000	292	49,830	648	37,830	14,451	20	3,357	44	4,793	1,521
\$200,000 or more	381	147,883	307	118,444	65,238	10	2,927	19	2,286	1,382

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	[Taxable and nontaxable returns]				
						Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)
						Memphis, Tennessee				
Total.....	186,518	1,871,143	338,214	435,304	101,604	Miami, Florida				
No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	321,707	1,652,992	518,362	853,063	207,192
Under \$1,000.....	23,189	11,941	22,993	445	89	2,310	35,049	2,983	-	-
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	25,117	36,026	31,098	6,646	1,316	36,795	18,079	28,297	893	164
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	28,121	70,243	45,048	20,157	4,009	38,951	58,226	45,797	12,130	2,380
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	18,083	61,814	40,288	13,660	2,739	43,356	109,658	62,186	31,338	6,174
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	26,092	115,720	50,551	42,148	8,494	45,960	161,877	72,272	60,908	12,176
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	17,352	94,285	40,172	39,489	7,810	34,058	153,046	58,191	60,607	12,097
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	17,861	116,600	40,792	57,287	11,544	32,632	178,588	61,481	79,013	15,821
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	7,958	60,118	15,688	33,683	6,816	24,615	159,326	50,411	75,291	15,021
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	7,130	60,745	13,978	38,326	7,855	16,120	120,588	34,590	62,725	12,632
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,195	30,297	5,897	19,529	4,039	12,859	108,653	28,135	60,077	12,297
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	6,947	82,376	14,342	56,105	12,051	9,881	93,255	22,226	52,160	10,699
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,053	35,324	4,301	25,965	6,119	13,914	163,840	29,316	105,616	22,428
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,213	27,539	2,454	21,960	5,627	3,741	63,773	7,860	43,636	10,179
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,111	38,477	2,498	31,420	9,827	1,647	36,615	3,948	27,386	6,873
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	343	22,745	828	19,458	8,294	3,849	131,642	8,267	103,058	32,204
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	35	4,039	83	3,312	1,684	799	52,741	1,913	42,186	17,646
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	16	2,665	37	2,268	1,201	63	8,448	112	6,832	3,536
\$200,000 or more.....	7	3,924	13	3,446	2,090	26,661	139	19,603	10,250	10,250
						Milwaukee, Wisconsin				
Total.....	433,214	12,589,443	730,430	1,517,304	342,872	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota				
No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	520,344	12,947,121	866,078	1,645,163	381,338
Under \$1,000.....	35,710	18,880	28,792	812	164	2,310	26,575	39,510	1,900	382
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	34,244	49,837	33,909	14,563	2,845	50,852	77,473	52,952	22,646	4,486
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	34,145	85,474	42,460	33,193	6,509	53,298	139,181	60,776	60,845	11,883
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	35,139	124,033	44,250	64,508	12,950	51,085	178,717	67,954	87,278	17,371
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	41,484	186,103	63,587	98,172	19,980	58,101	264,559	92,191	132,299	26,714
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	64,085	354,451	122,553	180,665	36,333	59,288	325,650	123,758	146,458	29,553
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	59,132	383,083	121,921	207,684	42,409	50,325	326,835	112,043	158,762	32,091
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	43,127	320,188	95,186	179,301	36,710	44,377	332,995	103,717	174,196	35,560
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	27,749	235,167	59,293	143,054	30,012	29,883	252,692	63,805	148,470	30,575
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	17,062	162,131	32,282	107,401	22,384	20,576	194,560	42,412	120,752	24,865
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	28,900	336,340	59,252	232,560	49,974	30,504	354,504	67,807	231,025	49,034
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	5,056	86,200	10,876	63,213	14,657	6,417	111,012	15,301	78,089	18,219
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	2,582	57,648	6,134	42,670	10,950	3,247	72,568	7,558	54,257	13,654
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	3,067	106,966	6,545	84,168	26,528	4,926	170,275	11,525	133,116	41,375
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	775	51,375	1,705	40,666	16,753	924	61,591	2,168	49,363	20,583
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	126	14,806	254	11,607	5,845	213	25,072	494	20,265	10,188
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	40	6,763	79	5,109	2,740	61	10,373	131	7,836	4,164
\$200,000 or more.....	24	10,324	48	7,958	5,129	60	24,425	124	17,606	10,641
						Mobile, Alabama				
Total.....	87,368	1,444,889	185,502	203,915	45,598	Nashville, Tennessee				
No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	122,617	1,629,971	208,781	341,252	83,774
Under \$1,000.....	8,987	4,872	8,694	198	40	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	8,705	13,133	13,393	2,143	429	14,737	7,228	11,292	220	44
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	10,929	28,307	6,120	1,129	1,129	12,171	17,948	12,646	4,881	957
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	8,127	27,914	18,670	6,586	1,243	17,615	45,001	27,598	14,641	2,849
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	12,812	58,261	33,852	16,960	3,306	16,280	56,638	28,287	20,701	4,168
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	12,128	67,423	28,382	26,132	5,274	16,334	72,824	34,423	26,416	5,233
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	7,238	47,038	18,440	19,238	3,853	10,425	57,482	21,725	25,034	5,074
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	6,778	50,447	16,550	25,906	5,230	10,680	69,691	22,077	36,144	7,283
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,762	31,853	8,540	18,626	3,807	6,166	45,755	13,771	24,440	4,936
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	2,393	22,531	5,007	14,328	2,961	3,993	39,140	10,429	22,908	4,632
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,565	41,834	7,852	28,033	5,910	3,993	67,821	6,782	24,324	5,084
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	769	12,623	1,734	9,360	2,119	5,540	65,691	11,452	44,989	9,632
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,496	26,380	3,151	20,099	4,845
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	527	17,818	1,522	14,077	4,373	624	13,792	1,476	10,660	2,676
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	160	9,968	340	8,547	3,609	1,178	39,462	2,472	33,684	10,938
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	251	16,475	564	14,219	6,124
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	62	7,285	132	6,410	3,339
\$200,000 or more.....	4	1,661	8	741	363	15	2,522	33	2,119	1,146
						17	10,044	30	9,363	4,814
						New Haven, Connecticut				
Total.....	123,078	1,685,070	189,336	412,666	97,147	New Orleans, Louisiana				
No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	268,735	1,376,852	451,212	770,353	195,682
Under \$1,000.....	10,202	5,299	7,389	337	67	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	11,883	16,925	11,744	5,149	1,007	33,805	16,397	26,142	1,025	197
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	17,913	44,546	20,672	18,626	3,696	34,381	50,340	42,566	10,792	2,109
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	13,344	46,513	16,306	23,380	4,644	33,838	85,272	49,506	28,053	5,382
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	14,297	63,973	20,736	33,833	6,774	30,800	108,691	56,982	40,426	8,082
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	12,613	68,136	23,141	36,035	7,287	35,241	157,354	67,259	70,828	14,174
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	12,320	79,416	24,059	44,661	9,028	31,681	174,232	64,804	85,379	17,110
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	7,856	59,235	17,227	33,450	6,768	18,535	119,820	36,460	65,101	13,282
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	7,706	65,179	15,806	39,092	7,988	12,567	94,161	25,382	52,853	10,828
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	2,790	26,349	6,902	15,568	3,275	10,226	87,221	22,899	53,138	11,073
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	7,367	87,043	15,300	60,851	13,075	6,054	57,090	12,740	36,189	7,629
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,794	30,520	3,782	23,908	5,628	12,234	144,055	26,057	99,355	21,413
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	886	19,615	2,057	15,682	3,971	3,117	53,331	7,382	38,472	9,108
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,324	45,608	2,826	37,881	12,025	1,668	36,775	3,300	29,739	8,143
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	246	16,863	545	14,394	6,196	1,926	65,135	4,029	54,106	17,984
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,214	86,574	2,991	73,875	32,563
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	5	837	12	768	407	194	21,816	455	17,740	8,967
\$200,000 or more.....	14	7,101	28	5,970	3,785	24	4,103	45	3,354	1,825

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)
New York, New York						Newark, New Jersey				
Total.....	4,307,434	125,917,626	6,795,443	14,551,173	3,729,528	641,133	14,003,580	1,061,287	2,391,906	566,328
No adjusted gross income.....	11,613	381,445	16,736	-	-	2,799	311,595	3,430	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	387,856	207,602	317,455	11,617	2,322	52,202	27,429	42,124	1,764	355
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	437,631	648,934	472,819	151,743	30,090	55,051	81,458	60,742	18,979	3,779
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	541,783	1,369,442	705,297	460,716	90,307	61,372	151,309	79,503	52,972	10,130
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	543,445	1,896,476	764,223	809,461	161,986	72,156	255,007	100,129	117,324	23,668
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	514,692	2,311,840	828,043	1,056,141	213,682	73,731	330,827	120,628	160,856	32,670
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	466,564	2,559,763	845,472	1,219,189	247,998	68,086	371,806	120,742	191,869	39,021
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	349,352	2,256,651	690,575	1,127,939	229,668	58,970	382,630	117,134	205,110	41,958
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	261,415	1,956,777	522,038	1,055,892	215,804	46,171	345,894	94,983	195,519	39,823
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	195,234	1,654,224	405,947	942,073	194,596	38,000	322,562	80,864	188,006	38,844
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	133,312	1,266,229	266,157	763,333	159,475	26,640	252,535	55,066	160,259	33,344
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	269,838	3,204,345	547,111	2,082,362	447,197	54,968	646,703	115,511	438,067	93,692
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	78,855	1,354,792	167,122	943,985	221,544	14,382	246,883	32,413	178,667	41,528
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	35,456	780,232	74,959	562,104	141,453	6,188	137,232	14,179	104,739	26,499
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	54,360	1,846,620	116,721	1,372,812	418,664	8,191	269,441	18,694	216,535	63,839
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	19,391	1,490,359	490,988	986,300	404,811	1,876	122,080	4,344	102,826	43,397
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	3,921	466,735	8,204	353,577	174,790	191	22,429	428	18,510	9,367
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	1,110	190,124	2,306	140,443	73,895	77	13,041	190	10,477	5,652
\$200,000 or more.....	1,626	727,653	3,270	511,886	301,266	82	35,909	174	29,427	16,777
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Virginia						Oklahoma City, Oklahoma				
Total.....	150,859	1718,707	266,492	371,218	83,852	154,795	1805,221	270,042	429,311	100,871
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	16,258	7,809	13,140	344	69	19,123	10,022	16,376	551	110
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	19,339	29,063	24,252	6,518	1,264	17,209	26,978	23,937	3,950	787
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	17,377	43,219	34,225	9,579	1,899	14,080	35,958	22,747	9,605	1,919
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	20,078	64,131	37,679	24,210	4,874	18,214	67,300	38,189	18,625	3,628
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	26,008	88,994	36,147	38,878	7,718	26,008	85,046	34,841	35,780	7,227
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	17,781	98,694	36,156	48,208	9,748	15,561	85,723	30,871	40,724	8,233
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	15,108	97,079	31,560	50,803	10,253	17,021	110,318	34,561	56,136	11,375
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	5,989	43,969	11,652	26,200	5,306	9,210	68,761	19,921	37,698	7,660
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	5,203	44,101	12,716	26,183	5,072	6,832	57,791	12,833	34,701	7,150
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	4,455	43,977	9,643	27,350	5,683	5,264	49,642	10,087	32,146	6,649
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5,826	66,953	12,611	44,455	9,387	7,156	84,464	14,638	56,479	12,148
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,053	17,953	2,439	13,121	3,026	1,714	29,473	3,752	21,832	5,120
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	752	16,935	1,537	12,816	3,280	671	14,919	1,409	11,489	2,961
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,054	36,925	2,575	29,883	9,268	1,507	51,431	3,415	42,094	12,976
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	168	16,737	362	8,980	3,699	316	20,700	730	17,441	7,387
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	24	2,793	56	2,375	1,220
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	5	1,492	6	590	353	8	1,375	20	1,190	633
\$200,000 or more.....	4	1,120	8	1,739	1,271	23	7,748	44	6,495	3,694
Omaha, Nebraska-Iowa						Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, New Jersey				
Total.....	155,935	1810,007	264,892	453,301	101,956	426,413	12,601,359	687,560	1,532,796	352,019
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	16,419	7,806	12,920	360	60	41,595	19,594	28,982	1,365	274
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	20,660	39,847	23,712	7,168	1,412	37,415	54,572	40,014	13,847	2,760
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	15,566	39,449	20,750	14,768	3,917	36,619	93,271	44,376	36,978	7,231
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	15,680	55,506	26,207	26,627	5,355	39,234	137,030	53,311	61,665	12,341
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	16,141	72,425	28,978	33,484	6,749	49,821	224,033	73,102	116,278	23,542
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	17,490	96,436	38,732	44,017	8,941	44,484	244,943	79,944	120,462	24,438
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	16,564	106,854	35,286	56,861	11,531	39,306	254,738	72,645	140,901	28,833
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	11,118	82,701	29,176	45,863	9,319	35,330	265,742	74,551	146,824	29,926
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	7,512	63,773	15,480	40,006	8,252	30,326	256,833	66,622	145,475	29,643
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	5,782	55,049	13,465	33,772	7,031	18,187	171,881	35,893	108,561	22,607
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	8,835	103,200	16,810	70,549	15,047	35,519	423,337	77,847	280,688	60,140
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,242	20,470	2,903	16,675	3,862	9,333	160,896	21,461	117,255	27,185
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	768	16,878	1,521	13,095	3,360	3,315	75,521	7,186	56,443	14,323
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,136	37,069	3,661	30,264	9,205	4,088	140,670	9,372	114,091	36,195
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	275	18,162	656	15,779	6,711	908	188,357	1,918	149,292	20,583
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	112	13,159	239	11,355	5,854
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	3	498	5	463	262	16	2,718	34	2,275	1,184
\$200,000 or more.....	8	4,922	13	2,631	1,452	32	10,403	67	9,141	4,980
Peoria, Illinois						Philadelphia, Pennsylvania-New Jersey				
Total.....	111,286	1632,493	191,408	367,423	83,581	1,515,016	18,216,144	2,505,838	4,611,826	1,076,097
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	5,765	13,066	9,041	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	11,051	5,835	10,444	334	67	137,287	74,432	112,261	3,995	803
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	10,630	15,887	13,032	3,185	638	153,172	226,755	162,421	61,350	12,086
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	7,146	18,132	10,828	4,598	890	174,443	439,165	216,730	171,498	33,488
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	8,160	28,394	11,943	12,520	2,501	181,892	639,960	263,884	283,757	56,758
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	16,752	75,734	27,850	38,965	7,917	195,781	883,266	339,057	409,299	83,090
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	12,362	68,864	24,861	34,660	7,003	176,448	970,205	353,634	459,939	93,012
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	14,916	96,696	31,082	51,814	10,565	143,023	922,917	300,155	475,972	96,818
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	11,469	84,888	26,825	50,800	10,392	103,310	771,196	223,328	426,958	86,726
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	4,755	40,307	8,348	27,261	5,751	71,294	604,880	153,534	360,899	74,287
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,590	33,437	6,664	26,230	4,162	44,039	417,190	97,812	259,494	53,598
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	7,036	81,833	13,879	57,961	12,395	33,246	977,742	175,688	668,308	143,206
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	838	13,986	1,791	10,533	2,435	20,822	356,541	45,094	265,966	62,338
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	436	9,236	1,067	8,001	2,031	9,042	201,826	19,702	157,275	40,295
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,189	43,066	2,522	31,517	16,065	11,747	393,890	25,466	322,227	100,492
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	227	14,234	440	12,723	5,471	2,916	194,804	6,390	162,185	68,858
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	509	62,396	1,045	52,180	26,664
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	5	807	9	691	390	142	24,090	312	19,466	10,633
\$200,000 or more.....	3	780	6	570	357	138	67,949	284	51,238	32,945

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions	Taxable income	Income tax after credits	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions	Taxable income	Income tax after credits	
		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
		Phoenix, Arizona					Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania				
Total	195,650	1,017,729	349,662	547,105	129,226	832,376	1,463,777	1,386,613	2,724,933	669,795	
No adjusted gross income	1,869	16,891	4,556	-	-	2,068	76,700	2,870	-	-	
Under \$1,000	22,925	12,543	17,286	964	181	78,066	39,269	67,056	2,667	531	
\$1,000 under \$2,000	23,670	34,797	28,828	9,452	1,890	88,555	132,169	101,134	35,651	7,048	
\$2,000 under \$3,000	21,872	54,679	32,474	16,455	3,284	73,863	185,466	98,242	71,625	14,140	
\$3,000 under \$4,000	22,158	76,968	35,257	31,992	6,364	99,913	351,103	157,873	151,946	30,565	
\$4,000 under \$5,000	19,887	90,304	40,328	36,798	7,473	117,302	528,616	209,136	256,070	51,746	
\$5,000 under \$6,000	21,824	119,925	52,154	45,582	9,039	113,451	624,097	213,464	328,202	66,093	
\$6,000 under \$7,000	14,407	92,995	36,692	39,792	7,941	77,991	502,381	160,466	274,119	55,562	
\$7,000 under \$8,000	11,554	85,297	25,642	44,560	9,020	52,547	390,477	109,756	229,188	46,822	
\$8,000 under \$9,000	10,499	88,314	23,741	49,365	10,297	33,960	288,106	68,766	181,634	37,619	
\$9,000 under \$10,000	7,901	74,885	15,662	46,978	9,665	28,845	274,216	57,664	182,796	38,234	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	11,140	136,345	24,098	84,934	18,004	42,054	496,198	88,598	345,814	74,459	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,693	45,995	5,636	13,768	7,982	9,736	165,348	20,996	125,153	29,528	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,113	24,783	2,454	19,357	5,113	4,235	93,765	9,213	74,159	19,093	
\$25,000 under \$50,000	1,638	58,786	3,711	49,088	15,354	5,306	182,063	11,772	152,151	48,534	
\$50,000 under \$100,000	404	26,345	937	22,241	9,303	3,644	234,799	7,939	200,923	85,157	
\$100,000 under \$150,000	71	8,462	146	7,315	3,664	674	80,494	1,330	70,069	36,471	
\$150,000 under \$200,000	5	835	17	647	348	62	10,568	131	8,347	4,784	
\$200,000 or more	20	8,362	43	7,437	3,824	164	62,342	207	34,419	23,409	
		Portland, Oregon-Washington					Providence, Rhode Island-Massachusetts				
Total	279,234	1,536,415	468,829	877,239	201,445	298,837	1,304,499	489,526	747,588	170,005	
No adjusted gross income	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	
Under \$1,000	28,152	16,024	26,412	1,061	212	37,054	18,667	29,490	901	180	
\$1,000 under \$2,000	32,517	49,336	34,277	14,521	2,871	32,144	46,599	33,434	12,988	2,585	
\$2,000 under \$3,000	30,821	77,630	39,823	29,346	5,794	37,766	95,366	48,029	39,137	7,774	
\$3,000 under \$4,000	27,050	95,451	39,144	42,976	8,695	43,695	153,437	68,105	64,428	12,769	
\$4,000 under \$5,000	26,862	121,649	44,110	59,617	12,123	42,197	189,765	78,884	86,505	17,526	
\$5,000 under \$6,000	30,590	170,387	56,099	90,930	18,355	28,994	159,080	64,196	74,288	14,788	
\$6,000 under \$7,000	25,313	163,224	58,396	80,245	16,350	26,871	172,726	58,323	90,287	18,095	
\$7,000 under \$8,000	22,052	164,960	47,511	93,200	18,899	17,432	131,020	37,354	76,348	15,442	
\$8,000 under \$9,000	17,971	152,398	42,969	85,595	17,491	10,866	91,288	23,159	55,384	11,423	
\$9,000 under \$10,000	11,110	104,509	24,284	63,549	13,086	4,908	46,476	11,875	27,801	5,652	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	17,454	204,788	36,268	140,445	30,061	10,556	123,002	22,212	84,351	18,012	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,134	54,675	7,332	40,384	9,416	2,788	47,701	6,165	36,092	8,390	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,430	32,065	3,539	24,748	6,290	1,166	26,363	2,694	20,388	5,304	
\$25,000 under \$50,000	1,923	66,024	4,517	53,262	16,775	1,440	48,076	3,561	38,984	12,208	
\$50,000 under \$100,000	766	48,955	1,780	40,708	15,883	466	30,321	1,049	25,672	11,136	
\$100,000 under \$150,000	50	5,994	93	4,997	2,485	50	5,622	104	4,631	2,528	
\$150,000 under \$200,000	20	3,338	40	2,581	1,349	11	1,917	24	1,450	763	
\$200,000 or more	21	9,244	41	8,424	4,310	26	10,498	42	9,038	5,430	
		Reading, Pennsylvania					Richmond, Virginia				
Total	99,665	1,485,635	149,236	281,461	63,968	155,405	1,776,280	237,261	441,634	100,941	
No adjusted gross income	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	
Under \$1,000	10,988	6,534	10,126	410	81	11,976	6,798	10,087	313	63	
\$1,000 under \$2,000	12,801	18,101	12,963	4,724	932	18,462	26,522	19,060	8,312	1,614	
\$2,000 under \$3,000	15,019	36,632	18,108	15,092	3,001	24,829	63,115	28,099	27,399	5,477	
\$3,000 under \$4,000	13,113	45,649	18,950	20,865	4,163	21,629	73,910	32,920	34,969	6,675	
\$4,000 under \$5,000	9,247	42,464	17,918	19,356	3,925	18,916	84,106	29,273	42,158	8,428	
\$5,000 under \$6,000	8,547	46,592	15,939	24,606	4,903	17,285	94,157	34,987	45,134	9,140	
\$6,000 under \$7,000	8,581	55,530	15,643	33,635	6,825	16,788	71,378	18,470	40,824	8,199	
\$7,000 under \$8,000	7,787	57,842	14,062	35,311	7,281	7,748	57,738	15,397	34,640	6,994	
\$8,000 under \$9,000	4,676	40,097	8,174	26,902	5,534	8,626	72,035	17,780	44,517	9,201	
\$9,000 under \$10,000	3,554	33,719	7,124	22,923	4,740	4,083	38,383	8,798	24,501	5,085	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,820	32,704	5,583	22,939	4,897	7,270	85,482	14,753	58,030	12,349	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	825	13,439	1,703	10,108	2,353	1,356	22,653	2,930	16,438	3,717	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	542	11,981	1,019	9,582	2,430	
\$25,000 under \$50,000	787	28,401	1,612	24,381	8,076	1,188	40,111	2,524	32,648	10,246	
\$50,000 under \$100,000	219	16,276	460	10,298	4,261	261	17,591	565	14,469	6,070	
\$100,000 under \$150,000	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	40	4,904	86	4,144	2,343	
\$150,000 under \$200,000	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	12	2,039	26	1,655	953	
\$200,000 or more	4	730	10	660	399	18	4,981	39	3,901	2,157	
		Rochester, New York					Sacramento, California				
Total	219,917	1,152,015	372,907	791,956	186,269	168,312	1,019,971	296,824	586,252	132,108	
No adjusted gross income	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	
Under \$1,000	20,010	11,011	16,839	737	147	10,822	5,579	8,351	528	107	
\$1,000 under \$2,000	19,231	19,511	22,642	7,695	1,483	18,078	26,908	18,574	7,499	1,494	
\$2,000 under \$3,000	17,553	43,599	19,896	18,301	3,574	15,950	40,923	20,169	15,612	3,058	
\$3,000 under \$4,000	24,532	85,536	31,379	42,213	8,380	17,269	62,094	31,565	21,969	4,417	
\$4,000 under \$5,000	22,666	102,468	35,407	50,494	10,318	17,031	77,165	29,470	37,390	7,528	
\$5,000 under \$6,000	25,978	143,559	51,896	69,520	14,134	14,080	78,425	29,424	35,730	7,282	
\$6,000 under \$7,000	20,654	133,970	44,973	88,901	13,968	14,728	95,492	33,018	45,898	9,235	
\$7,000 under \$8,000	21,144	157,770	46,327	89,060	18,074	17,333	130,026	35,864	72,250	14,719	
\$8,000 under \$9,000	11,631	98,362	27,518	56,638	11,564	12,754	108,341	26,436	65,937	13,539	
\$9,000 under \$10,000	10,171	95,457	21,278	59,997	12,446	8,911	85,107	19,615	52,270	10,788	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	17,201	262,560	35,664	139,186	29,788	15,413	180,088	32,236	123,211	26,347	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,496	60,239	7,605	44,473	10,406	2,482	44,064	5,186	32,448	7,663	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,694	23,725	2,055	18,403	3,986	2,986	21,994	2,033	17,607	4,785	
\$25,000 under \$50,000	2,220	71,008	5,059	55,239	16,648	1,278	40,540	3,149	33,588	10,189	
\$50,000 under \$100,000	1,181	75,008	3,010	57,884	23,519	315	20,253	647	17,358	7,391	
\$100,000 under \$150,000	99	11,556	214	8,756	4,427	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	
\$150,000 under \$200,000	17	2,896	32	2,098	1,108	12	2,003	29	1,865	964	
\$200,000 or more	13	3,877	25	3,361	1,389	10	2,549	26	2,276	1,124	

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

# INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

**Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued**

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions	Taxable income	Income tax after credits	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions	Taxable income	Income tax after credits	
		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
		<b>St. Louis, Missouri-Illinois</b>					<b>Salt Lake City, Utah</b>				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>671,221</b>	<b>13,791,453</b>	<b>1,133,037</b>	<b>2,193,198</b>	<b>516,610</b>	<b>119,730</b>	<b>1,649,279</b>	<b>227,802</b>	<b>331,257</b>	<b>77,717</b>	
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	
Under \$1,000.....	62,213	32,959	55,322	1,862	374	16,647	8,741	14,748	673	135	
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	61,891	93,671	64,970	26,175	5,240	9,057	13,144	9,142	3,936	775	
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	66,043	162,335	85,721	61,234	11,990	11,134	28,672	16,292	11,671	2,299	
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	74,587	261,880	116,371	115,849	23,245	12,014	42,914	19,178	18,130	3,643	
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	81,480	366,222	138,740	179,668	36,251	16,386	74,108	29,329	33,167	6,726	
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	90,615	500,661	182,538	246,745	49,997	13,142	70,970	36,622	22,435	4,512	
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	69,139	449,576	145,475	232,463	47,020	11,096	71,356	26,679	31,704	6,400	
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	48,168	359,556	97,789	209,274	42,809	8,967	67,220	24,498	29,027	5,820	
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	31,453	265,566	70,262	158,402	32,537	6,423	53,985	15,340	29,613	5,944	
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	22,550	213,572	43,795	139,513	29,103	4,171	39,779	10,409	22,183	4,555	
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	41,279	483,976	85,087	329,933	71,049	6,310	73,665	15,549	46,298	9,813	
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	8,724	149,617	18,874	110,966	26,319	1,510	25,809	3,396	18,770	4,318	
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,877	86,705	8,983	67,441	17,494	791	17,073	1,995	12,630	3,140	
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	5,783	199,495	12,728	165,403	52,724	921	31,476	2,365	24,033	7,520	
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,684	111,036	3,802	94,200	40,279	287	17,976	3,658	15,001	6,225	
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	225	26,997	428	22,672	11,828	109	11,731	292	10,267	5,050	
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	80	13,772	161	11,611	6,429	9	1,582	29	1,194	576	
\$200,000 or more.....	72	24,721	137	19,787	11,922	3	1,728	5	1,525	266	
		<b>San Antonio, Texas</b>					<b>San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, California</b>				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>193,724</b>	<b>1,896,448</b>	<b>351,088</b>	<b>462,673</b>	<b>108,331</b>	<b>249,511</b>	<b>1,297,862</b>	<b>474,990</b>	<b>633,836</b>	<b>138,833</b>	
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	
Under \$1,000.....	24,553	12,186	22,057	374	71	20,233	10,905	20,152	339	68	
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	29,199	38,871	34,127	8,167	1,630	29,243	43,263	31,222	11,336	2,207	
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	28,372	89,698	52,671	18,598	3,654	29,316	74,670	49,978	19,764	3,766	
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	21,481	75,205	44,682	23,910	4,591	25,227	89,971	51,164	26,223	5,200	
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	23,132	102,731	48,794	41,977	8,304	27,779	125,420	56,389	43,795	9,177	
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	19,274	105,313	42,315	48,871	9,332	29,546	162,426	64,505	64,735	12,947	
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	17,671	111,471	35,493	58,873	11,910	26,630	172,640	61,540	77,555	15,541	
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	10,824	81,796	23,286	46,542	9,480	14,301	106,955	50,866	50,384	10,222	
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	6,652	56,085	14,817	31,939	6,527	16,344	137,459	37,178	79,605	16,287	
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,210	30,635	6,106	19,929	4,152	9,554	96,911	22,403	52,730	10,911	
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	7,531	89,611	16,180	61,657	13,228	15,026	175,898	32,647	116,311	24,771	
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,783	30,789	3,511	23,638	5,591	2,062	34,483	4,281	25,276	5,905	
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	841	18,763	2,059	14,383	3,701	733	16,306	1,620	11,890	2,955	
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,645	35,249	2,546	29,654	9,496	1,159	38,817	2,893	31,818	10,152	
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	328	21,471	723	18,569	8,036	297	18,875	694	15,602	6,404	
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	62	7,375	132	6,440	3,246	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	11	1,845	21	1,607	864	7	1,117	13	931	473	
\$200,000 or more.....	21	8,845	45	7,545	4,518	3	1,088	5	870	539	
		<b>San Diego, California</b>					<b>San Francisco-Oakland, California</b>				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>316,593</b>	<b>1,938,115</b>	<b>573,060</b>	<b>1,078,424</b>	<b>246,259</b>	<b>1,014,096</b>	<b>1,638,584</b>	<b>1,583,080</b>	<b>3,892,394</b>	<b>929,231</b>	
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	3,138	4,762	3,291	-	-	
Under \$1,000.....	30,342	10,273	15,161	817	164	83,865	44,445	64,868	3,318	670	
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	32,939	49,072	38,192	12,404	2,394	87,704	127,880	85,273	34,535	6,849	
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	28,067	71,502	40,544	21,392	4,145	94,817	236,358	122,356	83,618	17,045	
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	31,444	110,742	56,307	40,620	8,017	103,286	362,588	132,393	175,636	34,948	
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	31,051	144,011	60,795	58,747	11,626	112,209	507,682	150,030	274,806	55,376	
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	35,214	195,102	66,939	93,091	18,508	114,447	630,770	194,971	329,411	66,886	
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	36,399	234,757	80,303	109,134	21,709	99,614	648,000	190,107	348,590	71,893	
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	21,542	161,510	48,951	83,124	16,878	73,184	545,927	147,405	302,025	61,903	
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	21,063	184,394	56,131	105,169	18,551	61,378	521,295	121,231	318,523	66,039	
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	15,224	142,674	32,089	87,199	18,014	41,661	395,765	83,159	252,751	52,124	
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	30,027	350,902	83,727	233,461	49,677	62,683	1,120,166	192,283	764,836	164,301	
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,782	81,939	9,752	61,913	14,735	19,964	341,054	40,848	256,526	60,669	
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,732	38,379	3,593	30,286	8,018	9,747	193,960	18,267	152,130	39,243	
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	3,227	110,610	7,699	88,763	27,555	10,888	360,133	23,372	295,353	92,902	
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	668	43,612	1,537	36,735	15,477	3,102	205,309	6,577	172,691	73,533	
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	82	9,417	133	7,724	3,621	507	60,383	1,018	50,167	25,402	
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	14	2,453	23	1,971	1,007	146	25,357	305	20,695	11,117	
\$200,000 or more.....	24	6,921	60	5,874	3,163	161	62,266	326	51,783	28,334	
		<b>San Jose, California</b>					<b>Scranton, Pennsylvania</b>				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>221,515</b>	<b>1,409,616</b>	<b>400,489</b>	<b>798,930</b>	<b>182,314</b>	<b>81,946</b>	<b>1,316,966</b>	<b>129,832</b>	<b>156,763</b>	<b>34,353</b>	
No adjusted gross income.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	
Under \$1,000.....	18,924	10,545	15,584	538	108	12,726	6,211	10,432	144	29	
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	19,050	28,309	19,377	7,852	1,525	11,191	16,801	11,713	4,686	938	
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	11,994	30,443	19,928	6,537	1,209	14,993	37,509	21,744	13,068	2,614	
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	25,836	90,528	36,581	37,959	7,325	7,817	27,172	14,593	9,261	1,660	
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	21,453	95,385	36,022	41,141	8,174	12,245	54,283	23,763	24,474	4,932	
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	18,022	99,247	37,481	45,972	9,285	8,556	47,078	22,675	22,475	4,496	
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	25,910	167,187	56,517	80,886	16,296	5,650	36,466	11,743	19,724	3,946	
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	21,878	162,631	48,060	86,358	17,546	4,317	32,479	8,603	20,428	4,212	
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	15,637	128,051	33,446	70,658	14,250	1,122	10,215	2,145	6,278	1,237	
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	9,425	89,666	23,292	51,776	10,827	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	22,618	266,133	48,902	176,901	37,921	1,688	20,017	3,121	13,236	2,821	
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	5,373	91,638	12,372	66,646	15,856	650	11,334	1,771	8,863	2,175	
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,912	43,012	4,591	33,343	8,267	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	2,105	67,517	4,974	55,816	17,028	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	444	28,526	1,031	24,328	10,197	69	5,012	157	4,254	1,857	
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	53	6,388	122	5,089	2,565	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	11	1,916	23	1,737	882	5	781	12	641	344	
\$200,000 or more.....	23	6,631	51	5,393	3,023	-	-	-	-	-	

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

(Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Table with 11 columns: Adjusted gross income classes, Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars), Number of returns, Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars), Exemptions (Thousand dollars), Taxable income (Thousand dollars), Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars). Rows are grouped by city: Seattle, Washington; Shreveport, Louisiana; South Bend, Indiana; Spokane, Washington; Springfield-Holyoke, Massachusetts; Stockton, California; Syracuse, New York; Tacoma, Washington.

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemptions (Thousand dollars)	Taxable income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax after credits (Thousand dollars)
	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Florida					Toledo, Ohio				
Total.....	238,267	1,085,412	407,250	542,718	125,614	156,784	1,887,350	264,296	528,529	121,268
No adjusted gross income.....	1,729	34,131	2,840	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	31,328	17,641	30,507	831	168	14,275	10,322	16,400	599	118
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	30,435	44,447	40,645	7,139	1,487	15,903	23,796	16,575	7,194	1,347
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	41,452	104,782	67,099	25,746	4,405	12,661	31,651	14,715	13,235	2,644
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	32,319	113,000	56,616	36,204	7,599	12,767	43,265	17,211	20,158	3,998
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	22,565	100,722	44,480	38,170	7,441	19,763	89,036	37,114	40,419	8,250
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	23,461	128,454	50,762	54,155	16,461	16,901	92,163	36,174	45,955	9,371
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	17,241	114,590	37,678	55,893	10,734	15,138	98,005	30,811	55,110	11,265
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	9,806	73,492	21,963	38,981	7,235	10,665	60,056	24,485	45,478	9,167
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	6,447	54,904	12,971	31,959	6,414	12,854	108,656	26,858	66,856	13,572
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	4,764	44,978	9,987	26,747	6,002	6,597	62,253	13,379	43,127	8,443
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,278	118,213	19,334	75,560	16,309	19,277	118,162	26,311	83,669	17,918
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,664	44,131	5,782	33,018	7,639	1,889	32,071	4,100	24,014	5,596
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,181	26,434	2,684	20,016	4,916	787	17,631	1,477	14,225	3,694
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	1,999	65,872	4,245	53,935	16,820	1,266	43,227	3,065	36,494	11,740
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	479	31,970	1,102	26,488	11,454	252	16,515	558	14,693	5,976
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	4	5,027	34	4,445	2,276	32	3,895	65	3,336	1,685
\$50,000 under \$200,000.....	17	2,956	31	2,672	1,346	11	1,934	22	1,653	942
\$200,000 or more.....	17	5,324	40	5,259	2,768	24	15,312	48	11,918	5,482
	Trenton, New Jersey					Tulsa, Oklahoma				
Total.....	104,086	1,573,290	269,654	336,156	78,759	144,114	1,773,490	246,842	425,326	100,253
No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	8,475	4,542	7,551	367	74	15,245	7,318	13,695	343	69
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	9,128	13,795	11,327	3,022	613	11,815	16,777	12,682	5,227	1,644
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	14,519	35,713	20,564	17,709	3,489	17,807	43,446	25,658	13,328	2,648
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	17,926	43,422	19,827	21,264	4,656	16,592	63,682	26,967	33,433	4,679
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	13,708	61,642	30,808	31,785	5,279	16,799	73,242	36,337	39,534	9,910
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	11,642	62,820	28,654	32,174	6,601	17,355	94,264	36,856	42,834	8,620
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	9,175	52,345	16,892	28,670	5,732	16,026	105,611	6,627	50,429	16,103
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	7,211	58,098	17,527	32,631	6,636	17,109	16,514	32,308	39,982	8,178
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	5,836	33,169	9,613	18,591	3,714	6,537	54,939	11,919	34,449	6,987
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	4,669	27,616	5,513	17,194	3,811	5,529	37,601	7,004	19,564	4,120
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,663	67,367	11,344	40,495	16,149	4,452	99,511	17,252	65,979	14,162
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,864	31,444	3,957	23,666	5,494	1,917	34,342	3,611	25,113	5,944
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	799	16,669	1,957	14,446	3,628	972	19,011	1,892	14,708	3,631
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,053	27,016	2,286	30,467	16,236	1	35,968	2,595	28,952	8,243
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	219	14,516	427	12,461	5,506	4	23,961	806	13,516	3,340
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	40	4,116	91	3,904	2,082
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	3	1,735	21	1,101	587	4	1,621	19	1,335	775
\$200,000 or more.....	9	4,075	20	3,421	1,231	27	8,222	54	6,752	4,118
	Utica-Rome, New York					Washington, District of Columbia-Maryland-Virginia				
Total.....	106,127	1,516,535	180,437	282,002	69,503	703,652	1,315,146	1,139,211	2,050,113	614,324
No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	11,382	7,119	9,287	441	92	63,424	33,410	55,391	7,715	351
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	9,466	13,307	10,560	3,690	736	72,674	107,812	76,570	29,444	5,209
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	14,202	35,674	18,492	14,544	3,295	73,937	162,881	106,231	68,768	12,911
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	15,485	36,295	22,367	27,895	5,510	74,904	265,897	112,433	110,807	23,630
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	11,055	58,573	29,568	27,306	5,436	63,487	124,118	124,655	194,819	46,037
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	13,092	71,348	27,560	34,767	6,955	66,243	364,430	111,254	200,245	46,965
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	9,825	45,168	14,233	25,156	5,092	55,046	103,164	197,564	197,564	40,668
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	4,993	35,111	10,796	19,113	3,896	36,796	273,309	71,202	162,549	33,267
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	6,574	55,373	17,036	31,638	6,434	36,247	307,931	77,371	185,649	37,324
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	2,838	26,344	5,791	17,586	3,714	4,458	325,410	76,741	197,670	41,507
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5,776	65,706	12,926	44,664	4,553	76,062	904,535	159,252	615,275	132,954
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	857	14,523	1,372	10,758	2,420	16,292	277,445	34,617	204,403	47,594
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	5,727	128,149	13,348	97,893	24,784
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	574	18,772	1,195	14,388	4,304	5,747	198,392	13,397	157,211	49,461
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	70	4,759	161	5,773	1,574	1,953	133,844	4,502	111,927	47,953
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	378	44,364	837	36,038	17,773
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	62	10,442	125	7,811	4,203
\$200,000 or more.....	4	776	8	601	317	2	29,635	147	22,111	12,583
	Wichita, Kansas					Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pennsylvania				
Total.....	109,919	1,597,541	200,123	316,452	72,014	114,280	1,477,110	186,929	251,479	54,915
No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	8,509	4,838	7,296	243	49	14,873	7,834	12,789	62	118
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	13,049	26,173	15,075	5,447	1,077	17,320	26,260	20,816	7,466	1,489
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	14,208	29,991	18,905	8,533	1,716	26,355	43,298	24,546	15,703	3,106
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	15,245	45,501	19,883	28,603	3,877	14,152	69,593	27,692	24,001	5,705
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	11,307	51,788	24,609	20,781	4,173	15,937	71,865	31,725	30,450	6,163
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	13,361	73,316	24,723	33,449	6,759	14,661	76,590	24,685	41,946	8,513
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	11,761	76,470	26,090	36,045	7,124	7,135	46,453	15,091	25,699	5,028
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	7,629	51,667	18,689	24,814	4,994	4,957	24,611	10,921	23,812	4,967
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	6,571	46,820	11,447	18,121	5,772	3,633	25,359	7,075	19,119	2,995
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	4,153	39,136	7,628	25,448	5,268	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	7,478	87,169	14,930	57,629	12,254	1,840	22,616	4,106	15,513	3,350
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,233	21,475	2,846	15,585	3,597	827	14,321	1,612	11,474	2,689
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	445	4,500	998	7,517	1,977	421	9,530	1,066	7,064	1,648
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	204	14,243	1,397	15,785	4,711	466	15,952	1,262	11,706	4,200
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	6	13,348	452	11,068	4,574	81	5,522	178	3,901	1,902
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	29	3,359	71	2,342	1,410	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	9	1,066	20	1,335	677	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
\$200,000 or more.....	14	4,734	25	3,929	2,001	4	926	8	707	1,408

Footnotes at end of table. See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1959

Table 19.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, IN 100 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions	Taxable income	Income tax after credits	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemptions	Taxable income	Income tax after credits
		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
Wilmington, Delaware-New Jersey						Worcester, Massachusetts				
Total.....	133,802	1,854,922	229,637	520,943	153,127	108,939	1,520,751	178,812	275,445	61,711
No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	14,525	8,399	13,106	534	107	13,462	7,029	9,896	807	162
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	12,113	17,839	14,025	4,393	873	15,130	21,885	16,558	6,043	1,173
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	12,842	31,805	15,021	14,039	2,626	10,809	27,499	12,063	11,814	2,364
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	14,886	52,435	24,225	23,969	4,800	9,900	34,470	15,626	13,946	2,821
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	15,135	69,251	26,633	35,020	7,074	17,436	78,273	30,831	35,671	7,199
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	13,274	71,756	26,049	36,084	7,318	10,118	56,007	21,427	26,843	5,410
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	13,364	86,600	30,298	44,881	9,157	14,279	93,042	32,493	46,605	9,588
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	13,392	99,490	28,397	59,054	12,111	5,474	40,680	12,809	21,896	4,485
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	4,920	41,794	10,259	26,425	5,469	3,494	29,507	7,789	18,093	3,656
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,829	113,971	20,220	79,333	16,929	4,394	51,191	9,287	35,231	7,551
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,569	43,904	6,072	32,843	7,407	1,111	19,197	2,689	13,691	3,141
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	939	20,842	1,945	16,297	4,309	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	1,644	55,014	3,465	44,456	13,400	509	16,840	1,177	12,962	3,970
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	404	28,240	874	23,412	10,119	190	12,411	504	9,896	4,045
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	64	8,175	110	6,793	3,736	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	30	5,248	67	4,017	2,274	3	502	4	317	172
\$200,000 or more.....	107	78,719	207	55,907	42,643	12	2,943	23	1,776	1,025
York, Pennsylvania						Youngstown, Ohio				
Total.....	89,841	1,435,769	156,122	232,416	51,885	173,536	1,908,557	308,402	491,157	107,519
No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Under \$1,000.....	9,006	5,680	8,915	526	105	18,396	9,574	18,509	346	70
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	9,400	14,354	9,196	4,095	782	17,958	27,021	19,817	7,719	1,544
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	10,411	25,804	13,669	9,959	1,948	5,363	38,815	20,910	13,321	2,664
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	3,880	34,278	21,384	9,689	1,953	12,394	44,040	19,540	17,715	3,573
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	15,202	68,063	30,477	28,872	5,815	21,575	97,950	40,336	43,088	8,729
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	16,940	59,944	21,033	31,176	6,315	28,664	158,127	64,420	70,162	14,183
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	8,865	56,617	17,963	29,818	5,991	16,614	107,997	34,724	56,587	11,353
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	4,613	30,405	8,315	17,999	3,603	13,871	102,670	30,919	57,062	11,694
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,236	27,263	6,900	17,234	3,552	8,199	64,466	16,279	44,059	9,056
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	4,022	38,005	8,185	25,383	5,261	8,831	84,187	18,751	54,327	11,303
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,256	37,176	6,884	25,497	5,426	8,423	98,588	17,285	68,982	14,802
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	712	11,630	1,413	9,193	2,133	1,504	25,508	3,002	19,890	4,725
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	499	14,711	963	12,094	3,208	480	10,873	1,068	8,797	2,442
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	111	7,209	229	6,361	2,660	513	17,818	1,273	15,378	4,911
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	168	10,971	386	9,285	3,975
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	4	697	7	545	308	4	701	7	524	258
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	4	1,548	8	1,345	899	5	1,773	10	1,359	878

See text for "Description of Sample" and "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.<sup>2</sup>Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total includes data deleted for this reason.<sup>3</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.



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## HISTORICAL TABLES

### INDIVIDUAL RETURNS, 1950-1959

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These historical data were taken from tables prepared for *Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns* for each of the years 1950 through 1959. One must not expect exact comparability of data among all years, for the tables span a period during which there were changes in both the law and the return forms.



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1950-1959

Table 21.—RETURNS WITH INCOME TAX—NUMBER, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, INCOME TAX, AND AVERAGE TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Adjusted gross income classes	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
NUMBER OF RETURNS										
Total	47,747,914	45,652,134	46,865,215	46,258,646	44,689,065	42,633,060	44,159,622	42,833,775	41,594,222	38,186,682
\$600 under \$1,000	1,441,398	1,296,407	1,332,486	1,357,447	1,437,846	1,295,988	1,361,644	1,420,812	1,610,092	1,570,113
\$1,000 under \$1,500	2,129,771	2,127,075	2,257,213	2,392,096	2,483,242	2,426,670	2,632,133	2,760,133	2,754,588	2,663,366
\$1,500 under \$2,000	2,045,777	2,111,329	2,254,645	2,364,317	2,447,663	2,431,232	2,787,211	2,963,805	3,115,581	3,333,412
\$2,000 under \$2,500	2,374,170	2,537,791	2,764,261	2,878,453	2,961,113	3,078,553	3,333,910	3,568,339	3,814,784	4,132,168
\$2,500 under \$3,000	2,769,760	2,307,388	2,130,022	3,164,007	3,318,528	3,452,029	3,685,629	3,883,813	4,178,241	4,585,740
\$3,000 under \$4,000	2,454,254	2,465,497	2,682,982	7,158,365	7,529,308	7,444,537	8,202,537	8,552,203	8,858,530	8,668,606
\$4,000 under \$5,000	2,949,987	3,154,051	7,454,651	7,650,165	7,619,205	7,545,254	7,666,402	7,279,244	6,949,135	5,740,400
\$5,000 under \$10,000	19,498,707	17,762,182	17,674,020	16,179,494	14,328,468	12,355,299	12,490,576	10,609,222	8,694,138	6,114,699
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,204,834	2,484,384	2,411,904	1,918,975	1,517,076	1,215,482	1,158,199	983,014	831,819	679,114
\$15,000 under \$20,000	706,164	587,465	543,154	497,449	425,730	368,492	448,741	324,088	295,919	256,019
\$20,000 under \$25,000	301,431	264,487	250,583	234,745	210,172	200,008	204,008	252,333	154,766	139,837
\$25,000 under \$30,000	422,251	369,516	360,156	346,246	120,427	120,589	150,981	152,900	93,693	83,645
\$30,000 under \$50,000	144,711	91,615	9,129	84,095	77,563	70,332	60,260	65,396	67,447	62,689
\$50,000 under \$150,000	17,465	1,049	14,089	14,057	12,412	11,617	12,461	14,114	12,045	11,564
\$150,000 under \$200,000	4,475	1,845	1,876	3,843	3,937	3,192			4,008	3,948
\$200,000 under \$500,000	4,779	4,937	4,179	4,031	4,009	3,234	2,692	3,195	3,905	4,058
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	717	531	578	593	624	437		416	523	623
\$1,000,000 or more	265	236	217	218	263	201	145	148	171	219
(Thousand dollars)										
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME										
Total	287,775,340	272,192,435	262,164,290	244,551,275	229,595,449	209,668,830	210,483,602	196,590,999	183,243,590	158,545,122
\$600 under \$1,000	1,116,472	1,083,344	1,117,950	1,130,213	1,200,421	1,078,798	1,146,237	1,191,714	1,354,605	1,310,810
\$1,000 under \$1,500	2,174,096	2,183,433	2,331,221	3,005,104	3,106,659	3,047,987	3,299,462	3,463,102	3,452,761	3,381,544
\$1,500 under \$2,000	1,447,211	3,075,817	3,437,439	4,129,369	4,265,817	4,237,423	4,865,679	5,176,783	5,446,167	5,818,955
\$2,000 under \$2,500	5,043,123	5,714,958	7,225,276	6,474,182	6,666,813	6,922,726	7,493,336	8,036,291	8,578,144	9,296,893
\$2,500 under \$3,000	7,926,054	7,215,619	6,077,442	8,737,648	9,157,665	9,505,225	10,156,359	10,717,097	11,530,006	12,652,390
\$3,000 under \$4,000	26,838,195	25,448,457	25,144,783	24,407,948	27,912,489	27,912,489	28,746,397	29,930,509	30,946,234	30,154,986
\$4,000 under \$5,000	20,941,937	1,278,974	13,841,308	4,380,979	34,208,187	33,928,235	34,370,599	32,975,069	31,016,829	25,557,691
\$5,000 under \$10,000	149,012,266	120,222,881	119,474,167	106,296,216	94,801,910	81,237,475	81,752,818	68,763,095	55,838,698	39,646,068
\$10,000 under \$15,000	37,278,119	29,120,927	25,971,395	22,543,784	17,902,955	14,340,558	13,718,699	11,677,403	9,923,727	8,148,940
\$15,000 under \$20,000	10,541,825	10,541,825	1,244,439	8,531,736	7,295,826	6,316,307	5,983,194	5,561,110	5,078,155	4,396,990
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6,648,056	5,876,942	5,576,841	5,215,782	4,680,576	7,018,463	6,355,250	6,084,077	3,447,638	3,110,483
\$25,000 under \$50,000	44,148,928	12,113,280	12,220,088	11,638,375	3,284,321	3,284,321	3,284,321	3,284,321	2,556,301	2,281,381
\$50,000 under \$100,000	7,544,454	6,642,852	4,124,500	5,300,331	5,149,111	4,651,794	3,994,325	4,340,235	4,500,312	4,192,517
\$100,000 under \$150,000	2,090,621	1,644,279	1,681,598	1,677,344	1,542,840	1,389,769	1,038,413	1,863,390	1,440,965	1,386,519
\$150,000 under \$200,000	764,247	595,561	82,301	659,130	674,131	646,951			687,244	676,791
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,361,923	1,104,636	1,122,445	1,135,037	1,141,318	915,760	753,021	891,963	1,100,454	1,141,235
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	478,154	16,222	393,591	396,602	414,815	293,111	252,374	278,810	349,694	419,462
\$1,000,000 or more	845,643	482,640	542,474	542,625	550,864	406,532	275,263	289,224	347,640	433,407
TAXABLE INCOME										
Total	167,385,303	149,173,563	144,212,696	141,395,397	127,889,249	115,226,743				
\$600 under \$1,000	194,586	191,196	196,731	197,523	211,417	188,449				
\$1,000 under \$1,500	955,379	937,797	1,010,609	1,071,341	1,085,444	1,089,613				
\$1,500 under \$2,000	1,542,116	1,534,511	1,773,535	1,724,569	1,772,333	1,728,796				
\$2,000 under \$2,500	2,337,478	2,451,302	2,213,507	2,758,735	2,780,258	2,890,502				
\$2,500 under \$3,000	4,476,072	3,340,572	3,114,509	3,878,378	3,999,025	4,107,080				
\$3,000 under \$4,000	9,252,590	9,883,842	10,332,665	11,556,162	11,887,361	12,286,893				
\$4,000 under \$5,000	14,142,394	14,603,523	15,650,643	15,826,030	15,558,001	15,158,980				
\$5,000 under \$10,000	74,734,208	65,797,398	65,792,088	59,984,649	52,322,682	45,352,292				
\$10,000 under \$15,000	25,557,238	23,020,310	17,947,472	15,668,231	12,519,790	10,096,351				
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8,427,811	7,884,521	6,964,181	6,449,179	5,561,304	4,808,176				
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6,155,449	4,551,665	4,358,809	4,100,631	3,709,643	3,709,643				
\$25,000 under \$50,000	41,379,799	3,723,086	3,942,054	9,569,157	2,661,380	5,610,769				
\$50,000 under \$100,000	6,229,440	4,986,906	5,109,379	4,983,395	4,344,889	3,466,268				
\$100,000 under \$150,000	1,695,238	1,348,568	1,360,411	1,388,017	1,281,790	1,170,329				
\$150,000 under \$200,000	694,544	524,147	560,803	536,845	555,711	452,450				
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,070,737	862,534	884,511	913,395	926,644	740,497				
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	376,573	274,856	314,543	319,092	335,849	234,854				
\$1,000,000 or more	425,015	364,825	334,301	443,128	452,713	332,333				
INCOME TAX AFTER CREDITS										
Total	33,645,299	34,335,652	31,396,439	32,732,132	29,113,722	26,665,753	29,430,659	27,802,831	24,227,780	18,374,922
\$600 under \$1,000	38,920	36,062	39,228	39,381	42,172	37,648	46,165	46,966	50,542	40,337
\$1,000 under \$1,500	190,420	186,127	201,268	216,384	216,479	213,519	255,864	271,039	241,320	197,079
\$1,500 under \$2,000	306,485	305,822	332,570	344,842	352,948	344,635	449,872	477,751	461,740	413,125
\$2,000 under \$2,500	461,710	466,973	526,852	551,714	575,180	575,180	635,210	748,512	721,975	647,870
\$2,500 under \$3,000	608,214	671,815	716,095	769,289	793,795	817,847	988,259	1,022,509	998,321	890,984
\$3,000 under \$4,000	1,424,326	1,447,317	2,112,101	2,311,762	2,467,245	2,467,245	2,871,975	2,941,669	2,728,262	2,177,241
\$4,000 under \$5,000	2,860,458	2,945,326	3,150,403	3,186,754	3,124,354	3,049,831	3,545,531	3,323,844	2,919,638	2,043,783
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,838,767	13,389,037	13,341,929	12,190,219	10,614,024	9,421,037	10,443,227	8,849,348	6,607,556	3,983,698
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,477,515	4,291,343	3,851,830	3,363,114	2,692,340	2,185,166	2,358,268	2,024,375	1,594,410	1,157,379
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,094,824	1,797,062	1,638,348	1,520,665	1,308,272	1,145,589	1,233,380	1,158,592	978,421	757,996
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,322,665	1,160,885	1,120,885	1,058,133	961,080	961,080	1,421,883	1,520,467	759,746	615,981
\$25,000 under \$50,000	3,549,277	3,101,822	3,164,270	3,009,248	745,939	745,939	745,939	745,939	628,012	505,858
\$50,000 under \$100,000	2,277,072	2,106,658	2,173,193	2,128,630	1,962,136	1,693,981	1,796,009	1,830,556	1,677,416	1,382,686
\$100,000 under \$150,000	854,301	684,333	716,994	708,831	653,397	614,555	614,555	614,555	687,725	613,196
\$150,000 under \$200,000	328,444	291,766	307,378	247,130	305,830	257,014	812,449	444,889	356,130	328,914
\$200,000 under \$500,000	617,667	515,868	545,677	546,179	455,363	434,246	434,246	434,246	612,801	602,558
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	225,399	174,941	200,731	202,455	204,843	154,785	144,012	164,964	211,452	239,881
\$1,000,000 or more	267,766	233,159	231,648	288,						



Table 22.—SOURCES OF INCOME BY TYPE

Sources of income	1954	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
(Thousand dollars)										
RETURNS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME										
Adjusted gross income.....	206,616,704	282,166,418	281,308,431	268,583,814	249,429,182	230,235,855	229,863,409	216,087,449	203,097,033	179,874,478
Positive income, total.....	110,120,137	285,347,342	282,440,504	271,555,897	252,058,719	232,746,855	232,251,633	218,202,883	205,042,926	181,665,582
Salaries and wages <sup>1</sup> .....	67,121,980	227,354,096	227,949,466	215,482,206	200,580,472	185,794,926	187,607,862	174,193,394	160,336,699	138,956,127
Dividends in adjusted gross income <sup>2</sup> .....	4,19,880	8,702,680	9,090,207	8,566,577	7,819,949	7,030,900	5,804,943	5,834,215	6,030,895	6,130,906
Interest received <sup>3</sup> .....	4,358,789	3,618,452	3,290,387	2,846,566	2,558,609	2,349,915	2,321,869	1,822,337	1,684,015	1,582,898
Annuities and pensions:										
Life expectancy method.....	880,645	883,443	754,404	655,595	624,567	793,292	670,329	581,672	499,306	429,767
3-year method.....	576,309	435,429	384,057	284,777	244,995					
Income from estates and trusts.....	634,423	613,471	616,993	617,738	565,036	683,434	1,686,754	1,700,139	1,739,064	1,689,754
Business profit.....	24,246,254	22,868,229	22,462,196	23,629,904	20,566,259	19,218,571	18,646,959	18,180,679	18,131,463	16,846,649
Partnership profit.....	10,196,759	4,792,725	3,976,479	3,368,565	4,530,872	8,973,893	8,784,424	8,799,142	8,852,180	8,554,469
Net gain from sales of capital assets.....	1,666,865	4,792,409	4,142,433	4,874,682	5,024,200	3,614,012	2,473,382	2,761,088	3,185,644	3,181,051
Net gain from sales of other property.....	81,796	74,426	87,146	71,854	93,616	104,930	60,359	102,826	33,761	101,494
Rents and royalties net income.....	9,943,022	3,941,419	3,892,584	3,859,966	3,660,430	3,497,917	3,605,573	3,432,513	3,299,948	3,183,655
Other sources <sup>4</sup> .....	2,094,417	2,190,652	1,932,052	1,247,767	792,714	679,067	889,025	794,878	1,199,951	1,008,812
Losses, total.....	1,505,567	3,080,924	3,132,073	4,972,083	2,629,541	2,511,000	2,388,207	2,115,382	1,945,891	1,791,139
Business loss.....	1,707,593	1,385,671	1,251,743	1,491,639	1,297,251	1,293,519	1,073,477	1,009,459	939,922	840,420
Partnership loss.....	48,304	372,488	387,673	333,205	330,305	254,724	266,799	241,285	231,766	223,547
Net loss from sales of capital assets.....	504,760	528,572	622,057	421,409	357,641	362,625	437,849	348,557	268,802	313,886
Net loss from sales of other property.....	111,345	111,585	116,390	162,611	121,497	129,023	89,145	126,056	132,306	132,306
Rents and royalties net loss.....	702,845	665,037	640,838	540,132	509,487	401,704	457,509	383,212	342,834	280,980
Net operating loss deduction <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,829	40,891	43,724	36,511
Loss from estates and trusts.....	20,566	17,571	12,772	23,028	13,360	5,540	-	-	-	-
RETURNS WITH NO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME										
Adjusted gross deficit.....	1,521,945	1,012,516	987,865	859,540	898,865	1,014,480	1,155,153	797,541	760,548	726,202
Positive income, total.....	623,004	449,152	442,510	459,401	393,914	420,382	365,487	409,902	425,057	336,959
Salaries and wages <sup>6</sup> .....	248,232	196,461	127,443	135,775	131,633	157,697	126,058	145,638	144,998	116,998
Dividends in adjusted gross deficit <sup>2</sup> .....	39,886	37,882	33,550	39,079	30,954	16,966	23,286	25,400	25,120	26,793
Interest received <sup>3</sup> .....	36,629	40,858	28,563	25,447	28,000	20,315	20,780	24,562	18,200	12,706
Annuities and pensions:										
Life expectancy method.....	2,717	(8)	(8)	1,713	(8)	6,777	(8)	2,139	503	2,048
3-year method.....	(8)	(8)	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income from estates and trusts.....	2,975	4,547	(8)	7,639	578	(8)	4,722	11,096	22,361	10,318
Business profit.....	76,409	21,747	63,750	31,986	30,964	16,041	30,740	14,314	31,078	16,785
Partnership profit.....	23,651	17,433	26,739	24,413	22,572	30,150	18,476	34,656	18,865	21,038
Net gain from sales of capital assets.....	129,739	86,705	77,795	116,449	102,150	117,850	65,040	74,777	96,777	77,520
Net gain from sales of other property.....	2,861	(8)	(8)	(8)	3,134	2,881	2,526	13,770	5,142	1,694
Rents and royalties net income.....	65,015	40,474	56,668	60,488	36,839	38,375	53,693	56,583	53,415	40,797
Other sources <sup>7</sup> .....	-	-	-	15,706	5,018	11,624	19,731	6,958	8,598	10,262
Losses, total.....	2,150,949	1,416,478	1,410,375	1,318,947	1,292,773	1,434,862	1,520,647	1,207,439	1,185,612	1,063,165
Business loss.....	1,187,917	830,727	834,836	885,605	869,969	1,015,290	940,584	873,919	756,666	758,250
Partnership loss.....	198,134	205,914	217,129	207,389	199,192	218,518	248,916	150,234	227,316	187,740
Net loss from sales of capital assets.....	18,059	20,538	20,638	17,056	17,572	16,821	24,388	16,905	16,373	16,742
Net loss from sales of other property.....	31,005	45,929	44,489	148,910	97,067	70,035	70,954	50,624	78,267	53,140
Rents and royalties net loss.....	70,101	70,124	45,329	36,209	101,810	27,802	73,894	24,892	38,322	47,293
Net operating loss deduction <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,136	161,411	90,865	-
Loss from estates and trusts.....	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	-	-	-	-
Other sources (negative).....	580,453	280,732	245,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Excludes wages, for 1950-57 less than \$100 and for 1958-59 less than \$200 per return, not subject to income tax withholding, reported as other income on Forms 1040A. Beginning 1954, salaries and wages are after excludable sick pay and allowable employee expense.  
<sup>2</sup>Dividends reported on Form 1040 and, for 1959, Form 1040W. Beginning 1954, includes dividends eligible for exclusion received through partnerships and fiduciaries. All tabulated amounts, however, are after exclusions.  
<sup>3</sup>Interest reported on Form 1040 and, for 1954, Form 1040W. Includes partially tax-exempt interest received directly or through partnerships and fiduciaries.  
<sup>4</sup>Includes wages not subject to income tax withholding, dividends, and interest, not exceeding \$100 per return for 1950-57 nor \$200 for 1958-59, reported in one sum on Forms 1040A. Beginning 1955, reduced by net operating loss deduction.  
<sup>5</sup>For 1950, net operating loss deduction was reported as a business deduction; for 1955-59, it was an adjustment which reduced "Other sources."  
<sup>6</sup>For 1954-59, salaries and wages are after excludable sick pay and allowable employee expense.  
<sup>7</sup>For 1955-56, reduced by net operating loss deduction.  
<sup>8</sup>Sample variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the total contains data deleted for this reason.

Table 23.—ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS ON RETURNS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, BY TYPE

Type of deduction	1954	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
(Thousand dollars)										
Total.....	32,017,337	27,447,908	25,691,588	22,612,729	19,947,485	17,403,227	15,589,177	13,556,552	11,856,378	9,913,693
Interest paid.....										
Taxes.....										
Contributions.....										
Medical and dental expense.....	(Not available)	6,269,154	(Not available)	4,810,079	(Not available)	3,201,287	2,735,359	2,221,353	(Not available)	1,494,928
Child care.....		7,480,346		5,827,909		4,076,630	3,639,153	3,167,778		2,199,940
Casualty losses.....		5,693,836		4,877,793		3,831,173	3,552,448	3,114,739		2,258,009
Other deductions.....		4,283,546		3,472,908		2,971,172	2,391,339	2,133,130		1,556,294
		3,771,324		110,577		87,960	-	-		-
				347,834		444,245	392,644	367,517		306,572
				3,165,569		2,730,760	2,878,234	2,552,035		2,097,950

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1950-1959

Table 24.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Adjusted gross income classes	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
(Thousand dollars)										
SALARIES AND WAGES <sup>1</sup>										
Grand total.....	247,370,212	227,550,597	228,076,901	215,617,981	200,712,105	185,352,623	187,733,920	174,339,032	160,481,637	139,073,125
Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	247,121,980	227,354,096	227,949,466	215,482,206	200,580,472	185,794,926	187,607,862	174,193,394	160,336,649	138,956,127
Under \$600.....	1,116,099	1,128,719	1,083,662	1,087,986	1,074,269	1,137,682	1,208,770	1,197,251	1,146,950	1,093,015
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,822,914	1,862,471	1,858,101	1,853,051	1,470,417	1,958,083	1,974,738	1,964,952	2,154,234	2,247,748
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	3,752,570	3,904,993	3,976,643	4,165,125	4,378,953	4,433,881	4,527,925	4,763,672	4,765,216	5,003,951
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,641,608	4,846,089	5,048,631	5,212,028	5,688,277	5,873,995	6,067,596	6,761,372	7,062,581	7,866,925
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	6,319,678	6,664,191	7,087,397	7,289,584	7,603,711	8,119,186	8,470,037	9,147,821	9,758,249	10,880,068
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	8,250,462	8,522,630	8,810,665	9,393,512	10,165,026	10,641,552	10,956,687	11,757,228	12,474,191	13,996,835
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	21,105,996	22,510,232	23,876,171	25,456,095	27,079,162	28,790,162	29,243,923	30,554,952	31,270,695	30,717,185
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>2</sup> .....	28,409,710	29,597,033	32,022,346	32,675,303	32,788,555	32,468,575	32,721,872	31,342,772	29,561,094	23,861,923
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	121,678,048	109,423,351	109,093,871	8,066,618	85,963,600	72,550,811	73,196,798	60,361,692	47,621,924	31,515,233
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	30,361,694	22,647,613	19,541,232	16,256,390	12,313,204	9,319,192	6,062,659	7,172,156	5,626,778	4,175,514
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	7,232,382	5,700,081	5,067,839	4,426,768	3,655,396	3,083,117	2,970,569	2,590,932	2,308,530	1,355,309
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,251,085	2,273,670	2,532,595	1,947,202	1,477,202	1,047,306	1,047,306	1,456,628	1,205,394	1,205,394
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	715,734	4,995,800	4,995,800	4,456,298	1,285,218	4,933,567	2,714,536	2,435,162	986,689	827,817
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,498,934	2,068,182	2,115,655	2,029,914	1,630,933	1,553,470	1,383,787	1,415,540	1,221,555	1,256,908
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	545,850	451,670	453,642	454,905	407,839	375,500	430,495	463,227	372,495	330,615
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	168,218	146,630	155,813	144,201	142,553	120,346	120,346	140,748	133,105	133,105
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	206,774	177,335	180,147	180,717	167,479	142,322	142,322	160,592	164,845	164,845
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	31,776	25,978	32,507	30,369	31,409	17,062	17,062	24,074	27,827	27,827
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	13,462	10,643	9,049	9,052	7,836	6,108	4,143	4,439	4,077	7,493
\$1,000,000 or more.....	448,232	196,461	127,443	135,775	131,633	157,697	126,058	145,638	144,998	116,998
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....										
DIVIDENDS <sup>3</sup>										
Grand total.....	9,355,766	8,740,562	9,123,757	8,605,656	7,850,903	7,047,866	5,828,279	5,954,624	6,056,015	6,157,699
Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	9,315,980	8,702,680	9,090,207	8,566,577	7,819,449	7,030,900	5,804,993	5,834,215	6,030,895	6,130,906
Under \$600.....	14,369	13,207	13,190	11,010	13,273	10,178	16,520	18,236	11,126	13,255
\$600 under \$1,000.....	42,419	33,856	46,286	30,833	35,254	36,901	45,296	42,567	30,969	44,003
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	84,247	76,622	78,218	66,284	73,884	65,505	91,667	69,815	71,780	83,102
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	111,273	93,344	73,616	88,726	81,599	45,448	104,656	89,268	88,011	88,256
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	117,649	107,411	112,009	102,587	95,903	93,973	103,491	90,646	95,036	93,936
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	140,811	122,028	126,162	101,644	109,095	96,609	109,470	101,725	102,454	101,619
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	246,731	249,873	243,555	219,110	219,896	200,461	219,240	194,131	199,416	207,767
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>2</sup> .....	241,475	246,916	248,601	226,897	225,344	243,494	92,411	199,470	229,364	227,541
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,187,781	1,111,067	1,205,321	1,007,925	986,005	946,788	923,170	845,470	853,185	780,146
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	930,658	902,488	904,330	851,897	745,815	721,459	603,683	592,188	551,141	525,708
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	734,321	686,790	667,089	644,655	568,354	520,773	428,588	417,070	404,406	398,190
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	559,974	534,640	555,163	511,237	477,336	438,513	385,459	359,180	326,531	335,540
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	1,837,581	1,490,635	1,615,706	1,595,905	1,045,211	868,526	719,058	729,432	278,148	267,081
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,414,644	1,325,544	1,337,553	1,285,630	1,128,788	1,008,076	740,003	802,253	755,213	758,936
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	597,142	500,945	543,419	543,917	503,036	420,263	441,507	502,334	359,342	386,392
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	254,810	248,850	272,131	249,520	249,560	200,724	199,297	199,297	205,692	205,692
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	512,415	481,348	513,149	496,611	471,294	476,622	259,377	312,477	364,884	408,822
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	192,242	173,778	192,143	187,071	143,601	143,601	88,413	100,991	130,601	158,822
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	306,900	268,788	289,407	298,920	281,158	202,998	118,724	132,139	142,702	179,203
\$1,000,000 or more.....	39,886	47,882	33,550	40,099	30,954	16,966	23,286	25,409	25,120	26,793
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....										
INTEREST RECEIVED <sup>4</sup>										
Grand total.....	4,395,418	3,659,211	3,318,950	2,872,013	2,583,609	2,370,230	2,042,649	1,846,994	1,702,215	1,595,604
Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	4,258,789	3,618,353	3,240,387	2,846,566	2,555,609	2,349,915	2,021,869	1,822,337	1,684,015	1,582,898
Under \$600.....	33,960	30,360	23,563	21,468	29,683	21,955	21,171	19,615	17,963	19,571
\$600 under \$1,000.....	71,190	66,408	54,264	52,378	49,508	53,066	58,011	48,018	45,511	44,154
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	147,831	119,724	110,631	100,672	97,353	94,934	94,031	81,132	71,827	74,229
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	166,423	125,110	129,774	104,244	110,549	107,408	94,303	84,774	76,550	67,866
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	168,757	142,054	114,750	114,167	99,520	106,019	85,395	82,537	74,709	68,066
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	172,865	130,464	122,393	102,798	104,748	92,588	93,840	75,986	71,350	66,922
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	271,761	256,874	224,553	202,848	174,864	176,014	167,893	128,229	131,610	119,396
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>2</sup> .....	268,614	246,373	204,724	188,276	196,226	186,123	153,417	133,923	128,569	126,364
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,165,401	437,860	861,455	721,931	622,210	544,444	463,900	397,137	358,724	318,921
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	559,710	451,995	403,910	334,714	382,214	254,104	210,473	184,467	165,038	145,219
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	305,354	256,049	190,615	167,421	149,775	127,417	116,168	116,168	102,492	92,049
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	187,626	169,785	147,336	127,420	114,601	176,403	156,275	147,089	71,158	68,683
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	446,228	374,034	346,640	304,568	285,412	285,412	285,412	285,412	53,769	53,721
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	244,736	190,775	190,082	159,602	193,793	173,144	143,019	137,266	129,189	126,715
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	69,057	52,735	48,108	43,300	37,487	38,203	42,148	44,883	31,971	31,302
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	23,521	20,476	19,207	16,628	15,302	13,710	13,710	13,710	14,514	14,514
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	19,474	11,497	30,545	23,153	23,153	21,099	18,447	21,114	20,330	23,040
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	10,740	8,473	7,924	7,451	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883	5,124	7,035
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	8,143	8,427	7,532	6,828	6,146	6,851	6,851	4,897	5,398	6,148
\$1,000,000 or more.....	36,629	40,858	28,563	29,447	28,000	20,315	20,780	24,562	18,200	12,706
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....										

Footnotes at end of table.

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1950-1959

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Table 24.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
<i>(Thousand dollars)</i>										
<b>BUSINESS PROFIT</b>										
Grand total.....	24,324,663	22,889,976	22,525,946	23,661,890	20,597,223	19,234,612	18,677,699	18,194,993	18,162,541	16,863,434
Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	22,246,254	22,868,229	22,662,196	23,629,904	20,566,259	19,218,571	18,646,959	18,180,679	18,131,463	16,846,649
Under \$600.....	148,239	141,708	143,575	141,559	148,721	140,399	122,992	105,506	110,282	114,250
\$600 under \$1,000.....	309,566	311,799	309,010	365,389	363,410	351,725	314,182	300,727	295,738	324,004
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	574,191	631,416	647,986	722,451	740,022	727,315	669,833	672,572	728,071	760,470
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	688,078	745,884	740,022	412,076	907,243	872,895	899,563	922,364	963,095	1,028,688
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	793,364	868,704	859,332	1,067,262	1,033,484	982,191	940,469	995,599	1,143,414	1,112,835
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	877,503	946,780	953,238	1,163,462	1,020,601	1,068,887	1,117,768	1,137,327	1,199,742	1,148,598
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	1,276,770	2,106,088	2,016,971	2,223,430	2,001,591	2,030,897	2,161,646	1,994,450	2,137,886	1,987,815
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	1,301,423	2,099,512	1,966,346	2,166,471	1,801,398	1,659,320	1,738,647	1,608,172	1,643,200	1,512,663
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	6,304,371	5,906,726	5,719,711	5,851,631	4,817,069	4,587,587	4,437,881	4,087,451	3,845,706	3,433,953
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,176,156	2,832,705	2,814,309	2,844,844	2,439,150	2,214,822	2,073,531	1,952,696	1,845,160	1,672,108
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,021,286	1,784,041	1,755,545	1,716,864	1,489,921	1,326,095	1,244,881	1,207,256	1,111,531	980,517
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,359,051	1,240,592	1,162,654	1,182,472	1,095,738	1,047,476	1,290,636	1,338,082	722,619	657,762
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	2,969,785	2,470,739	2,384,638	2,383,227	1,278,793	1,103,839	965,832	1,105,699	1,030,518	915,644
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,061,011	639,447	820,783	729,112	594,986	546,550	472,823	563,419	592,568	518,650
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	129,750	84,856	105,207	97,246	87,752	97,073	109,996	138,078	120,883	108,929
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	26,721	22,057	24,420	27,552	26,552	25,205	25,205	25,205	45,980	45,033
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	25,390	23,266	31,271	25,177	22,151	25,887	28,707	37,901	49,098	42,470
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	4,627	5,586	4,931	3,521	4,548	4,815	3,950	8,703	10,149	10,000
\$1,000,000 or more.....	3,592	3,423	2,547	5,958	4,653	3,893	3,622	4,537	5,593	5,684
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	76,409	21,747	63,750	31,986	30,964	16,041	30,740	14,314	31,078	16,785
<b>PARTNERSHIP PROFIT</b>										
Grand total.....	10,220,410	9,810,158	9,963,718	9,392,978	9,553,444	9,004,043	8,802,900	8,833,798	8,871,045	8,575,507
Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	10,196,799	9,742,725	9,936,479	9,368,565	9,530,872	8,973,893	8,784,424	8,799,142	8,852,180	8,554,469
Under \$600.....	21,082	19,719	14,152	16,694	21,249	15,958	28,178	19,096	16,706	21,497
\$600 under \$1,000.....	32,155	39,738	20,358	29,404	39,528	42,612	41,165	30,079	48,311	60,550
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	62,187	76,414	77,414	66,949	75,846	78,154	122,912	99,112	96,867	141,159
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	89,370	89,204	91,119	90,795	109,059	109,542	136,585	122,307	160,234	194,078
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	116,843	111,029	136,536	154,644	139,110	139,110	191,775	167,412	200,335	258,331
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	136,719	139,833	143,858	151,173	197,795	195,356	189,498	208,154	262,254	296,255
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	340,065	390,792	366,252	395,649	475,302	499,378	488,679	481,853	588,258	590,004
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	459,618	434,884	442,467	443,200	516,311	524,379	543,540	519,664	519,093	533,728
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	2,005,165	1,982,653	2,028,768	1,932,182	2,017,557	1,918,999	1,907,899	1,897,693	1,737,359	1,671,464
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,406,443	1,133,276	1,392,921	1,329,265	1,261,849	1,188,504	1,114,341	1,118,743	1,051,772	979,046
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	995,468	993,434	984,322	950,869	900,070	793,926	786,303	794,807	705,732	655,394
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	784,781	746,657	747,155	719,879	681,320	681,320	1,106,191	1,071,845	537,934	531,980
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	1,307,795	1,900,432	1,945,585	1,778,210	1,221,649	1,085,314	1,019,460	1,078,931	443,065	396,470
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,264,380	1,177,687	1,033,009	927,671	864,953	845,897	754,121	482,082	1,075,101	945,936
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	248,208	236,710	265,016	229,513	236,442	226,849	287,404	324,103	263,131	232,832
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	94,436	84,130	80,195	72,232	81,299	76,267	76,267	76,267	120,821	104,599
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	136,430	101,435	96,176	98,149	108,622	97,570	83,977	94,503	130,461	120,174
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	25,566	18,730	19,137	14,435	21,633	18,696	7,504	12,179	22,340	20,875
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	14,591	8,465	11,435	8,767	16,359	9,141	9,238	6,737	11,971	9,513
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	23,651	17,433	26,739	24,413	22,572	30,150	18,476	34,656	18,865	21,038
<b>RENTS AND ROYALTIES NET INCOME</b>										
Grand total.....	4,008,037	3,961,203	3,945,252	3,920,454	3,697,269	3,536,292	3,659,266	3,489,096	3,353,363	3,224,452
Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	4,343,024	3,921,429	3,988,584	3,859,966	3,660,430	3,497,917	3,605,573	3,432,513	3,299,948	3,183,655
Under \$600.....	45,707	49,415	39,071	43,698	49,025	41,127	45,824	50,957	48,165	56,527
\$600 under \$1,000.....	90,574	102,791	97,569	98,725	99,395	104,290	124,392	126,348	122,690	123,492
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	176,005	182,971	194,388	165,684	193,780	182,819	222,799	205,770	188,913	193,824
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	168,423	168,828	184,541	189,740	187,277	187,277	202,593	180,549	184,474	191,576
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	168,207	171,651	173,646	182,279	160,259	179,552	177,305	193,229	163,802	192,682
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	154,865	168,074	143,980	150,352	168,491	159,779	156,324	164,104	178,832	168,665
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	287,811	291,092	260,990	290,067	248,886	257,957	326,818	298,717	286,648	298,103
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	239,765	272,693	272,386	284,089	275,861	279,887	286,877	309,033	274,209	274,183
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	949,742	920,658	916,936	922,922	856,754	826,065	825,030	703,866	725,908	634,310
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	453,237	436,454	438,785	407,483	370,803	331,573	334,700	305,642	275,666	266,130
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	277,233	256,399	245,380	244,176	213,825	189,840	207,280	182,740	164,292	157,472
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	167,395	177,907	175,094	148,185	151,199	143,355	243,355	226,338	113,690	106,199
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	401,189	391,164	400,819	393,462	115,945	115,945	243,355	226,338	89,713	85,523
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	224,360	186,049	214,838	206,348	252,711	225,645	218,637	205,145	201,880	186,746
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	168,260	179,863	179,863	168,164	179,863	168,164	157,403	157,566	157,566	134,211
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	61,814	65,984	55,799	63,314	60,149	54,837	55,024	70,415	49,728	46,093
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	11,468	19,463	24,582	21,200	22,093	16,968	16,968	24,002	24,002	20,212
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	29,916	38,440	38,761	31,251	26,598	23,660	22,779	30,245	38,128	31,614
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	8,515	8,494	10,741	11,175	11,563	7,544	7,812	9,747	10,807	8,065
\$1,000,000 or more.....	7,796	7,202	10,678	8,811	9,439	11,577	7,638	9,457	5,835	5,028
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	69,015	40,474	56,668	60,488	36,839	38,375	53,693	56,583	53,415	40,797

Footnotes at end of table.

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1950-1959

Table 24.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
	(Thousand dollars)									
NET GAIN FROM SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS <sup>5</sup>										
Grand total.....	6,796,602	4,873,114	4,123,228	4,991,131	5,126,350	3,731,862	3,538,526	2,335,265	3,282,421	3,258,571
Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	6,666,863	4,792,409	4,048,433	4,874,682	5,024,200	3,614,012	2,473,486	2,761,088	3,185,644	3,181,051
Under \$600.....	63,818	37,784	23,284	24,671	25,150	20,495	23,162	26,232	21,807	16,430
\$600 under \$1,000.....	41,035	40,186	30,565	35,604	31,594	30,410	24,137	27,556	27,239	25,107
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	83,071	64,185	63,473	68,933	63,294	57,167	57,547	52,306	58,668	52,092
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	92,549	68,271	77,517	91,719	66,171	58,313	47,242	75,277	74,925	61,613
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	107,490	90,877	76,570	82,148	85,536	66,076	63,837	72,695	80,772	60,680
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	116,873	102,852	96,596	78,381	78,582	66,450	67,631	71,874	94,152	82,557
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	219,946	226,943	153,870	177,789	160,465	150,584	120,881	137,801	168,421	150,798
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	223,090	200,402	147,009	157,514	166,223	133,241	124,908	144,446	155,947	169,433
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	972,000	770,713	658,183	723,981	737,695	554,328	429,908	445,218	526,485	548,260
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	692,134	478,126	418,554	484,023	505,190	372,542	241,170	245,563	268,752	271,947
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	450,052	313,791	265,128	315,623	315,266	237,653	157,376	169,607	177,354	178,163
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	331,680	236,069	201,438	225,448	244,349	315,170	191,165	209,573	136,261	134,689
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	922,606	628,474	499,430	675,595	306,135	338,630	212,733	242,771	280,244	275,264
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....										
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	804,058	543,000	450,835	584,060	584,414	400,335	239,314	290,463	319,090	304,552
\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	396,129	232,796	215,374	292,570	279,105	190,598	183,995	211,637	153,938	156,603
\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	193,562	130,035	118,403	138,576	155,398	103,502				
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	460,346	288,404	268,416	321,853	352,739	244,209	143,129	176,568	236,179	229,949
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	222,300	131,512	150,959	154,496	172,962	107,312	69,489	86,991	99,022	132,378
\$1,000,000 or more.....	274,124	207,989	132,829	241,698	248,119	166,997	70,806	74,005	100,512	131,283
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	129,739	86,705	79,795	116,449	102,150	117,850	65,040	74,777	96,777	77,520

<sup>1</sup>Excludes wages, for 1950-57 less than \$100 and for 1958-59 less than \$200 per return, not subject to income tax withholding, reported as other income on Forms 1040A. For 1954-59, salaries and wages are after excludable sick pay and allowable employee expense.

<sup>2</sup>For 1950-52, includes nontaxable returns with income exceeding the class limit.

<sup>3</sup>Dividends reported on Form 1040, and, for 1959, Form 1040W. Beginning 1954, includes dividends eligible for exclusion received through partnerships and fiduciaries. All tabulated amounts, however, are after exclusions.

<sup>4</sup>Interest reported on Form 1040, and, for 1959, Form 1040W. Includes partially tax-exempt interest received directly or through partnerships and fiduciaries.

<sup>5</sup>Capital gain reported in adjusted gross income. Beginning 1952, long-term gains were no longer reduced 50 percent before merging with net short-term gain or loss; instead, one-half of the excess net long-term gain over net short-term was excluded from adjusted gross income.



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1950-1959

Table 25.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND INCOME TAX BY STATES

States	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
<b>NUMBER OF RETURNS<sup>1</sup></b>										
United States <sup>2</sup> .....	60,259,554	59,079,620	59,823,551	59,180,568	58,251,893	56,305,881	57,422,765	56,316,869	55,041,685	52,664,631
Alabama.....	813,235	798,233	797,638	783,854	739,524	713,389	731,401	710,102	706,228	634,960
Alaska <sup>3</sup> .....	49,633	46,476	49,789	38,440	47,185	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	381,395	357,947	344,657	321,053	300,697	279,907	269,193	263,008	235,389	214,002
Arkansas.....	949,339	437,224	437,599	435,817	415,988	390,897	399,806	384,817	366,990	344,316
California.....	5,624,403	5,361,993	5,361,993	5,155,868	5,089,543	4,733,521	4,640,312	4,598,269	4,270,151	4,078,066
Colorado.....	597,727	577,895	575,065	571,640	552,922	522,393	527,275	509,876	501,563	471,209
Connecticut.....	959,873	942,535	953,721	948,846	941,287	919,793	932,475	903,371	896,247	870,345
Delaware.....	154,520	153,896	153,896	151,794	146,365	140,208	142,296	139,153	134,674	128,079
District of Columbia.....	352,402	331,081	337,129	332,361	342,596	346,729	358,314	397,855	371,578	373,762
Florida <sup>4</sup> .....	1,509,908	1,420,349	1,377,490	1,282,833	1,182,710	1,093,433	1,051,866	979,277	904,277	822,036
Georgia.....	1,042,878	1,007,090	1,006,981	989,083	962,294	886,480	920,035	884,181	844,144	770,782
Hawaii.....	225,050	215,462	212,520	207,901	205,298	196,816	200,739	198,799	189,836	179,871
Idaho.....	155,076	213,093	213,015	211,155	199,676	199,676	200,197	200,223	199,127	191,116
Illinois.....	3,756,293	3,717,343	3,794,017	3,789,915	3,745,696	3,664,301	3,780,956	3,702,881	3,711,052	3,593,433
Indiana.....	1,550,060	1,521,475	1,547,965	1,560,526	1,552,459	1,528,812	1,582,729	1,560,771	1,521,399	1,464,200
Iowa.....	957,416	947,704	953,282	959,867	968,399	949,318	960,696	956,125	953,011	938,132
Kansas.....	737,528	735,522	745,702	746,312	751,806	733,946	744,285	735,424	709,666	669,904
Kentucky.....	846,831	833,382	861,887	849,680	833,055	797,181	835,859	800,819	781,023	715,431
Louisiana.....	828,138	815,793	819,737	785,486	753,639	726,310	745,188	706,734	674,174	637,844
Maine.....	339,903	343,808	341,666	331,666	330,246	337,301	341,047	341,265	328,614	320,888
Maryland <sup>5</sup> .....	1,147,383	1,147,038	1,177,889	1,190,659	1,142,863	1,084,152	1,220,258	1,240,098	1,309,272	1,162,059
Massachusetts.....	1,984,857	1,965,671	1,934,951	1,978,612	1,967,702	1,946,708	2,013,856	2,010,392	1,965,876	1,931,414
Michigan.....	2,000,665	2,575,775	2,699,377	2,715,040	2,726,998	2,631,029	2,706,104	2,550,756	2,555,269	2,477,401
Minnesota.....	1,166,340	1,141,280	1,156,436	1,148,791	1,137,958	1,109,306	1,136,124	1,114,900	1,082,542	1,076,359
Mississippi.....	425,110	414,701	412,648	409,517	377,712	336,270	345,964	331,583	320,712	291,822
Missouri.....	1,459,045	1,439,689	1,455,037	1,467,753	1,466,425	1,443,093	1,467,128	1,432,531	1,398,118	1,345,958
Montana.....	225,878	225,722	230,389	230,720	239,700	218,442	221,685	219,313	218,104	208,597
Nebraska.....	503,252	496,852	497,461	504,203	506,436	497,166	501,474	502,089	502,962	478,657
Nevada.....	106,630	101,535	99,205	99,000	95,964	89,406	84,721	82,165	69,903	65,944
New Hampshire.....	229,136	225,777	229,487	221,136	221,136	215,998	222,857	216,777	216,956	210,103
New Jersey.....	2,266,499	2,218,435	2,248,216	2,230,309	2,182,689	2,140,475	2,191,420	2,117,199	2,089,995	2,008,440
New Mexico.....	271,221	261,943	253,793	238,738	225,458	211,876	211,922	204,076	194,157	179,164
New York <sup>6</sup> .....	6,478,848	6,111,905	6,524,596	6,458,901	6,393,653	6,347,819	6,510,765	6,435,701	6,299,130	6,123,930
North Carolina.....	1,291,665	1,236,162	1,244,340	1,210,540	1,163,918	1,102,039	1,099,125	1,067,239	1,034,528	958,858
North Dakota.....	206,382	205,814	205,814	206,616	206,616	200,647	201,670	201,670	203,780	198,629
Ohio.....	3,345,799	3,300,687	3,416,230	3,422,694	3,424,398	3,218,821	3,365,384	3,254,058	3,207,570	3,066,256
Oklahoma.....	713,636	698,374	705,955	703,782	690,467	663,978	674,504	652,877	675,187	606,613
Oregon.....	602,322	586,487	591,142	603,542	592,592	578,796	582,873	586,167	574,454	552,769
Pennsylvania.....	4,053,190	4,056,485	4,162,856	4,168,160	4,134,583	4,115,703	4,261,351	4,217,689	4,180,637	4,060,469
Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands <sup>7, 8</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	23,360	21,325	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	319,288	314,252	320,589	325,855	329,620	317,935	333,802	331,571	335,221	327,753
South Carolina.....	588,349	571,908	571,904	564,304	542,655	518,343	525,688	514,812	490,804	452,555
South Dakota.....	224,612	224,344	224,344	225,008	229,308	224,952	220,000	221,491	222,991	215,239
Tennessee.....	1,030,009	990,437	993,391	987,464	947,411	908,671	928,575	873,469	856,721	804,601
Texas.....	2,842,195	2,786,751	2,786,337	2,726,396	2,643,005	2,536,373	2,492,889	2,484,639	2,374,600	2,237,638
Utah.....	281,196	270,570	269,233	262,742	258,100	247,331	248,910	249,544	241,692	225,356
Vermont.....	130,055	128,313	132,575	133,980	132,668	128,901	133,947	132,687	131,591	126,495
Virginia.....	1,220,881	1,199,987	1,199,797	1,187,217	1,152,305	1,105,919	1,100,376	1,082,020	1,001,078	956,380
Washington <sup>9</sup> .....	978,841	964,507	965,605	971,396	956,087	982,470	984,502	979,781	953,480	910,934
West Virginia.....	548,657	560,207	593,185	586,368	572,779	568,245	607,584	610,803	589,091	599,684
Wisconsin.....	1,305,870	1,353,315	1,374,699	1,365,707	1,355,864	1,324,829	1,353,327	1,335,781	1,319,702	1,285,947
Wyoming.....	114,694	111,200	116,263	111,087	112,669	108,252	111,093	106,711	106,318	101,191
Other areas <sup>8</sup> .....	142,326	119,297	97,132	61,883	29,451	-	-	-	-	-
(Thousand dollars)										
<b>ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME<sup>9</sup></b>										
United States <sup>2</sup> .....	305,200,317	281,251,669	280,228,863	267,653,322	248,779,023	230,401,432	229,952,507	216,939,912	203,338,874	180,064,994
Alabama.....	3,500,858	3,291,834	3,216,964	2,964,588	2,679,330	2,445,188	2,451,310	2,287,810	2,247,438	1,836,199
Alaska <sup>3</sup> .....	303,182	285,361	290,254	234,171	244,100	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	1,904,676	1,712,650	1,598,086	1,456,967	1,263,300	1,133,078	1,065,139	1,028,023	853,869	747,769
Arkansas.....	1,645,807	1,507,479	1,423,375	1,417,590	1,311,805	1,221,340	1,178,792	1,064,449	1,075,003	948,913
California.....	33,072,012	29,072,012	28,559,931	26,643,536	25,132,639	22,023,493	20,861,528	20,100,403	17,781,044	15,558,376
Colorado.....	2,967,757	2,755,736	2,579,683	2,551,364	2,225,148	2,137,817	2,072,906	1,924,615	1,800,684	1,609,065
Connecticut.....	5,655,863	5,141,238	5,151,011	4,984,489	4,625,939	4,330,913	4,275,815	3,901,967	3,656,371	3,219,823
Delaware.....	951,803	909,939	895,200	874,233	794,649	659,777	691,070	625,433	603,774	545,893
District of Columbia.....	1,844,804	1,655,251	1,556,075	1,523,972	1,555,827	1,474,718	1,488,832	1,666,677	1,465,478	1,418,048
Florida <sup>4</sup> .....	7,052,849	6,269,910	6,056,183	5,414,935	4,607,886	4,069,109	3,807,180	3,447,667	3,068,460	2,594,907
Georgia.....	4,516,778	4,167,257	4,011,521	3,793,532	3,519,978	3,149,890	3,080,357	3,040,741	2,670,363	2,308,074
Hawaii.....	1,051,888	896,695	897,985	835,360	801,826	719,347	705,874	662,698	653,248	583,616
Idaho.....	938,629	849,615	849,284	832,577	729,642	750,695	676,761	685,693	669,047	580,309
Illinois.....	20,932,430	19,640,236	19,923,139	19,234,581	17,270,748	16,597,198	16,558,187	15,797,279	15,291,223	13,469,090
Indiana.....	7,647,883	7,004,294	7,252,595	7,032,222	6,592,920	6,103,459	6,308,459	6,342,162	6,542,162	6,816,972
Iowa.....	4,009,812	3,967,906	3,654,332	3,474,393	3,270,824	3,276,360	3,282,905	3,098,004	3,057,144	2,887,396
Kansas.....	3,356,458	3,197,240	2,962,089	2,821,165	2,739,766	2,748,186	2,687,459	2,556,368	2,372,300	2,075,564
Kentucky.....	3,472,293	3,251,131	3,359,160	3,121,415	2,920,886	2,772,582	2,783,890	2,625,929	2,389,652	2,116,609
Louisiana.....	3,960,248	3,606,286	3,640,116	3,296,122	3,025,241	2,800,016	2,731,283	2,515,010	2,307,898	2,079,747
Maine.....	1,303,173	1,223,815	1,255,725	1,193,432	1,028,641	1,031,944	1,066,856	1,036,442	1,024,022	847,446
Maryland <sup>5</sup> .....	6,146,195	5,660,245	5,685,935	5,511,023	4,928,627	4,531,032	4,828,309	4,716,487	4,528,162	3,817,212
Massachusetts.....	10,111,065	9,202,549	9,106,049	8,751,324	8,285,733	7,553,935	7,809,602	7,494,638	6,882,364	6,309,165
Michigan.....	14,218,448	12,921,948	14,238,093	13,910,812						

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1950-1959

Table 25.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND INCOME TAX BY STATES—Continued

States	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME <sup>1</sup> —Continued										
(Thousand dollars)										
New Jersey.....	12,867,036	11,863,692	11,667,443	11,135,104	10,304,398	9,626,661	9,623,391	8,855,507	8,256,719	7,307,069
New Mexico.....	1,215,189	1,137,077	1,111,271	965,266	891,110	804,435	805,671	732,097	696,934	620,901
New York <sup>2</sup> .....	37,041,548	34,017,074	33,893,484	32,208,136	30,427,648	28,907,625	28,338,061	26,946,431	25,421,567	22,977,635
North Carolina.....	5,032,725	4,455,781	4,467,355	4,230,500	3,984,982	3,591,944	3,503,692	3,358,545	3,150,874	2,759,007
North Dakota.....	747,449	761,562	673,681	663,252	575,222	552,491	581,462	591,704	617,192	549,467
Ohio.....	17,921,389	16,310,287	17,389,492	16,919,511	15,917,578	13,985,268	14,793,481	13,298,984	12,579,855	10,711,935
Oklahoma.....	3,169,698	2,933,377	2,871,543	2,762,684	2,572,724	2,440,907	2,426,682	2,259,852	2,209,293	1,925,065
Oregon.....	3,095,901	2,836,326	2,584,107	2,748,824	2,501,058	2,503,058	2,427,856	2,316,087	2,228,677	2,004,899
Pennsylvania.....	20,199,594	18,967,829	19,513,876	18,814,973	17,358,034	16,167,247	16,851,700	15,877,555	15,140,296	13,420,151
Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands <sup>5, 6, 7</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	58,333	54,759	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	1,480,696	1,389,818	1,324,680	1,357,468	1,305,064	1,145,238	1,213,827	1,183,436	1,130,209	1,055,155
South Carolina.....	2,324,446	2,058,384	2,068,449	1,953,859	1,836,845	1,697,197	1,738,783	1,714,230	1,500,442	1,306,858
South Dakota.....	789,195	789,833	693,770	671,758	645,905	653,976	631,981	600,477	626,089	557,868
Tennessee.....	4,003,131	3,784,554	3,796,296	3,673,637	3,295,848	3,115,501	3,121,764	2,828,368	2,690,510	2,376,817
Texas.....	13,434,706	12,697,359	12,356,351	11,581,769	10,696,062	10,248,638	9,636,925	9,297,753	8,793,470	7,874,215
Utah.....	1,393,053	1,281,689	1,210,617	1,155,318	1,041,548	916,952	930,959	909,692	847,179	712,171
Vermont.....	521,362	483,167	485,857	480,734	406,288	395,251	381,610	367,605	384,539	352,663
Virginia.....	5,476,780	5,051,267	4,997,439	4,752,338	4,384,985	4,040,840	3,889,100	3,721,293	3,271,159	2,927,108
Washington <sup>3</sup> .....	5,240,410	4,985,990	4,665,784	4,526,620	4,203,739	4,203,326	4,140,917	3,963,940	3,789,088	3,254,719
West Virginia.....	2,330,905	2,211,208	2,298,203	2,055,092	1,909,683	1,909,683	2,063,685	2,065,157	1,837,849	1,727,911
Wisconsin.....	6,691,462	6,120,661	6,157,596	5,916,479	5,480,112	5,008,997	5,163,817	4,985,584	4,706,494	4,116,769
Wyoming.....	565,475	514,613	543,190	493,013	435,582	405,817	437,277	412,350	399,292	353,090
Other areas <sup>8</sup> .....	611,282	434,241	380,569	221,342	99,152	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME TAX AFTER CREDITS										
United States <sup>2</sup> .....	38,653,002	34,350,979	34,382,205	32,706,061	29,653,960	26,707,201	29,447,266	27,889,716	24,268,092	18,389,534
Alabama.....	374,116	341,908	323,363	293,807	265,376	223,474	250,142	231,192	211,212	148,496
Alaska <sup>4</sup> .....	42,299	38,812	38,312	32,080	32,282	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	234,732	194,233	183,156	166,183	140,561	122,154	123,797	128,813	97,987	74,810
Arkansas.....	166,621	143,410	133,857	133,344	114,137	112,351	109,740	106,262	95,093	74,320
California.....	4,421,990	3,816,218	3,650,876	3,373,902	3,203,108	2,712,536	2,836,356	2,701,782	2,320,749	1,739,734
Colorado.....	358,518	329,270	308,411	311,905	261,289	242,683	257,037	250,542	209,202	160,012
Connecticut.....	803,105	719,754	727,089	711,347	629,646	579,527	621,055	593,247	499,452	379,390
Delaware.....	168,562	153,451	161,748	161,748	155,364	122,882	128,749	124,124	113,465	110,057
District of Columbia.....	274,681	231,221	213,070	207,224	211,851	198,949	219,126	249,113	205,066	170,054
Florida <sup>4</sup> .....	846,579	718,672	712,895	644,329	521,484	441,261	450,395	408,481	347,360	254,167
Georgia.....	489,985	437,015	419,306	385,097	354,661	310,837	322,706	340,067	270,254	192,170
Hawaii.....	128,829	101,791	101,430	92,403	84,356	73,684	82,129	80,683	72,761	54,964
Idaho.....	102,640	93,716	83,035	89,123	69,637	68,057	65,342	77,978	64,198	44,927
Illinois.....	2,866,575	2,622,089	2,695,317	2,611,643	2,189,678	2,131,725	2,343,043	2,215,931	2,000,619	1,511,346
Indiana.....	942,189	825,904	851,909	851,909	774,859	684,031	742,854	710,958	628,066	449,731
Iowa.....	452,989	435,864	382,461	350,576	327,874	324,799	358,389	331,511	304,518	247,277
Kansas.....	375,440	362,454	321,627	303,256	295,560	285,953	307,052	306,250	248,899	191,037
Kentucky.....	378,402	351,212	370,527	326,503	299,348	279,260	305,518	285,662	232,064	178,429
Louisiana.....	501,704	412,329	427,308	388,475	337,321	301,572	321,701	310,305	254,285	201,705
Maine.....	134,095	129,289	129,248	122,745	99,482	94,161	110,151	110,076	86,170	65,225
Maryland <sup>5</sup> .....	787,922	685,079	675,769	640,807	563,560	511,408	595,562	590,218	512,850	367,626
Massachusetts.....	1,282,746	1,124,516	1,111,125	1,053,170	1,023,410	861,447	1,014,510	980,446	830,396	650,438
Michigan.....	1,820,845	1,607,459	1,844,636	1,839,256	1,687,906	1,523,997	1,772,474	1,470,551	1,287,949	968,137
Minnesota.....	618,601	565,036	550,228	526,262	479,222	426,229	472,187	457,051	378,824	299,539
Mississippi.....	156,101	127,704	119,481	127,704	101,591	93,956	97,173	97,173	86,585	66,758
Missouri.....	863,947	781,955	758,715	746,046	707,178	636,757	734,844	681,645	581,951	438,202
Montana.....	122,081	100,269	109,100	97,412	93,183	89,707	94,791	90,524	84,505	63,894
Nebraska.....	242,376	223,876	189,895	191,471	178,280	176,026	194,096	183,130	177,406	135,422
Nevada.....	80,966	74,320	74,276	69,245	62,559	55,585	49,767	52,454	39,455	32,262
New Hampshire.....	114,694	101,790	101,296	90,742	83,282	74,769	87,626	72,411	66,059	49,158
New Jersey.....	1,694,865	1,539,359	1,487,159	1,411,688	1,265,901	1,166,222	1,275,118	1,166,757	998,208	742,887
New Mexico.....	151,989	130,050	127,330	106,944	96,338	82,691	91,501	94,464	77,542	57,740
New York <sup>6</sup> .....	5,096,804	4,494,095	4,434,724	4,232,431	3,947,023	3,643,412	3,821,980	3,656,252	3,315,250	2,626,329
North Carolina.....	500,104	465,310	416,596	381,101	351,336	304,673	330,854	327,289	288,634	218,691
North Dakota.....	73,289	63,364	61,074	61,074	51,462	45,446	53,685	53,426	56,000	41,173
Ohio.....	2,294,893	2,040,652	2,219,449	2,149,144	1,978,564	1,670,881	2,024,999	1,794,080	1,550,625	1,087,976
Oklahoma.....	363,093	325,066	328,978	300,680	269,320	257,366	276,940	267,793	230,307	180,553
Oregon.....	387,414	343,661	332,606	332,267	295,104	276,500	290,606	302,123	273,303	205,952
Pennsylvania.....	2,606,004	2,367,946	2,480,178	2,373,046	2,080,488	1,871,750	2,185,434	2,055,379	1,797,449	1,344,389
Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands <sup>5, 6, 7</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	994	1,230	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	181,815	171,729	164,769	166,319	165,508	133,240	154,676	152,007	138,096	109,031
South Carolina.....	226,260	181,999	179,898	175,210	159,573	140,929	161,242	177,744	135,665	101,903
South Dakota.....	69,183	80,214	63,286	59,847	53,270	55,392	59,375	56,870	54,347	40,509
Tennessee.....	455,555	405,425	389,588	377,369	325,301	297,279	332,233	300,640	271,546	210,346
Texas.....	1,689,198	1,540,539	1,506,437	1,404,530	1,284,540	1,208,671	1,223,160	1,222,734	1,102,785	882,519
Utah.....	149,110	127,678	123,060	116,232	100,444	83,989	99,119	92,647	75,732	53,033
Vermont.....	54,806	47,254	46,491	48,531	40,617	33,979	38,227	37,000	34,380	26,871
Virginia.....	632,927	558,767	542,757	520,952	460,397	415,799	443,127	427,054	365,561	253,349
Washington <sup>3</sup> .....	660,953	622,938	564,834	544,624	501,047	500,075	541,342	530,356	472,971	335,349
West Virginia.....	262,313	237,411	279,447	243,836	205,292	184,974	209,892	219,542	168,267	132,030
Wisconsin.....	804,944	700,507	716,869	686,386	622,459	531,899	631,280	605,472	524,133	384,750
Wyoming.....	68,476	59,940	60,955	58,905	49,734	45,083	51,410	51,524	48,911	34,527
Other areas <sup>8</sup> .....	74,677	45,417	49,447	17,169	11,191	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Excludes returns with no adjusted gross income, 1950-54, and for 1955-56 and 1958-59 returns with no information.

<sup>2</sup>Includes data for citizens and residents of Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, and citizens residing in Panama Canal Zone and citizens residing abroad.

<sup>3</sup>For 1950-54, statistics for Washington include data for Alaska.

<sup>4</sup>Includes data for returns from Panama Canal Zone, 1950-55. For later years, see note 8.

<sup>5</sup>For 1950-51, statistics for Maryland include data for returns from Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands, for 1952 data for part of such returns.

<sup>6</sup>Data for part of the returns from Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands for 1952 and data for all such returns for 1953 are included in statistics for New York.

## ***Synopsis of Laws***

SYNOPSIS OF LAWS

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Table I.—REQUIREMENT FOR FILING INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, EXEMPTION ALLOWANCES, AND MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM TAX RATES, 1950-59

Items	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	
	(Dollars)										
Gross income requirement for filing returns <sup>1</sup> .....						600					
Regular exemption for taxpayer and each dependent.....						600					
Additional exemptions for age 65 or over and for blindness <sup>2</sup>						600					
	(Percent)										
Minimum income tax rate.....				20.0				22.2		20.4	17.4
Maximum income tax rate.....				91.0				92.0		91.0	84.4
Maximum income tax limitation <sup>3</sup> .....				87.0				88.0		87.2	80.0

<sup>1</sup>For 1954-59, persons 65 years of age or over, gross income \$1,200. Gross income for 1958-59 includes earned income from sources without the United States, even though tax-exempt.

<sup>2</sup>Additional exemptions allowed only for taxpayer and, if joint return was filed, his wife.

<sup>3</sup>Income tax before credits need not exceed the indicated percentages of net income for 1950-53, nor of taxable income for 1954-59.

Table II.—REQUIREMENT FOR FILING THE SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX SCHEDULE AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX RATES, 1951-59

Items	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
	(Dollars)								
Self-employment net earnings requirement for return.....	400	400			400				
Maximum self-employment income subject to self-employment tax....	4,800	4,200			3,600				
	(Percent)								
Self-employment tax rate.....	3 3/4	3 3/8		3			2 1/4		



**1959 Forms and  
Instructions**

**RETURN FORMS**

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<b>Form 1040A</b>		<b>U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN (Less than \$10,000 total income)</b>		<b>1959</b>
Please print →	1. Name (If a joint return of husband and wife, use first names and middle initials of both)		2. Your Social Security No. _____ Wife's Social Security No. _____	
	Home address (Number and street or rural route)			
	City, town, or post office		Zone	State
5. WAGES SHOWN ON FORMS W-2 AND OTHER INCOME		INCOME TAX WITHHELD		EMPLOYER'S NAME. Where employed. Write (W) before name of each of wife's employers
If total income (item 9) is \$10,000 or more, OR if other income (item 6) is over \$200, you must use Form 1040.		\$ _____		\$ _____
6. INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, AND OTHER WAGES		7. Total income tax withheld		8. If you had an expense allowance or charged expenses to your employer, see instruction 8 and check here <input type="checkbox"/> if appropriate.
Yours _____ Wife's _____		\$ _____		Enclose Forms W-2, Copy B. If your income was \$5,000 or more, you must compute your tax. However, if your income was less than \$5,000, you may have the Internal Revenue Service compute your tax by omitting items 10, 11, and 12. If you compute your own tax, ← pay balance (item 11) in full with return to your District Director.
9. TOTAL INCOME → \$ _____		\$ _____		List your exemptions and SIGN on other side.
10. Enter tax from Tax Table or from tax computation schedule →		\$ _____		
11. If item 10 is larger than item 7, enter <b>balance due</b> →		\$ _____		
12. If item 7 is larger than item 10, enter <b>refund</b> →		\$ _____		
U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT • INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE		(OVER)		<b>PLEASE DO NOT BEND, PIN OR TEAR THIS CARD</b>

<b>13. EXEMPTIONS FOR YOURSELF AND WIFE</b>				
Check blocks which apply. Check for wife if she had no income OR if her income is included in this return.		(a) Regular \$600 exemption ..... <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself <input type="checkbox"/> Wife (b) Additional \$600 exemption if 65 or over at end of 1959..... <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself <input type="checkbox"/> Wife (c) Additional \$600 exemption if blind at end of 1959..... <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself <input type="checkbox"/> Wife		Enter number of exemptions checked →
<b>14. EXEMPTIONS FOR YOUR CHILDREN AND OTHER DEPENDENTS (List below)</b>				
NAME ▶ Enter figure 1 in the last column to right for each name listed (Give address if different from yours)	Relationship	<b>ANSWER ONLY FOR DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN YOUR CHILDREN</b>		
		Months lived in your home. If born or died during year also write "B" or "D"	Did dependent have gross income of \$600 or more?	Amount YOU furnished for dependent's support. If 100% write "ALL"
				Amount furnished by OTHERS including dependent
				\$ _____
				\$ _____
				\$ _____
				\$ _____
				\$ _____
<b>15. Enter total number of exemptions listed in items 13 and 14 above</b> → _____				
SIGN HERE →	I declare under the penalties of perjury that to the best of my knowledge and belief this is a true, correct, and complete return.			
	(Your signature)	(Date)	(If this is a joint return, wife's signature)	(Date)
● If this is a joint return, BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE MUST SIGN even if only one had income.				

# For Employees

## WHO EARNED LESS THAN \$10,000 IN 1959

Card Form 1040A offers a simple way for employees receiving less than \$10,000 total income to file their 1959 U.S. income tax returns.



### To use CARD (Form 1040A) FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

- ① Read instructions below. See "Who May Use Form 1040A." If ineligible, use Form 1040W or Form 1040.
- ② Fill out the copy on page 3.
- ③ Transfer answers from the copy to the **card**. Keep the copy for your records. If your name and address are already printed and punched on the card form,

*please use this card as it will permit high-speed machine handling. Correct the name and address, if necessary.*

- ④ Sign the **card** and mail it together with your Withholding Statements (Forms W-2, Copy B) to your District Director of Internal Revenue.

**WHO MUST FILE A TAX RETURN.**—Every citizen or resident of the United States under 65 who had \$600 or more gross income; if 65 or over, \$1,200 or more.

**WHO MAY USE FORM 1040A.**—If your gross income was less than \$10,000 and consisted entirely of wages reported on Withholding Statements (Forms W-2) and not more than \$200 total of dividends, interest, and other wages not subject to withholding, you may use the card form. A husband and wife may file a joint return if their combined incomes do not exceed these limits.

**WHO MAY NOT USE FORM 1040A.**—File Form 1040W or Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A if—

- (1) you had income from sources other than or in amounts larger than those stated above,
- (2) either husband or wife itemizes deductions,
- (3) you claim the tax status of head of household or surviving husband or wife,
- (4) you claim dividends received credit or retirement income credit,
- (5) you claim an exclusion for "Sick Pay" paid directly to you by your employer and this amount is included in the total wages shown on your Form W-2,
- (6) you claim deductions for travel, transportation, or "outside salesmen" expense (however, see instruction 8, page 2),
- (7) you claim credit for payments on estimated tax or an overpayment from 1958,
- (8) you are a nonresident alien.

**WHEN TO FILE.**—Please file as early as possible on or after January 1, 1960, but not later than April 15, 1960.

**WHERE TO FILE.**—With the District Director of Internal Revenue for your district.

**WHERE TO GET FORMS.**—If you need a Form 1040W or 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 (Form W-2).

**HOW TO PAY.**—Checks or money orders should be made payable to "Internal Revenue Service." You need not pay a balance of tax due of less than \$1.00, and a refund of less than \$1.00 will not be made unless you apply for it.

**SIGNATURE.**—You have not filed a valid return unless you sign it. Both husband and wife must sign a joint return.

### COMPUTATION OF TAX ON FORM 1040A:

(1) **If your income was less than \$5,000.**—You may figure your own tax from the Tax Table on page 4, or you may have the Internal Revenue Service do it for you.

The Tax Table allows about 10% of your income as deductions which include charitable contributions, interest, taxes, losses, medical expenses, child care expenses, and certain miscellaneous deductions. If your deductions exceed 10% of your income, it will be to your advantage to use Form 1040W or Form 1040 and itemize them.

(2) **If your income was \$5,000 or more and less than \$10,000.**—You must use the standard deduction and compute your own tax. A tax computation schedule is provided on page 3 to make this computation.

### MARRIED COUPLE:

(1) **How to compute tax.**—A husband and wife may file a joint return even though one had no income. To assure any benefits of the split-income provisions, they must file a joint return. Both husband and wife must sign a joint return. If your income was under \$5,000 and you choose to have the Internal Revenue Service figure your tax, it will be computed on the combined incomes or on the separate incomes, whichever results in the smaller tax or larger refund. If you figure your own tax, be sure to make both computations and enter the smaller tax or larger refund on your return.

(2) **How to prepare a joint return.**—In a joint return you must include all income of both husband and wife. In the return heading, list both names and middle initials (for example: "John F. and Mary L. Doe"). Both must sign the return. A joint return may not be filed if either husband or wife was a nonresident alien at any time during the taxable year.

(3) **How to prepare a separate return.**—In a separate return each must report his or her separate income and fill in a separate form. The "split income" provisions of the Federal tax law do not apply to separate returns of husband and wife.

**DO YOU OWE A TAX BALANCE?**—Under the pay-as-you-go system, your withholding tax and your final income tax should come out about even. This benefits both you and your Government. If you owe a balance on your 1959 return, you should consider changing your Withholding Exemption Certificate (Form W-4) or asking your employer to agree to a plan of additional withholding.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING FRONT OF FORM 1040A** 

① If you are married and are filing a joint return as husband and wife, be sure to enter the first names and middle initials of yourself and your wife. For example: John F. and Mary L. Doe.

② ③ ④ Enter your social security number and your wife's social security number even though she files a separate return and answer the questions.

⑤ Fill in the information from each of your 1959 Withholding Statements, Forms W-2. If both husband and wife had wages, write "W" before name of each of wife's employers. If you had more than three employers, list the information on a separate statement, using the headings for item 5 and show the total of this statement in item 5. If you have lost any Withholding Statements, ask your employer for a new statement. If you cannot furnish Withholding Statements, attach an explanation.

**TWO OR MORE EMPLOYERS.**—If either you or your wife worked for two or more employers and they withheld a total of more than \$120.00 of social security (F. I. C. A.) tax from your wages, you may claim the excess as a credit against your income tax. For a joint return, figure the credit separately for husband and wife as follows:

- a. Add up the social security (F. I. C. A.) tax withheld by all your employers from your wages in 1959.
- b. Subtract \$120.00.
- c. Enter the balance in the "Income Tax Withheld" column of item 5 and write "F. I. C. A. tax" in the "Where Employed" column.

⑥ **INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, AND OTHER WAGES.**—Enter all other taxable income from interest, dividends, and wages not subject to withholding. Read the following instructions before completing this line—

a. **INTEREST.**—Taxable income from interest means all interest whether actually received or credited to your account. "Credited to your account" means that a bank, savings and loan association, etc., has added interest earnings to your account.

b. **DIVIDENDS.**—Taxable income from dividends means all dividends received except the first \$50 received from domestic corporations. This exclusion does not apply to so-called dividends received from mutual savings banks or saving (building) and loan associations on deposits or withdrawable accounts. If a joint return is filed and both husband and wife had dividend income, each is entitled at most to a \$50 exclusion and one may not use any portion of the \$50 exclusion not used by the other. For

example, if the husband had \$200 in dividends, and the wife had \$20, only \$70 may be excluded on a joint return.

c. **WAGES NOT SUBJECT TO WITHHOLDING.**—Enter all wages not included in item 5 whether or not you have received a Form W-2. An example of these wages are those paid to part-time workers on which the employer is not required to withhold income tax.

If the total of item 6 exceeds \$200, you must file a Form 1040W or Form 1040.

⑦ Enter total of income tax withheld and excess social security (F. I. C. A.) tax credit, if any.

⑧ **REIMBURSED EMPLOYEE EXPENSES**

If you account to your employer for business expenses (or when you travel on business he gives you a flat allowance for subsistence and mileage of not more than \$15.00 per day and 12½ cents per mile), and he pays for them (either by advances or reimbursements or by allowing you to use a charge account), you may file Form 1040A without showing these amounts by simply checking the box in item 8  on the front of Form 1040A. However, if your employer's payments are more than your expenses, you may not use Form 1040A; you must use Form 1040W or Form 1040.

⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ **Computation of tax liability.**

a. **If your income was less than \$5,000.**—You may figure your own tax from the Tax Table on page 4, or you may have the Internal Revenue Service do it for you. If you figure your own tax, complete items 10, and 11 or 12. If you have the Service figure your tax, you will be sent a bill for the balance due or a check for the refund.

b. **If your income was \$5,000 or more and less than \$70,000.**—You must compute your own tax and use the standard deduction of 10%. (If your itemized deductions are in excess of 10% of your total income, it will be to your advantage to use Form 1040W or Form 1040.) See page 3 for computation schedule.

Enter the tax liability from line 6 of the tax computation schedule as item 10 of Form 1040A. Keep the tax computation schedule for your records; do not attach it to your return. The Internal Revenue Service will verify the tax computation and adjust for any errors.

Any balance of tax shown to be due on item 11 must be paid in full when you file your return if \$1.00 or more.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING BACK OF FORM 1040A** 

⑬ Fill in this item to receive credit for your exemptions and for those of your wife. A taxpayer cannot claim his wife (husband) as an exemption if the wife (husband) filed a separate return for any purpose (for example, to obtain a refund of income tax withheld). Age and blindness are determined as of December 31, 1959.

**MARITAL STATUS.**—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 year, and may file a joint return.

⑭ Fill in this schedule to receive credit for exemptions 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 a joint return is filed).
- 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 for 5 calendar months of the year.)

- 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. (This does not apply to an alien child legally adopted by and living with a United States citizen abroad.)

e. EITHER (1) for the entire year 1959 had your home as his principal place of abode and was a member of your household; OR (2) was related to you (or to husband or wife if a joint return is filed) in one of the following ways:

Child*	Sister	Mother-in-law	The following if related by blood:
Stepchild	Grandchild	Father-in-law	
Mother	Stepbrother	Brother-in-law	
Father	Stepsister	Sister-in-law	
Grandparent	Stepmother	Son-in-law	
Brother	Stepfather	Daughter-in-law	
		Niece	

\*Includes a child who is a member of your household if placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption.

**BIRTH OR DEATH OF DEPENDENT.**—You can claim a full \$600 exemption for a dependent who was born or died during the year if the tests for claiming an exemption for such dependent are met for the part of the year during which he was alive.

YOUR COPY—KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS

**Form 1040A U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN (Less than \$10,000 total income) 1959**

Please print → **1** Name (If a joint return of husband and wife, use first names and middle initials of both) **2** Your Social Security No. Wife's Social Security No.

Home address (Number and street or rural route) **3** If you owe any Federal tax for years before 1959, enter here the Internal Revenue District where the account is outstanding

City, town, or post office Zone State **4** If married, is your wife (husband) filing separately?  Yes  No  
If "yes," write her (his) name

**5** **5. WAGES SHOWN ON FORMS W-2 AND OTHER INCOME** INCOME TAX WITHHELD EMPLOYER'S NAME. Where employed. Write (W) before name of each of wife's employers

If total income (item 9) is \$10,000 or more, OR if other income (item 6) is over \$200, you must use Form 1040.

**6** INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, AND OTHER WAGES **6** Yours \_\_\_\_\_ Wife's \_\_\_\_\_ **7** Total income tax withheld **8** If you had an expense allowance or charged expenses to your employer, see instruction 8 and check here  if appropriate.

**9** TOTAL INCOME **9** \$ \_\_\_\_\_ **10** Enter tax from Tax Table or from tax computation schedule **11** If item 10 is larger than item 7, enter **balance due** **12** If item 7 is larger than item 10, enter **refund**

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT • INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (OVER) PLEASE DO NOT BEND, PIN OR TEAR THIS CARD

**13** EXEMPTIONS FOR YOURSELF AND WIFE

Check blocks which apply. Check for wife if she had no income OR if her income is included in this return.

(a) Regular \$600 exemption  Yourself  Wife  
(b) Additional \$600 exemption if 65 or over at end of 1959.  Yourself  Wife  
(c) Additional \$600 exemption if blind at end of 1959.  Yourself  Wife

Enter number of exemptions checked →

**14** EXEMPTIONS FOR YOUR CHILDREN AND OTHER DEPENDENTS (List below)

NAME ▶ Enter figure 1 in the last column to right for each name listed (Give address if different from yours)	Relationship	ANSWER ONLY FOR DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN YOUR CHILDREN			
		Months lived in your home. If born or died during year also write "B" or "D"	Did dependent have gross income of \$600 or more?	Amount YOU furnished for dependent's support. If 100% write "ALL"	Amount furnished by OTHERS including dependent
				\$	\$

**15. Enter total number of exemptions listed in items 13 and 14 above** →

**SIGN** I declare under the penalties of perjury that to the best of my knowledge and belief this is a true, correct, and complete return

**HERE** (Your signature) (Date) (If this is a joint return, wife's signature) (Date)

● If this is a joint return, BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE MUST SIGN even if only one had income.

**TAX COMPUTATION SCHEDULE** (Use only if total income, item 9 of Form 1040A, is \$5,000 or more)

1. Enter total income from item 9 of Form 1040A	\$
2. A married person filing a separate return enter \$500; all others enter 10 percent of line 1.	
3. Balance (line 1 less line 2)	
4. Multiply \$600 by total number of exemptions claimed in item 15 of Form 1040A.	
5. Taxable income (line 3 less line 4)	
6. Tax on amount on line 5. Use appropriate tax rate schedule below. Enter here and as item 10 of Form 1040A (Do not attach this schedule to Form 1040A).	

If you are a single taxpayer or a married taxpayer filing a separate return, use this tax rate schedule		If you are married taxpayers filing a joint return, use this tax rate schedule	
Over	But not over	Over	But not over
\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$4,000
\$2,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$8,000
\$4,000	\$6,000	\$8,000	\$9,999.99
\$6,000	\$8,000		
\$8,000	\$9,999.99		

Enter on line 6:

20% of the amount on line 5  
\$400, plus 22% of excess over \$2,000  
\$840, plus 26% of excess over \$4,000  
\$1,360, plus 30% of excess over \$6,000  
\$1,960, plus 34% of excess over \$8,000

**TAX TABLE FOR INCOMES UNDER \$5,000**

If your total income (item 9 on your return) is \$5,000 or more, use Tax Computation Schedule on page 3 instead of this Tax Table

To find your tax read down income columns until you find the line covering the total income shown as item 9. Then read across to appropriate column headed by number corresponding to number of exemptions claimed on item 15. Enter tax as item 10.

If your total income is—		And the number of exemptions is—			If your total income is—		And the number of exemptions is—									
At least	But less than	1	2	3 If 4 or more there is no tax	At least	But less than	1 And you are— Single or a married person filing separately		2 And you are— Single or a married person filing separately A married couple filing jointly		3 And you are— Single or a married person filing separately A married couple filing jointly		4	5	6	7 If 8 or more there is no tax
							Your tax is—	Your tax is—	Your tax is—	Your tax is—						
\$0	\$675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,325	\$2,350	\$301	\$181	\$181	\$61	\$61	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
675	700	4	0	0	2,350	2,375	305	185	185	65	65	0	0	0	0	
700	725	8	0	0	2,375	2,400	310	190	190	70	70	0	0	0	0	
725	750	13	0	0	2,400	2,425	314	194	194	74	74	0	0	0	0	
750	775	17	0	0	2,425	2,450	319	199	199	79	79	0	0	0	0	
775	800	22	0	0	2,450	2,475	323	203	203	83	83	0	0	0	0	
800	825	26	0	0	2,475	2,500	328	208	208	88	88	0	0	0	0	
825	850	31	0	0	2,500	2,525	332	212	212	92	92	0	0	0	0	
850	875	35	0	0	2,525	2,550	337	217	217	97	97	0	0	0	0	
875	900	40	0	0	2,550	2,575	341	221	221	101	101	0	0	0	0	
900	925	44	0	0	2,575	2,600	346	226	226	106	106	0	0	0	0	
925	950	49	0	0	2,600	2,625	350	230	230	110	110	0	0	0	0	
950	975	53	0	0	2,625	2,650	355	235	235	115	115	0	0	0	0	
975	1,000	58	0	0	2,650	2,675	359	239	239	119	119	0	0	0	0	
1,000	1,025	62	0	0	2,675	2,700	364	244	244	124	124	4	0	0	0	
1,025	1,050	67	0	0	2,700	2,725	368	248	248	128	128	8	0	0	0	
1,050	1,075	71	0	0	2,725	2,750	373	253	253	133	133	13	0	0	0	
1,075	1,100	76	0	0	2,750	2,775	377	257	257	137	137	17	0	0	0	
1,100	1,125	80	0	0	2,775	2,800	382	262	262	142	142	22	0	0	0	
1,125	1,150	85	0	0	2,800	2,825	386	266	266	146	146	26	0	0	0	
1,150	1,175	89	0	0	2,825	2,850	391	271	271	151	151	31	0	0	0	
1,175	1,200	94	0	0	2,850	2,875	395	275	275	155	155	35	0	0	0	
1,200	1,225	98	0	0	2,875	2,900	400	280	280	160	160	40	0	0	0	
1,225	1,250	103	0	0	2,900	2,925	405	284	284	164	164	44	0	0	0	
1,250	1,275	107	0	0	2,925	2,950	410	289	289	169	169	49	0	0	0	
1,275	1,300	112	0	0	2,950	2,975	415	293	293	173	173	53	0	0	0	
1,300	1,325	116	0	0	2,975	3,000	420	298	298	178	178	58	0	0	0	
1,325	1,350	121	1	0	3,000	3,050	427	305	305	185	185	65	0	0	0	
1,350	1,375	125	5	0	3,050	3,100	437	314	314	194	194	74	0	0	0	
1,375	1,400	130	10	0	3,100	3,150	447	323	323	203	203	83	0	0	0	
1,400	1,425	134	14	0	3,150	3,200	457	332	332	212	212	92	0	0	0	
1,425	1,450	139	19	0	3,200	3,250	467	341	341	221	221	101	0	0	0	
1,450	1,475	143	23	0	3,250	3,300	476	350	350	230	230	110	0	0	0	
1,475	1,500	148	28	0	3,300	3,350	486	359	359	239	239	119	0	0	0	
1,500	1,525	152	32	0	3,350	3,400	496	368	368	248	248	128	8	0	0	
1,525	1,550	157	37	0	3,400	3,450	506	377	377	257	257	137	17	0	0	
1,550	1,575	161	41	0	3,450	3,500	516	386	386	266	266	146	26	0	0	
1,575	1,600	166	46	0	3,500	3,550	526	395	395	275	275	155	35	0	0	
1,600	1,625	170	50	0	3,550	3,600	536	404	404	284	284	164	44	0	0	
1,625	1,650	175	55	0	3,600	3,650	546	414	413	293	293	173	53	0	0	
1,650	1,675	179	59	0	3,650	3,700	556	424	422	302	302	182	62	0	0	
1,675	1,700	184	64	0	3,700	3,750	566	434	431	311	311	191	71	0	0	
1,700	1,725	188	68	0	3,750	3,800	575	443	440	320	320	200	80	0	0	
1,725	1,750	193	73	0	3,800	3,850	585	453	449	329	329	209	89	0	0	
1,750	1,775	197	77	0	3,850	3,900	595	463	458	338	338	218	98	0	0	
1,775	1,800	202	82	0	3,900	3,950	605	473	467	347	347	227	107	0	0	
1,800	1,825	206	86	0	3,950	4,000	615	483	476	356	356	236	116	0	0	
1,825	1,850	211	91	0	4,000	4,050	625	493	485	365	365	245	125	5	0	
1,850	1,875	215	95	0	4,050	4,100	635	503	494	374	374	254	134	14	0	
1,875	1,900	220	100	0	4,100	4,150	645	513	503	383	383	263	143	23	0	
1,900	1,925	224	104	0	4,150	4,200	655	523	512	392	392	272	152	32	0	
1,925	1,950	229	109	0	4,200	4,250	665	533	521	401	401	281	161	41	0	
1,950	1,975	233	113	0	4,250	4,300	674	542	530	410	410	290	170	50	0	
1,975	2,000	238	118	0	4,300	4,350	684	552	539	420	419	299	179	59	0	
2,000	2,025	242	122	2	4,350	4,400	694	562	548	430	428	308	188	68	0	
2,025	2,050	247	127	7	4,400	4,450	704	572	557	440	437	317	197	77	0	
2,050	2,075	251	131	11	4,450	4,500	714	582	566	450	446	326	206	86	0	
2,075	2,100	256	136	16	4,500	4,550	724	592	575	460	455	335	215	95	0	
2,100	2,125	260	140	20	4,550	4,600	734	602	584	470	464	344	224	104	0	
2,125	2,150	265	145	25	4,600	4,650	744	612	593	480	473	353	233	113	0	
2,150	2,175	269	149	29	4,650	4,700	754	622	602	490	482	362	242	122	2	
2,175	2,200	274	154	34	4,700	4,750	764	632	611	500	491	371	251	131	11	
2,200	2,225	278	158	38	4,750	4,800	773	641	620	509	500	380	260	140	20	
2,225	2,250	283	163	43	4,800	4,850	783	651	629	519	509	389	269	149	29	
2,250	2,275	287	167	47	4,850	4,900	793	661	638	529	518	398	278	158	38	
2,275	2,300	292	172	52	4,900	4,950	803	671	647	539	527	407	287	167	47	
2,300	2,325	296	176	56	4,950	5,000	813	681	656	549	536	416	296	176	56	

FORM 1040W

U.S. Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service

U.S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN-1959

Optional Short Form for Wages and Salary Income and Not More Than \$200 of Interest and Dividends

Attach Check or Money Order Here

Name (PLEASE PRINT. If this is a joint return of husband and wife, use first names and middle initials of both)

Home address (Number and street or rural route)

(City, town, or post office) (Postal zone number) (State)

Your Social Security Number

Occupation

Wife's Social Security Number

Occupation

INCOME

1. Wages, salaries, bonuses, tips, other compensation, and excess of expense allowances. (See instructions, page 3)

Employer's Name

Where Employed (City and State)

(a) Income Tax Withheld

(b) Wages, etc.

2. Totals

3. Excludable "Sick Pay" if included in line 1 (See instructions, page 3 and attach statement)

4. Subtract line 3 from line 2

5. (a) Total dividends less exclusion of Balance

(b) Interest (If total of lines (a) and (b) is over \$200, use Form 1040)

6. Total of lines 4 and 5. Check if Unmarried "Head of Household" or "Surviving Widow or Widower" with dependent child.

TAX TABLE COMPUTATION

If line 6 is less than \$5,000 and you do not itemize personal deductions:

- List your exemptions in Schedule A on page 2. Find your tax in the table on page 8 of instructions. Check proper box and enter tax on line 11. Omit lines 7 through 10.

TAX RATE SCHEDULE COMPUTATION

7. If your deductions are itemized, check here and enter total from Schedule B. If your deductions are not itemized and line 6 is \$5,000 or more, enter the smaller of 10 percent of line 6 or \$1,000 (\$500 if a married person filing a separate return).

8. Subtract line 7 from line 6

9. Multiply \$600 by total number of exemptions claimed on line 3, Schedule A, page 2, and enter here.

10. Subtract line 9 from line 8

Figure your tax on this amount by using the appropriate tax rate schedule on page 7 of instructions and enter the tax on line 11.

TAX DUE OR REFUND

11. Total tax. Check whether figured from Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedule

12. Payments and Credits (a) Tax withheld (line 2(a) above). Attach Forms W-2, Copy B. (b) Payments and credits on 1959 Declaration of Estimated Tax. (c) Dividends received credit (See instructions, page 4).

If either you or your wife worked for more than one employer, see page 3 of instructions TOTAL

13. If your tax (line 11) is larger than your payments (line 12), enter the BALANCE DUE here. Pay in full to "Internal Revenue Service." If less than \$1.00, file return without payment.

14. If your payments (line 12) are larger than your tax (line 11), enter the OVERPAYMENT here

15. Amount of line 14 to be (a) Credited on 1960 estimated tax, (b) Refunded

Did you receive an expense allowance or reimbursement, or charge expenses to your employer? Yes No

If "Yes," did you submit an itemized accounting of expenses to your employer? (See page 3, instructions.) Yes No

Is your wife (husband) filing a separate return for 1959? Yes No If "Yes," enter the name and do not claim the exemption on this return.

If you owe any Federal tax for years before 1959, enter here the Internal Revenue District where the account is outstanding.

County in which you live

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct, and complete return. If the return is prepared by a person other than the taxpayer, his declaration is based on all the information relating to the matters required to be reported in the return of which he has any knowledge.

Sign here (Taxpayer's signature and date) (If this is a joint return, BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE MUST SIGN) (Wife's signature and date)

**SCHEDULE A.—EXEMPTIONS** (See page 5 of instructions)

**1. Exemptions for yourself and wife**

Check blocks which apply. Check for wife only if all of her income is included in this return, or if she had no income.

- (a) Regular \$600 exemption . . . . .  Yourself  Wife
- (b) Additional \$600 exemption if 65 or over at end of 1959. .  Yourself  Wife
- (c) Additional \$600 exemption if blind at end of 1959. . . . .  Yourself  Wife

Enter number of exemptions checked  
→

**2. Exemptions for your children and other dependents (List below)**

→ If an exemption is based on a multiple-support agreement of a group of persons, attach the declarations described on page 5 of instructions.

NAME ▶ Enter figure 1 in the last column to right for each name listed (Give address if different from yours)	Relationship	ANSWER ONLY FOR DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN YOUR CHILDREN				Amount furnished by OTHERS including dependent
		Months lived in your home. If born or died during year also write "B" or "O"	Did dependent have gross income of \$600 or more?	Amount YOU furnished for dependent's support. If 100% write "ALL"		
				\$	\$	→
						→
						→
						→
						→
						→
						→
						→

3. Enter the total number of exemptions claimed on lines 1 and 2 . . . . .

**SCHEDULE B.—ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—If You DO NOT Use Tax Table or Standard Deduction**

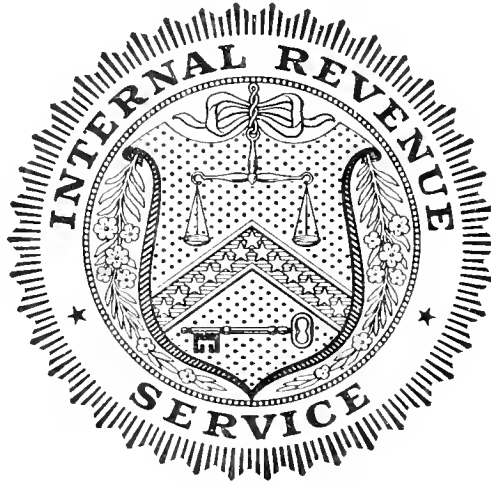
If Husband and Wife (Not Legally Separated) File Separate Returns and One Itemizes Deductions, the Other Must Also Itemize

State to whom paid. If necessary write more than one item on a line or attach additional sheets. Please put your name and address on any attachments.

Contributions				
	Total paid but not to exceed 20% of line 6, page 1, except as described on page 5 of instructions . . . . .			\$
Interest				
	Total interest			
Taxes				
	Total taxes			
Medical and dental expense (If 65 or over, see instructions, page 6)	Submit itemized list. Do not enter any expense compensated by insurance or otherwise.			
	1. Total cost of medicine and drugs . . . . .		\$	
	2. 1 percent of line 6, page 1 . . . . .			
	3. Subtract line 2 from line 1 . . . . .			
	4. Other medical and dental expenses . . . . .			
	5. Total of lines 3 and 4. . . . .			
	6. Enter 3 percent of line 6, page 1 . . . . .		\$	
Other Deductions (See page 6 of instructions and attach information required)	7. Allowable amount (excess of line 5 over line 6). (See instructions, page 6, for limitations) . . . . .			
	Total			
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Enter here and on line 7, page 1) . . . . .</b>				<b>\$</b>

# HOW TO PREPARE

# Form 1040 W



## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN FOR 1959

### **NEW OPTIONAL FORM 1040 W**

This is a new streamlined version of the regular Form 1040. It will be most helpful for wage and salary earners who can't use Form 1040 A because they wish to itemize deductions, claim the "sick-pay" exclusion or estimated tax payments, or have \$10,000 or over of income, etc. You can use this form if:

1. Your income consists of salary and wages regardless of amount, AND
2. Not more than \$200 of dividends and interest, AND
3. No other items of income.

If you don't meet these requirements, you must file Form 1040 which may be obtained from any Internal Revenue Service office and from most banks and post offices.



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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

**WHO MUST FILE A TAX RETURN**

Every citizen or resident of the United States—whether an adult or minor—who had \$600 or more gross income in 1959 must file; if 65 or over, \$1,200 or more. To determine whether you must file, include earned income from sources without the United States, even though not taxable. A person with income of less than these amounts should file a return to get a refund if tax was withheld. A married person with income less than her (his) own personal exemption(s) should file a joint return with husband or wife to get the smaller tax or larger refund for the couple.

**MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES**

Members of Armed Forces should give name, service serial number, and permanent home address.

**WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE**

Please file as early as possible. You must file not later than April 15. Mail

your return to the "District Director of Internal Revenue" for the district in which you live. U.S. citizens abroad who have no legal residence or place of business in the United States should file with Director, International Operations Division, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 25, D.C. A list of the District Directors' offices is set out below.

**HOW TO PAY**

The balance of tax shown to be due on line 13, page 1, of your return on Form 1040 W must be paid in full with your return if it amounts to \$1.00 or more. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

**SIGNATURE AND VERIFICATION**

You have not filed a valid return unless you sign it. Husband and wife both must sign a joint return.

Any person(s), firm, or corporation who prepares a taxpayer's return for compensation also must sign. If the return is prepared by a firm or corporation, the return should be signed in the name of the firm or corporation. This verification is not required if the return is prepared by a regular, full-time employee of the taxpayer such as a clerk, secretary, bookkeeper, etc.

**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 office of the District Director. You will be given an opportunity to discuss any change in your tax which is proposed, and you will be advised of further appeal rights if you cannot reach an agreement.

**LOCATIONS OF DISTRICT DIRECTORS' OFFICES**

Following is a list of the District Directors' offices. If there is more than one District Director's office in your State and you are not sure which one to use, consult your local post office.

- ALABAMA—Birmingham 3, Ala.
- ALASKA—Tocoma 2, Wash.
- ARIZONA—Phoenix, Ariz.
- ARKANSAS—Little Rock, Ark.
- CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles 12, Calif.; San Francisco 2, Calif.
- COLORADO—Denver 2, Colo.
- CONNECTICUT—Hartford, Conn.
- DELAWARE—Wilmington 99, Del.
- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Baltimore 2, Md.
- FLORIDA—Jacksonville, Fla.
- GEORGIA—Atlanta 3, Ga.
- HAWAII—Honolulu 13, Hawaii
- IDAHO—Boise, Idaho.
- ILLINOIS—Chicago 2, Ill.; Springfield, Ill.
- INDIANA—Indianapolis, Ind.
- IOWA—Des Moines 8, Iowa.
- KANSAS—Wichita 2, Kans.
- KENTUCKY—Louisville 2, Ky.

- LOUISIANA—New Orleans, La.
- MAINE—Augusta, Maine.
- MARYLAND—Baltimore 2, Md.
- MASSACHUSETTS—Boston 15, Mass.
- MICHIGAN—Detroit 31, Mich.
- MINNESOTA—St. Paul 1, Minn.
- MISSISSIPPI—Jackson 5, Miss.
- MISSOURI—St. Louis 1, Mo.; Kansas City 6, Mo.
- MONTANA—Helena, Mont.
- NEBRASKA—Omaha 2, Nebr.
- NEVADA—Reno, Nev.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE—Portsmouth, N.H.
- NEW JERSEY—Industrial Office Bldg., Newark 2, N.J.; 808 Market Street, Camden, N.J.
- NEW MEXICO—Albuquerque, N. Mex.
- NEW YORK—Brooklyn 1, N.Y.; 245 West Houston Street, New York 14, N.Y.; 484 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.; Albany 10, N.Y.; Syracuse 1, N.Y.; Buffalo 2, N.Y.
- NORTH CAROLINA—Greensboro, N.C.
- NORTH DAKOTA—Fargo, N. Dak.
- OHIO—Cleveland 15, Ohio; Columbus 15, Ohio; Toledo 1, Ohio; Cincinnati 2, Ohio
- OKLAHOMA—Oklahoma City, Okla.

- OREGON—Portland 12, Oreg.
- PANAMA CANAL ZONE—Director, International Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 25, D.C.
- PENNSYLVANIA—Philadelphia 7, Pa.; Scranton 14, Pa.; Post Office and Courthouse Building, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
- PUERTO RICO—1105 Fernandez Juncos Avenue, Stop 17, Santurce, P.R.
- RHODE ISLAND—Providence 7, R.I.
- SOUTH CAROLINA—Columbia, S.C.
- SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen, S. Dak.
- TENNESSEE—Nashville 3, Tenn.
- TEXAS—Austin 14, Tex.; Dallas 1, Tex.
- UTAH—Salt Lake City, Utah.
- VERMONT—Burlington, Vt.
- VIRGINIA—Richmond, Va.
- VIRGIN ISLANDS—Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, V.I.
- WASHINGTON—Tacoma 2, Wash.
- WEST VIRGINIA—Parkersburg, W. Va.
- WISCONSIN—Milwaukee 2, Wis.
- WYOMING—Cheyenne, Wyo.

FOREIGN ADDRESSES—Taxpayers with legal residence in Foreign Countries—Director, International Operations Division, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 25, D.C.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 1 OF FORM 1040 W**

**How to prepare a joint return.**—In a joint return you must include all income of both husband and wife. In the return heading, list both names and middle initials (for example: "John F. and Mary L. Doe"). Both must sign the

return. 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 prepare a separate return.**—In a

separate return each must report his or her separate income and fill in a separate form. The "split income" provisions of the Federal tax law do not apply to separate returns of husband and wife.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 1 OF FORM 1040 W—Continued

**Line 1, Column (a)—Income Tax Withheld—**Itemize the taxes withheld in column (a) and report the total amount on line 2, column (a) and on line 12(a). If you have lost a Withholding Statement, ask your employer for a copy. If you cannot furnish Withholding Statements for all Federal income taxes withheld from you, attach an explanation.

**Line 1, Column (b)—Wages, etc.—**Enter in line 1, column (b), the full amount of your wages, salaries, fees, commissions, tips, bonuses, and other payments for your personal services even though taxes and other amounts have been withheld by your employer. If more space is needed attach a separate statement.

**Excess Social Security (F.I.C.A.) Tax Credit.—**If more than \$120.00 of Social Security (F.I.C.A.) employee tax was withheld during 1959 *because either you or your wife received wages from more than one employer*, the excess should be claimed as a credit against income tax. Enter any excess of Social Security (F.I.C.A.) tax withheld over \$120.00 on line 1, column (a), the "Income Tax Withheld" column, and write "F.I.C.A. tax" in the "Where Employed" column. If a joint return, do not add the Social Security (F.I.C.A.) tax withheld from both husband and wife to figure the excess over \$120.00; compute the credit separately.

**Employee Business Expenses.—**There are special rules regarding the treatment of certain expenses incurred by an employee in connection with his employment, amounts charged to his employer, and any advances, allowances, or reimbursements he receives for such expenses.

#### Part I. Employee Business Expenses Which Are Deductible

**A. Travel, transportation, and outside salesman expenses:**

You may deduct these expenses from the amounts you are required to report on line 1, page 1, to the extent they are not paid by your employer. See Part II for reporting requirements. Travel, transportation, and outside salesman expenses mean:

(1) *Travel and transportation.*—You can deduct the costs of bus, taxi, plane, etc., fares or the cost of operating an automobile in connection with your duties as an employee. However, the cost of commuting between your residence and your principal place of employment is a personal expense and is not deductible.

(2) *Meals and lodging.*—If you are

temporarily away on business, at least overnight from the city, town, or other general area which constitutes your principal or regular business location, you can deduct meals and lodging in addition to the travel costs.

(3) *Outside salesmen.*—If you are an "outside salesman," you may also deduct other expenses which are ordinary and necessary in performing your duties, such as business entertainment, stationery, and postage. An "outside salesman" is one who is engaged in full-time solicitation of business for his employer away from the employer's place of business. It does not include a person whose principal activities consist of service and delivery as, for example, a milk driver-salesman.

#### B. Other employee business expenses:

If you itemize deductions on page 2 of your return, you may deduct (under the heading "Other Deductions") business expenses, other than those described in "A" above. Examples of such expenses are entertainment, professional and union dues, and the cost of tools, materials, etc., which are not paid for by your employer.

#### Part II. Reporting Employee Business Expenses on Form 1040 W

(See Part III for supporting information to be submitted with your return.)

After answering the questions on page 1 of Form 1040 W, report the expenses and employer payments as follows:

(1) *If employer's payments equaled business expenses.*—No further entry is required on the form.

(2) *If employer's payments exceeded business expenses.*—The excess amounts and the amount of any personal expenses paid by your employer must be included in income on line 1, page 1, of Form 1040 W, and must be identified as "Excess Reimbursements."

(3) *If expenses exceeded employer's payments or if the employer did not pay for the expenses.*—The excess of the expenses over the employer payments or the unreimbursed expenses may be claimed as deductions as explained in Part I. Be sure to separate the expenses into those relating to line 1, page 1 of the form, and those that are to be deducted only if you itemize deductions on page 2 of the form.

#### Part III. Additional Information To Be Submitted With Return

**A. The following information must be submitted with your return, except as explained in B and C below:**

(1) The total of all amounts re-

ceived from or charged to your employer for business expenses,

(2) The amount of your business expenses broken down into such broad categories as transportation, meals and lodging while away from home overnight, entertainment expenses, and other business expenses, and

(3) The number of days away from home on business.

**B. If you were required to and did submit an expense voucher or other accounting to your employer which contained the above information, you need not submit the information with your return unless you are claiming deductions for expenses that exceed employer payments.**

**C. If you received per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of not more than \$15 per day, or a mileage allowance of not more than 12½ cents per mile for travel within the continental limits of the United States, you need only submit the information set forth in A, above, if you are claiming deductions for expenses that exceed employer payments.**

**Line 3—Exclusion for "Sick Pay".**—The law allows you to exclude from income amounts received under a wage continuation plan for the period during which you were absent from work on account of personal injuries or sickness. If both you and your employer contribute to the plan, any benefits attributable to your own contributions are excludable without limit.

The employer-provided wage continuation payments can be excluded at a rate not to exceed \$100 a week. In cases where these 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 your absence is due to sickness, the exclusion of employer-provided wage continuation payments does not apply to the amounts received for the first 7 calendar days of each absence from work. However, if you were (a) hospitalized on account of sickness for at least 1 day at any time during the absence from work, or (b) injured, the exclusion applies from the first day of absence.

If you received sick pay and it is included in your gross wages as shown on Form W-2, enter the gross wages on line 1, and enter on line 3 the amount of such wages to be excluded. In addition, attach a statement showing your computation, and indicating the period or periods of absence, nature of sickness

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 1 OF FORM 1040 W—Continued

or injury, and whether hospitalized. Or, in lieu of a statement you may use Form 2440 which may be obtained from any Internal Revenue Service office.

**Line 5—Dividends and Interest.**—Enter all other taxable income from interest and dividends. Be sure to read the following instructions before completing this line—

**Line 5(a)—DIVIDENDS.**—Enter the total amount of dividends received, the amount of your exclusion, and the net amount of dividends. You are entitled to an exclusion of the first \$50 received from domestic corporations. This exclusion does not apply to so-called dividends received from mutual savings banks or savings (building) and loan associations on deposits or withdrawable accounts. If a joint return is filed and both husband and wife had dividend income, each is entitled at most to a \$50 exclusion and one may not use any portion of the \$50 exclusion not used by the other. For example, if the husband had \$200 in dividends, and the wife had \$20, only \$70 may be excluded on a joint return.

If the total of line 5 exceeds \$200, you must file a Form 1040.

**Line 5(b)—INTEREST.**—Enter all interest whether actually received or credited to your account. "Credited to your account" means that a bank, savings and loan association, etc., had added interest earnings to your account.

### SPECIAL COMPUTATIONS

**Unmarried Head of Household.**—The law provides a special tax rate for any individual who qualifies as a "Head of Household." Only the following persons may qualify: (a) one who is unmarried (or legally separated) at the end of the taxable year, or (b) one who is married at the end of the year to an individual who was a nonresident alien at any time during the taxable year. In addition, you must have furnished over half of 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 (1) any related person (see those listed under "Line 2," paragraph (e) on page 5 of these instructions) for whom you are entitled to a deduction for an exemption, unless the deduction arises from a multiple support agreement, (2) your unmarried child, grandchild, or stepchild, even though such child is not a dependent or (3) your married child, grandchild, or step-

child for whom you are entitled to a deduction for an exemption.

If you qualify under (a) or (b) above, you are entitled to the special tax rate if you pay more than half the cost of maintaining a household (not necessarily your home) which is the principal place of abode of your father or mother and who qualifies as your dependent.

The rates for Head of Household are found in tax rate Schedule III on page 7 of these instructions.

**Widows and Widowers.**—Under certain conditions a taxpayer whose husband (or wife) has died during either of her two preceding taxable years may compute her tax by including only her income, exemptions, and deductions, but otherwise computing the tax as if a joint return had been filed. However, the exemption for the decedent may be claimed only for the year of death.

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

### USE OF TAX TABLE ON PAGE 8 OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS

**Purpose of Table.**—The table is a shortcut method of finding your income tax if your income, line 6, page 1, of your return is less than \$5,000. It is provided by law and saves you the trouble of itemizing deductions and computing your tax. The table allows for an exemption of \$600 for each person claimed as an exemption, and charitable contributions, interest, taxes, etc., approximating 10 percent of your income.

### LINE 12(b)—CREDIT FOR ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS

If you paid any estimated tax on a Declaration of Estimated Income Tax (Form 1040-ES) for 1959, report the total of such payments on line 12(b). If on your 1958 return you had an overpayment which you chose to apply as a credit on your 1959 tax, include the credit in this total. Also see filing requirements for 1960 declaration of estimated tax.

### LINE 12(c)—DIVIDENDS RECEIVED CREDIT

The law provides a credit against tax for dividends received from qualifying domestic corporations. This credit is equal to 4 percent of such dividends in

excess of those which you may exclude from your gross income. The credit may not exceed the lesser of:

(a) the total income tax reduced by the foreign tax credit; or

(b) 4 percent of the taxable income. (If tax is computed, taxable income is the amount on line 10, page 1. If the Tax Table is used, it is the amount on line 6, page 1, less (a) 10 percent thereof, and (b) the number of exemptions on line 3 of Schedule A multiplied by \$600).

### LINES 13 AND 14—BALANCE OF TAX DUE OR REFUND OF OVERPAYMENT

Show on line 13 any balance you owe, or on line 14 the amount of any overpayment due you, after taking credit for the amounts entered on line 12. In the case of a refund, be sure to use the correct post office address designation on your return so that the refund check will not be returned as undeliverable by the Post Office.

In order to facilitate the processing of collections and refunds, balances due of less than \$1.00 need not be paid, and overpayments of less than \$1.00 will be refunded only upon separate application to your District Director.

### 1960 DECLARATIONS OF ESTIMATED TAX

**Who Must File.**—For many taxpayers the withholding tax on wages is not sufficient to keep them paid up on their income tax. The law requires every citizen or resident of the United States to file a Declaration of Estimated Income 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) \$10,000 for a head of a household or a widow or widower entitled to the special tax rates;

(2) \$5,000 for other single individuals;

(3) \$5,000 for a married individual not entitled to file a joint declaration;

(4) \$5,000 for a married individual entitled to file a joint declaration, and the combined income of 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 subject to withholding and to exceed the sum of:

(1) \$600 for each of his exemptions plus

(2) \$400.

If you are required to file, obtain the form from any Internal Revenue Serv-

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 2 OF FORM 1040 W

ice office in time to file by April 15, 1960. Farmers may postpone filing their 1960 declarations until Jan. 15, 1961.

**Additional Charge for Underpayment of Estimated Tax.**—It is important that you estimate your tax carefully, because there is an additional charge imposed by law for underpayment of any installment of estimated tax. The additional charge is explained on Form 1040-ES and Form 2210. If you had an underpayment and believe one of the exceptions applies, attach a statement or Form 2210 to your return.

### SCHEDULE A.—Exemptions

**Line 1.**—List your exemptions and those of your wife. You cannot claim an exemption for your wife if she files a separate return. Age and blindness are determined as of December 31, 1959.

**MARITAL STATUS.**—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.

**Line 2.**—Fill in this line to receive credit for exemptions 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 a joint return is filed).

(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 for 5 calendar months of the year.)

(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. (This does not apply to an alien child legally adopted by and living with a United States citizen abroad.)

(e) EITHER (1) for the entire year 1959 had your home as his principal place of abode and was a member of your household; OR (2) was related to you (or to husband or wife if a joint return is filed) in one of the following ways:

Child*	Stepbrother	Son-in-law
Stepchild	Stepsister	Daughter-in-law
Mother	Stepmother	The following if
Father	Stepfather	related by blood:
Grandparent	Mother-in-law	Uncle
Brother	Father-in-law	Aunt
Sister	Brother-in-law	Nephew
Grandchild	Sister-in-law	Niece

\*Includes a child who is a member of your household if placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption.

**Definition of Support.**—Support includes the cost of food, shelter, clothing, medical and dental care, education, and

the like. If the item of support furnished is in the form of property or lodging, it will be necessary to measure the amount of such item of support in terms of its fair market value. In determining the total support include amounts contributed by the dependent or others for his support and also amounts ordinarily excludable from gross income. Disregard scholarships.

**Definition of Student.**—The law defines a student as an individual who, during each of 5 calendar months during the year, is (a) a full-time student at an educational institution or (b) pursuing a full-time course of institutional on-farm training under the supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a State, or a political subdivision of a State.

**Birth or Death of a Dependent.**—You can claim a full \$600 exemption for a dependent who was born or died during the year if the tests for claiming an exemption for such dependent are met for the part of the year during which he was alive.

**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 support of the individual; and

(b) Each of them, had he contributed over half of the support, would have been entitled 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 other person in the group who contributed over 10 percent of the individual's support makes a declaration which must be filed with your return that he will not claim the individual as a dependent for the year. Form 2120, Multiple Support Declaration, is available at any Internal Revenue Service office.

**SCHEDULE B.—For Itemizing Deductions**  
—If you do not use Tax Table or take the Standard Deduction.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

If you itemize deductions, 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, or conducts

propaganda or otherwise attempts to influence legislation. 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.

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 line 6, page 1. However, you may increase this limitation to 30 percent if the extra 10 percent consists of contributions made to churches; a convention or association of churches, tax-exempt educational institutions, tax-exempt hospitals, or certain medical research organizations.

### INTEREST

If you itemize deductions, you can deduct interest you paid on your personal debts, such as bank loans or home mortgages. 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, 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 law allows a deduction for interest paid for purchasing personal property (such as automobiles, radios, etc.) on the installment plan even where the interest charges are not separately stated from other carrying charges. If it is not stated separately, 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 unpaid balance at the beginning of each month is determined by taking into account the amounts required to be paid under the contract whether or not such amounts are actually paid. The interest deduction may not exceed the portion of the total carrying charges attributable to the taxable year.

### TAXES

If you itemize deductions, 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

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 2 OF FORM 1040 W—Continued

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.

**MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSES**

If you itemize deductions, you can deduct, within the limits described below, the amount you paid during the year (not compensated by hospital, health or accident insurance) for medical or dental expenses for yourself, your wife, or any dependent who received over half of his support from you whether or not the dependent had gross income of \$600 or more. List name and amount paid to each person.

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 while you are away from home receiving medical treatment may not be treated as medical expenses unless they are part of a hospital bill or are included in the cost of care in a similar institution.

**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 widow or widower entitled to the special tax rates;

(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 the head of household or a widow or widower entitled to the special tax rates.

**Special Rules for Persons 65 or Over.**—

If either you or your wife were 65 or over during the year, you may disregard the 3 percent limitation shown on line 6 of the medical schedule on page 2 of Form 1040W for you or your wife's medical expenses but not for any dependent. However, the other limita-

tions are applicable. If either you or your wife were 65 or over and in addition were disabled you may also qualify for an additional deduction. Consult the nearest Internal Revenue Service office for further information.

**OTHER DEDUCTIONS**

**Expenses for the Care of Children and Certain Other Dependents.**—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" does not include the husband (wife) of the taxpayer and is limited to the following persons for whom the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for an exemption:

(a) under 12 years of age; or

(b) physically or mentally incapable of caring for themselves.

Do not deduct any child-care payments to a person for whom you claim an exemption.

In the case of a woman who is married, the deduction is allowed only (a) if she files a joint return with her husband; and (b) the deduction is reduced by the amount (if any) by which their combined incomes as shown on line 6, page 1, of their returns exceeds \$4,500. If the husband is incapable of self-support because he is mentally or physically defective, these two limitations do not apply.

If the person who receives the payment performs duties not related to dependent care, only that part of the payment which is for the dependent's care may be deducted.

If you claim this deduction, attach a detailed statement showing the amount expended and the person or persons to whom it was paid. If you wish, you may obtain Form 2441 from any Internal Revenue Service office for this purpose.

**Casualty Losses and Thefts.**—If you itemize deductions, 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 faulty driving but cannot be deducted if due to your willful act or negligence. You can also deduct in the year of discovery losses due to theft, but not losses due to mislaying or losing articles.

The amount of loss to be deducted is measured by the fair market value of the property just before the casualty less its fair market value immediately after the casualty (but not more than the cost or other adjusted basis of the property), reduced by any insurance or compensation received. Explain in an attached statement.

**Expenses for Education.**—Expenses for education may be deducted if the education was undertaken primarily for the purpose of:

(a) Maintaining or improving skills required in your employment or other trade or business, or

(b) Meeting the express requirements of your employer, or the requirements of applicable law or regulations, imposed as a condition to the retention of your salary, status, or employment.

Expenses incurred for the purpose of obtaining a new position, a substantial advancement in position, or for personal purposes are not deductible. The expenses incurred in preparing for a trade or business or a specialty are personal expenses and are not deductible.

The rules for reporting deductible education expenses are the same as those shown on page 3 for the reporting of "Employee Business Expenses." If you are required therein to attach a statement to your return explaining the nature of the expenses, also include a description of the relationship of the education to your employment or trade or business. If the education was required by your employer, a statement to that effect from him would be helpful.

**Miscellaneous.**—If you itemize deductions, you can deduct several other types of expenses under "Other Deductions."

If you are divorced or legally separated and are making periodic payments of alimony or separate maintenance under a court decree, you can deduct the amounts specified in the decree or agreement. Periodic payments made under either (a) a written separation agreement entered into after August 16, 1954, or (b) a decree for support entered after March 1, 1954, are also deductible. Such payments must be included in the wife's income. You cannot deduct lump-sum settlements, or specific maintenance payments for support of minor children.

You may deduct gambling losses to the extent of gambling winnings only if you itemize deductions.

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.

# TAX COMPUTATION.—Page 1, Form 1040 W

If you do not use the Tax Table on page 8, then figure your tax on amount on line 10, page 1 of your return, by using appropriate tax rate schedule on this page.

Schedule I applies to (1) single taxpayers who do not qualify for the special rates for "Head of Household" or for "Widow or Widower," and (2) married taxpayers filing separate returns.

Schedule II applies to married taxpayers filing joint returns, and to widows or widowers who qualify for the special rates. It provides the split-income benefits.

Schedule III applies to unmarried (or legally separated) taxpayers who qualify as "Head of Household."

## OTHER CREDITS

If you claim credit for foreign income taxes, partially tax exempt interest, or tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest, consult the nearest Internal Revenue Service office on how to report them.

### Schedule I. (A) SINGLE TAXPAYERS who do not qualify for rates in Schedules II and III, and (B) married persons filing separate returns

If the amount on line 10, page 1, is:		Enter on line 11, page 1:	
Not over \$2,000.....	20% of the amount on line 10.		
Over—	But not over—	of excess over—	
\$2,000 — \$4,000.....	\$400, plus 22%	— \$2,000	
\$4,000 — \$6,000.....	\$840, plus 26%	— \$4,000	
\$6,000 — \$8,000.....	\$1,360, plus 30%	— \$6,000	
\$8,000 — \$10,000.....	\$1,960, plus 34%	— \$8,000	
\$10,000 — \$12,000.....	\$2,640, plus 38%	— \$10,000	
\$12,000 — \$14,000.....	\$3,400, plus 43%	— \$12,000	
\$14,000 — \$16,000.....	\$4,260, plus 47%	— \$14,000	
\$16,000 — \$18,000.....	\$5,200, plus 50%	— \$16,000	
\$18,000 — \$20,000.....	\$6,200, plus 53%	— \$18,000	
\$20,000 — \$22,000.....	\$7,260, plus 56%	— \$20,000	
\$22,000 — \$26,000.....	\$8,380, plus 59%	— \$22,000	
\$26,000 — \$32,000.....	\$10,740, plus 62%	— \$26,000	
\$32,000 — \$38,000.....	\$14,460, plus 65%	— \$32,000	
\$38,000 — \$44,000.....	\$18,360, plus 69%	— \$38,000	
\$44,000 — \$50,000.....	\$22,500, plus 72%	— \$44,000	
\$50,000 — \$60,000.....	\$26,820, plus 75%	— \$50,000	
\$60,000 — \$70,000.....	\$34,320, plus 78%	— \$60,000	
\$70,000 — \$80,000.....	\$42,120, plus 81%	— \$70,000	
\$80,000 — \$90,000.....	\$50,220, plus 84%	— \$80,000	
\$90,000 — \$100,000.....	\$58,620, plus 87%	— \$90,000	
\$100,000 — \$150,000.....	\$67,320, plus 89%	— \$100,000	
\$150,000 — \$200,000.....	\$111,820, plus 90%	— \$150,000	
\$200,000.....	\$156,820, plus 91%	— \$200,000	

### Schedule II. (A) MARRIED TAXPAYERS filing joint returns, and (B) certain widows and widowers. (See page 4 of these instructions)

If the amount on line 10, page 1, is:		Enter on line 11, page 1:	
Not over \$4,000.....	20% of the amount on line 10.		
Over—	But not over—	of excess over—	
\$4,000 — \$8,000.....	\$800, plus 22%	— \$4,000	
\$8,000 — \$12,000.....	\$1,680, plus 26%	— \$8,000	
\$12,000 — \$16,000.....	\$2,720, plus 30%	— \$12,000	
\$16,000 — \$20,000.....	\$3,920, plus 34%	— \$16,000	
\$20,000 — \$24,000.....	\$5,280, plus 38%	— \$20,000	
\$24,000 — \$28,000.....	\$6,800, plus 43%	— \$24,000	
\$28,000 — \$32,000.....	\$8,520, plus 47%	— \$28,000	
\$32,000 — \$36,000.....	\$10,400, plus 50%	— \$32,000	
\$36,000 — \$40,000.....	\$12,400, plus 53%	— \$36,000	
\$40,000 — \$44,000.....	\$14,520, plus 56%	— \$40,000	
\$44,000 — \$52,000.....	\$16,760, plus 59%	— \$44,000	
\$52,000 — \$64,000.....	\$21,480, plus 62%	— \$52,000	
\$64,000 — \$76,000.....	\$28,920, plus 65%	— \$64,000	
\$76,000 — \$88,000.....	\$36,720, plus 69%	— \$76,000	
\$88,000 — \$100,000.....	\$45,000, plus 72%	— \$88,000	
\$100,000 — \$120,000.....	\$53,640, plus 75%	— \$100,000	
\$120,000 — \$140,000.....	\$68,640, plus 78%	— \$120,000	
\$140,000 — \$160,000.....	\$84,240, plus 81%	— \$140,000	
\$160,000 — \$180,000.....	\$100,440, plus 84%	— \$160,000	
\$180,000 — \$200,000.....	\$117,240, plus 87%	— \$180,000	
\$200,000 — \$300,000.....	\$134,640, plus 89%	— \$200,000	
\$300,000 — \$400,000.....	\$223,640, plus 90%	— \$300,000	
\$400,000.....	\$313,640, plus 91%	— \$400,000	

### Schedule III. Unmarried (or legally separated) taxpayers who qualify as HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.

If the amount on line 10, page 1, is:		Enter on line 11, page 1:	
Not over \$2,000.....	20% of the amount on line 10.		
Over—	But not over—	of excess over—	
\$2,000 — \$4,000.....	\$400, plus 21%	— \$2,000	
\$4,000 — \$6,000.....	\$820, plus 24%	— \$4,000	
\$6,000 — \$8,000.....	\$1,300, plus 26%	— \$6,000	
\$8,000 — \$10,000.....	\$1,820, plus 30%	— \$8,000	
\$10,000 — \$12,000.....	\$2,420, plus 32%	— \$10,000	
\$12,000 — \$14,000.....	\$3,060, plus 36%	— \$12,000	
\$14,000 — \$16,000.....	\$3,780, plus 39%	— \$14,000	
\$16,000 — \$18,000.....	\$4,560, plus 42%	— \$16,000	
\$18,000 — \$20,000.....	\$5,400, plus 43%	— \$18,000	
\$20,000 — \$22,000.....	\$6,260, plus 47%	— \$20,000	
\$22,000 — \$24,000.....	\$7,200, plus 49%	— \$22,000	
\$24,000 — \$28,000.....	\$8,180, plus 52%	— \$24,000	
\$28,000 — \$32,000.....	\$10,260, plus 54%	— \$28,000	
\$32,000 — \$38,000.....	\$12,420, plus 58%	— \$32,000	
\$38,000 — \$44,000.....	\$15,900, plus 62%	— \$38,000	
\$44,000 — \$50,000.....	\$19,620, plus 66%	— \$44,000	
\$50,000 — \$60,000.....	\$23,580, plus 68%	— \$50,000	
\$60,000 — \$70,000.....	\$30,380, plus 71%	— \$60,000	
\$70,000 — \$80,000.....	\$37,480, plus 74%	— \$70,000	
\$80,000 — \$90,000.....	\$44,880, plus 76%	— \$80,000	
\$90,000 — \$100,000.....	\$52,480, plus 80%	— \$90,000	
\$100,000 — \$150,000.....	\$60,480, plus 83%	— \$100,000	
\$150,000 — \$200,000.....	\$101,980, plus 87%	— \$150,000	
\$200,000 — \$300,000.....	\$145,480, plus 90%	— \$200,000	
\$300,000.....	\$235,480, plus 91%	— \$300,000	

**TAX TABLE FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1959—FOR PERSONS WITH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000**

Read down the income columns below until you find the line covering the income you entered on line 6, page 1, Form 1040 W. Then read across to the appropriate column headed by the number corresponding to the number of exemptions claimed on line 3, Schedule A, page 2. Enter the tax you find there on line 11, page 1.

If total income on line 6, page 1, is—		And the number of exemptions claimed on line 3, Sch A, p. 2, is—			If total income on line 6, page 1, is—		And the number of exemptions claimed on line 3, Schedule A, page 2, is—													
At least	But less than	1	2	3 If 4 or more there is no tax	At least	But less than	1 And you are—			2 And you are—			3 And you are—				4	5	6	7 If 8 or more there is no tax
							Single or a married person filing separately	An un-married head of a household	(*) A married couple filing jointly	Single or a married person filing separately	An un-married head of a household	(*) A married couple filing jointly	Single or a married person filing separately	An un-married head of a household	(*) A married couple filing jointly					
		Your tax is—					Your tax is—													
\$0	\$675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,325	\$2,350	\$301	\$301	\$181	\$181	\$181	\$61	\$61	\$61	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
675	700	4	0	0	2,350	2,375	305	305	185	185	185	65	65	65	0	0	0	0		
700	725	8	0	0	2,375	2,400	310	310	190	190	190	70	70	70	0	0	0	0		
725	750	13	0	0	2,400	2,425	314	314	194	194	194	74	74	74	0	0	0	0		
750	775	17	0	0	2,425	2,450	319	319	199	199	199	79	79	79	0	0	0	0		
775	800	22	0	0	2,450	2,475	323	323	203	203	203	83	83	83	0	0	0	0		
800	825	26	0	0	2,475	2,500	328	328	208	208	208	88	88	88	0	0	0	0		
825	850	31	0	0	2,500	2,525	332	332	212	212	212	92	92	92	0	0	0	0		
850	875	35	0	0	2,525	2,550	337	337	217	217	217	97	97	97	0	0	0	0		
875	900	40	0	0	2,550	2,575	341	341	221	221	221	101	101	101	0	0	0	0		
900	925	44	0	0	2,575	2,600	346	346	226	226	226	106	106	106	0	0	0	0		
925	950	49	0	0	2,600	2,625	350	350	230	230	230	110	110	110	0	0	0	0		
950	975	53	0	0	2,625	2,650	355	355	235	235	235	115	115	115	0	0	0	0		
975	1,000	58	0	0	2,650	2,675	359	359	239	239	239	119	119	119	0	0	0	0		
1,000	1,025	62	0	0	2,675	2,700	364	364	244	244	244	124	124	124	4	0	0	0		
1,025	1,050	67	0	0	2,700	2,725	368	368	248	248	248	128	128	128	8	0	0	0		
1,050	1,075	71	0	0	2,725	2,750	373	373	253	253	253	133	133	133	13	0	0	0		
1,075	1,100	76	0	0	2,750	2,775	377	377	257	257	257	137	137	137	17	0	0	0		
1,100	1,125	80	0	0	2,775	2,800	382	382	262	262	262	142	142	142	22	0	0	0		
1,125	1,150	85	0	0	2,800	2,825	386	386	266	266	266	146	146	146	26	0	0	0		
1,150	1,175	89	0	0	2,825	2,850	391	391	271	271	271	151	151	151	31	0	0	0		
1,175	1,200	94	0	0	2,850	2,875	395	395	275	275	275	155	155	155	35	0	0	0		
1,200	1,225	98	0	0	2,875	2,900	400	400	280	280	280	160	160	160	40	0	0	0		
1,225	1,250	103	0	0	2,900	2,925	405	404	284	284	284	164	164	164	44	0	0	0		
1,250	1,275	107	0	0	2,925	2,950	410	409	289	289	289	169	169	169	49	0	0	0		
1,275	1,300	112	0	0	2,950	2,975	415	414	293	293	293	173	173	173	53	0	0	0		
1,300	1,325	116	0	0	2,975	3,000	420	419	298	298	298	178	178	178	58	0	0	0		
1,325	1,350	121	1	0	3,000	3,050	427	426	305	305	305	185	185	185	65	0	0	0		
1,350	1,375	125	5	0	3,050	3,100	437	435	314	314	314	194	194	194	74	0	0	0		
1,375	1,400	130	10	0	3,100	3,150	447	445	323	323	323	203	203	203	83	0	0	0		
1,400	1,425	134	14	0	3,150	3,200	457	454	332	332	332	212	212	212	92	0	0	0		
1,425	1,450	139	19	0	3,200	3,250	467	464	341	341	341	221	221	221	101	0	0	0		
1,450	1,475	143	23	0	3,250	3,300	476	473	350	350	350	230	230	230	110	0	0	0		
1,475	1,500	148	28	0	3,300	3,350	486	482	359	359	359	239	239	239	119	0	0	0		
1,500	1,525	152	32	0	3,350	3,400	496	492	368	368	368	248	248	248	128	8	0	0		
1,525	1,550	157	37	0	3,400	3,450	506	501	377	377	377	257	257	257	137	17	0	0		
1,550	1,575	161	41	0	3,450	3,500	516	511	386	386	386	266	266	266	146	26	0	0		
1,575	1,600	166	46	0	3,500	3,550	526	520	395	395	395	275	275	275	155	35	0	0		
1,600	1,625	170	50	0	3,550	3,600	536	530	404	404	404	284	284	284	164	44	0	0		
1,625	1,650	175	55	0	3,600	3,650	546	539	414	413	413	293	293	293	173	53	0	0		
1,650	1,675	179	59	0	3,650	3,700	556	549	423	423	422	302	302	302	182	62	0	0		
1,675	1,700	184	64	0	3,700	3,750	566	558	434	432	431	311	311	311	191	71	0	0		
1,700	1,725	188	68	0	3,750	3,800	575	567	443	441	440	320	320	320	200	80	0	0		
1,725	1,750	193	73	0	3,800	3,850	585	577	453	451	449	329	329	329	209	89	0	0		
1,750	1,775	197	77	0	3,850	3,900	595	586	463	460	458	338	338	338	218	98	0	0		
1,775	1,800	202	82	0	3,900	3,950	605	596	473	470	467	347	347	347	227	107	0	0		
1,800	1,825	206	86	0	3,950	4,000	615	605	483	479	476	356	356	356	236	116	0	0		
1,825	1,850	211	91	0	4,000	4,050	625	615	493	489	485	365	365	365	245	125	5	0		
1,850	1,875	215	95	0	4,050	4,100	635	624	503	498	494	374	374	374	254	134	14	0		
1,875	1,900	220	100	0	4,100	4,150	645	634	513	508	503	383	383	383	263	143	23	0		
1,900	1,925	224	104	0	4,150	4,200	655	643	523	517	512	392	392	392	272	152	32	0		
1,925	1,950	229	109	0	4,200	4,250	665	653	533	527	521	401	401	401	281	161	41	0		
1,950	1,975	233	113	0	4,250	4,300	674	662	542	536	530	410	410	410	290	170	50	0		
1,975	2,000	238	118	0	4,300	4,350	684	671	552	545	539	420	419	419	299	179	59	0		
2,000	2,025	242	122	2	4,350	4,400	694	681	562	555	548	430	429	428	308	188	68	0		
2,025	2,050	247	127	7	4,400	4,450	704	690	572	564	557	440	438	437	317	197	77	0		
2,050	2,075	251	131	11	4,450	4,500	714	700	582	574	566	450	448	446	326	206	86	0		
2,075	2,100	256	136	16	4,500	4,550	724	709	592	583	575	460	457	455	335	215	95	0		
2,100	2,125	260	140	20	4,550	4,600	734	719	602	593	584	470	467	464	344	224	104	0		
2,125	2,150	265	145	25	4,600	4,650	744	728	612	602	593	480	476	473	353	233	113	0		
2,150	2,175	269	149	29	4,650	4,700	754	738	622	612	602	490	486	482	362	242	122	2		
2,175	2,200	274	154	34	4,700	4,750	764	747	632	621	611	500	495	491	371	251	131	11		
2,200	2,225	278	158	38	4,750	4,800	773	756	641	630	620	509	504	500	380	260	140	20		
2,225	2,250	283	163	43	4,800	4,850	783	766	651	640	629	519	514	509	389	269	149	29		
2,250	2,275	287	167	47	4,850	4,900	793	775	661	649	638	529	523	518	398	278	158	38		
2,275	2,300	292	172	52	4,900	4,950	803	785	671	659	647	539	533	527	407	287	167	47		
2,300	2,325	296	176	56	4,950	5,000	813	794	681	668	656	549	542	536	416	296	176	56		

8 (\*) This column may also be used by a widow or widower with dependent child who meets certain qualifications which are explained on page 4 of these instructions.

FORM 1040

U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN—1959

U. S. Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service

or Other Taxable Year Beginning 1959, Ending 1959, (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

ATTACH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER HERE

Name (If this is a joint return of husband and wife, use first names and middle initials of both) Home address (Number and street or rural route) (City, town, or post office) (Postal zone number) (State)

Your Social Security Number Occupation Wife's Social Security Number Occupation

ATTACH COPY B OF FORMS W-2 HERE

Exemptions 1. Check blocks which apply. (a) Regular \$600 exemption... (b) Additional \$600 exemption if 65 or over... (c) Additional \$600 exemption if blind... 2. List first names of your children who qualify as dependents... 3. Enter number of exemptions claimed for other persons... 4. Enter the total number of exemptions claimed on lines 1, 2, and 3.

Income 5. Enter all wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, tips, and other compensation before payroll deductions... 6. Less: Excludable "Sick Pay" in line 5... 7. Balance (line 5 less line 6)... 8. Profit (or loss) from business from separate Schedule C... 9. Profit (or loss) from farming from separate Schedule F... 10. Other income (or loss) from page 3 (Dividends, Interest, Rents, Pensions, etc.)... 11. Adjusted Gross Income (sum of lines 7, 8, 9, and 10)

Tax due or refund 12. TAX on income on line 11. (If line 11 is under \$5,000, and you do not itemize deductions, use Tax Table on page 16 of instructions to find your tax and check here... 13. (a) Dividends received credit from line 5 of Schedule J... (b) Retirement income credit from line 12 of Schedule K... 14. Balance (line 12 less line 13)... 15. Enter your self-employment tax from separate Schedule C or F... 16. Sum of lines 14 and 15... 17. (a) Tax withheld (line 5 above). Attach Forms W-2, Copy B... (b) Payments and credits on 1959 Declaration of Estimated Tax... 18. If your tax (line 12 or 16) is larger than your payments (line 17), enter the BALANCE DUE here... 19. If your payments (line 17) are larger than your tax (line 12 or 16), enter the OVERPAYMENT here... 20. Amount of line 19 to be: (a) Credited on 1960 estimated tax... (b) Refunded \$...

Did you receive an expense allowance or reimbursement, or charge expenses to your employer? Yes No (See page 6, instructions.) If "Yes," did you submit an itemized accounting of expenses to your employer? Yes No (See page 6, instructions.)

County in which you live. Is your wife (husband) filing a separate return for 1959? Yes No. If "yes," enter her (his) name and do not claim the exemption on this return. If you owe any Federal tax for years before 1959, enter here the Internal Revenue District where the account is outstanding.

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct, and complete return. If the return is prepared by a person other than the taxpayer, his declaration is based on all the information relating to the matters required to be reported in the return of which he has any knowledge.

Sign here (Taxpayer's signature and date) (If this is a joint return, BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE MUST SIGN) (Wife's signature and date)



**Form 1040—1959 EXEMPTIONS FOR PERSONS OTHER THAN YOUR WIFE AND CHILDREN**

Page 2

Name	Relationship	Months lived in your home. If born or died during year also write "B" or "D"	Did dependent have gross income of \$500 or more?	Amount YOU furnished for dependent's support. If 100% write "All"	Amount furnished by OTHERS including dependent
				\$	\$

Enter on line 3, page 1, the number of exemptions claimed above.

→ If an exemption is based on a multiple-support agreement of a group of persons, attach the declarations described on page 5 of instructions.

**ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—IF YOU DO NOT USE TAX TABLE OR STANDARD DEDUCTION**  
 If Husband and Wife (Not Legally Separated) File Separate Returns and One Itemizes Deductions, the Other Must Also Itemize State to whom paid. If necessary write more than one item on a line or attach a dditional sheets. Please put your name and address on any attachments.

Contributions				
	Total paid but not to exceed 20% of line 11, page 1, except as described on page 8 of instructions. . . . .			
Interest				
	Total interest			
Taxes				
	Total taxes			
Medical and dental expense (If 65 or over, see instructions, page 10)	Submit itemized list. Do not enter any expense compensated by insurance or otherwise			
	1. Cost of medicines and drugs IN EXCESS of 1 percent of line 11, page 1 . . . . .		\$	
	2. Other medical and dental expenses . . . . .		\$	
	3. Total . . . . .		\$	
	4. Enter 3 percent of line 11, page 1 . . . . .			
Other Deductions (See page 10 of instructions and attach information required)				
	Total			
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Enter here and on line 2 of Tax Computation, below) . . . . .				\$

**TAX COMPUTATION—IF YOU DO NOT USE THE TAX TABLE**

1. Enter Adjusted Gross Income from line 11, page 1 . . . . .	\$
2. If deductions are itemized above, enter total of such deductions. If deductions are not itemized and line 1, above, is \$5,000 or more, enter the smaller of 10 percent of line 1 or \$1,000 (\$500 if a married person filing a separate return) . . . . .	
3. Balance (line 1 less line 2) . . . . .	
4. Multiply \$600 by total number of exemptions claimed on line 4, page 1 . . . . .	
5. Taxable Income (line 3 less line 4) . . . . .	
6. Tax on amount on line 5. Use appropriate tax rate schedule on page 15 of instructions. Do not use Tax Table on page 16 . . . . .	
7. If you had capital gains and the alternative tax applies, enter the tax from separate Schedule D . . . . .	
8. Tax credits. If you itemized deductions, enter:	
(a) Credit for income tax payments to a foreign country or U. S. possession (Attach Form 1116) . . . . .	\$
(b) Tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest and credit for partially tax-exempt interest . . . . .	
(c) Total . . . . .	Enter here →
9. Enter here and on line 12, page 1, the amount shown on line 6 or 7 less amount claimed on line 8(c) . . . . .	\$

**IF INCOME WAS ALL FROM SALARIES AND WAGES, TEAR OFF THIS PAGE AND FILE ONLY PAGES 1 AND 2**

**Schedule A.—INCOME FROM DIVIDENDS** (Income from Savings (Building) and Loan Associations and Credit Unions should be entered as interest in Schedule B)

1. Name of qualifying corporation declaring dividend (See instructions, page 11): (Indicate by (H), (W), (J) whether stock is held by husband, wife, or jointly)	Amount	
.....	\$ .....	
.....		
.....		
.....		
2. Total .....	\$ .....	
3. Exclusion of \$50 (If both husband and wife received dividends, each is entitled to exclude not more than \$50 of his (her) own dividends) .....		
4. Excess, if any, of line 2 over line 3. Enter here and on line 1, Schedule J .....	\$ .....	
5. Name of nonqualifying corporation declaring dividend:		
.....		
6. Enter total of lines 4 and 5 .....		\$ .....

**Schedule B.—INCOME FROM INTEREST** (This includes interest credited to your account)

Name of payer	Amount	Name of payer	Amount
.....	\$ .....	.....	\$ .....
.....		.....	
.....		.....	
		Enter total here →	

**Schedule D Summary.—GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY**

- 1. From sale or exchange of capital assets (from separate Schedule D) .....
- 2. From sale or exchange of property other than capital assets (from separate Schedule D) .....

**Schedule E.—INCOME FROM PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES** (See instructions, page 12)

**Part I.—General Rule**

1. Investment in contract .....	\$ .....	4. Amount received this year .....	\$ .....
2. Expected return .....	\$ .....	5. Amount excludable (line 4 multiplied by line 3) .....	
3. Percentage of income to be excluded (line 1 divided by line 2) .....	%	6. Taxable portion (excess of line 4 over line 5) .....	

**Part II.—Where your employer has contributed all or part of the cost and your contribution will be recovered tax-free within three years.**  
If your cost was fully recovered in prior years or if you did not contribute to the cost, enter the total amount received in line 5 omitting lines 1 through 4.

1. Cost of annuity (amounts you paid) ..	\$ .....	4. Amount received this year .....	\$ .....
2. Cost received tax-free in past years ..		5. Taxable portion (excess, if any, of line 4 over line 3) ..	
3. Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2) ..	\$ .....		

**Schedule G.—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES**

1. Kind and location of property	2. Amount of rent or royalty	3. Depreciation (explain in Sch. 1) or depletion	4. Repairs (attach itemized list)	5. Other expenses (attach itemized list)
.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....
.....				
.....				
.....				
1. Totals .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....
2. Net income (or loss) from rents and royalties (column 2 less sum of columns 3, 4, and 5) .....				

**Schedule H.—OTHER INCOME**

- 1. Partnerships (name and address) .....
- 2. Estates or trusts (name and address) .....
- 3. Other sources (state nature) .....

Total income (or loss) from above sources (Enter here and on line 10, page 1) .....

Form 1040-1959

Page 4

IF INCOME WAS ALL FROM SALARIES AND WAGES, TEAR OFF THIS PAGE AND FILE ONLY PAGES 1 AND 2

Schedule I.—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN SCHEDULE G

Table with 7 columns: 1. Kind of property (if buildings, state material of which constructed). Exclude land and other nondepreciable property; 2. Date acquired; 3. Cost or other basis; 4. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years; 5. Method of computing depreciation; 6. Rate (%) or life (years); 7. Depreciation for this year.

Schedule J.—DIVIDENDS RECEIVED CREDIT (See instructions, page 14)

Form for Schedule J with lines 1-5. Line 1: Amount of dividends on line 4, Schedule A. Line 2: Tentative credit (4 percent of line 1). Line 3: Tax shown on line 12, page 1, plus amount, if any, shown on line 8(b), page 2. Line 4: 4 percent of taxable income. Line 5: Dividends received credit. Includes sub-section 'LIMITATION ON CREDIT' with 'Toxible Income Means' and sub-points (a) and (b).

Schedule K.—RETIREMENT INCOME CREDIT (See instructions, page 14)

This credit does not apply 1. If you received pensions or annuities of \$1,200 or more from Social Security or Railroad Retirement; 2. If you are under 65 years of age and had "earned income" of \$2,100 or more; OR 3. If you are 65 or over and under 72, and had "earned income" of \$2,400 or more.

If separate return, use column B only. If joint return, use column A for wife and column B for husband. Did you receive earned income in excess of \$600 in each of any 10 calendar years before the taxable year 1959? Widow or widowers see instructions, page 14. If answer above is "Yes" in either column, furnish all information below in that column.

Form for Schedule K with lines 1-8. Line 1: Retirement income for taxable year. (a) For taxpayers under 65 years of age: Enter only income received from pensions and annuities under public retirement systems and included in line 11, page 1, of this return. (b) For taxpayers 65 years of age or older: Enter total of pensions and annuities, interest, and dividends included in line 11, page 1, and gross rents included in column 2, Schedule G, page 3, of this return.

Table with columns A and B. Column A: Yes/No. Column B: Yes/No. Includes dollar amounts for lines 1(a) and 1(b).

Form for Schedule K with lines 2-7. Line 2: Maximum amount of retirement income for credit computation. Line 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 gross income. (b) Earned income received in taxable year. (1) Taxpayers under 65 years of age, enter amount in excess of \$900. (2) Taxpayers 65 or over and under 72, enter amount in excess of \$1,200. Line 4: Total of lines 3(a) and 3(b). Line 5: Balance (line 2 minus line 4). Line 6: Line 5 or line 1, whichever is smaller.

Table with columns A and B. Includes dollar amounts for lines 2, 4, 5, and 6.

Form for Schedule K with lines 7-8. Line 7: Tentative credit (20 percent of line 6). Line 8: Total tentative credit on this return (total of amounts on line 7, columns A and B).

Form for Schedule K with lines 9-12. Line 9: Amount of tax shown on line 12, page 1. Line 10: Less: Dividends received credit from line 5, Schedule J, above. Line 11: Balance (line 9 less line 10). Line 12: Retirement income credit. Enter here and on line 13(b), page 1, the amount on line 8 or line 11, whichever is smaller.

Table with columns A and B. Includes dollar amounts for lines 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Helpful Information on

HOW TO PREPARE YOUR

Income Tax Return

on Form 1040

for 1959

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

**File your return early—Make sure the figures are right**

The final date for filing your return is April 15, but taxpayers who wait until the last minute often make costly mistakes.

You should be able to prepare your return with the assistance of the information contained in this pamphlet. The instructions are arranged in the same order as the lines and pages of Form 1040. If you need help from the Internal Revenue Service, you can ask questions by phone of our nearest office or come in for other assistance.

*Commissioner of Internal Revenue*



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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

**WHO MUST FILE A TAX RETURN**

Every citizen or resident of the United States—whether an adult or minor—who had \$600 or more gross income in 1959 must file; if 65 or over, \$1,200 or more. To determine whether you must file, include earned income from sources without the United States, even though not taxable (see page 5). A person with income of less than these amounts should file a return to get a refund if tax was withheld. A married person with income less than her (his) own personal exemption(s) should file a joint return with husband or wife to get the smaller tax or larger refund for the couple. For self-employment tax filing requirements, see page 8 of these instructions.

**MEMBER OF ARMED FORCES**

Members of Armed Forces should give name, service serial number, and permanent home address.

**WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE**

Please file as early as possible. You must file not later than April 15. Mail your return to the "District Director of Internal Revenue" for the district in which you live. U. S. citizens abroad who have no legal residence or place of business in the United States should file with Director, International Operations Division, Internal Revenue Service,

Washington 25, D. C. A list of the District Directors' offices is set out below.

**WHERE TO GET FORMS**

As far as practical, the forms are mailed directly to taxpayers. Additional forms may be obtained from any Internal Revenue Service office, and also at most banks and post offices.

**HOW TO PAY**

The balance of tax shown to be due on line 18, page 1, of your return on Form 1040 must be paid in full with your return if it amounts to \$1.00 or more. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

**SIGNATURE AND VERIFICATION**

You have not filed a valid return unless you sign it. Husband and wife both must sign a joint return.

Any person(s), firm, or corporation who prepares a taxpayer's return for compensation also must sign. If the return is prepared by a firm or corporation, the return should be signed in the name of the firm or corporation. This verification is not required if the return is prepared by a regular, full-time employee of the taxpayer such as a clerk, secretary, bookkeeper, etc.

**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 office of the District Director. You will be given an opportunity to discuss any change in your tax which is proposed, and you will be advised of further appeal rights if you cannot reach an agreement. Upon request by the District Director you must be able to support all deductions claimed by you.

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

Copies of the following Internal Revenue Service publications may be obtained from your District Director:

- \*Your Federal Income Tax (I. R. S. Pub. No. 17) . . . Price 40¢
- \*Tax Guide for Small Business (I. R. S. Pub. No. 334) . . Price 40¢
- Employer's Tax Guide, Circular E (I. R. S. Pub. No. 15) . . . . . Free
- Farmers' Tax Circle (I. R. S. Pub. No. 225) . . . . . Free
- Tax Guide for U. S. Citizens Abroad (I. R. S. Pub. No. 54) . . . . . Free

\*Also available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

**LOCATIONS OF DISTRICT DIRECTORS' OFFICES**

Following is a list of the District Directors' offices. If there is more than one District Director's office in your State and you are not sure which one to use, consult your local post office.

- ALABAMA—Birmingham 3, Ala.
- ALASKA—Tacoma 2, Wash.
- ARIZONA—Phoenix, Ariz.
- ARKANSAS—Little Rock, Ark.
- CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles 12, Calif.; San Francisco 2, Calif.
- COLORADO—Denver 2, Colo.
- CONNECTICUT—Hartford, Conn.
- DELAWARE—Wilmington 99, Del.
- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Baltimore 2, Md.
- FLORIDA—Jacksonville, Fla.
- GEORGIA—Atlanta 3, Ga.
- HAWAII—Honolulu 13, Hawaii
- IDAHO—Boise, Idaho.
- ILLINOIS—Chicago 2, Ill.; Springfield, Ill.
- INDIANA—Indianapolis, Ind.
- IOWA—Des Moines 8, Iowa.
- KANSAS—Wichita 2, Kans.
- KENTUCKY—Louisville 2, Ky.

- LOUISIANA—New Orleans, La.
- MAINE—Augusta, Maine.
- MARYLAND—Baltimore 2, Md.
- MASSACHUSETTS—Boston 15, Mass.
- MICHIGAN—Detroit 31, Mich.
- MINNESOTA—St. Paul 1, Minn.
- MISSISSIPPI—Jackson 5, Miss.
- MISSOURI—St. Louis 1, Mo.; Kansas City 6, Mo.
- MONTANA—Helena, Mont.
- NEBRASKA—Omaha 2, Nebr.
- NEVADA—Reno, Nev.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE—Portsmouth, N. H.
- NEW JERSEY—Industrial Office Bldg., Newark 2, N. J.; 808 Market Street, Camden, N. J.
- NEW MEXICO—Albuquerque, N. Mex.
- NEW YORK—Brooklyn 1, N. Y.; 245 West Houston Street, New York 14, N. Y.; 484 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.; Albany 10, N. Y.; Syracuse 1, N. Y.; Buffalo 2, N. Y.
- NORTH CAROLINA—Greensboro, N. C.
- NORTH DAKOTA—Fargo, N. Dak.
- OHIO—Cleveland 15, Ohio; Columbus 15, Ohio; Toledo 1, Ohio; Cincinnati 2, Ohio.
- OKLAHOMA—Oklahoma City, Okla.
- OREGON—Portland 12, Oreg.

**OFFICES**

- PANAMA CANAL ZONE—Director, International Operations Division, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 25, D. C.
  - PENNSYLVANIA—Philadelphia 7, Pa.; Scranton 14, Pa.; Post Office and Courthouse Building, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
  - PUERTO RICO—1105 Fernandez Juncos Avenue, Stop 17, San Juan, P. R.
  - RHODE ISLAND—Providence 7, R. I.
  - SOUTH CAROLINA—Columbia, S. C.
  - SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen, S. Dak.
  - TENNESSEE—Nashville 3, Tenn.
  - TEXAS—Austin 14, Tex.; Dallas 1, Tex.
  - UTAH—Salt Lake City, Utah.
  - VERMONT—Burlington, Vt.
  - VIRGINIA—Richmond, Va.
  - VIRGIN ISLANDS—Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, V. I.
  - WASHINGTON—Tacoma 2, Wash.
  - WEST VIRGINIA—Parkersburg, W. Va.
  - WISCONSIN—Milwaukee 2, Wis.
  - WYOMING—Cheyenne, Wyo.
- FOREIGN ADDRESSES—Taxpayers with legal residence in Foreign Countries—Director, International Operations Division, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 25, D. C.

## SELECTION OF YOUR INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX FORM

In order to make your reporting problem as simple as possible the Internal Revenue Service has developed three individual income tax forms. Since most taxpayers' income consists of salary or wages, dividends, and interest, two of the forms have been designed to cover only the items of income and deductions which apply to this group of taxpayers. These three forms are as follows:

### Form 1040A

This is the easiest form if you are eligible to use it. One of the special features is that if your income is less than \$5,000, you can choose to have the Internal Revenue Service figure your tax for you. You may use this form if:

1. Your gross income was less than \$10,000, AND
2. It consisted of wages reported on withholding statements (Forms W-2) and not more than \$200 total of other wages, interest, and dividends, AND
3. You wish to take the standard deduction (about 10% of your income) instead of itemizing deductions.

### Form 1040W

This is a new streamlined version of the regular Form 1040. It will be most helpful for wage and salary earners who can't use Form 1040A because they wish to itemize deductions, claim the "sick-pay" exclusion or estimated tax payments, or have \$10,000 or over of income, etc. You can use this form if:

1. Your income consists of salary and wages regardless of amount, AND
2. Not more than \$200 of dividends and interest, AND
3. No other items of income.

### Form 1040

This is the standard form which anyone can use. Instructions for this form follow.

## HOW TO FILL IN FORM 1040

### Filling in the form involves FOUR STEPS:

<b>STEP 1</b> <b>Claiming Your Exemptions</b>	List on page 1 exemptions for yourself (and for your wife, if you are filing a joint return or if she had no income) and for your children. List exemptions for dependents other than your children in the schedule at the top of page 2.  DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS, PAGE 4 OF THIS PAMPHLET.
<b>STEP 2</b> <b>Reporting Your Income</b>	Enter income from salaries and wages on page 1; also, income from farming and other business income, the details of which will be shown in separate Schedules F and C. All other income is to be reported on page 3. If you are an employee, see pages 6 and 7 of these instructions for information relating to the treatment of sick pay and special deductions for travel expenses, reimbursed expenses, etc.  DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS, PAGES 5, 6, AND 7 OF THIS PAMPHLET.
<b>STEP 3</b> <b>Claiming Your Deductions</b>	The law allows you to reduce your income by certain contributions to charity, expenditures for interest, taxes, extraordinary medical and dental expenses, child care, certain losses, and miscellaneous items, provided you itemize them on your return. Since there are restrictions on these deductions, refer to pages 8, 9, 10, and 11 of this pamphlet for details. The law also provides a "standard deduction" for persons who do not wish to list their deductions. The Tax Table on page 16 automatically allows a standard deduction for persons having income of less than \$5,000. The standard deduction for those with income of \$5,000 or more is 10 percent of the income on line 11, page 1 of the form, but not to exceed \$1,000 (\$500 for a married person filing a separate return). It will be wise to compare the total of your itemized deductions with the standard deduction to see which method is better.  DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS, PAGES 8, 9, 10, AND 11 OF THIS PAMPHLET.
<b>STEP 4</b> <b>Figuring Your Tax</b>	If you do not itemize deductions and if your income on line 11, page 1 of the form, is less than \$5,000, you must use the Tax Table on page 16. If you itemize your deductions or if your income is \$5,000 or more, you must use the tax computation schedule on page 2 of the form and the tax rate schedules on page 15 of this pamphlet. See page 7 if you are unmarried or legally separated, maintain a home, and have a dependent living with you. Also see page 8 if you are a widow or widower and have a dependent child.  DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS, PAGE 15 OF THIS PAMPHLET

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 1 OF FORM 1040

**MARRIED PERSONS—JOINT OR SEPARATE RETURNS**

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

**How To Prepare a Joint Return.**—In a joint return you must include all income and deductions of both husband and wife. In the return heading, list both names including middle initials (for example: "John F. and Mary L. Doe"). Both must sign the return.

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.

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 Prepare a Separate Return.**—In a separate return each must report his or her separate income and deductions and fill in a separate form. 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, deduc-

tions 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, then both must do so.

**Changes in Marital Status.**—If married at the end of your taxable year, you are considered married for the entire year. If divorced or legally separated on or before the end 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. You may also be entitled to the benefits of a joint return for the two years following the death of your husband or wife. See page 8.

**HOW TO CLAIM YOUR EXEMPTIONS**

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

**LINE 1—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. Be sure to check the appropriate blocks.

**For Your Wife.**—An exemption is allowed 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. You are not entitled to an exemption for your wife on your return if she files a separate return for any reason (for example, to obtain a refund of tax withheld where her income is less than \$600). 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 your wife or husband died during 1959, the number of her or his 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°.

**LINE 2—EXEMPTIONS FOR YOUR CHILDREN**

You are entitled to one exemption for each child (including a stepchild, a legally adopted child, and a child who is a member of your household if placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption), if during the taxable year, that child:

1. **Income.**—Received less than \$600 gross income (if the child was under 19 or was a student, this limitation does not apply), and

2. **Support.**—Received more than half of his or her support from you (or from husband or wife if a joint return is filed), (see definition below of support), and

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

4. **Nationality.**—Was either a citizen or resident of the United States or a resident of Canada, Mexico, the Republic of Panama or the Canal Zone; or was an alien child adopted by and living with a United States citizen abroad.

**Definition of Support.**—Support includes food, shelter, clothing, medical and dental care, education, and the like. Generally, the amount of an item of support will be the amount of expense incurred by the one furnishing such item. If the item of support furnished by an individual is in the form of property or lodging, it will be necessary to measure the amount of such item of support in terms of its fair market value. In computing the amount of support include amounts contributed by the dependent for his own support and

also amounts ordinarily excludable from gross income.

In figuring whether you provide more than half of the support of a student, you may disregard amounts received by him as scholarships.

**Definition of Student.**—The law defines a student as an individual who, during each of 5 calendar months during the year, is (a) a full-time student at an educational institution or (b) pursuing a full-time course of institutional on-farm training under the supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a State, or a political subdivision of a State.

**LINE 3—EXEMPTIONS FOR PERSONS 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 half of his or her support from you (or from husband or wife if a joint return is filed), (see definition of support on this page), 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. EITHER (1) for your entire taxable year had your home as his principal place of abode and was a member of your household; OR (2) was related to you (or to husband or wife if a joint return is filed) in one of the following ways:

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 1 OF FORM 1040—Continued

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

The information concerning these dependents must be shown in the schedule at the top of page 2 of Form 1040.

**Birth or Death of Dependent.**—You can claim a full \$600 exemption for a dependent who was born or died during the year if the tests for claiming an exemption for such dependent are met

for the part of the year during which he was alive.

**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 support of the individual; and

(b) Each of them, had he contributed over half of the support, would

have been entitled 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 other person in the group who contributed over 10 percent of the individual's support makes a declaration that he will not claim the individual as a dependent for the year. The declarations must be filed with the return of the person claiming the exemption. Form 2120, Multiple Support Declaration, is available at any Internal Revenue Service office.

## HOW TO REPORT YOUR INCOME

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 spe-

cifically exempt must be included in your return, even though it may be offset by expenses and other deductions.

The following examples will help you

in finding out what kinds of income must be reported on your income tax return and what items are exempt from tax.

### Examples of Income Which Must Be Reported

Wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, tips, and gratuities.  
Dividends.  
Interest on bank deposits, bonds, notes.  
Interest on U. S. Savings bonds.  
Profits from sales or exchanges of real estate, securities, or other property.

Industrial, civil service and other pensions, annuities, endowments.  
Rents and royalties from property, patents, copyrights.  
Profits from business or profession.  
Your share of partnership profits; estate or trust income.

Employer supplemental unemployment benefits.  
Alimony, separate maintenance or support payments received from (and deductible by) your husband (or wife). For details see Miscellaneous, page 10 of this pamphlet.

### Examples of Income Which Should Not Be Reported

Disability retirement payments and other benefits paid by the Veterans Administration on account of military service to veterans and their families.

Dividends on veterans' insurance.  
Workmen's compensation, insurance, damages, etc., for injury or sickness.  
Interest on State and municipal bonds.  
Life insurance proceeds upon death.

Federal and State Social Security benefits.  
Railroad Retirement Act benefits.  
Gifts, inheritances, bequests.

## ROUNDING OFF TO WHOLE-DOLLAR AMOUNTS

If you wish, the money items on your return and accompanying schedules required by such return may be shown as whole-dollar amounts. This means that you eliminate any amount less than 50 cents, and increase any amount from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next higher dollar.

## ATTACHMENTS TO THE RETURN

Attachments may be used in the preparation of your return and supplemental schedules, provided they contain all of the required information and that summarized totals of the items shown in the attachments are entered on the return and schedules. This does not apply to page 3 of the business and farm schedules (Schedules C and F) which the Service separates from the returns and transmits to the Social Security Administration for the recording of information in benefit accounts, or to any tax computation portion of a form or schedule.

## LINE 5—WAGES, SALARIES, ETC.

Enter all wages, salaries, etc., on the lines provided. If more space is

needed attach a separate statement. You must report the full amount of your wages, salaries, fees, commissions, tips, bonuses, and other payments for your personal services even though taxes and other amounts have been withheld by your employer.

**Payment in Merchandise, etc.**—If you are paid in whole or in part 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 agreed 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.

**Earned Income From Sources Without The United States.**—For the purpose of determining whether an income tax return must be filed, gross income must be computed without regard to the exclusion provided for income earned from sources without the United States. If you received such income and believe it is excludable for income tax purposes, complete Form 2555 and attach it to your Form 1040.

**Income Tax Withheld.**—Itemize the taxes withheld, and report the total amount on line 17 (a). If you have lost a Withholding Statement, ask your employer for a copy. If you cannot furnish Withholding Statements for all taxes withheld from you, attach an explanation.

**Excess Social Security (F. I. C. A.) Tax Credit.**—If more than \$120.00 of Social Security (F. I. C. A.) employee tax was withheld during 1959 because either you or your wife received wages from more than one employer, the excess should be claimed as a credit against income tax. Enter any excess of Social Security (F. I. C. A.) tax withheld over \$120.00



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 1 OF FORM 1040—Continued

on line 5, column (b), and write "F. I. C. A. tax" in the "Where Employed" column. If a joint return, do not add the Social Security (F. I. C. A.) tax withheld from both husband and wife to figure the excess over \$120.00; compute the credit separately.

**Credit for Taxes Paid by Regulated Investment Companies.**—If you are entitled to a credit for taxes paid by a regulated investment company on undistributed capital gains, enter the credit on line 5, column (b), and write "Credit from regulated investment company" in "Where Employed" column. To substantiate the credit claimed attach Copy B of Form 2439 to page 1 of Form 1040 in the same manner as Withholding Statements, Form W-2.

**EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSES**

Certain expenses incurred by an employee in connection with his employment, amounts charged to his employer, and any advances, allowances, or reimbursements he receives for such expenses must be taken into account in determining his income tax liability. Under certain circumstances, however, the expenses—and an equal amount of the employer's payments—need not be shown on the return. The following instructions will assist you in making your computation: Part I deals with deductible expenses and Part II with reporting requirements. (Note: You do not have to report in your return employer paid expenses incurred for incidentals, such as the purchase of office supplies for the employer or local transportation in connection with an errand.)

**Part I. Employee Business Expenses Which Are Deductible**

The law requires that certain employee business expenses be handled differently from other expenses. The rules are as follows:

**A. Travel, transportation, and outside salesmen expenses:**

You may deduct these expenses from the amounts you are required to report in item 5, page 1, to the extent they are not paid for by your employer. See Part II for reporting requirements. Travel, transportation, and outside salesmen expenses mean:

(1) Expenses for travel, including the cost of meals and lodging while temporarily away at least overnight from the city, town or other general area which constitutes your principal or regular business location are deductible as expenses for travel while "away from home." For this purpose, "home" means your principal or regular business location.

(2) Transportation expenses in connection with your duties as an employee are deductible even though you are not away from home as explained above. Transportation expenses include payments for actual travel or, if you use your own car, they include the business portion of the cost of operation, including fuel, repairs, and depreciation. The cost of commuting between your residence and your principal place of employment is a personal expense and is not deductible.

(3) If you are an "outside salesman" you may deduct all of the expenses which are ordinary and necessary in performing your duties. This means that in addition to the expenses described above you are entitled to deduct other business expenses such as business entertainment, stationery, and postage. The term "outside salesman" means one who is engaged in full time solicitation of business for his employer away from the employer's place of business. It does not include a person whose principal activities consist of service and delivery as, for example, a milk driver-salesman.

**B. Other employee business expenses:**

If you itemize deductions on page 2 of your return, you may deduct (under the heading "Other Deductions") ordinary and necessary business expenses, other than those described in "A" above to the extent that they are not paid for by your employer. Examples of such expenses are entertainment, professional and union dues, and the cost of tools, materials, etc.

**Part II. Reporting Employee Business Expenses**

Expenses you paid or incurred as an employee, or expenses which you charged to your employer, or expenses for which you received an advance, allowance, or reimbursement should be handled as follows:

**A. Employees who are required to and do account to their employers:**

If you were required to and did submit an expense voucher or other accounting to your employer in which you listed your business expenses by categories (i. e., transportation, meals and lodging while away from home overnight, entertainment expenses, and other business expenses), and if your answer is "Yes" to the questions on page 1 of Form 1040 relating to reimbursed expenses, you may report as follows:

(1) *If employer's payments equaled business expenses.*—You need not report these items on your return either itemized or in total amount.

(2) *If employer's payments exceeded business expenses.*—If you received from or charged to your employer (for example, through the use of credit cards) amounts in excess of your actual business expenses, or if your employer paid your personal expenses for you, the excess amounts and the amount of personal expenses must be included in income on line 5, page 1, of Form 1040, and must be identified as "Excess Reimbursements."

(3) *If expenses exceeded employer's payments.*—If you wish to claim a deduction for the amount of the excess expenses, you must, in addition to answering the questions relating to business expenses on page 1 of Form 1040, submit the following information with your return:

(a) The total of all amounts received from or charged to your employer for business expenses, including amounts charged directly or indirectly through credit cards or otherwise,

(b) The nature of your occupation,

(c) The number of days away from home on business, and

(d) The amount of your expenses which constitute ordinary and necessary business expenses broken down into such broad categories as transportation, meals and lodging while away from home overnight, entertainment expenses, and other business expenses.

In preparing your statement and claiming your expenses be sure to separate the expenses as explained in Part I which are deductible in computing the amount to be entered on line 5, page 1, of the return and those expenses which are deductible on page 2 of the return. Form 2106 is available in any Internal Revenue Service office for use in listing these expenses.

If you received per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of not more than \$15 per day, or a mileage allowance of not more than 12½ cents per mile for travel within the continental limits of the United States, it will be considered that you were required to account to your employer, and you will be required to report only the excess of the allowance over your actual expenses.

**B. Employees who do not account to their employers or who are not reimbursed for their expenses:**

If you were not required to account to your employer (or if you were required to account and did not) or if your employer did not pay for your business expenses in connection with your duties as an employee, submit the information required in subparagraph (3) above in a statement attached to your

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 1 OF FORM 1040—Continued

return, answer the questions on page 1 of Form 1040 relating to reimbursed expenses and complete your return as follows:

(1) *If employer's payments equaled business expenses.*—No further entry with regard to the transactions need be made on the form.

(2) *If employer's payments exceeded business expenses.*—If you received from or charged to your employer (for example, through the use of credit cards) amounts in excess of your actual business expenses, or if your employer paid your personal expenses for you, the excess amounts and the amount of personal expenses must be included in income on line 5, page 1, of Form 1040, and identified as "Excess Reimbursements."

(3) *If your business expenses exceeded employer's payments or the employer did not pay for your expenses.*—You may claim deductions for those business expenses not paid by him as explained in subparagraph (3) of Part II.

**LINE 6—EXCLUSION FOR "SICK PAY"**

The law allows you to exclude from income amounts received under a wage continuation plan for the period during which you were absent from work on account of personal injuries or sickness. If both you and your employer contribute to the plan, any benefits attributable to your own contributions are excludable without limit, but there are certain limitations on the exclusion of the benefits attributable to your employer's contributions. In the case of such a contributory plan, it will be necessary for you to know to what extent any benefits are attributable to your contributions and to what extent they are attributable to your employer's contributions.

The employer-provided wage continuation payments can be excluded at a rate not to exceed \$100 a week. In cases where these 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 your absence is due to sickness, the exclusion of employer-provided wage continuation payments does not apply to the amounts received for the first 7 calendar days of each absence from work. However, if you were (a) hospitalized on account of sickness for at least one day at any time during the absence from work, or (b) injured, the exclusion applies from the first day of absence.

If you received sick pay and it is included in your gross wages as shown on Form W-2, enter the gross wages on

line 5, and enter on line 6 the amount of such wages to be excluded. In addition, attach a statement showing your computation, and indicating the period or periods of absence, nature of sickness or injury, and whether hospitalized. Or, you may use Form 2440 which may be obtained from any Internal Revenue Service office.

Amounts received during absence due to pregnancy are excludable as sick pay only if a statement by a physician is furnished that it was necessary the taxpayer remain at home because of substantial danger of miscarriage.

**LINE 8—BUSINESS OR PROFESSION**

**General.**—The law taxes the profits from a business or profession—not its total receipts. Therefore, separate Schedule C (Form 1040), which contains further instructions, is provided to help you figure your profit or loss from business.

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.

**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 turn into cash immediately 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.

The method used in keeping your records may be the cash method, or an accrual method, so long as income is clearly reflected. However, in most cases you must secure consent of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington 25, D. C., before changing your accounting method.

**Net Operating Loss.**—If, in 1959, 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 1959 income. If these losses exceed your other income, the excess of this "net operating loss" must be carried back three years to offset your income for 1956 first, and then 1957 and 1958, and any remaining excess may be carried forward against your income for the years 1960 through 1964. 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.

If you had a loss in preceding years which may be carried over to 1959, you should apply the net operating loss deduction as an adjustment of the amount entered on line 11, and attach a statement showing this computation.

**LINE 9—FARMING**

For the assistance of farmers, a separate Schedule F (Form 1040) is provided to report farm income for income and self-employment tax purposes. Additional instructions for farmers have been provided for use with Schedule F which may be obtained from any Internal Revenue Service office.

**SPECIAL COMPUTATIONS**

**Unmarried Head of Household.**—The law provides a special tax rate for any individual who qualifies as a "Head of Household." Only the following persons may qualify: (a) one who is unmarried (or legally separated) at the end of the taxable year, or (b) one who is married at the end of the year to an individual who was a nonresident alien at any time during the taxable year.

In addition, you must have furnished over half of 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 (1) any related person (see those listed under requirement 5 at the top of page 5 of these instructions) for whom you are entitled to a deduction for an exemption, unless the de-

duction arises from a multiple support agreement, (2) your unmarried child, grandchild, or stepchild, even though such child is not a dependent or (3) your married child, grandchild, or stepchild for whom you are entitled to a deduction for an exemption.

If you qualify under (a) or (b) above, you are entitled to the special tax rate if you pay more than half the cost of maintaining a household (not necessarily your home) which is the principal place of abode of your father or mother and who qualifies as your dependent.

The cost of maintaining a household includes such items as rent, property insurance, property taxes, mortgage interest, repairs, utilities (gas, telephone, etc.) and cost of food. Such expenses do not include the cost of clothing, education, medical treatment, vacations, life insurance, and transportation. Do not include the value of personal services performed by you or by the person qualifying you as Head of Household. The above expenditures are to be considered 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.

The rates for Head of Household are found in tax rate schedule III on page 15 of these instructions.

**Widows and Widowers.**—Under certain conditions a taxpayer whose husband (or wife) has died during either of her two preceding taxable years may compute her tax by including only her income, exemptions, and deductions, but otherwise computing the tax as if a joint return had been filed. However, the exemption for the decedent may be claimed only for the year of death.

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

### USE OF TAX TABLE ON PAGE 16 OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS

**Purpose of Table.**—The table is a short-cut method of finding your income tax if your adjusted gross income, line 11, page 1, of your return is less than \$5,000. It is provided by law and saves you the trouble of itemizing deductions and computing your tax on page 2 of the return. The table allows for an exemption of \$600 for each person claimed as an exemption, and charitable contributions, interest, taxes, etc., approximating 10 percent of your income.

**How To Find Your Tax.**—Read down the income columns until you find the line that fits the income you reported on line 11, page 1. Then read across that line until you come to the exemption column which is headed by a number corresponding to the number of exemptions you claimed on line 4 on page 1. The figure you find there is your tax.

**LINE 13(a)**—See page 14 of these instructions.

**LINE 13(b)**—See page 14 of these instructions.

### LINE 15—SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX

Every self-employed individual must 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 or is already receiving social security benefits.

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.

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

The computation of self-employment tax is made on separate Schedule C or separate Schedule F, which with attached Schedule SE should be filed

with your individual income tax return. The self-employment tax is a part of the total tax to be paid in one remittance with your income tax return. Enter on line 15 the amount of your self-employment tax shown on line 34, separate Schedule C, or line 18, separate Schedule F.

Any declaration of estimated income tax required to be filed may include estimated tax on self-employment income.

If a citizen living abroad is self-employed, he should consult the pertinent sections of I. R. S. Pub. 54.

### LINE 17(a)—CREDIT FOR TAX WITHHELD

Enter the total amount of income tax withheld, credit for excess F. I. C. A. tax, and credit for taxes paid by regulated investment companies as shown on line 5, column (b). Also see explanation for line 5 on pages 5 and 6 of these instructions relating to these credits.

### LINE 17(b)—CREDIT FOR ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS

If you paid any estimated tax on a Declaration of Estimated Income Tax (Form 1040-ES) for 1959, report the total of such payments on line 17(b). If on your 1958 return you had an overpayment which you chose to apply as a credit on your 1959 tax, include the credit in this total.

See page 14 of these instructions for filing requirements for 1960 declaration of estimated income tax.

### LINES 18 AND 19—BALANCE OF TAX DUE OR REFUND OF OVERPAYMENT

Show on line 18 any balance you owe, or on line 19 the amount of any overpayment due you, after taking credit for the amounts entered on line 17. In the case of a refund, be sure to use the correct post office address designation on your return so that the refund check will not be returned as undeliverable by the Post Office.

In order to facilitate the processing of collections and refunds, balances due of less than \$1.00 need not be paid, and overpayments of less than \$1.00 will be refunded only upon separate application to your District Director.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 2 OF FORM 1040

**Itemized Deductions**—If you do not use Tax Table or Standard Deduction.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

If you itemize deductions, you can deduct gifts to religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary organ-

izations, and organizations for the prevention of cruelty to children and animals, unless the organization is operated for personal profit, or conducts

propaganda or otherwise attempts to influence legislation. You can deduct gifts to fraternal organizations if they

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 2 OF FORM 1040—Continued

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 generally 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 (line 11, page 1). However, you may increase this limitation to 30 percent if the extra 10 percent consists of contributions made to churches, a convention or association of churches, tax-exempt educational institutions, tax-exempt hospitals, or certain medical research organizations.

If all your contributions were to these churches, schools, hospitals, or medical research organizations, you can deduct the contributions made but not more than 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  
Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and other similar organizations  
Nonprofit organizations primarily engaged in conducting research or education for the alleviation and cure of diseases such as tuberculosis, cancer, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy, poliomyelitis, diabetes, and diseases of the heart, etc.

**You CANNOT Deduct Gifts To:**

Relatives, friends, other individuals  
Political organizations or candidates  
Social clubs

Labor unions  
Chambers of commerce  
Propaganda organizations

**INTEREST**

If you itemize deductions, 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 Schedules C or F, or Schedule G, page 3, 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 law allows a deduction for interest paid for purchasing personal property (such as automobiles, radios, etc.) on the installment plan even where the interest charges are not separately stated from other carrying charges. If it is not stated separately, then the 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 unpaid balance at the beginning of each month is determined by taking into account the amounts required to be paid under the contract whether or not such amounts are actually paid. 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  
A life insurance loan, if you pay the interest in cash  
Delinquent taxes

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

**TAXES**

If you itemize deductions, 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 income taxes, you may be entitled to a credit against your tax rather than a deduction from income. Form 1116 should be used to claim this credit.

Do not deduct on page 2 any non-business Federal taxes, or any taxes paid in connection with a business or profession which are deductible in Schedule G or separate Schedule C or F.

**You CAN Deduct:**

Personal property taxes  
Real estate taxes  
State income taxes  
State or local retail sales taxes  
Auto license fees  
State capitation or poll taxes  
State gasoline taxes

**You CANNOT Deduct:**

Any Federal excise taxes on your personal expenditures, such as taxes on theater admissions, furs, jewelry, cosmetics, transportation, telephone, etc.  
Federal social security taxes  
Hunting licenses, dog licenses  
Auto inspection fees  
Water taxes  
Taxes paid by you for another person

**MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSES**

If you itemize deductions, you can deduct, within the limits described below, the amount you paid during the year (not compensated by hospital, health or accident insurance) for medical or dental expenses for yourself, your wife, or any dependent who received over half of his support from you whether or not the dependent had \$600 or more gross income. List name and amount paid to each person.

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 while you are away from home receiving medical treatment may not be treated as medical expense unless they are part of a hospital bill or are included in the cost of care in a similar institution.

**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. There is a schedule provided on page 2 to make this computation.

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

**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 widow or widower entitled to the special tax rates;

(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 widow or widower entitled to the special tax rates.

*Subject to the Foregoing Limitations, You CAN Deduct as Medical Expenses Payments To or For:*

Physicians, dentists, nurses, and hospitals  
Drugs or medicines  
Transportation necessary to get medical care  
Eyeglasses, artificial teeth, medical or surgical appliances, braces, etc.  
X-ray examinations or treatment  
Premiums on hospital or medical insurance

*You CANNOT Deduct Payments For:*

Funeral expenses and cemetery plot  
Illegal operations or drugs  
Travel ordered or suggested by your doctor for rest or change  
Premiums on life insurance

**Special Rules for Persons 65 or Over.**—

(a) *If not disabled.*—If either you or your wife were 65 or over during the taxable year, 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, if either was 65 or over, 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 medicine and drugs for yourself, your wife, and your dependents are still limited to the excess over 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.

(b) *If disabled.*—If either you or

your wife are disabled and 65 or over, you may qualify for an increased maximum limitation. For this purpose disabled means that an individual is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration. Consult the nearest Internal Revenue Service office for further information.

### OTHER DEDUCTIONS

**Expenses for the Care of Children and Certain Other Dependents.**—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" does not include the husband (wife) of the taxpayer and is limited to the following persons for whom the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for an exemption:

(a) under 12 years of age; or

(b) physically or mentally incapable of caring for themselves.

Do not deduct any child care payments to a person for whom you claim an exemption.

In the case of a woman who is married, the deduction is allowed only (a) if she files a joint return with her husband; and (b) 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 he is mentally or physically defective, these two limitations do not apply.

If the person who receives the payment performs duties not related to dependent care, only that part of the payment which is for the dependent's care may be deducted.

If you claim this deduction, attach a detailed statement showing the amount expended and the person or persons to whom it was paid. If you wish, you may obtain Form 2441 from any Internal Revenue Service office for this purpose.

**Casualty Losses and Thefts.**—If you itemize deductions, 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 faulty driving but cannot be deducted if due to your

willful act or negligence. You can also deduct in the year of discovery losses due to theft, but not losses due to mislaying or losing articles.

The amount of loss to be deducted is measured by the fair market value of the property just before the casualty less its fair market value immediately after the casualty (but not more than the cost or other adjusted basis of the property), reduced by any insurance or compensation received. Explain in an attached statement.

If your 1959 casualty losses exceed your 1959 income, the excess must be treated in the same manner as a net operating loss described on page 7.

*You CAN Deduct Losses On:*

Property such as your home, clothing, or automobile destroyed or damaged by fire  
Property, including cash, which is stolen from you

Loss or damage of property by flood, lightning, storm, explosion, or freezing

*You CANNOT Deduct Losses On:*

Personal injury to yourself or another person  
Accidental loss by you of cash or other personal property

Property lost in storage or in transit

Damage by rust or gradual erosion  
Animals or plants damaged or destroyed by disease

**Expenses for Education.**—Expenses for education may be deducted if the education was undertaken primarily for the purpose of:

(a) Maintaining or improving skills required in your employment or other trade or business, or

(b) Meeting the express requirements of your employer, or the requirements of applicable law or regulations, imposed as a condition to the retention of your salary, status, or employment.

Expenses incurred for the purpose of obtaining a new position, a substantial advancement in position, or for personal purposes are not deductible. The expenses incurred in preparing for a trade or business or a specialty are personal expenses and are not deductible.

The rules for reporting deductible education expenses are the same as those shown on page 6 for the reporting of "Employee Business Expenses." If you are required therein to attach a statement to your return explaining the nature of the expenses, also include a description of the relationship of the education to your employment or trade or business. If the education was required by your employer, a statement to that effect from him would be helpful.

**Miscellaneous.**—If you itemize deductions, you can deduct several other types of expenses under "Other Deductions."

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 2 OF FORM 1040—Continued

If you work for wages or a salary, you can deduct your ordinary and necessary employee business expenses which have not been claimed on page 1.

*You CAN Deduct Cost Of:*

Safety equipment  
Dues to union or professional societies  
Entertaining customers  
Tools and supplies  
Fees to employment agencies

*You CANNOT Deduct Cost Of:*

Travel to and from work  
Entertaining friends  
Bribes and illegal payments

You can deduct all ordinary and necessary expenses connected with the pro-

duction 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 under either (a) a written separation agreement entered into after August 16, 1954, or (b) a decree for support entered after March 1, 1954, are also deductible. Such payments must be included in the wife's income. You cannot deduct any voluntary payments not

under a court order or a written separation agreement, lump-sum settlements, or specific maintenance payments for support of minor children.

You may deduct gambling losses to the extent of gambling winnings only if you itemize deductions.

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.

**Computation of Tax.**—For determination of tax, other than from the Tax Table, see page 15.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 3 OF FORM 1040

## SCHEDULE A—DIVIDENDS

If you own stock, the payments you receive out of the company's earnings and profits are 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. It is not taxable until it exceeds your cost or other basis, after which you must generally include it as a gain 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, partial liquidations, stock rights, and redemptions; call your Internal Revenue Service office for more complete information.

You may exclude from your income \$50 of dividends received from qualifying domestic corporations.

If a joint return is filed and both husband and wife have dividend income, each one may exclude \$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 had \$200 in dividends, and the wife had \$20, only \$70 may be excluded on a joint return.

Use Schedule A to list your dividends including dividends you receive as a member of a partnership or as a beneficiary of an estate or trust, and to show the amount of the exclusion to which you are entitled. Dividends from mutual insurance companies which are a reduction of premiums are not to be

included. So-called "dividends" from the following corporations are considered interest and should be reported as interest in Schedule B:

Mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, domestic building and loan associations, domestic savings and loan associations, and Federal savings and loan associations, on deposits or withdrawable accounts; and Federal credit unions.

Taxable dividends from the following nonqualifying corporations should be reported on line 5 of Schedule A:

(a) China Trade Act corporations.  
(b) so-called exempt organizations (charitable, fraternal, etc.) and exempt farmers' cooperative organizations.  
(c) regulated investment companies except to the extent designated by the company to be taken into account as a dividend for these purposes.

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

(e) corporations which are not domestic corporations.

See page 14 for the credit for dividends received.

## SCHEDULE B—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. Examples of interest which is fully exempt from tax are (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.

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, if you report income on the cash method, 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.

## SCHEDULE D—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 from the sale 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 (Form 1040) is provided to compute capital gains and losses, and the results from other transactions in property.

**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.

**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 deprecia-

tion was allowed or allowable during any period because you rented the house or used part of it for business purposes, the original cost must be reduced by the amount of depreciation which was allowed or allowable.

**Special Rule.—Deferring Gain When Buying New Residence.**—If you sold or exchanged your principal residence during 1959 at a gain and within one year after (or before) the sale you purchase another residence, and use it as your principal 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, instructions 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 use it as your principal residence not later than 18 months after the sale, none of the gain upon the sale is taxable if your costs attributable to construction during, 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 sale price is the gross selling price less commissions, selling expenses, and the expenses for work performed on the residence in order to assist in its sale, such as redecorating expenses. Redecorating expenses 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 no later than 30 days after date of sale.

If you sold or exchanged your residence at a gain, 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 your new residence and used it as your principal residence, enter in column (h) 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). 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. Form 2119 is available at any Internal Revenue Service office for reporting the sale or exchange of your residence.

## SCHEDULE E—PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES

**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.

However, if there is a death-benefit exclusion, this rule does not apply; consult the Internal Revenue Service.

**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, and (b) amounts paid for a reason other than the death of the insured under an annuity, endowment, or life insurance contract.

Schedule E is provided for reporting 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.

**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 *employer* and the amount contributed by the *employee* will be returned within 3 years from the date of the first payment received under the contract. If both of these conditions are met, then all the payments received under the contract during the first three years 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 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 for which the employee was not taxable. 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.

**General Rule for Annuities.**—Generally, amounts received from annuities and pensions are included in income in an amount which is figured upon your life expectancy. This computation and your life expectancy multiple can be found in the regulations covering annuities and pensions. Once you have obtained the multiple it remains unchanged and it will not be necessary to recompute your taxable portion each year unless the payments you receive change in amount. In making this computation you can get help from the Internal Revenue Service as well as from some employers and insurance companies.

**Amounts Received Under Life-Insurance Policies by Reason of Death.**—Generally, a lump sum payable at the death of the insured under a life insurance policy is excludable from the gross income of the recipient. For more detailed information, call or visit your Internal Revenue Service office.

## SCHEDULE G—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 G. 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 G. In the case of buildings you can deduct depreciation, as explained on page 13.

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 but must add them to the basis of the property for the purpose of depreciation. 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.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 3 OF FORM 1040—Continued

Expenses, depreciation, and depletion should be listed in total in the columns provided in Schedule G.

**If You Rent Part of Your House—**

If you rent out only part of your property, you can deduct only that portion of your expenses which relates to the rented portion. If you cannot determine these expenses exactly, you may figure them on a proportionate basis. For example, if you rent out half of your home, and live in the other half, you can deduct only half 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 G. If you are engaged in the business of selling real estate, you should report rentals received in separate Schedule C.

**SCHEDULE H—OTHER INCOME**

**Partnerships.**—A partnership does not pay income tax unless it elects to be taxed on the same basis as a domestic corporation. It does, however, file an information return on Form 1065. Only one Form 1065 need be filed for each partnership. Each partner must report in his personal tax return his share of his partnership's taxable income and pay tax on it.

Include in Schedule H your share of the ordinary 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 or with the year covered by your return. Other items of income, deductions, etc., to be carried to the appropriate schedule of your individual return are shown in Schedule K of the partnership return. Your share of such income of the following classes should be entered on the appropriate lines on Form 1040:

Dividends.

Interest on tax-free covenant bonds.

Partially tax-exempt interest.

Gains from the sale or exchange of capital assets and other property.

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 self-employment income from the partnership. In such a case the partner's share of partnership self-employment net earnings (or loss) should be entered on line 28(b), page 3, separate Schedule C. Members of farm partnerships should use Schedule F to figure self-employment tax.

**Estates and Trusts.**—If you are a beneficiary of an estate or trust, report in your personal tax return your taxable portion of its income (whether actually received or not) which, for the taxable year, is either required to be distributed to you or has been paid or credited to your account. Your share of such income of the following classes should be entered on the appropriate lines on Form 1040:

Dividends.

Interest on tax-free covenant bonds.

Partially tax-exempt interest.

Gains from the sale or exchange of capital assets and other property.

All other taxable income from estates and trusts should be included in Schedule H of your return. Any depreciation (on estate or trust property) which is allocable to you may be subtracted from estate or trust income so that only the net income received will be included in your return. Information with respect to these items may be obtained from the fiduciary.

**Small Business Corporations.**—If you are a shareholder in a small business corporation which elects to have its current taxable income taxed to its stockholders, you should report your share of both the distributed and undistributed current taxable income as ordinary income in Schedule H except that portion which is reportable as a long-term capital gain in Schedule D. Neither type of income is eligible for the dividend received credit or the exclusion. Your share of any net operating loss should be treated in the same manner as if the loss were from a proprietorship.

**Other Income.**—If you cannot find any specific place on your return to list certain types of income, you should report such income in Schedule H. This is the proper place to report amounts received as alimony, support, prizes, and recoveries of bad debts and other items which reduced your tax in a prior year.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 4 OF FORM 1040****SCHEDULE I—DEPRECIATION**

A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence of property used in the trade or business or of property held by the taxpayer for the production of income shall be allowed as a depreciation deduction. The allowance does not apply to inventories or stock-in-trade nor to land apart from the improvements or physical development added to it.

The cost (or other basis) to be recovered should be charged off over the expected useful life of the property. Similar assets may be grouped together as one item for reporting purposes in the depreciation schedule. For 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 may be purchased for 30 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

**Straight Line Method.**—To compute, 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 quotient is the depreciation deduction.

**Declining Balance Method.**—Under this method a uniform rate is applied each year to the remaining cost or other basis of property (without adjustment for salvage value) determined at the beginning of such year. For property acquired before January 1, 1954, or used property whenever acquired, the rate of depreciation under this method may not exceed one and one-half times the applicable straight-line rate.

**Special Rules for New Assets Acquired After December 31, 1953.**—The cost or other basis of an asset acquired after December 31, 1953, may be depreciated under methods proper before that date;

or, it may be depreciated under any of the following methods provided (1) that the asset is tangible, (2) that it has an estimated useful life of three years or more, and (3) that the original use of the asset commenced with the taxpayer and commenced after Dec. 31, 1953.

If an asset is constructed, reconstructed, or erected by the taxpayer, so much of the basis of the asset as is attributable to construction, reconstruction, or erection after December 31, 1953, may be depreciated under methods proper before that date; or, it may be depreciated under any of the following methods provided that the asset meets qualifications (1) and (2) above.

(a) *Declining balance method.*—This method may be used with a rate not in excess of twice the applicable straight-line rate.

(b) *Sum of the years-digit method.*—The deduction for each year is computed by multiplying the cost or other basis of the asset (reduced by estimated salvage value) by the number of years



**14 INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 4 OF FORM 1040—Continued**

of useful life remaining (including the year for which the deduction is computed) and dividing the product by the sum of all the digits corresponding to the years of the estimated useful life of the asset. In the case of a 5-year life this sum would be 15 (5+4+3+2+1). For the first year five-fifteenths of the cost reduced by estimated salvage value would be allowable, for the second year four-fifteenths, etc.

(c) *Other methods.*—A taxpayer may use any consistent method which does not result in accumulated allowances at the end of any year greater than the total of the accumulated allowances which would have resulted from the use of the declining balance method. This limitation applies only during the first two-thirds of the property's useful life.

**Additional First Year Depreciation For Small Business.**—Taxpayers (not including trusts) may elect to write off in the year of acquisition 20 percent of the cost of tangible personal property having an aggregate value of not more than \$10,000 (\$20,000 on a joint return) acquired by purchase for use in a trade or business or to be held for the production of income. The additional depreciation is limited to property acquired after December 31, 1957, with a remaining useful life of 6 years or more and which is not acquired from a person (other than a brother or sister) whose relationship to the taxpayer would result in the disallowance of losses. In regard to the remaining cost of the property, depreciation may be taken in the same manner as explained above beginning with the year of acquisition. The additional first-year depreciation of an asset should be shown on a separate line of the depreciation schedule rather than included on the line used to show the regular depreciation of the asset.

**SCHEDULE J—DIVIDENDS RECEIVED CREDIT**

The law provides a credit against tax for dividends received from qualifying domestic corporations. This credit is equal to 4 percent of such dividends in excess of those which you may exclude from your gross income (see page 11 of this pamphlet). The credit may not exceed the lesser of:

- (a) the total income tax reduced by the foreign tax credit; or
- (b) 4 percent of the taxable income.

**SCHEDULE K—RETIREMENT INCOME CREDIT**

You may qualify for this credit which is generally 20 percent of retirement income 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.

The term "earned income" means wages, salaries, or professional fees, and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered. It does not include any amount received as an annuity or pension. If you were engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital were material income-producing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services rendered by you, not in excess of 30% of your share of the net profits of such trade or business, shall be considered as earned income.

If you are a surviving widow (widower) and have not remarried, you may use the earned income of your deceased husband (wife), or you may combine such income with your earned income, for the purpose of determining whether you qualify. If a husband and wife both qualify and each has retirement income, each is entitled to the credit.

Retirement income for the purpose of the credit means—

(a) 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 and annuities under a public retirement system (one established by the Federal Government, a State, county, city, etc.) which is included in gross income in his return.

(b) 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 are included in gross income in his return. (Gross income from rents for this purpose means gross receipts from rents without reduction for depreciation or any other expenses. Royalties are not considered rents for this computation.)

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 other tax-exempt pensions or annuities. This reduction does not include (1) 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, or (2) 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 65 before the close of the taxable year, any amount of earned income in excess of \$900 received in the taxable year; and in the case of an individual who is 65 or over but who is not 72 before the close of the taxable year, any amount of earned income in excess of \$1,200 received in the taxable year (neither of the limitations in this paragraph applies to an individual who is 72 or over at the close of the year).

**1960 DECLARATIONS OF ESTIMATED TAX**

**Who Must File.**—For many taxpayers the withholding tax on wages is not sufficient to keep them paid up on their income tax. The law requires every citizen or resident of the United States to file a Declaration of Estimated Income 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) \$10,000 for a head of a household or a widow or widower entitled to the special tax rates;

(2) \$5,000 for other single individuals;

(3) \$5,000 for a married individual not entitled to file a joint declaration;

(4) \$5,000 for a married individual entitled to file a joint declaration, and the combined income of 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 subject to withholding and to exceed the sum of:

- (1) \$600 for each of his exemptions plus
- (2) \$400.

The Internal Revenue Service will mail Form 1040-ES, as far as is practicable, to each person who may need it. Others required to file should obtain the form from any Internal Revenue Service office in time to file by April 15, 1960. Farmers may postpone filing their 1960 declarations until January 15, 1961.

**Additional Charge for Underpayment of Estimated Tax.**—It is important that you estimate your tax carefully. It will avoid the difficulties of paying a large balance with your final return.

Furthermore, there is an additional charge imposed by law for underpayment of any installment of estimated tax. Details of this additional charge, and exceptions to it, are printed on Form 1040-ES and Form 2210. If you had an underpayment and believe one of the exceptions applies, attach a statement or Form 2210 to your return.

**TAX COMPUTATION.—Page 2, Form 1040**

If you do not use the Tax Table on page 16, then figure your tax on amount on line 5, page 2 of your return, by using appropriate tax rate schedule on this page.

Schedule I applies to (1) single taxpayers who do not qualify for the special rates for "Head of Household" or for "Widow or Widower," and (2) married taxpayers filing separate returns.

Schedule II applies to married taxpayers filing joint returns, and to widows or widowers who qualify for the special rates. It provides the split-income benefits.

Schedule III applies to unmarried (or legally separated) taxpayers who qualify as "Head of Household."

**LINE 8(a)—Credit For Foreign Income Taxes**

If you itemize your deductions and claim credit for foreign income 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.

**LINE 8(b)—Credit For Partially Tax-Exempt Interest**

If you itemize your deductions, you may deduct on line 8(b), page 2 of your return, a credit for partially tax-exempt interest. This credit is 3 percent of the partially tax-exempt interest included in gross income. The credit may not exceed the lesser of (a) 3 percent of taxable income (line 5, page 2, Form 1040) for taxable year or (b) the amount of tax less the credit for income taxes paid to foreign countries and possessions of U. S. and the credit for dividends received.

**Schedule I. (A) SINGLE TAXPAYERS who do not qualify for rates in Schedules II and III, and (B) married persons filing separate returns**

*If the amount on line 5, page 2, is:*

*Enter on line 6, page 2:*

Not over \$2,000.....		20% of the amount on line 5.	
<i>Over—</i>	<i>But not over—</i>		<i>of excess over—</i>
\$2,000	— \$4,000.....	\$400, plus 22%	— \$2,000
\$4,000	— \$6,000.....	\$840, plus 26%	— \$4,000
\$6,000	— \$8,000.....	\$1,360, plus 30%	— \$6,000
\$8,000	— \$10,000.....	\$1,960, plus 34%	— \$8,000
\$10,000	— \$12,000.....	\$2,640, plus 38%	— \$10,000
\$12,000	— \$14,000.....	\$3,400, plus 43%	— \$12,000
\$14,000	— \$16,000.....	\$4,260, plus 47%	— \$14,000
\$16,000	— \$18,000.....	\$5,200, plus 50%	— \$16,000
\$18,000	— \$20,000.....	\$6,200, plus 53%	— \$18,000
\$20,000	— \$22,000.....	\$7,260, plus 56%	— \$20,000
\$22,000	— \$26,000.....	\$8,380, plus 59%	— \$22,000
\$26,000	— \$32,000.....	\$10,740, plus 62%	— \$26,000
\$32,000	— \$38,000.....	\$14,460, plus 65%	— \$32,000
\$38,000	— \$44,000.....	\$18,360, plus 69%	— \$38,000
\$44,000	— \$50,000.....	\$22,500, plus 72%	— \$44,000
\$50,000	— \$60,000.....	\$26,820, plus 75%	— \$50,000
\$60,000	— \$70,000.....	\$34,320, plus 78%	— \$60,000
\$70,000	— \$80,000.....	\$42,120, plus 81%	— \$70,000
\$80,000	— \$90,000.....	\$50,220, plus 84%	— \$80,000
\$90,000	— \$100,000.....	\$58,620, plus 87%	— \$90,000
\$100,000	— \$150,000.....	\$67,320, plus 89%	— \$100,000
\$150,000	— \$200,000.....	\$111,820, plus 90%	— \$150,000
\$200,000	.....	\$156,820, plus 91%	— \$200,000

**Schedule II. (A) MARRIED TAXPAYERS filing joint returns, and (B) certain widows and widowers. (See page 8 of these instructions)**

*If the amount on line 5, page 2, is:*

*Enter on line 6, page 2:*

Not over \$4,000.....		20% of the amount on line 5.	
<i>Over—</i>	<i>But not over—</i>		<i>of excess over—</i>
\$4,000	— \$8,000.....	\$800, plus 22%	— \$4,000
\$8,000	— \$12,000.....	\$1,680, plus 26%	— \$8,000
\$12,000	— \$16,000.....	\$2,720, plus 30%	— \$12,000
\$16,000	— \$20,000.....	\$3,920, plus 34%	— \$16,000
\$20,000	— \$24,000.....	\$5,280, plus 38%	— \$20,000
\$24,000	— \$28,000.....	\$6,800, plus 43%	— \$24,000
\$28,000	— \$32,000.....	\$8,520, plus 47%	— \$28,000
\$32,000	— \$36,000.....	\$10,400, plus 50%	— \$32,000
\$36,000	— \$40,000.....	\$12,400, plus 53%	— \$36,000
\$40,000	— \$44,000.....	\$14,520, plus 56%	— \$40,000
\$44,000	— \$52,000.....	\$16,760, plus 59%	— \$44,000
\$52,000	— \$64,000.....	\$21,480, plus 62%	— \$52,000
\$64,000	— \$76,000.....	\$28,920, plus 65%	— \$64,000
\$76,000	— \$88,000.....	\$36,720, plus 69%	— \$76,000
\$88,000	— \$100,000.....	\$45,000, plus 72%	— \$88,000
\$100,000	— \$120,000.....	\$53,640, plus 75%	— \$100,000
\$120,000	— \$140,000.....	\$68,640, plus 78%	— \$120,000
\$140,000	— \$160,000.....	\$84,240, plus 81%	— \$140,000
\$160,000	— \$180,000.....	\$100,440, plus 84%	— \$160,000
\$180,000	— \$200,000.....	\$117,240, plus 87%	— \$180,000
\$200,000	— \$300,000.....	\$134,640, plus 89%	— \$200,000
\$300,000	— \$400,000.....	\$223,640, plus 90%	— \$300,000
\$400,000	.....	\$313,640, plus 91%	— \$400,000

**Schedule III. Unmarried (or legally separated) taxpayers who qualify as HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.**

*If the amount on line 5, page 2, is:*

*Enter on line 6, page 2:*

Not over \$2,000.....		20% of the amount on line 5.	
<i>Over—</i>	<i>But not over—</i>		<i>of excess over—</i>
\$2,000	— \$4,000.....	\$400, plus 21%	— \$2,000
\$4,000	— \$6,000.....	\$820, plus 24%	— \$4,000
\$6,000	— \$8,000.....	\$1,300, plus 26%	— \$6,000
\$8,000	— \$10,000.....	\$1,820, plus 30%	— \$8,000
\$10,000	— \$12,000.....	\$2,420, plus 32%	— \$10,000
\$12,000	— \$14,000.....	\$3,060, plus 36%	— \$12,000
\$14,000	— \$16,000.....	\$3,780, plus 39%	— \$14,000
\$16,000	— \$18,000.....	\$4,560, plus 42%	— \$16,000
\$18,000	— \$20,000.....	\$5,400, plus 43%	— \$18,000
\$20,000	— \$22,000.....	\$6,260, plus 47%	— \$20,000
\$22,000	— \$24,000.....	\$7,200, plus 49%	— \$22,000
\$24,000	— \$28,000.....	\$8,180, plus 52%	— \$24,000
\$28,000	— \$32,000.....	\$10,260, plus 54%	— \$28,000
\$32,000	— \$38,000.....	\$12,420, plus 58%	— \$32,000
\$38,000	— \$44,000.....	\$15,900, plus 62%	— \$38,000
\$44,000	— \$50,000.....	\$19,620, plus 66%	— \$44,000
\$50,000	— \$60,000.....	\$23,580, plus 68%	— \$50,000
\$60,000	— \$70,000.....	\$30,380, plus 71%	— \$60,000
\$70,000	— \$80,000.....	\$37,480, plus 74%	— \$70,000
\$80,000	— \$90,000.....	\$44,880, plus 76%	— \$80,000
\$90,000	— \$100,000.....	\$52,480, plus 80%	— \$90,000
\$100,000	— \$150,000.....	\$60,480, plus 83%	— \$100,000
\$150,000	— \$200,000.....	\$101,980, plus 87%	— \$150,000
\$200,000	— \$300,000.....	\$145,480, plus 90%	— \$200,000
\$300,000	.....	\$235,480, plus 91%	— \$300,000

**TAX TABLE FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1959**

**FOR PERSONS WITH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000 NOT COMPUTING TAX ON PAGE 2 OF FORM 1040**

Read down the income columns below until you find the line covering the adjusted gross income you entered on line 11, page 1, Form 1040. Then read across to the appropriate column headed by the number corresponding to the number of exemptions claimed on line 4, page 1. Enter the tax you find there on line 12, page 1.

If total income on line 11, page 1, is—		And the number of exemptions claimed on line 4, page 1, is—			If total income on line 11, page 1, is—		And the number of exemptions claimed on line 4, page 1, is—											
At least	But less than	1	2	3 If 4 or more there is no tax	At least	But less than	1 And you are—		2 And you are—			3 And you are—			4	5	6	7 If 8 or more there is no tax
							Single or a married person filing separately	An un-married head of a household	Single or a married person filing separately	An un-married head of a household	(*) A married couple filing jointly	Single or a married person filing separately	An un-married head of a household	(*) A married couple filing jointly				
		Your tax is—					Your tax is—											
\$0	\$675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,325	\$2,350	\$301	\$301	\$181	\$181	\$181	\$61	\$61	\$61	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
675	700	4	0	0	2,350	2,375	305	305	185	185	185	65	65	65	0	0	0	0
700	725	8	0	0	2,375	2,400	310	310	190	190	190	70	70	70	0	0	0	0
725	750	13	0	0	2,400	2,425	314	314	194	194	194	74	74	74	0	0	0	0
750	775	17	0	0	2,425	2,450	319	319	199	199	199	79	79	79	0	0	0	0
775	800	22	0	0	2,450	2,475	323	323	203	203	203	83	83	83	0	0	0	0
800	825	26	0	0	2,475	2,500	328	328	208	208	208	88	88	88	0	0	0	0
825	850	31	0	0	2,500	2,525	332	332	212	212	212	92	92	92	0	0	0	0
850	875	35	0	0	2,525	2,550	337	337	217	217	217	97	97	97	0	0	0	0
875	900	40	0	0	2,550	2,575	341	341	221	221	221	101	101	101	0	0	0	0
900	925	44	0	0	2,575	2,600	346	346	226	226	226	106	106	106	0	0	0	0
925	950	49	0	0	2,600	2,625	350	350	230	230	230	110	110	110	0	0	0	0
950	975	53	0	0	2,625	2,650	355	355	235	235	235	115	115	115	0	0	0	0
975	1,000	58	0	0	2,650	2,675	359	359	239	239	239	119	119	119	0	0	0	0
1,000	1,025	62	0	0	2,675	2,700	364	364	244	244	244	124	124	124	4	0	0	0
1,025	1,050	67	0	0	2,700	2,725	368	368	248	248	248	128	128	128	8	0	0	0
1,050	1,075	71	0	0	2,725	2,750	373	373	253	253	253	133	133	133	13	0	0	0
1,075	1,100	76	0	0	2,750	2,775	377	377	257	257	257	137	137	137	17	0	0	0
1,100	1,125	80	0	0	2,775	2,800	382	382	262	262	262	142	142	142	22	0	0	0
1,125	1,150	85	0	0	2,800	2,825	386	386	266	266	266	146	146	146	26	0	0	0
1,150	1,175	89	0	0	2,825	2,850	391	391	271	271	271	151	151	151	31	0	0	0
1,175	1,200	94	0	0	2,850	2,875	395	395	275	275	275	155	155	155	35	0	0	0
1,200	1,225	98	0	0	2,875	2,900	400	400	280	280	280	160	160	160	40	0	0	0
1,225	1,250	103	0	0	2,900	2,925	405	404	284	284	284	164	164	164	44	0	0	0
1,250	1,275	107	0	0	2,925	2,950	410	409	289	289	289	169	169	169	49	0	0	0
1,275	1,300	112	0	0	2,950	2,975	415	414	293	293	293	173	173	173	53	0	0	0
1,300	1,325	116	0	0	2,975	3,000	420	419	298	298	298	178	178	178	58	0	0	0
1,325	1,350	121	1	0	3,000	3,050	427	426	305	305	305	185	185	185	65	0	0	0
1,350	1,375	125	5	0	3,050	3,100	437	435	314	314	314	194	194	194	74	0	0	0
1,375	1,400	130	10	0	3,100	3,150	447	445	323	323	323	203	203	203	83	0	0	0
1,400	1,425	134	14	0	3,150	3,200	457	454	332	332	332	212	212	212	92	0	0	0
1,425	1,450	139	19	0	3,200	3,250	467	464	341	341	341	221	221	221	101	0	0	0
1,450	1,475	143	23	0	3,250	3,300	476	473	350	350	350	230	230	230	110	0	0	0
1,475	1,500	148	28	0	3,300	3,350	486	482	359	359	359	239	239	239	119	0	0	0
1,500	1,525	152	32	0	3,350	3,400	496	492	368	368	368	248	248	248	128	8	0	0
1,525	1,550	157	37	0	3,400	3,450	506	501	377	377	377	257	257	257	137	17	0	0
1,550	1,575	161	41	0	3,450	3,500	516	511	386	386	386	266	266	266	146	26	0	0
1,575	1,600	166	46	0	3,500	3,550	526	520	395	395	395	275	275	275	155	35	0	0
1,600	1,625	170	50	0	3,550	3,600	536	530	404	404	404	284	284	284	164	44	0	0
1,625	1,650	175	55	0	3,600	3,650	546	539	414	413	413	293	293	293	173	53	0	0
1,650	1,675	179	59	0	3,650	3,700	556	549	424	423	422	302	302	302	182	62	0	0
1,675	1,700	184	64	0	3,700	3,750	566	558	434	432	431	311	311	311	191	71	0	0
1,700	1,725	188	68	0	3,750	3,800	575	567	443	441	440	320	320	320	200	80	0	0
1,725	1,750	193	73	0	3,800	3,850	585	577	453	451	449	329	329	329	209	89	0	0
1,750	1,775	197	77	0	3,850	3,900	595	586	463	460	458	338	338	338	218	98	0	0
1,775	1,800	202	82	0	3,900	3,950	605	596	473	470	467	347	347	347	227	107	0	0
1,800	1,825	206	86	0	3,950	4,000	615	605	483	479	476	356	356	356	236	116	0	0
1,825	1,850	211	91	0	4,000	4,050	625	615	493	489	485	365	365	365	245	125	5	0
1,850	1,875	215	95	0	4,050	4,100	635	624	503	498	494	374	374	374	254	134	14	0
1,875	1,900	220	100	0	4,100	4,150	645	634	513	508	503	383	383	383	263	143	23	0
1,900	1,925	224	104	0	4,150	4,200	655	643	523	517	512	392	392	392	272	152	32	0
1,925	1,950	229	109	0	4,200	4,250	665	653	533	527	521	401	401	401	281	161	41	0
1,950	1,975	233	113	0	4,250	4,300	674	662	542	536	530	410	410	410	290	170	50	0
1,975	2,000	238	118	0	4,300	4,350	684	671	552	545	539	420	419	419	299	179	59	0
2,000	2,025	242	122	2	4,350	4,400	694	681	562	555	548	430	429	428	308	188	68	0
2,025	2,050	247	127	7	4,400	4,450	704	690	572	564	557	440	438	437	317	197	77	0
2,050	2,075	251	131	11	4,450	4,500	714	700	582	574	566	450	448	446	326	206	86	0
2,075	2,100	256	136	16	4,500	4,550	724	709	592	583	575	460	457	455	335	215	95	0
2,100	2,125	260	140	20	4,550	4,600	734	719	602	593	584	470	467	464	344	224	104	0
2,125	2,150	265	145	25	4,600	4,650	744	728	612	602	593	480	476	473	353	233	113	0
2,150	2,175	269	149	29	4,650	4,700	754	738	622	612	602	490	486	482	362	242	122	2
2,175	2,200	274	154	34	4,700	4,750	764	747	632	621	611	500	495	491	371	251	131	11
2,200	2,225	278	158	38	4,750	4,800	773	756	641	630	620	509	504	500	380	260	140	20
2,225	2,250	283	163	43	4,800	4,850	783	766	651	640	629	519	514	509	389	269	149	29
2,250	2,275	287	167	47	4,850	4,900	793	775	661	649	638	529	523	518	398	278	158	38
2,275	2,300	292	172	52	4,900	4,950	803	785	671	659	647	539	533	527	407	287	167	47
2,300	2,325	296	176	56	4,950	5,000	813	794	681	668	656	549	542	536	416	296	176	56

16 (\*) This column may also be used by a widow or widower with dependent child who meets certain qualifications which are explained on page 8 of these instructions.

<b>SCHEDULE D</b> <b>(Form 1040)</b>	<b>U. S. Treasury Department—Internal Revenue Service</b> <b>GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY</b> Attach this schedule to your Income Tax Return, Form 1040	<b>1959</b>
For Calendar Year 1959, or other taxable year beginning		, 1959, and ending
Name and Address as shown on page 1 of Form 1040		

**(I) CAPITAL ASSETS**

**Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held Not More Than 6 Months**

a. Kind of property (if necessary, attach statement of descriptive details not shown below)	b. Date acquired (mo., day, yr.)	c. Date sold (mo., day, yr.)	d. Gross sales price (contract price)	e. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisition or March 1, 1913 (attach schedule)	f. Cost or other basis and cost of subsequent improvements (if not purchased, attach explanation)	g. Expense of sale	h. Gain or loss (column d plus column e less sum of columns f and g)
1. _____							\$ _____
2. Enter your share of net short-term gain (or loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries . . . . .							\$ _____
3. Enter unused capital loss carryover from 5 preceding taxable years (Attach statement) . . . . .							\$ _____
4. Net short-term gain (or loss) from lines 1, 2, and 3. . . . .							\$ _____

**Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than 6 Months**

5. _____							\$ _____
6. Enter the full amount of your share of net long-term gain (or loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries . . . . .							\$ _____
7. Net long-term gain (or loss) from lines 5 and 6. . . . .							\$ _____
8. Combine the amounts shown on lines 4 and 7, and enter the net gain (or loss) here . . . . .							\$ _____
9. If line 8 shows a GAIN—Enter 50 percent of line 7 or 50 percent of line 8, whichever is smaller. (Enter zero if there is a loss or no entry on line 7). . . . .							\$ _____
10. Deduct line 9 from line 8. Enter balance here and on line 1, Schedule D Summary on page 3 of Form 1040. . . . .							\$ _____
11. If line 8 shows a LOSS—Enter here and on line 1, Schedule D Summary, Form 1040, the smallest of the following: (a) the amount on line 8; (b) taxable income computed without regard to capital gains and losses and the deduction for exemptions; or (c) \$1,000. . . . .							\$ _____

**COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE TAX.**—Use only if the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, or if there is a net long-term capital gain only, and you are filing (a) a separate return with taxable income exceeding \$18,000, or (b) a joint return, or as a surviving husband or wife, with taxable income exceeding \$36,000, or (c) as a head of household with taxable income exceeding \$24,000.

12. Enter the amount from line 5, page 2, of Form 1040 . . . . .	\$ _____
13. Enter amount from line 9 above. . . . .	\$ _____
14. Balance (line 12 less line 13). . . . .	\$ _____
15. Enter tax on amount on line 14 (Use applicable tax rate schedule on page 15 of Form 1040 Instructions) . . . . .	\$ _____
16. Enter 50 percent of line 13. . . . .	\$ _____
17. Alternative tax (line 15 plus line 16). If smaller than amount on line 6, page 2, Form 1040, enter this alternative tax on line 7, page 2, Form 1040. . . . .	\$ _____

**(II) PROPERTY OTHER THAN CAPITAL ASSETS**

a. Kind of property (if necessary, attach statement of descriptive details not shown below)	b. Date acquired (mo., day, yr.)	c. Date sold (mo., day, yr.)	d. Gross sales price (contract price)	e. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisition or March 1, 1913 (attach schedule)	f. Cost or other basis and cost of subsequent improvements (if not purchased, attach explanation)	g. Expense of sale	h. Gain or loss (column d plus column e less sum of columns f and g)
1. _____							\$ _____
2. Enter your share of non-capital gain (or loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries . . . . .							\$ _____
3. Net gain (or loss) from lines 1 and 2. Enter here and on line 2, Schedule D Summary on page 3 of 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—

- stock in trade or other property of a kind properly includible in his inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year;
- property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business;
- property used in the trade or business of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 167;
- real property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer;
- certain government obligations issued on or after March 1, 1941, at a discount, payable without interest and maturing at a fixed date not exceeding one year from date of issue;
- certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, etc.; or
- accounts and notes receivable acquired in the ordinary course of trade or business for services rendered or from the sale of property referred to in (a) or (b) above.

Special rules apply to dealers in securities for determining capital gain or ordinary loss on the sale or exchange of securities. Certain real property subdivided for sale may be treated as capital assets. Sections 1236 and 1237.

If the total distributions to which an employee is entitled under an employees' pension, bonus, or profit-sharing trust plan, which is exempt from tax under section 501(a), are paid to the employee in one taxable year, on account of the employee'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.

Gain on sale of depreciable property between husband and wife or between a shareholder and a "controlled corporation" shall be treated as ordinary gain.

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 transactions should be entered in the "long-term capital gains and losses" portion of Schedule D. In the event of a net loss, all these transactions should be entered in the "property other than capital assets" portion of Schedule D, or in other applicable schedules on Form 1040.

Section 1231 deals with gains and losses arising from—

- sale, exchange, or 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,
- 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,
- the cutting of timber or the disposal of timber or coal to which section 631 applies, and
- 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. If a gift tax was paid with respect to property received by gift, see section 1015(d). 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 for 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 on securities becoming worthless.**—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 of the last day of such taxable year.

**Losses on small business stock.**—In the case of an individual a loss on section 1244 stock which would (but for that section) be treated as a loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset shall, to the extent provided in that section, be treated as a loss from the sale or exchange of an asset which is not a capital asset.

**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 form 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.**—Short-term capital gains and losses will be merged to obtain the net short-term capital gain or loss. Long-term capital gains and losses (taken into account at 100 percent) will be merged to obtain the net long-term capital gain or loss. If the net short-term capital gain exceeds the net long-term capital loss, 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 the amount of such excess is allowable as a deduction from gross income. This deduction is given effect on line 9 of Schedule D.

**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 (1) and (2) above is called "capital loss carryover." It may be carried forward and treated as a short-term capital loss 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 1959 by prior year loss carryovers, use any capital loss carryover from 1954 before using any such carryover from 1955 or subsequent years. Any 1954 carryover which cannot be used in 1959 must be excluded in determining total loss carryover to 1960 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 family, (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 fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust, (e) a fiduciary and a fiduciary or beneficiary of another trust created by the same grantor, or (f) an individual and a tax-exempt organization controlled by the individual or his family. Partners and partnerships see Section 707(b).

**Long-term capital gains from regulated investment companies.**—Include in income as a long-term capital gain the amount you are notified on Form 2439 which constitutes your share of the undistributed capital gains of a regulated investment company. You are entitled to a credit of 25 percent of this amount which should be claimed on line 5, column (b), page 1, Form 1040. Enter such amount in column (b) and write "Credit from regulated investment company" in the "Where Employed" column. The remaining 75 percent should be added to the basis of your stock. Also include in income as a long-term capital gain any capital gain dividend which is paid to you by such company.



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[Asterisk (\*) indicates new items]

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# Statistics of Income

1959

Supplemental Report

## *Sales of Capital Assets*

reported on

*Individual*

INCOME TAX  
RETURNS

*for 1959*



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

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

MORTIMER M. CAPLIN, *Commissioner*

BERTRAND M. HARDING, *Deputy Commissioner*

WILLIAM H. SMITH, *Assistant Commissioner (Planning and Research)*

### Statistics Division:

ERNEST J. ENGQUIST, JR., *Director*

JAMES M. JARRETT, *Assistant Director*

THOMAS F. MCHUGH, *Chief, Income, Finance, and Wealth Branch*

WILLIAM J. SMITH, JR., *Statistician*

UNITED STATES

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,  
Washington, D. C., July 5, 1962.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

I am transmitting *Statistics of Income--1959, Supplemental Report on Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns*, prepared in partial fulfillment of the requirements of section 6108 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which specifies that statistics be published with respect to the operation of the income tax laws, including classifications of income, and other facts deemed pertinent and valuable.

This supplemental report contains the results of a pilot project designed to determine the feasibility of obtaining detailed information on capital gains and losses from income tax returns. The data were derived from separate Schedule D (Form 1040), Gains or Losses from Sales or Exchanges of Property, 1959, or equivalent schedule supplied by the taxpayer, which accompanied individual income tax returns, Form 1040, 1959.

The pilot project presents new information on the number of returns with transactions in capital assets, classified into 40 types; the number of returns with long-term capital assets, classified into 10 broad groups, and associated amounts of gross sales and realized capital gain and loss; and the number of returns with transactions in corporate stocks by length of period held prior to sale.

The results are being made available in published form to analysts generally as valuable research tools, which add to the existing knowledge about this field, and which provide reference points for consideration of the shape and direction which further statistical inquiry might take.

  
Commissioner of Internal Revenue

HONORABLE DOUGLAS DILLON,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*





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# SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS REPORTED ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1959

This study on capital gains and losses was undertaken primarily as a pilot project to determine the feasibility of obtaining detailed information concerning the impact of capital asset transactions on income reported by taxpayers. In view of the primary purpose of the study, it was designed to cover only some of the more important measures of the extent to which the sale of various types of capital assets was reflected in the income reported by individuals on their Federal income tax returns for 1959. For example, data for the length of time for which capital assets were held prior to their sale are shown only for the most frequently reported capital asset type, corporate stock. Although the study is limited in scope, it was felt that the information contained was of general interest and value to analysts interested in the subject and is therefore being made available as a supplemental report in the *Statistics of Income* series.

The findings of the pilot project are presented in four tables on pages 9 to 12. In table 1 a tabulation of the number of returns with sales in 1959 of short-term capital assets, long-term capital assets, and both, is given for 40 types of assets. Table 2 shows gross sales, and total realized gains and losses for 10 groupings of long-term assets. Table 3 presents information on sales, gains, and losses for these 10 groups by size of adjusted gross income. Table 4 presents the number of returns with short- and long-term sales of corporate stocks by periods held, which range from less than 3 months to 20 years or more.

## CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, 1959

Gain or loss from the sale of capital assets in 1959, was reported on nearly 5,000,000 of the 60,000,000 individual income tax returns filed for that year. Long-term gains or losses were reported on 4,600,000 returns, of which 700,000 also had short-term gains and losses. About 300,000 returns had only short-term capital gains or losses.

As shown in table 1, of 40 asset types, corporate stocks and rights appeared on the greatest number of returns, 1,700,000. Two-thirds of this number had only long-term sales of stock, while one-quarter had both long- and short-term sales.

Distributions from regulated investment companies were reported second most frequently, appearing on 1,000,000 returns. Sales of livestock were third in order of frequency. Livestock sales were reported as long-term on practically all of the returns with this asset type.

Table 2 shows that the total amount of long-term capital gain realized in full in 1959 by taxpayers was \$14,200,000,000 compared with fully realized long-term capital loss \$1,800,000,000. The average gain per return was about \$3,100 and the average loss nearly \$400. Of the ten groups of long-term assets, only sales of U. S. Government securities resulted in an overall loss.

Somewhat over 40 percent of the total net gain realized and 60 percent of the net loss realized were attributable to sales of corporate stock. The gross proceeds from stock sales amounted to

\$17,500,000,000. Net long-term gain from stock averaged about \$3,200 per return with this asset type.

On the basis of the data presented in table 3, it is estimated that 97 percent of the returns with sales of long-term capital assets had adjusted gross income less than \$50,000. On the other hand, 25 percent of the sales volume and 36 percent of the net gain was reported on returns with higher incomes. Long-term capital asset returns with adjusted gross income \$10,000 or less numbered 3,127,000 and had \$3,337,000,000 net capital gain, an average of about \$1,000 per return. There were 266 returns with adjusted gross income \$1,000,000 or more, which had \$542,000,000 net long-term gain, an average of about \$2,000,000 per return. In general, as the level of income increased, the average net gain per return was larger.

Table 4 shows that short-term sales of corporate stock were reported on about 600,000 returns. Sales of stock held less than 3 months were associated with 400,000 returns. About 200,000 returns contained at least one transaction of stock held 3 months prior to sale. The average length of time for which corporate stocks were held prior to their sale as short-term assets was about 3.2 months.

In the long-term category nearly 200,000 of the 1,600,000 returns showed stock held slightly more than 6 months. Holding periods of 20 years or more were reported on 77,000 returns. The average period held, prior to sale, of stocks which were long-term capital assets was slightly over 4 years.

## SOURCES OF DATA AND DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE

## Sources of data

The statistical information in the tables of this report was estimated from a sample of unaudited individual income tax returns, Forms 1040, with capital gains and losses, filed by citizens and residents during the calendar year 1960 in the district offices of the Internal Revenue Service and with the Director of International Operations in the National Office. The sample represents all 1959 returns with capital gains and losses regardless of when filed. The majority of the returns covered income for the calendar year 1959; a relatively small number of returns showed accounting periods on a noncalendar year basis. Tentative returns and returns with no information regarding income and tax were eliminated from the tables, and amended returns were included only when the original returns were excluded.

The information on capital gains and losses was taken from separate Schedule D (Form 1040), "Gains and Losses From Sales or Exchanges of Property" or from the taxpayer's own schedule. The data were coded and manually transcribed by clerks onto abstract sheets. The abstracted information was then transferred to punch cards for processing by conventional electric accounting machines. Sample weights were applied manually to the machine product to yield estimates for all returns with capital gains and losses.

## Sample selection

The sample of individual income tax returns used to derive the tables in this pilot study was a systematic subsample of the regular, *Statistics of Income* sample.<sup>1</sup> The sampling plan, including the number of returns in the sample, is given in table A.

Table A.—INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS 1959 SAMPLING RATES AND SAMPLE COUNTS

Type of return <sup>1</sup>	Prescribed sampling rate		Total sample count	
	Statistics of Income	Pilot Study	Statistics of Income	Pilot Study
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Under \$10,000 nonbusiness.....	.003	.001	84,427	28,380
Under \$10,000 Schedules C and F.....	.008	.002	69,744	16,828
\$10,000 under \$50,000 nonbusiness.....	.03	.002	95,300	5,853
\$10,000 under \$50,000 Schedules C and F.....	.03	.002	38,672	2,930
\$50,000 under \$150,000 nonbusiness.....	.30	.03	14,714	2,411
\$50,000 under \$150,000 Schedules C and F....	.50	.03	28,028	2,626
\$150,000 and over nonbusiness.....	1.00	1.00	5,631	5,031
\$150,000 and over Schedules C and F.....	1.00	1.00	3,412	5,319
Prior year delinquent under \$50,000.....	.008	.002	3,183	368
Prior year delinquent \$50,000 and over.....	1.00	1.00	186	186

<sup>1</sup>Excludes 1040A returns which are normally sampled for *Statistics of Income*, but which were not represented in this study because they do not provide for the reporting of capital assets information.

## Method of estimation

Each return was given a weight in accordance with its sample class. The national estimate for any item was then obtained by weighting the item in each return and then adding together the weighted

figures for all returns. The weight for a sample class is the ratio of estimated total number of returns in the sample class to the number of sample returns in the sample class. The population (estimated total number of returns) for each sample class was the final 1959 *Statistics of Income* population.

Subsequent to the conversion of the capital assets transcript data to punch cards, it was determined by a comparison of counts from the punch cards with separate counts available from the *Statistics of Income* electronic tape file, that not all capital asset returns in the subsample were represented in the punch card file. Since at that point there was no feasible way of obtaining the data for the missing returns, it was decided to eliminate the downward bias by replacing the missing returns with duplicates of returns selected at random from the classes with missing returns. The total number of returns with capital assets from which the data for the study were derived and the number of these which were duplicated are given in table B.

Table B.—SAMPLE FREQUENCIES OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS IN CAPITAL ASSETS STUDY, 1959

Type of return	Number of returns in sample with capital assets	
	Total	Duplicated returns included in total
Under \$10,000 nonbusiness.....	1,739	80
Under \$10,000 Schedules C and F.....	3,236	137
\$10,000 under \$50,000 nonbusiness.....	1,660	62
\$10,000 under \$50,000 Schedules C and F.....	1,278	26
\$50,000 under \$150,000 nonbusiness.....	1,875	48
\$50,000 under \$150,000 Schedules C and F.....	2,150	33
\$150,000 and over nonbusiness.....	4,122	0
\$150,000 and over Schedules C and F.....	4,461	0
Prior year delinquent under \$50,000.....	21	3
Prior year delinquent \$50,000 and over.....	84	8

## Sampling variability

The *relative* sampling variabilities at the 95 percent level for selected frequencies are given in table C, and for selected money amounts in table D. The relative sampling variability of an estimate of a characteristic measures the precision of the estimate. More specifically, it is expected that 95 percent, or 19 out of 20 of the samples selected similarly to the one actually selected, would yield estimates of a given characteristic that would differ percentage-wise from the "true" value, which would be obtained by a complete enumeration, by less than the relative sampling variability.

## Response and other nonsampling errors

In processing returns for collection purposes in the district offices and, later, in processing the sample of such returns for statistical purposes, several steps were taken to reduce taxpayer-reporting errors and other errors introduced in data processing operations. Over 90 percent of all individual returns filed during 1960 were mathematically verified before they were made available for sample selection. Any corrections resulting from mathematical verification of the taxpayer's entries are reflected in the data tabulated.

<sup>1</sup>For a more complete description of the *Statistics of Income* sample, see *Statistics of Income--1959, Individual Income Tax Returns for 1959*, pp. 12-14.

Table C.—RELATIVE SAMPLING VARIABILITY AT THE 95 PERCENT LEVEL OF THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF CAPITAL ASSETS, 1959

Type of capital assets	Returns with—							
	Capital assets		Short term capital assets only		Long-term capital assets only		Both short-term and long-term capital assets	
	Number	Relative sampling variability (Percent)	Number	Relative sampling variability (Percent)	Number	Relative sampling variability (Percent)	Number	Relative sampling variability (Percent)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Returns with capital assets <sup>1</sup> .....	4,901,094	2.15	288,450	10.02	3,383,419	2.00	733,025	5.51
Returns with:								
Corporation stocks, including rights.....	1,749,340	3.73	174,364	12.97	1,151,871	4.72	423,005	7.35
U. S. obligations.....	41,393	22.99	3,713	36.10	35,576	24.44	(2)	(2)
State and local securities.....	120,799	12.32	11,870	42.01	94,101	14.34	9,328	42.36
Other bonds, notes, and debentures.....	107,491	14.22	19,662	32.64	80,465	16.62	7,045	50.66
Mortgages.....	21,354	31.35	(2)	(2)	25,276	32.70	(2)	(2)
Distributions from regulated investment companies.....	1,036,416	8.11	4,461	75.35	1,027,027	5.12	(2)	(2)
Share of gain or loss from partnerships and fiduciaries.....	345,066	7.94	12,951	42.78	294,564	5.47	33,121	25.00
Livestock.....	711,000	9.28	7,292	53.04	664,706	5.36	18,502	34.18
Timber and timber royalties.....	55,393	21.34	(2)	(2)	54,296	20.25	-	-
Coal royalties.....	4,476	71.35	-	-	4,476	71.35	-	-
Oil and mineral rights and leases.....	19,458	34.67	(2)	(2)	16,846	43.47	(2)	(2)
Oil well venture.....	6,367	54.50	2,462	33.71	3,127	40.83	(2)	(2)
Production payments in oil and minerals.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Plant and equipment, real estate, automobiles and assets, trade and business, used in trade or business.....	391,521	7.45	17,161	38.86	370,079	7.65	4,281	69.00
Franchises and other rights and leases.....	2,647	84.31	(2)	(2)	5,583	90.87	(2)	(2)
Certified "emergency facilities".....	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-
Farm land with unharvested crop.....	2,364	51.31	(2)	(2)	7,913	55.15	-	-
Other farm land.....	102,033	16.01	4,064	91.95	97,480	16.29	(2)	(2)
Real estate subdivided.....	18,465	14.21	3,529	92.60	178,457	12.39	(2)	(2)
Residence.....	210,663	11.13	7,902	60.89	202,361	12.47	(2)	(2)
Rights of way on property and releases.....	8,026	60.23	(2)	(2)	8,021	60.27	(2)	(2)
Other real estate not used in trade and business.....	320,533	74.24	22,095	35.34	297,246	9.72	8,442	53.09
Automobiles, furniture, objects of art, and other personal property not used in trade or business.....	54,496	21.76	7,154	62.75	44,461	23.42	(2)	(2)
Options to buy or sell.....	14,510	44.26	8,467	61.90	5,871	61.69	72	98.61
Commodities including futures contracts.....	17,950	37.38	12,802	41.05	3,596	81.01	(2)	(2)
Lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans.....	45,205	27.40	(2)	(2)	45,204	27.40	-	-
Life insurance and annuities.....	7,322	50.24	(2)	(2)	8,014	59.45	-	-
Distributions from small business corporations.....	82,734	17.60	(2)	(2)	78,622	18.01	(2)	(2)
Liquidation distributions.....	34,126	26.64	(2)	(2)	30,607	27.52	(2)	(2)
Foreign currency conversion.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nonbusiness bad debts.....	67,507	20.07	65,468	20.36	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Pension fund dissolved.....	1,454	97.34	-	-	1,454	97.34	-	-
Sale of partnership interest.....	67,343	14.20	(2)	(2)	65,751	13.63	(2)	(2)
Life interest in an estate.....	7,623	61.60	(2)	(2)	7,623	61.63	(2)	(2)
Patents including patent royalties.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Other royalties.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Cancellation of lease or distributor's agreement.....	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-
Termination payments to employees.....	4,474	85.11	-	-	4,474	85.11	-	-
Installment sales from prior years.....	307,315	9.15	7,122	61.19	296,131	9.74	6,012	60.65
Sales of other type assets.....	76,444	18.69	15,430	43.48	57,564	21.13	3,700	63.92

<sup>1</sup>The number of returns on line 1 in each column will not equal the sum of the number of returns for each type of capital asset since there are individual returns with more than one type of capital asset. Included here are 207,523 returns with unused capital loss carryover with relative sampling variability of 10.6 percent.  
<sup>2</sup>Sampling variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total reflects data deleted for this reason.

Table D.—RELATIVE SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF MONEY AMOUNTS AT THE 95 PERCENT LEVEL FOR INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH SELECTED TYPES OF LONG-TERM ASSETS, 1959

Amounts	Returns with long-term sales of—	
	Corporation stocks	Real estate not used in business
Gross sales:		
Amount..... thousand dollars.....	17,463,642	9,994,768
Relative sampling variability..... percent.....	5.84	3.29
Long-term gains:		
Amount..... thousand dollars.....	6,177,731	2,360,881
Relative sampling variability..... percent.....	5.07	10.20
Long-term losses:		
Amount..... thousand dollars.....	1,089,460	143,443
Relative sampling variability..... percent.....	4.37	24.38

However, as indicated previously, the information in the study was obtained from unaudited returns. In the statistical processing of the returns, no attempt was made to apply audit techniques to correct taxpayer errors of the nonmathematical variety. Examples of such errors are misclassification of a transaction as a capital assets transaction or misclassification of a capital assets transaction as to whether it is short-term or long-term.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from the sampled returns, additional checks were imposed to improve the quality of the resulting

estimates. An intensive system of sample management and control was used to insure the selection of the prescribed sample and prevent any serious under-coverage. Sample controls were maintained on a district basis by the most detailed sampling strata. In addition, a name control file for internal use only, containing a historical record of tax return information for certain taxpayers who annually report large incomes, provided a further check on the completeness of the sample.

However, the controls maintained over the selection of the sample and the processing of the source data in the field offices did not completely eliminate the possibility of error. Also, practical operating considerations necessitated allowance of reasonable tolerance in controlling the processing of these data within the Statistics Division.

Comparison with *Statistics of Income, 1959*

As mentioned earlier, the returns for the pilot study were contained in a subsample of the *Statistics of Income* sample for 1959. Subsequent phases in the statistical processing were done separately from the regular *Statistics of Income* processing. The separate treatment tended to make for certain lack of comparability between the study results and *Statistics of Income*.

## CAPITAL ASSETS ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1959

Table E.—ESTIMATES OF NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, 1959

Adjusted gross income classes	Pilot study	Statistics of Income 1959 <sup>1</sup>
Total.....	4,341,694	4,307,129
No adjusted gross income.....	111,259	111,414
Under \$10,000.....	3,325,388	3,279,116
\$10,000 under \$50,000.....	1,306,747	1,379,938
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	24,627	91,504
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	18,538	19,681
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,475	4,817
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	693	700
\$1,000,000 or more.....	267	267

<sup>1</sup>Statistics of Income—1959, Individual Income Tax Returns for 1959, p. 65, table 15, column 1.

Table F.—ESTIMATES OF AMOUNT OF NET LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAIN ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1959

Adjusted gross income classes	Amount (Thousand dollars)		Distributions (Percent)	
	Pilot study	Statistics of Income 1959 <sup>1</sup>	Pilot study	Statistics of Income 1959
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total.....	12,331,867	12,237,897	100	100
No adjusted gross income.....	216,030	220,139	2	2
Under \$10,000.....	3,336,926	3,151,476	27	26
\$10,000 under \$50,000.....	4,350,166	4,255,490	35	35
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,454,347	1,548,448	12	13
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,074,587	1,160,087	9	9
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	216,771	218,170	2	2
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	441,809	441,848	—	—
\$1,000,000 or more.....	542,241	542,239	—	—

<sup>1</sup>Statistics of Income—1959, Individual Income Tax Returns for 1959, p. 65, table 15, columns 7 plus 14, minus column 3 and column 15.

Table E shows the number of returns with capital gains and losses by adjusted gross income classes as estimated by the pilot study and by *Statistics of Income*. The differences here are basically due to the larger overall sample used for *Statistics of Income*.

Table F contains estimates of net long-term capital gain by adjusted gross income classes from the pilot study and from *Statistics of Income*. The study relative to *Statistics of Income* overestimates the amount of net long-term gain for all returns by 0.8 percent. On the other hand, the percentage distributions of gain by adjusted gross income classes compare favorably.

As already indicated, part of the differences in results can be explained in terms of different sample design and differing degrees of sampling variability. The remainder of the discrepancies no doubt may be ascribed to nonsampling factors such as clerical or processing errors which were non-compensating, as between the study and other results. However, analysis making use of other available information does not reasonably justify the conclusion that the study results are subject to any serious bias.

## EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS AND TERMS

These explanations include definitions and limitations based on income tax law and descriptions and limitations of classifications used.

## Adjusted gross income classes

The basis used for classifying data by size of income was the amount of adjusted gross income reported by the taxpayer on Form 1040. Adjusted

gross income represents the sum of wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, tips, and other compensation, less excludable sick pay; business and farm profit (or loss); and income from dividends after exclusions, taxable interest, rents, pensions, sales of property, etc. Capital gains and losses are included, subject to the exclusions and limitations provided by law. That is, 50 percent of the excess of net long-term capital gains over any net short-term losses is includible in adjusted gross income, whereas 100 percent of any net short-term gain is includible. Net short- or long-term loss or combination of both is deductible from adjusted gross income up to \$1,000 of taxable income.

The income class "No adjusted gross income" includes breakeven in adjusted gross income and adjusted gross deficit.

## Capital asset classifications

Two major capital asset classifications were used in this pilot study. Returns were classified according to 40 classes of capital assets, which were further identified as short-term, long-term, or both. Returns with long-term capital assets were then classified according to ten broad classes of assets. Descriptions of each asset class are given further on under **Types of capital assets** and **Types of long-term capital assets**.

The term, capital assets, as used in this study refers to all assets with realized gain or loss subject to specialized capital gain or loss treatment. As used in this sense, the term does not strictly agree with that defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. That is, certain types of property, for example, depreciable business property, are specifically excluded in the Code definition of a capital asset. However, since such property under other provisions of the Code is made eligible for specialized capital gain treatment, it has been grouped under the heading of "capital assets" for purposes of this study.

Short-term capital assets are assets held for 6 months or less prior to their sale or exchange. Long-term capital assets are assets held for more than 6 months prior to their disposition.

## Gross sales

The gross sales price at which each long-term capital asset type was sold or exchanged during 1959 was tabulated for all returns. Amounts realized represent cash and the fair market value of other property, including mortgages, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness received. However, for certain asset types with capital gains, the concept of gross sales is inappropriate and therefore is statistically recorded as zero. These special cases include the following: distributions from regulated investment companies; share of gain or loss from partnerships and fiduciaries; lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans; distributions from small business corporations; liquidation distributions; distributions from dissolved pension funds; termination payments to employees; installment sales from prior years.

**Long-term capital gain (or loss)**

Amounts reported by individual taxpayers from the sale or exchange of each long-term asset type before the allowable 50 percent exclusion (or limitation in the case of loss) from adjusted gross income were tabulated for all returns. Except for the particular transactions indicated in **Gross sales** above, the figures so tabulated represent the difference between the reported figures on gross sales price and the sum, reduced by depreciation allowed or allowable since acquisition, of cost or other basis and subsequent improvements and expenses of sale.

**Net long-term gain (or loss)**

This represents the difference for all returns between total long-term gains and long-term losses for each asset type (before exclusions and limitations).

**Periods held for corporation stocks**

Each return with sales of corporation stocks and rights was classified on the basis of information on the return on dates of acquisition and sale for each stock transaction into 1 or more of 5 holding periods in the case of short-term sales and 13 holding periods in the case of long-term sales. In some instances, where only partial information on dates of acquisition and sale was available, period held was estimated. In other instances of partial information or no information, period held was considered as "not available."

**Types of capital assets**

The following is an enumeration of the items comprising each asset type. Each asset type is listed here in the order of its appearance in table 1. Certain of the long-term asset types appearing in tables 2 and 3 are combinations of certain of the types shown here. Their composition is enumerated under **Types of long-term capital assets**.

**Corporation stocks, including rights.**—Preferred stock, common stock, stock rights, warrants, or stock warrants. Includes stock used in short sales and arbitrage operations, worthless stock, stock ownership in a cooperative housing development or apartment provided the development or apartment is not identified as a "residence." Excludes stock retired on liquidation of a corporation; all other types of corporate indebtedness, such as bonds, notes, debentures, etc.; stock options, or "privileges," "calls," "puts," "spreads," "straddles;" and liquidation distributions.

**U. S. obligations.**—U. S. Government bonds, certificates of indebtedness, and debentures; certificates of indebtedness of U. S. Government agencies.

**State and local securities.**—Bonds, bonds retired or distributed, notes and debentures, worthless bonds, notes, and debentures issued by State or local governments. Includes those involving short sales and arbitrage operations, and rights. Excludes options or privileges, including "calls," "puts," "straddles," and "spreads."

**Other bonds, notes, and debentures.**—Corporation evidences of indebtedness other than stocks and

rights, such as corporate bonds, income bonds, bond retirements or distributions, redemptions, notes, discounted notes, bond forfeitures and forfeiture declarations.

**Mortgages.**—Evidences of indebtedness specifically described as secured by a mortgage, and mortgages foreclosed.

**Distributions from regulated investment companies.**—Capital gains of corporations registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, both distributed as dividends and undistributed as reported by shareholders; investment company stock acquired after 1957, sold at a loss by shareholders; and mutual funds or mutual investment funds.

**Share of gain or loss from partnerships and fiduciaries.**—Distributed and undistributed capital gains and losses of partnerships, including syndicates and joint ventures, accruing to the taxpayer. Excludes capital gain or loss from the sale of partnership interest (separately classified elsewhere). Fiduciary income includes income from trust funds, but excludes income from mutual funds and trust plans.

**Livestock.**—Animals held as work animals or for breeding (cattle, hogs, horses, including race horses, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats, and other mammals), or for dairy purposes, and fur bearing animals such as chinchillas, mink or foxes.

**Timber and timber royalties.**—Cut or standing timber, tree stumps, and timber royalties.

**Coal royalties.**—Mined coal, lignite, mined lignite, etc. Excludes royalties and all other mineral rights and royalties.

**Oil and mineral rights and leases.**—Rights, royalties and leases in oil and minerals, other than coal or lignite, such as gravel, sulfur, gas, stone, lime, etc. Includes exploration rights. Excludes production payments in oil and minerals.

**Oil well ventures.**—Oil well ventures, sold at a loss.

**Production payments in oil and minerals.**—Oil payments or mineral payments.

**Plant and equipment, real estate, automobiles, and assets other than leases used in trade or business.**—Depreciable and nondepreciable assets used in trade or business sold or involuntarily converted. Includes seats on stock exchange, trade names, good will, covenants not to compete and other nondepreciable property used in trade or business. Excludes franchises, leases, rights, certified "emergency facilities," canceled leases or distributor's agreements. (Note: This category is not necessarily coextensive with the "assets used in business" of Section 1231 of the Code. Thus the effect of that section that only net long-term gain be shown by the taxpayer for all such assets combined does not operate here.)

**Franchises and other rights and leases.**—All business rights and leases such as water rights which are not elsewhere classified.

**Certified "emergency facilities."**—Those relating to national defense projects subject to 60-month amortization.

**Farm land with unharvested crop.**—Crops include groves and fruit and nut trees.

**Other farm land.**—Farm land without unharvested crops. Includes rental property, and farm land abandoned for nonpayment of taxes.

**Real estate subdivided.**--Real estate not used in trade or business subdivided into lots, parcels or tracts for sale purposes. Includes any necessary improvements made on lots such as installation of water, sewer or drainage facilities, also curbs, roads and gutters; abandonment of subdivided real estate for nonpayment of taxes; and rental property.

**Residence.**--Includes residence abandoned for nonpayment of taxes and stock ownership and worthless stock in cooperative housing developments and apartments but only if development or apartment is taxpayer's residence. Excludes mortgage on residence.

**Rights of way on property and release.**--Property rights and releases transacted.

**Other real estate not used in trade or business.**--Real estate not elsewhere classified. Includes other rental property and real estate not subdivided.

**Automobiles, furniture, objects of art, and other personal property not used in trade or business.**--Personal property other than residence. Includes personal agreements, contracts, or covenants such as restrictive covenants, which do not relate to trade or business. Objects of art include literary, musical, or artistic works, but not "rights" to any of these.

**Options to buy or sell.**--"Privileges," "calls," "hedges," "puts," "straddles," and "spreads;" includes failures to exercise options relating to buy or sell. Excludes stock rights to any type of property, including securities, real estate, patents, commodities, or personal property.

**Commodities including futures contracts.**--Commodities include mostly crops or staples such as grains, cotton, vegetable oils, etc., and also minerals, livestock, hides, wool, rubber, cocoa, etc. Includes those involved in short sales and arbitrage operations and rights.

**Lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans.**--Qualified retirement plans such as profit sharing plans, pension plans, annuity plans, stock bonus plans, or employees' trusts or annuities.

**Life insurance and annuities.**--Transactions such as exchange of an endowment contract for a life insurance contract, or exchange of an annuity for a life insurance policy or endowment contract.

**Distributions from small business corporations.**--Capital gain distributions by small business corporations. Excludes capital gain distributions of regulated investment company distributions.

**Liquidation distributions.**--Distributions from liquidations of stock and other assets.

**Foreign currency conversion.**--Exchange of dollars for foreign currency.

**Nonbusiness bad debts.**--Nonbusiness bad debts written-off. Excludes personal notes or discounted notes sold or exchanged, business bad debts, and worthless stock.

**Pension fund dissolved.**--Pension fund dissolutions.

**Sale of partnership interest.**--Partnerships include syndicates and joint ventures.

**Life interest in an estate.**--Life interest or tenancy in an estate or trust. The estate may be in any form of property, such as real estate, including farms, natural resources, etc.

**Patents including patent royalties.**--Inventions, designs, rights, or interests in patents, inventions, designs, or rights, transferred by license, assignment, or sale. Includes patent payments for infringements and inventions by employees giving rise to payments by employers. Excludes copyrights or royalties on literary, musical, or artistic works.

**Other royalties.**--Royalties not elsewhere defined or described. Includes royalties and copyrights on literary, musical, or artistic works. Excludes artistic works, oil, coal and other mineral royalties, timber royalties, and patent royalties.

**Cancellation of lease or distributor's agreement.**--Cancellation of tenants' leases on real estate or mineral rights, and of distributor's agreements relating distributions of goods.

**Termination payments to employees.**--Payments for release by employees of rights, claims, or contract entered into before 1954, to any future receipts or profits of the employer.

**Installment sales from prior years.**--Installment payments received in the current year resulting from prior year sales, usually, of real estate, businesses, or stock. Excludes current year installment sales which are classified by the type of asset sold.

**Sales of other type assets.**--Assets not elsewhere classified.

#### Types of long-term capital assets

The following is a description only of those long-term capital asset types occurring in tables 2 and 3 which represent groupings of the more detailed types appearing in table 1.

**Other bonds and certificates of indebtedness.**--Includes State and local securities; other bonds, notes, and debentures; and mortgages.

**Natural resources.**--Includes timber and timber royalties; oil and mineral rights and leases, coal royalties; oil well ventures, and production payments in oil and minerals.

**Assets including real estate used in trade or business.**--Includes plant and equipment, real estate, automobiles, and assets other than leases used in trade or business; franchises and other rights and leases; and certified "emergency facilities."

**Real estate not used in trade or business and farm land.**--Includes farm land with unharvested crop, other farm land, real estate subdivided, residence; rights of way on property and release, and other real estate.

**Sales of other type assets.**--Includes all other types of assets not otherwise classified in tables 2 and 3.



## ***Basic Tables***



CAPITAL ASSETS ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1959

Table 1.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH SALES OF SHORT-TERM CAPITAL ASSETS ONLY, LONG-TERM CAPITAL ASSETS ONLY, AND BOTH, BY TYPES OF CAPITAL ASSETS, 1959

(Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Types of capital assets	Number of returns with sales of—			
	Capital assets (1)	Short-term capital assets only (2)	Long-term capital assets only (3)	Both short-term and long-term capital assets (4)
Returns with sales of capital assets <sup>1</sup> .....	4,401,034	435,490	3,283,419	733,025
Returns with sales of:				
Corporation stocks, including rights.....	1,749,247	174,364	1,151,871	423,005
U. S. obligations.....	41,333	3,713	35,556	( <sup>2</sup> )
State and local securities.....	122,744	11,370	94,101	9,328
Other bonds, notes, and debentures.....	107,641	13,662	80,934	7,045
Mortgages.....	46,454	( <sup>2</sup> )	25,276	( <sup>2</sup> )
Distributions from regulated investment companies.....	1,330,415	3,011	1,127,027	( <sup>2</sup> )
Share of gain or loss from partnerships and fiduciaries.....	345,066	12,021	299,864	33,121
Livestock.....	712,511	7,492	686,706	18,502
Timber and timber royalties.....	65,333	( <sup>2</sup> )	54,356	-
Coal royalties.....	4,576	-	4,576	-
Oil and mineral rights and leases.....	19,952	( <sup>2</sup> )	16,846	( <sup>2</sup> )
Oil well ventures.....	6,667	3,462	2,127	( <sup>2</sup> )
Production payments in oil and minerals.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Plant and equipment, real estate, automobiles and assets other than leases used in trade or business.....	391,521	17,161	370,079	4,281
Franchises and other rights and leases.....	3,647	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,583	( <sup>2</sup> )
Certified "emergency facilities".....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Farm land with unharvested crop.....	8,364	( <sup>2</sup> )	7,913	-
Other farm land.....	102,022	4,064	97,480	( <sup>2</sup> )
Real estate subdivided.....	183,465	3,829	178,457	( <sup>2</sup> )
Residence.....	210,663	7,502	202,161	( <sup>2</sup> )
Rights of way on property and release.....	8,026	( <sup>2</sup> )	8,021	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other real estate not used in trade and business.....	327,233	21,095	297,246	8,492
Automobiles, furniture, objects of art, and other personal property not used in trade or business.....	54,596	7,104	44,961	( <sup>2</sup> )
Options to buy or sell.....	14,510	2,567	5,871	72
Commodities including futures contract.....	17,550	12,802	3,596	( <sup>2</sup> )
Lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans.....	45,205	( <sup>2</sup> )	45,204	-
Life insurance and annuities.....	2,522	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,014	-
Distributions from small business corporations.....	22,739	( <sup>2</sup> )	78,662	( <sup>2</sup> )
Liquidation distributions.....	32,126	( <sup>2</sup> )	30,607	( <sup>2</sup> )
Foreign currency conversion.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nonbusiness bad debts.....	67,507	65,468	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Pension fund dissolved.....	1,954	-	1,954	-
Sale of partnership interest.....	68,398	( <sup>2</sup> )	65,751	( <sup>2</sup> )
Life interest in an estate.....	7,628	( <sup>2</sup> )	7,625	( <sup>2</sup> )
Patents including patent royalties.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Other royalties.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Cancellation of lease or distributor's agreement.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Termination payments to employees.....	4,474	-	4,474	-
Installment sales from prior years.....	307,315	5,122	296,181	6,012
Sales of other type assets.....	76,744	15,480	57,564	3,700

<sup>1</sup>The data on line 1 in each column will not equal sum of the data for each type of capital asset below, since there are individual returns with more than one type of capital asset. Included here are 207,528 returns with unused capital loss carryover.

<sup>2</sup>Sampling variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total reflects data deleted for this reason.

## CAPITAL ASSETS ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1959

Table 2.—INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH SALES OF LONG-TERM CAPITAL ASSETS—NUMBER OF RETURNS, GROSS SALES, GAINS, AND LOSSES, BY TYPES OF LONG-TERM CAPITAL ASSETS, 1959

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Types of long-term capital assets	Total number of returns <sup>1</sup>	Gross sales	Long-term capital gains	Long-term capital losses	Net long-term capital gain (or loss) <sup>2</sup>
	(1)	(Thousand dollars) (2)	(Thousand dollars) (3)	(Thousand dollars) (4)	(Thousand dollars) (5)
Returns with sales of long-term capital assets.....	4,716,444	36,184,244	14,156,758	1,824,291	12,331,367
Returns with sales of:					
Corporation stocks, including rights.....	1,574,876	17,569,422	6,197,721	1,721,460	5,116,261
U. S. obligations.....	37,680	664,467	10,431	22,686	322,215
Other bonds and certificates of indebtedness (Includes state and local securities; other bonds, notes, and debentures; and mortgages).....	207,730	2,470,709	419,687	207,992	211,695
Distributions from regulated investment companies.....	1,027,154	-	366,238	5,867	360,371
Share of gain or loss from partnerships and fiduciaries.....	332,935	-	1,062,797	52,595	1,010,202
Livestock.....	705,208	980,145	731,494	30,378	701,116
Natural resources (Includes timber and timber royalties; oil and mineral rights and leases; coal royalties; oil well ventures; and production payments in oil and minerals).....	81,615	361,991	275,524	12,931	262,593
Assets including real estate used in trade or business (Includes plant and equipment, real estate, automobiles, and assets other than leases used in trade and business; franchises and other rights and leases; and certified "emergency facilities").....	377,461	2,407,005	665,945	128,314	537,631
Real estate not used in trade or business and farm land (Includes farm land with unharvested crop; other farm land; real estate subdivided; residence; rights of way on property and release; and other real estate).....	774,660	9,994,768	2,360,381	143,443	2,217,438
Sales of other type assets (Includes all other types of capital assets).....	659,082	1,675,537	2,066,040	129,265	1,936,775

<sup>1</sup>Figure on line 1 will not equal sum of figures below, since there are individual returns with more than one type of capital asset.<sup>2</sup>Column (3) minus Column (4).<sup>3</sup>Net long-term loss.

Table 3.—INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH SALES OF LONG-TERM CAPITAL ASSETS—NUMBER OF RETURNS, GROSS SALES, GAINS, AND LOSSES, BY TYPES OF LONG-TERM CAPITAL ASSETS, AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1959

(Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Adjusted gross income classes	U. S. obligations										Net long-term capital gain (or loss) <sup>1</sup> (Thousand dollars) (5)						
	Number of long-term returns with capital assets (1)	Gross sales (Thousand dollars) (2)	Long-term capital gain (Thousand dollars) (3)	Long-term capital loss (Thousand dollars) (4)	Net long-term capital gain (or loss) (Thousand dollars) (5)	Long-term capital gain (Thousand dollars) (6)	Long-term capital loss (Thousand dollars) (7)	Number of returns with capital assets (8)	Gross sales (Thousand dollars) (9)	Long-term capital gain (Thousand dollars) (10)							
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,616,444	36,184,244	14,156,758	1,824,891	12,331,867	1,824,891	1,083,460	6,137,721	17,449,622	6,137,721	1,083,460	5,116,261	37,680	604,467	10,431	32,646	322,215
No adjusted gross income.....	104,627	848,299	273,112	57,082	216,030	216,030	13,451	26,591	92,836	26,591	13,451	13,130	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Under \$10,000.....	3,126,630	12,612,933	3,988,762	651,816	3,336,946	3,336,946	286,602	915,328	3,632,605	915,328	286,602	4,876,726	13,572	78,368	4,038	8,559	34,521
\$10,000 under \$50,000.....	1,268,876	13,820,309	5,131,683	781,322	4,350,166	4,350,166	64,429	2,411,711	8,074,227	2,411,711	56,196	1,815,515	17,867	133,211	1,417	10,386	38,969
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	92,556	3,787,152	1,650,658	176,321	1,474,337	1,474,337	63,140	2,152,420	878,376	102,458	775,928	7,934	248,432	1,324	6,067	21,281	
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	18,359	2,325,503	1,152,867	176,280	1,076,587	1,076,587	12,326	1,507,555	64,177	595,575	804	64,919	917	2,085	4,881	31,843	
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4,440	1,536,386	765,004	8,333	916,771	916,771	3,682	1,038,282	619,259	45,864	594,795	333	62,480	1,502	2,130	6,228	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	690	603,533	424,982	13,773	440,804	440,804	576	434,784	316,999	8,203	310,640	49	30,548	838	2,364	1,526	
\$1,000,000 or more.....	26	656,039	560,083	17,864	542,221	542,221	208	390,113	4,367,313	8,203	381,910	17	6,083	8	386	378	
Other bonds and certificates of indebtedness (Includes state and local bonds; other bonds, notes, and debentures; and mortgages)																	
Total.....	207,730	2,670,709	419,687	207,992	211,695	211,695	1,027,154	366,238	5,867	5,867	360,371	332,985	52,595	1,062,797	52,595	1,010,202	
No adjusted gross income.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9,161	1,382	-	1,382	1,382	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Under \$10,000.....	77,040	337,099	78,326	25,696	52,630	52,630	622,657	135,806	2,067	2,067	135,739	160,073	294,003	37,237	276,766		
\$10,000 under \$50,000.....	102,021	1,021,035	148,512	80,115	68,397	68,397	462,841	177,222	2,741	2,741	174,483	144,473	395,221	11,675	383,546		
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	19,074	534,366	79,186	47,998	31,188	31,188	27,037	33,379	702	702	32,677	16,198	145,363	1,610	143,753		
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	4,838	352,365	50,765	23,571	27,194	27,194	4,285	7,011	76	76	6,935	4,358	81,857	532	81,325		
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	1,759	282,592	28,129	17,212	10,917	10,917	963	6,627	107	107	6,520	1,417	84,477	1,109	83,368		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1,309	70,209	13,973	3,811	10,162	10,162	161	3,695	174	174	1,521	226	33,375	180	33,195		
\$1,000,000 or more.....	130	83,280	15,504	4,501	11,003	11,003	49	3,116	-	-	3,116	86	22,034	80	21,954		
Livestock																	
Total.....	705,208	980,145	731,494	30,378	701,116	701,116	81,515	381,991	12,931	12,931	262,593	377,461	2,407,005	665,945	128,314	537,631	
No adjusted gross income.....	35,541	64,695	47,225	2,670	44,555	44,555	(*)	(*)	-	-	(*)	27,905	232,824	53,152	16,774	36,378	
Under \$10,000.....	632,738	692,695	532,008	16,921	535,087	535,087	60,425	157,403	929	929	125,973	280,157	1,164,805	272,895	92,659	174,236	
\$10,000 under \$50,000.....	32,893	180,432	104,447	9,886	94,561	94,561	14,749	102,083	7,314	7,314	52,662	63,185	864,914	264,386	9,886	254,700	
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	3,010	25,482	15,309	446	14,863	14,863	1,649	38,022	3,706	3,706	12,576	4,758	88,350	31,591	1,077	32,514	
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	728	8,319	5,569	162	5,407	5,407	683	25,163	548	548	19,641	1,078	37,792	19,954	1,108	18,846	
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	219	6,164	5,273	203	5,070	5,070	281	19,683	373	373	14,013	278	22,894	11,793	601	11,192	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	49	1,266	873	50	829	829	62	6,766	44	44	3,769	64	7,000	4,719	36	4,683	
\$1,000,000 or more.....	30	1,092	784	40	744	744	32	14,847	22,039	17	22,022	36	8,446	373	5,455	5,082	
Real estate not used in trade or business and farm land (Includes farm land; real estate subdivided; residence; rights of way on property and release; and other real estate)																	
Total.....	774,660	9,994,768	2,360,881	143,443	2,217,438	2,217,438	659,082	2,066,040	129,265	129,265	1,936,775	377,461	2,407,005	665,945	128,314	537,631	
No adjusted gross income.....	17,108	295,651	49,970	16,484	33,486	33,486	13,928	2,374	2,374	2,374	68,537	27,905	232,824	53,152	16,774	36,378	
Under \$10,000.....	589,284	5,969,200	1,105,396	96,053	1,009,343	1,009,343	433,710	580,758	79,093	79,093	424,967	280,157	1,164,805	272,895	92,659	174,236	
\$10,000 under \$50,000.....	153,190	2,924,874	820,097	27,491	792,606	792,606	184,094	539,518	748,699	748,699	26,032	63,185	864,914	264,386	9,886	254,700	
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	11,839	461,036	166,662	22,217	164,445	164,445	20,904	198,864	260,886	260,886	231,426	4,758	88,350	31,591	1,077	32,514	
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,519	241,638	161,111	752	160,359	160,359	4,726	107,752	5,260	5,260	160,554	1,078	37,792	19,954	1,108	18,846	
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	93	79,605	42,722	377	42,345	42,345	1,363	58,186	1,657	1,657	14,917	278	22,894	11,793	601	11,192	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	15,307	91,991	38	38	9,953	9,953	249	37,453	68,730	68,730	1,147	64	7,000	4,719	36	4,683	
\$1,000,000 or more.....	36	7,257	4,932	31	4,901	4,901	108	38,721	4,233	4,233	91,867	36	8,446	373	5,455	5,082	

<sup>1</sup>Column (3) minus column (4).  
<sup>2</sup>Total number of returns will not equal sum of returns for each type of capital asset since there are individual returns with more than one type of capital asset.  
<sup>3</sup>Net long-term loss.  
<sup>4</sup>Sampling variability is too large to warrant showing separately. However, the grand total reflects data deleted for this reason.

## CAPITAL ASSETS ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1959

Table 4.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH SALES OF CORPORATION STOCKS, INCLUDING RIGHTS, BY PERIODS HELD, 1959

[Taxable and nontaxable returns]

Periods held	Number of returns
Returns with sales of corporation stocks, including rights <sup>1</sup> .....	1,749,240
Returns with short-term sales of stock:	
Number of returns <sup>2</sup> .....	597,369
Period held:	
Under 3 months.....	404,852
3 months under 4 months.....	199,561
4 months under 5 months.....	176,355
5 months to 6 months.....	171,686
Not available:	
Total returns <sup>3</sup> .....	45,332
Returns with installment sales from prior years.....	1,025
Other returns.....	44,308
Returns with long-term sales of stock:	
Number of returns <sup>2</sup> .....	1,574,876
Period held:	
Over 6 months under 7 months.....	198,170
7 months under 8 months.....	175,722
8 months under 9 months.....	152,759
9 months under 10 months.....	122,287
10 months under 12 months.....	173,268
1 year under 2 years.....	521,192
2 years under 3 years.....	416,023
3 years under 5 years.....	526,001
5 years under 10 years.....	342,570
10 years under 15 years.....	141,719
15 years under 20 years.....	51,021
20 years or more.....	77,427
Not available:	
Total returns <sup>3</sup> .....	199,226
Returns with installment sale from prior year.....	8,660
Other returns.....	191,166

<sup>1</sup>Total returns will not equal the sum of returns with short-term sales of stock and returns with long-term sales of stock because some returns have both long-term and short-term entries.

<sup>2</sup>"Number of returns" will not equal the sum of the various holding periods because some returns contain stocks and rights with a variety of holding periods.

<sup>3</sup>Total returns will not equal the sum of returns with installment sales from prior years and other returns because some returns will have installment sales and other not available dates.

***Facsimiles of  
Forms Used***

ABSTRACT-CAPITAL GAIN STUDY OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, FORM 1040 - 1959 (PROJECT 59-467)

NAME	ADDRESS
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PART 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES	PART 2 - SUMMARY		
1. DISTRICT CODE	ITEM (a)	GAIN (b)	LOSS (c)
2. SAMPLE CODE			
3. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	7. Adjusted gross income (Page 1, Line 11)		
4. MARITAL STATUS	8. Unused capital loss carryover (1954-58) (Line 3, Sch. D(1))		
5. AGE EXEMPTIONS	9. Net short-term gain or loss (Line 4, Sch. D(1))		
6. A.G.I. SIZE	10. Net long-term gain or loss (Line 7, Sch. D(1))		

PART 3 - TYPE OF ASSET SOLD OR EXCHANGED (CODE FOR SHORT-TERM (1), LONG-TERM (2), OR BOTH (3) - SCH. O(1))

ASSET CODE (a)	LT ST CODE (b)	TYPE OF ASSET (c)	ASSET CODE (a)	LT ST CODE (b)	TYPE OF ASSET (c)
01		Corporation stocks including rights	23		Automobiles, furniture, objects of art, and other personal property not used in trade or business
02		U. S. Obligations	24		Option to buy or sell
03		State and local securities	25		Commodities including futures contracts
04		Other bonds, notes, and debentures	26		Lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans
05		Mortgages	27		Life insurance and annuities
06		Distribution from regulated investment companies	28		Distributions from small business corporations
07		Share of gain or loss from partnerships and fiduciaries	29		Liquidation distributions
08		Livestock	30		Foreign currency conversions
09		Timber and timber royalties	31		Nonbusiness bad debts
10		Coal royalties	32		Pension funds dissolved
11		Oil and mineral rights and leases	33		Sale of partnership interest
12		Oil well venture	34		Life interest in an estate
13		Production payments in oil and minerals	35		Patents and patent royalties
14		Plant and equipment, real estate, automobile, and assets other than leases used in trade or business	36		Other royalties
15		Franchise and other rights and leases	37		Cancellation of lease or distributor's agreement
16		Certified "emergency" facilities	38		Termination payments to employees
17		Farm land with unharvested crop	39		All installment sales from prior years
18		Other farm land	40		All other (List)
19		Real estate subdivided			
20		Residence			
21		Rights of way on property and release			
22		Other real estate not used in trade or business			

PART 4 - CORPORATE STOCKS - PERIOD HELD

(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
0 Months under 3 months	41		7 Months under 8 months	46		2 Years under 3 years	51		20 Years and over	56	
3 Months under 4 months	42		8 Months under 9 months	47		3 Years under 5 years	52		Not available Short-term	57	
4 Months under 5 months	43		9 Months under 10 months	48		5 Years under 10 years	53		Not available Long-term	58	
5 Months up to 6 months	44		10 Months under 12 months	49		10 Years under 15 years	54		Installment sale Short-term	59	
Cover 6 months under 7 mos.	45		1 Year under 2 years	50		15 Years under 20 years	55		Installment sale Long-term	60	

Part 5 - Selected Categories of Long-term Assets - (From Worksheet)

CONTINUATION OF PART 3 ASSET CODE 40

CATEGORY CODE (a)	GROSS SALES (Worksheet, b) (b)	TOTAL GAIN (Worksheet, c) (c)	TOTAL LOSS (Worksheet, d) (d)
71			
72			
73			
74			
75			
76			
77			
78			
79			
80			





FORM 1040

U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN—1959

U. S. Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service

or Other Taxable Year Beginning 1959, Ending 19 (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

Name (If this is a joint return of husband and wife, use first names and middle initials of both) Home address (Number and street or rural route) (City, town, or post office) (Postal zone number) (State)

Your Social Security Number Occupation Wife's Social Security Number Occupation

ATTACH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER HERE

Exemptions

- 1. Check blocks which apply. (a) Regular \$600 exemption... (b) Additional \$600 exemption if 65 or over... (c) Additional \$600 exemption if blind... 2. List first names of your children who qualify as dependents... 3. Enter number of exemptions claimed for other persons... 4. Enter the total number of exemptions claimed on lines 1, 2, and 3.

ATTACH COPY B OF FORMS W-2 HERE

Income

Table with 4 columns: Employer's Name, Where Employed (City and State), (a) Wages, etc., (b) Income Tax Withheld. Includes lines 5-11 for calculating Adjusted Gross Income.

ATTACH COPY B OF FORMS W-2 HERE

Tax due or refund

- 12. TAX on income on line 11. (If line 11 is under \$5,000, and you do not itemize deductions, use Tax Table on page 16 of instructions to find your tax and check here. If line 11 is \$5,000 or more, or if you itemize deductions, compute your tax on page 2 and enter here the amount from line 9, page 2). 13. (a) Dividends received credit from line 5 of Schedule J... (b) Retirement income credit from line 12 of Schedule K... 14. Balance (line 12 less line 13)... 15. Enter your self-employment tax from separate Schedule C or F... 16. Sum of lines 14 and 15... 17. (a) Tax withheld (line 5 above). Attach Forms W-2, Copy B... (b) Payments and credits on 1959 Declaration of Estimated Tax... 18. If your tax (line 12 or 16) is larger than your payments (line 17), enter the BALANCE DUE here... 19. If your payments (line 17) are larger than your tax (line 12 or 16), enter the OVERPAYMENT here... 20. Amount of line 19 to be: (a) Credited on 1960 estimated tax \$...; (b) Refunded \$...

Did you receive an expense allowance or reimbursement, or charge expenses to your employer? Yes No (See page 6, instructions.) If "Yes," did you submit an itemized accounting of expenses to your employer? Yes No

County in which you live. Is your wife (husband) filing a separate return for 1959? Yes No. If "yes," enter her (his) name and do not claim the exemption on this return. If you owe any Federal tax for years before 1959, enter here the Internal Revenue District where the account is outstanding.

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct, and complete return. If the return is prepared by a person other than the taxpayer, his declaration is based on all the information relating to the matters required to be reported in the return of which he has any knowledge.

Sign here (Taxpayer's signature and date) (If this is a joint return, BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE MUST SIGN) (Wife's signature and date)

(Signature of preparer other than taxpayer) (Address) (Date)

Form 1040—1959 EXEMPTIONS FOR PERSONS OTHER THAN YOUR WIFE AND CHILDREN

Name	Relationship	Months lived in your home. If born or died during year also write "B" or "D"	Did dependent have gross income of \$600 or more?	Amount YOU furnished for dependent's support. If 100% write "All"	Amount furnished by OTHERS including dependent
				\$	\$

Enter on line 3, page 1, the number of exemptions claimed above.

→ If an exemption is based on a multiple-support agreement of a group of persons, attach the declarations described on page 5 of instructions.

**ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—IF YOU DO NOT USE TAX TABLE OR STANDARD DEDUCTION**  
 If Husband and Wife (Not Legally Separated) File Separate Returns and One Itemizes Deductions, the Other Must Also Itemize State to whom paid. If necessary write more than one item on a line or attach additional sheets. Please put your name and address on any attachments.

Contributions				
	Total paid but not to exceed 20% of line 11, page 1, except as described on page 8 of instructions . . .			\$
Interest				
	Total interest			
Taxes				
	Total taxes			
Medical and dental expense (If 65 or over, see instructions, page 10)	Submit itemized list. Do not enter any expense compensated by insurance or otherwise			
	1. Cost of medicines and drugs IN EXCESS of 1 percent of line 11, page 1 . . . . .	\$		
	2. Other medical and dental expenses . . . . .			
	3. Total . . . . .	\$		
	4. Enter 3 percent of line 11, page 1 . . . . .			
Other Deductions (See page 10 of instructions and attach information required)				
	Total			
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Enter here and on line 2 of Tax Computation, below) . . . . .				\$

**TAX COMPUTATION—IF YOU DO NOT USE THE TAX TABLE**

1. Enter Adjusted Gross Income from line 11, page 1 . . . . .	\$	
2. If deductions are itemized above, enter total of such deductions. If deductions are not itemized and line 1, above, is \$5,000 or more, enter the smaller of 10 percent of line 1 or \$1,000 (\$500 if a married person filing a separate return) . . . . .		
3. Balance (line 1 less line 2) . . . . .		
4. Multiply \$600 by total number of exemptions claimed on line 4, page 1 . . . . .		
5. Taxable Income (line 3 less line 4) . . . . .		
6. Tax on amount on line 5. Use appropriate tax rate schedule on page 15 of instructions. Do not use Tax Table on page 16 . . . . .		
7. If you had capital gains and the alternative tax applies, enter the tax from separate Schedule D . . . . .		
8. Tax credits. If you itemized deductions, enter:		
(a) Credit for income tax payments to a foreign country or U. S. possession (Attach Form 1116) . . . . .	\$	
(b) Tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest and credit for partially tax-exempt interest . . . . .		
(c) Total . . . . .		Enter here →
9. Enter here and on line 12, page 1, the amount shown on line 6 or 7 less amount claimed on line 8(c) . . . . .	\$	

Form 1040-1959

**IF INCOME WAS ALL FROM SALARIES AND WAGES, TEAR OFF THIS PAGE AND FILE ONLY PAGES 1 AND 2**

**Schedule A.—INCOME FROM DIVIDENDS** (Income from Savings (Building) and Loan Associations and Credit Unions should be entered as interest in Schedule B)

1. Name of qualifying corporation declaring dividend (See instructions, page 11): (Indicate by (H), (W), (J) whether stock is held by husband, wife, or jointly)	Amount	
.....	\$.....	
.....		
.....		
.....		
2. Total	\$.....	
3. Exclusion of \$50 (If both husband and wife received dividends, each is entitled to exclude not more than \$50 of his (her) own dividends)		
4. Excess, if any, of line 2 over line 3. Enter here and on line 1, Schedule J	\$.....	
5. Name of nonqualifying corporation declaring dividend:		
.....		
6. Enter total of lines 4 and 5		\$.....

**Schedule B.—INCOME FROM INTEREST** (This includes interest credited to your account)

Name of payer	Amount	Name of payer	Amount
.....	\$.....	.....	\$.....
.....		.....	
.....		.....	
.....		.....	
			Enter total here→

**Schedule D Summary.—GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY**

1. From sale or exchange of capital assets (from separate Schedule D)	.....
2. From sale or exchange of property other than capital assets (from separate Schedule D)	.....

**Schedule E.—INCOME FROM PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES** (See instructions, page 12)

**Part I.—General Rule**

1. Investment in contract	\$.....	4. Amount received this year	\$.....
2. Expected return	\$.....	5. Amount excludable (line 4 multiplied by line 3)	
3. Percentage of income to be excluded (line 1 divided by line 2)	.....%	6. Taxable portion (excess of line 4 over line 5)	.....

**Part II.—Where your employer has contributed all or part of the cost and your contribution will be recovered tax-free within three years.**  
If your cost was fully recovered in prior years or if you did not contribute to the cost, enter the total amount received in line 5 omitting lines 1 through 4.

1. Cost of annuity (amounts you paid)	\$.....	4. Amount received this year	\$.....
2. Cost received tax-free in past years	.....	5. Taxable portion (excess, if any, of line 4 over line 3)	.....
3. Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2)	\$.....		

**Schedule G.—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES**

1. Kind and location of property	2. Amount of rent or royalty	3. Depreciation (explain in Sch. I) or depletion	4. Repairs (attach itemized list)	5. Other expenses (attach itemized list)
.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
.....				
.....				
.....				
1. Totals	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
2. Net income (or loss) from rents and royalties (column 2 less sum of columns 3, 4, and 5)	.....			

**Schedule H.—OTHER INCOME**

1. Partnerships (name and address)	.....
2. Estates or trusts (name and address)	.....
3. Other sources (state nature)	.....

Total income (or loss) from above sources (Enter here and on line 10, page 1)..... \$.....

Form 1040-1959

Page 4

IF INCOME WAS ALL FROM SALARIES AND WAGES, TEAR OFF THIS PAGE AND FILE ONLY PAGES 1 AND 2

Schedule I.—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN SCHEDULE G

Table with 7 columns: 1. Kind of property (if buildings, state material of which constructed). Exclude land and other nondepreciable property; 2. Date acquired; 3. Cost or other basis; 4. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years; 5. Method of computing depreciation; 6. Rate (%) or life (years); 7. Depreciation for this year.

Schedule J.—DIVIDENDS RECEIVED CREDIT (See instructions, page 14)

Form for Schedule J: 1. Amount of dividends on line 4, Schedule A; 2. Tentative credit (4 percent of line 1); LIMITATION ON CREDIT; 3. Tax shown on line 12, page 1, plus amount, if any, shown on line 8(b), page 2; 4. 4 percent of taxable income; 5. Dividends received credit. Enter here and on line 13(a), page 1, the smallest of the amounts on line 2, 3, or 4, above.

Schedule K.—RETIREMENT INCOME CREDIT (See instructions, page 14)

This credit does not apply if: 1. If you received pensions or annuities of \$1,200 or more from Social Security or Railroad Retirement; 2. If you are under 65 years of age and had "earned income" of \$2,100 or more; OR 3. If you are 65 or over and under 72, and had "earned income" of \$2,400 or more.

If separate return, use column B only. If joint return, use column A for wife and column B for husband. Did you receive earned income in excess of \$600 in each of any 10 calendar years before the taxable year 1959? Widow or widowers see instructions, page 14. If answer above is "Yes" in either column, furnish all information below in that column.

Form for Schedule K: 1. Retirement income for taxable year: (a) For taxpayers under 65 years of age: Enter only income received from pensions and annuities under public retirement systems and included in line 11, page 1, of this return. (b) For taxpayers 65 years of age or older: Enter total of pensions and annuities, interest, and dividends included in line 11, page 1, and gross rents included in column 2, Schedule G, page 3, of this return.

Table with 2 columns: A and B. Each column has a header with 'Yes' and 'No' checkboxes. Below the headers are two rows for entering dollar amounts.

Form for Schedule K: LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT INCOME; 2. Maximum amount of retirement income for credit computation; 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 gross income. (b) Earned income received in taxable year: (1) Taxpayers under 65 years of age, enter amount in excess of \$900. (2) Taxpayers 65 or over and under 72, enter amount in excess of \$1,200. 4. Total of lines 3(a) and 3(b). 5. Balance (line 2 minus line 4). 6. Line 5 or line 1, whichever is smaller.

Table for limitation on retirement income with columns for amounts and rows for lines 2, 3(a), 3(b), 4, 5, and 6.

Form for Schedule K: 7. Tentative credit (20 percent of line 6). 8. Total tentative credit on this return (total of amounts on line 7, columns A and B).

Form for Schedule K: LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT INCOME CREDIT; 9. Amount of tax shown on line 12, page 1; 10. Less: Dividends received credit from line 5, Schedule J, above; 11. Balance (line 9 less line 10); 12. Retirement income credit. Enter here and on line 13(b), page 1, the amount on line 8 or line 11, whichever is smaller.

SCHEDULE D (Form 1040)

U. S. Treasury Department—Internal Revenue Service GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY

1959

Attach this schedule to your Income Tax Return, Form 1040

For Calendar Year 1959, or other taxable year beginning, 1959, and ending, 19 Name and Address as shown on page 1 of Form 1040

(I) CAPITAL ASSETS

Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held Not More Than 6 Months

Table with 8 columns: a. Kind of property, b. Date acquired, c. Date sold, d. Gross sales price, e. Depreciation allowed, f. Cost or other basis, g. Expense of sale, h. Gain or loss. Includes lines 1-4 for short-term gains and losses.

Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than 6 Months

Table with 8 columns: a. Kind of property, b. Date acquired, c. Date sold, d. Gross sales price, e. Depreciation allowed, f. Cost or other basis, g. Expense of sale, h. Gain or loss. Includes lines 5-11 for long-term gains and losses.

COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE TAX.—Use only if the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, or if there is a net long-term capital gain only, and you are filing (a) a separate return with taxable income exceeding \$18,000, or (b) a joint return, or as a surviving husband or wife, with taxable income exceeding \$36,000, or (c) as a head of household with taxable income exceeding \$24,000.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes lines 12-17 for alternative tax computation.

(II) PROPERTY OTHER THAN CAPITAL ASSETS

Table with 8 columns: a. Kind of property, b. Date acquired, c. Date sold, d. Gross sales price, e. Depreciation allowed, f. Cost or other basis, g. Expense of sale, h. Gain or loss. Includes lines 1-3 for property other than capital assets.

**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 on or after March 1, 1941, at a discount, payable without interest and maturing at a fixed 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 from the sale of property referred to in (a) or (b) above.

Special rules apply to dealers in securities for determining capital gain or ordinary loss on the sale or exchange of securities. Certain real property subdivided for sale may be treated as capital assets. Sections 1236 and 1237.

If the total distributions to which an employee is entitled under an employees' pension, bonus, or profit-sharing trust plan, which is exempt from tax under section 501(a), are paid to the employee in one taxable year, on account of the employee'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.

Gain on sale of depreciable property between husband and wife or between a shareholder and a "controlled corporation" shall be treated as ordinary gain.

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 transactions should be entered in the "long-term capital gains and losses" portion of Schedule D. In the event of a net loss, all these transactions should be entered in the "property other than capital assets" portion of Schedule D, or in other applicable schedules on Form 1040.

Section 1231 deals with gains and losses arising from—

- (a) sale, exchange, or 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. If a gift tax was paid with respect to property received by gift, see section 1015(d). 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 for 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 on securities becoming worthless.**—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 of the last day of such taxable year.

**Losses on small business stock.**—In the case of an individual a loss on section 1244 stock which would (but for that section) be treated as a loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset shall, to the extent provided in that section, be treated as a loss from the sale or exchange of an asset which is not a capital asset.

**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 form 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.**—Short-term capital gains and losses will be merged to obtain the net short-term capital gain or loss. Long-term capital gains and losses (taken into account at 100 percent) will be merged to obtain the net long-term capital gain or loss. If the net short-term capital gain exceeds the net long-term capital loss, 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 the amount of such excess is allowable as a deduction from gross income. This deduction is given effect on line 9 of Schedule D.

**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 (1) and (2) above is called "capital loss carryover." It may be carried forward and treated as a short-term capital loss 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 1959 by prior year loss carryovers, use any capital loss carryover from 1954 before using any such carryover from 1955 or subsequent years. Any 1954 carryover which cannot be used in 1959 must be excluded in determining total loss carryover to 1960 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 family, (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 fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust, (e) a fiduciary and a fiduciary or beneficiary of another trust created by the same grantor, or (f) an individual and a tax-exempt organization controlled by the individual or his family. Partners and partnerships see Section 707(b).

**Long-term capital gains from regulated investment companies.**—Include in income as a long-term capital gain the amount you are notified on Form 2439 which constitutes your share of the undistributed capital gains of a regulated investment company. You are entitled to a credit of 25 percent of this amount which should be claimed on line 5, column (b), page 1, Form 1040. Enter such amount in column (b) and write "Credit from regulated investment company" in the "Where Employed" column. The remaining 75 percent should be added to the basis of your stock. Also include in income as a long-term capital gain any capital gain dividend which is paid to you by such company.







# STATISTICS OF INCOME

## Publications in Preparation

### **Corporation** *Income Tax Returns with accounting periods ended July 1959-June 1960*

Income statement and balance sheet information, net income, income subject to tax, income tax liability, and distributions to stockholders. Classifications by industry, size of total assets, business receipts, and net income, year of incorporation, type of tax, month accounting period ended, Internal Revenue districts and regions in which returns were filed, and selected ratios. Separate data for returns with net income, returns of small business corporations taxed through shareholders, consolidated returns, returns with foreign tax credit, and Western Hemisphere trade corporation returns. Historical Summary, 1950-51 through 1959-60. (Summer 1962)

### **U. S. Business** *Tax Returns with accounting periods ended July 1959-June 1960*

#### SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND CORPORATIONS

Business receipts, profits, inventory reporting patterns, income statement and related balance sheet data for partnerships. Classification by industry, size of profit, and business receipts, and for partnerships and corporations, size of total assets. Depreciation methods—sole proprietorships and partnerships. Historical data for selected years. (Summer 1962)

### **Individual** *Income Tax Returns for 1960*

Sources of income, adjusted gross income, exemptions, itemized deductions, income tax, self employment tax, and tax credits, by adjusted gross income classes. Selected sources of income, itemized deductions and total deductions by their respective size. Data on sick pay excluded from salaries, total dividends, and dividend exclusion. Income and taxes reported on Forms 1040A and 1040W. Information from returns of taxpayers age 65 and over. Sources of income by States. Adjusted gross income, exemptions, and income tax by size of adjusted gross income for each State. Historical data 1951 through 1960. (October 1962)

### **Fiduciary, Gift, and Estate** *Tax Returns filed during 1961*

FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1960: Sources of income, deductions, exemptions, income tax liability, tax credits, tax payments. Classifications by trusts (bank-administered and nonbank-administered), and estate, size of total income and taxable income, tax status, types of tax, and States. Historical summary 1951 through 1960. (December 1962)

GIFT TAX RETURNS: Total gifts, exclusions, deductions, specific exemption, and tax liability. Classifications by type of gifts, size of taxable gift and total gift, tax status, recurrent donors, consent status, and States. (December 1962)

ESTATE TAX RETURNS: Gross estate, deductions, specific exemption, tax liability, tax credits, out-of-state real estate, stocks and bonds of unlisted out-of-state corporations, life insurance, and annuities. Classifications by type of property, tax status, size of gross estate and net estate before exemption, method of estate valuation, and States. Historical summary 1951 through 1960. (December 1962)

## Recent Publications

*Corporation Income Tax Returns with accounting periods ended July 1959-June 1960, Preliminary* (32 pp., 30¢)

*U. S. Business Tax Returns with accounting periods ended July 1959-June 1960, Preliminary* (39 pp., 30¢)

*Individual Income Tax Returns for 1960, Preliminary* (22 pp., 20¢)

*Fiduciary, Gift and Estate Tax Returns filed during 1959* (116 pp., 70¢)

*Farmers' Cooperative Income Tax Returns for 1953* (42 pp., 40¢)







