by Jeff Curry and Maureen Keenan Kahr

U.S. taxpayers living abroad reported approximately \$27.4 billion in foreign-earned income on 294,763 individual income tax returns filed for 2001, an increase in real percentage terms of 15.1 percent from 1996 (the last time this study was done). In addition, taking inflation into account, the total amount of foreign-earned income exclusion taken on this income grew just 3.1 percent, to \$14.1 billion, while the amount of housing exclusion decreased by almost 10 percent, falling from over \$2.1 billion for 1996 to just over \$1.9 billion for 2001. In contrast to the moderate growth in the foreign-earned income exclusion, foreign taxes paid and foreign tax credits have increased greatly since 1996. Between 1996 and 2001, foreign taxes paid grew 50.3 percent, mainly in the United Kingdom, and foreign tax credits grew 57.1 percent. For 2001, U.S. taxpayers claimed foreign tax credits totaling nearly \$6.3 billion; these credits were based on a reported \$56.5 billion in foreign-source gross income. The real growth in this foreign-source gross income between 1996 and 2001 was 72.0 percent.

Approximately 54
percent of all taxpayers reporting foreignearmed income had no
U.S. income tax liability for 2001.

For 2001, Europeanbased U.S. taxpayers reported \$10.6 billion of total foreign-earned income, a 26.1-percent increase in real growth from the \$8.4 billion reported for 1996. Returns with a tax home of the United Kingdom accounted for virtually

all of this growth, with an 80.7-percent increase in total foreign-earned income reported. With over \$5.5 billion in foreign-earned income reported for 2001, the United Kingdom accounted for over half of all foreign-earned income reported for European-based returns as a whole. In contrast to this, the second largest European-based tax home, Germany, saw an 11.9-percent decrease in total foreign-earned income reported, while France realized a 5.1-percent decrease and Switzerland a 12.7-percent decrease.

Jeff Curry and Maureen Keenan Kahr are economists with the Individual Research Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Carl Greene, Chief.

Total foreign-earned income reported for North American-based returns grew by 21.2 percent for 2001, while Asian-based returns grew by only 5.1 percent, a marked slowdown from the 50.5-percent growth witnessed during the previous 5-year period of 1991 to 1996. Approximately 54 percent of all taxpayers reporting foreign-earned income had no U.S. income tax liability for 2001. As with foreignearned income, the United Kingdom also accounted for over half of all foreign-source gross income reported for European countries for 2001. In fact, the United Kingdom, with \$8.6 billion, was the largest source of foreignsource gross income, followed by Canada with \$5.8 billion, Germany with \$3.0 billion, and Japan with \$2.9 billion. Foreign-source income in both Canada and Germany reported for 2001 more than doubled in real terms from levels reported for 1996.

Overview of Foreign-Earned Income Provisions An exclusion for foreign-earned income was initially included in Federal income tax law in 1926. The goal of the provision was to provide an incentive for U.S. participation in foreign trade. For 2001, qualified U.S. citizens or resident aliens living and working abroad could elect to exclude a certain amount of foreign-earned income and an excess foreign housing cost amount under Section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code. The election was made separately for each of the exclusions. To qualify, an individual must have had a foreign tax home and satisfied either the bona fide residence or physical presence test. Only U.S. citizens could use the bona fide residence test. The bona fide residence test was generally satisfied if the individual had established and maintained residence in a foreign country for an uninterrupted period that included an entire taxable year. An individual would not be considered a resident if a statement was submitted to the taxing authorities of the foreign country indicating nonresidency and the foreign country did not subject the individual to foreign income taxation. Under the physical presence test, an individual had to be present in a foreign country during at least 330 full days during any period of 12 consecutive months.

In general, earned income was compensation received for personal services. Thus, wages, salaries, and professional fees qualified as earned income for purposes of the exclusion. Taxpayers engaged in a trade or business that used both capital and ser-

vices to produce income could treat as earned income any reasonable amount that did not exceed 30 percent of the taxpayer's share of the net profits of the trade or business. Earned income also included employer-provided allowances or reimbursements such as cost-of-living allowances, overseas compensation differentials, quarters, education allowances, and the full rental value of property or facilities provided by the employer. To qualify for the exclusions, the earned income had to be foreign-earned income. In general, it would be foreign-earned income if personal services were performed in a foreign country. The actual location of the employer and employee at the time compensation was received did not affect this determination. Not included in foreignearned income were pensions, annuities, compensation by the U.S. Government, and income excluded by an employer to compensate for meals and lodging provided for the employer's convenience.

For 2001, the maximum amount of foreign-earned income that could be excluded was \$78,000, prorated on a daily basis for the qualifying period. (For 1996, the maximum amount of foreign-earned income that could be excluded was \$70,000.) If both the foreign-earned income and housing exclusion were elected, the foreign housing exclusion was calculated first. The foreign-earned income exclusion was then limited to the excess of foreign-earned income over the housing exclusion.

Qualified housing expenses were reasonable housing costs paid or incurred during the tax year. In general, they included such expenses as utilities, insurance, and rent. The excess housing cost amount was equal to the individual's qualified housing expenses for the tax year over a base-level amount (\$10,556 for 2001) prorated on a daily basis. To the extent these were employer-provided amounts, the excess housing cost amount was allowed as a foreign housing exclusion. Housing costs related to selfemployment were allowed as a foreign housing deduction in computing adjusted gross income. The foreign housing deduction was limited to the excess of foreign-earned income over the sum of foreignearned income and housing exclusions. Any excess housing amount that was not deductible could be carried over to the following tax year.

In addition to the exclusions (foreign-earned income and housing) and the housing deduction, individuals could also claim a foreign tax credit (dis-

cussed in more detail in the *Foreign Tax Credit Overview* section) for foreign income taxes paid or accrued on two types of foreign-source income: (1) foreign-earned income for which the foreign-earned income exclusion was not claimed, and (2) foreign-source income that did not qualify for the exclusions or deduction.

U.S. taxpayers filed Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, with Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to claim the exclusions and the housing deduction. For 2001, of the 130,255,237 individual income tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service, 294,763 had a Form 2555 attached, approximately 0.2 percent of the total [1]. Tables 1 and 2 present statistics for individual income tax returns reporting the foreign-earned income exclusion, foreign housing exclusion, and foreign housing deduction.

Total Foreign-Earned Income

For 2001, the total amount of foreign-earned income reported by U.S. individuals was over \$27.4 billion, a real increase of 15.1 percent from the 1996 amount of \$23.8 billion, and a real annual growth rate of 2.8 percent from 1996 [2, 3]. This increase can be attributed to an increase in the number of returns filing for the exclusion, along with an increase in the average amount of foreign-earned income reported per return. From 1996 to 2001, there was a 5.4-percent increase in the number of returns filing for the exclusion. Also, during this same time period, the average amount of total foreign-earned income present per return increased approximately 9.2 percent in real terms, from an average of \$85,191 for 1996 to \$93.024 for 2001.

Of the 294,763 returns filed with a Form 2555 attached for 2001, returns with a tax home of United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, Germany, and Hong Kong represented slightly over 40 percent of the total number of returns filed. About 11.3 percent reported the United Kingdom; 8.4 percent, Canada; 8.3 percent, Japan; 7.9 percent, Germany; and 4.2 percent, Hong Kong as tax homes. The number of returns reporting the United Kingdom as a tax home increased by 42.3 percent from 1996, which, along with modest increases in the number of returns from other often represented European tax homes (France and Germany), led to an overall increase in European-based returns of 14.1 percent (Figure A).

Figure A

Foreign-Earned Income, Exclusion, and Housing Deduction, by Selected Country or Region, Tax Years 1996¹ and 2001 [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country or region	Nu	umber of return	S ²	Total	foreign-earned i	ncome		Foreign-earned income exclusion before deduction	on
	1996	2001	Percentage change	1996	2001	Percentage change	1996	2001	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All geographic areas	279,758	294,763	5.4	23,832,995	27,420,096	15.1	13,646,538	14,073,789	3.1
North America	29.027	30.493	5.1	1,946,477	2,358,620	21.2	1,289,498	1,316,588	2.1
Canada	23,333	24,790	6.2	1,473,345	1,785,456	21.2	1,005,590	1,016,150	1.1
Other North America	5,694	5,703	0.2	473,132	573,164	21.1	283,907	300,438	5.8
Asia	94,764	98,037	3.5	9,495,533	9,981,613	5.1	5,198,929	5,092,499	-2.0
China	4,561	5,103	11.9	598,025	715,684	19.7	265,719	279,075	5.0
Hong Kong 3	12,564	12,476	-0.7	1,904,993	1,734,165	-9.0	794,029	716,145	-9.8
Israel	6,640	8,491	27.9	375,230	518,280	38.1	327,543	403,943	23.3
Japan	20,456	24,578	20.2	1,861,588	2,289,208	23.0	1,005,926	1,102,517	9.6
Saudi Arabia	11,033	7,449	-32.5	961,037	837,853	-12.8	703,323	489,703	-30.4
Singapore	5,049	4,624	-8.4	913,483	855,521	-6.3	339,179	327,720	-3.4
Other Asia	34,461	34,448	-0.0	2,881,176	2,731,832	-5.2	1,763,210	1,698,273	-3.7
Europe	92,534	105,590	14.1	8,411,349	10,610,551	26.1	4,440,804	4,980,948	12.2
France	8,553	8,975	4.9	782,032	742,355	-5.1	427,133	405,311	-5.1
Germanv	22,802	23,432	2.8	1,395,687	1,229,262	-11.9	909,097	821,323	-9.7
Switzerland	6,674	6,370	-4.6	728,400	635,599	-12.7	416,328	354,732	-14.8
United Kingdom	23,426	33,344	42.3	3,053,649	5,516,725	80.7	1,244,352	1,864,962	49.9
Other Europe	31,079	33,469	7.7	2,451,581	2,486,610	1.4	1,443,893	1,534,620	6.3
_atin/South America	13,761	15,307	11.2	1,037,957	1,227,983	18.3	637,493	694,333	8.9
Oceania	8,918	11,521	29.2	708,900	744,446	5.0	383,566	494,883	29.0
Australia	5,833	7,864	34.8	528,464	590,165	11.7	258,213	352,038	36.3
Other Oceania	3,085	3,657	18.5	203,652	154,281	-24.2	125,353	142,845	14.0
Other	40,754	33,815	-17.0	2,232,780	2,496,883	11.8	1,696,249	1,494,538	-11.9

Selected country or region	F	lousing exclusion	on	н	Housing deduction			
	1996	2001	Percentage change	1996	2001	Percentage change		
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
All geographic areas	2,122,585	1,915,344	-9.8	85,155	92,074	8.1		
North America	55,947	62,715	12.1	2,770	333	-88.0		
Canada	18,447	16,133	-12.5	2,275	145	-93.6		
Other North America	37,500	46,582	24.2	494	188	-62.0		
Asia	1,314,295	1,014,872	-22.8	44,059	46,717	6.0		
China	117,903	77,458	-34.3	3,796	3,874	2.1		
Hong Kong 3	461,735	297,594	-35.5	20,813	16,346	-21.5		
Israel	3,194	4,106	28.5		168	N/A		
Japan	274,686	311,756	13.5	6,020	17,046	183.1		
Saudi Arabia	18,208	14,822	-18.6	1,576	425	-73.0		
Singapore	205,939	130,103	-36.8	3,125	2,703	-13.5		
Other Asia	232,630	143,907	-38.1	8,729	5,262	-39.7		
Europe	578,632	633,580	9.5	25,524	37,850	48.3		
France	57,307	35,368	-38.3	4,239	3,062	-27.8		
Germany	69,115	31,123	-55.0	2,108	1,268	-39.9		
Switzerland	55,544	36,784	-33.8	2,246	2,392	6.5		
United Kingdom	231,020	424,059	83.6	8,093	23,948	195.9		
Other Europe	165,646	106,246	-35.9	8,837	7,180	-18.8		
Latin/South America	78,407	94,958	21.1	2,455	2,204	-10.2		
Oceania	26,340	23,808	-9.6	172	325	89.0		
Australia	24,769	23,501	-5.1	64	325	407.8		
Other Oceania	1,571	307	-80.5	108		-100.0		
Other	68,964	85,411	23.8	10,176	4,645	-54.4		

N/A--Not applicable.

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

¹ For comparability, 1996 amounts have been adjusted for inflation to 2001 constant dollars.

² Forms 2555.

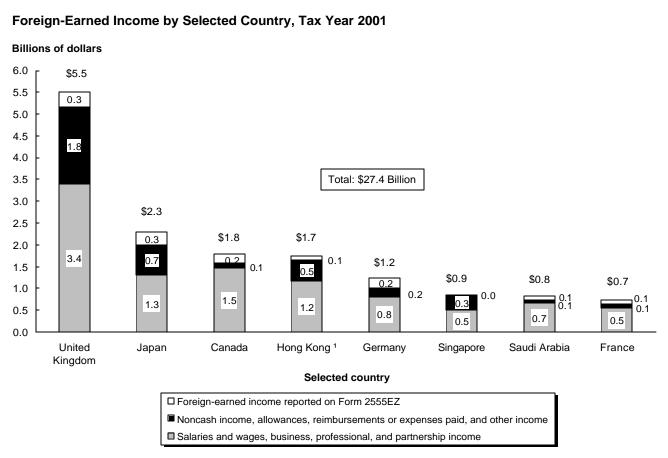
³ Hong Kong became the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China in July, 1997.

By geographic area, the largest increases in total earned income were seen in European-based countries, which reported over \$10.6 billion in foreign-earned income for 2001, an increase of 26.1 percent from 1996. Also showing significant increases from 1996 to 2001 were income from North American-based countries, which grew by 21.2 percent, and income from Latin/South American-based countries, which grew by 18.3 percent from 1996 to 2001. In contrast to these, total foreign-earned income grew by a modest 5.1 percent for Asian-based countries from 1996 to 2001. This is in sharp contrast to the 1996 data for Asian-based countries, at which time foreign-earned income for these countries had grown by 50.5 percent from the 1991 study [4].

Remarkable growth was seen in total foreignearned income reported by United Kingdom-based individuals for 2001, with the total amount of foreignearned income growing by 80.7 percent in real terms, from approximately \$3.1 billion for 1996 to over \$5.5 billion for 2001. Along with this, United Kingdombased individuals saw their percentage share of total foreign-earned income grow from 12.8 percent for 1996 to 20.1 percent for 2001. Furthermore, the difference in total foreign-earned income reported between United Kingdom-based returns and returns with the second largest source of foreign-earned income (in this case, Japan) was now over \$3.2 billion. For 1996, the gap in total foreign-earned income reported between the two most frequently reported tax homes (the United Kingdom-based returns and Hong Kong-based returns) was approximately \$1.1 billion.

Figure B shows the countries with the largest amounts of foreign-earned income reported on individual tax returns for 2001. Approximately 54.7

Figure B



¹ Hong Kong became the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China in July, 1997. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

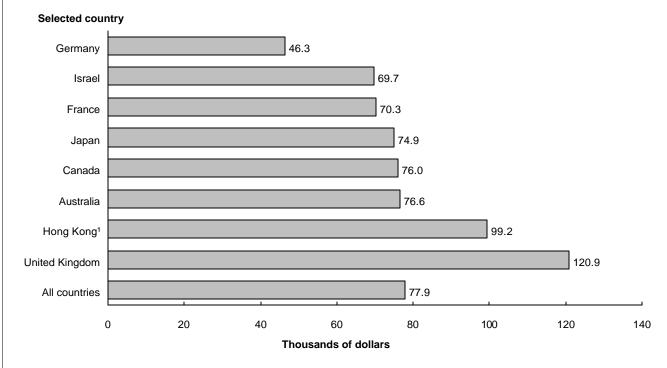
percent of the total foreign-earned income reported on individual tax returns for 2001 was reported by individuals with tax homes in the United Kingdom (20.1 percent), Japan (8.3 percent), Canada (6.5 percent), Hong Kong (6.3 percent), Germany (4.5 percent), Singapore (3.1 percent), Saudi Arabia (3.1 percent), and France (2.7 percent). The eight countries shown in the figure represent the same eight countries with the largest amounts of income for the 1996 study. The order was mostly the same, with the biggest change being Japan and Canada moving ahead of Hong Kong. While the foreign-earned income increased in both Japan (23.0 percent) and Canada (21.2 percent), it decreased by 9.0 percent in Hong Kong. The decrease realized by Hong Kong may be partially attributed to the transfer of control of Hong Kong from the United Kingdom to China in 1997.

Composition of Foreign-Earned Income For 2001, of the \$27.4 billion in foreign-earned income (cited above), over \$24.4 billion were reported on Form 2555. The remaining \$3.0 billion were reported on Form 2555-EZ. Data related to the composition of foreign-earned income are not available on Form 2555-EZ; therefore, analysis in the ensuing discussion includes only those amounts reported on Form 2555.

Salaries and wages comprised 69.3 percent of the total foreign-earned income reported in 2001. Along with this, allowances, reimbursements, or expenses paid by employers made up 18.9 percent, and business or professional, and partnership, noncash and other income accounted for the remaining 11.8 percent. The average foreign-source salary for a taxpayer filing a Form 2555 was approximately \$82,804. This average, however, varied greatly among the various countries. Figure C shows that, of the top eight countries (those with the largest number of Forms 2555 attached), returns from the United Kingdom reported the highest average salary at \$120,872, while Germany reported the lowest with an average salary of \$46,285. The average salary for

Figure C

Average Foreign Salaries and Wages Earned by U.S. Taxpayers Claiming the Foreign-Earned Income Exclusion on Form 2555, by Selected Country, Tax Year 2001



¹ Hong Kong became the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China in July, 1997.

United Kingdom returns increased by over \$13,000 (in real dollars) from 1996. Also, for 2001, the difference in average salary between the United Kingdom and Hong Kong (which had the second highest average salary) was over \$20,000. For 1996, Hong Kong returns had the highest average salary, averaging \$400 more per return than returns with a United Kingdom tax home.

Foreign-Farned Income Exclusion, Housing Exclusion, and Housing Deduction
For 2001, the amount of exclusion for foreign-earned income grew from 1996 by 3.1 percent (in real terms), to just under \$14.1 billion. This modest growth in the foreign-earned income exclusion occurred while the amount of foreign-earned income that could be excluded per taxpayer increased from \$70,000 to \$78,000 during this same time period. The amount of housing exclusion reported fell by approximately 9.8 percent, from \$2.1 billion for 1996 to \$1.9 billion for 2001, while the housing deduction grew by 8.1 percent, to a total of \$92.1 million reported for 2001.

For 2001, United Kingdom-based taxpayers reported about \$1.9 billion in exclusions for foreign-earned income, up almost 50 percent from 1996. Japanese-based taxpayers reported just over \$1.1 billion in exclusions for foreign-earned income, up 9.6 percent from 1996, while Canada-based taxpayers reported \$1.0 billion, up just 1.1 percent for 2001. The overall growth in exclusions for foreign-earned income can be greatly attributed to the substantial growth in the exclusion amount from United Kingdom-based taxpayers. Otherwise, if data for United Kingdom-based taxpayers were excluded from both the 1996 and 2001 data, the foreign-earned income exclusion would have declined by 1.6 percent.

Approximately \$1.9 billion in housing exclusions were reported by individual taxpayers for 2001, down about 9.8 percent from the \$2.1 billion reported for 1996. Of this \$1.9 billion reported for 2001, about 22.1 percent was reported by individuals with a tax home in the United Kingdom; 16.3 percent, in Japan; 15.5 percent, in Hong Kong; and 6.8 percent, in Singapore. Of all the countries represented in Figure A, only the United Kingdom (83.6 percent), Israel (28.5 percent), and Japan (13.5 percent) showed increases in the amount of housing exclusion claimed for 2001.

The housing deduction is used by taxpayers with foreign-earned income to increase their total statutory adjustments, thus decreasing their adjusted gross incomes. For 2001, just over \$92.0 million were reported by all taxpayers for the housing deduction, up from \$85.2 million claimed for 1996, an increase of 8.1 percent. The average housing deduction for those taxpayers claiming the deduction was \$21,996 for 2001.

Individual taxpayers claiming both the foreignearned income and housing exclusions, along with the housing deduction, reported worldwide income of over \$42.1 billion for 2001. These taxpayers used the aforementioned exclusions and deduction to reduce their worldwide incomes by over \$16 billion, or about 38 percent. Approximately 54.6 percent of all taxpayers, after claiming the foreign-earned income and housing exclusion, housing deduction, and any foreign tax credit to which they were entitled, had no U.S. in come tax liability. This is up from 52.6 percent for 1996.

Overviewof Foreign Tax Credit Provisions
For 2001, U.S. taxpayers with income from sources outside the United States, regardless of their residency, could claim a credit against their U.S. income tax liability for most foreign taxes they paid or accrued (except for taxes paid on income excluded under the foreign-earned income provisions). The purpose of the credit, originally created in 1918, is to avoid double taxation on foreign-source income, since the United States taxes its citizens and resident aliens based on their worldwide incomes.

The foreign tax credit is subject to a limitation based on the taxpayer's total U.S. income tax liability. These limitations prevent taxpayers from using the foreign taxes paid in relatively high tax rate countries to offset taxes paid on their U.S.-source incomes. The limitation is computed separately for the following categories of foreign-source income: passive income, high withholding tax interest, financial services income, shipping income, dividends from an Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation (IC-DISC), distributions from a Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC), lump-sum distributions from certain retirement plans, Section 901(j) income, certain income resourced by a treaty, and other (general limitation) income [5]. The allowable credits for each type of foreign-source income are then added together.

Passive income generally includes dividends, interest, rents, royalties, and annuities. High withholding tax interest is foreign interest income that is subject to a gross withholding tax of at least 5 percent. Financial services income includes income derived by a financial services entity engaged in banking, financing, or insurance. Shipping income is income from the use of any aircraft or vessel in foreign commerce or income derived from space and ocean activities. IC-DISC dividends are dividend income from domestic international sales corporations dealing with exports, to the extent these dividends are treated as foreign. FSC distributions are derived from earnings and profits attributable to foreign trade income. Lump-sum distributions are distributions from a retirement plan that are subject to U.S. tax using income averaging. Section 901(j) income is income earned from activities conducted in a sanctioned country; no credit is allowed for taxes paid or accrued to sanctioned countries [6]. Certain income resourced by treaty allows specific types of income to be treated as foreign-source income if there is a tax treaty that treats it as such and the treaty is applied. General limitation income is all other income from sources outside the United States.

In general, for taxpayers who file Form 1116. Foreign Tax Credit, with Form 1040, the limitation on the foreign tax credit for each different type of income is calculated by multiplying the total U.S. income tax liability before credits by the ratio of the foreign-source taxable income for that type of income to total U.S. taxable income [7]. However, not all taxpavers who claim the foreign tax credit file Form 1116. (See Data Sources and Limitations.) Foreign taxes paid in excess of the limitation can be carried back 2 years and then forward up to 5 years. Taxes carried to another year are added to the taxes available for credit for that year for the same limitation income. Tables 3 through 5 present statistics on the foreign tax credit and related foreign-source income reported on individual income tax returns.

Foreign-SourceGrossIncome

Foreign-source gross income is all income earned outside the United States, except for income used to claim the foreign-earned income exclusion. For 2001, taxpayers reported approximately \$56.5 billion in foreign-source gross income. This represents about 9.3 percent of total worldwide income for those

taxpayers who reported foreign-source income and 0.9 percent of the total worldwide income for all U.S. taxpayers. (These statistics only include the foreign-source gross income reported on Form 1116, because some taxpayers with foreign-source income do not file a Form 1116 [8].) From 1996 to 2001, foreign-source income grew 72.0 percent in real percentage terms, contrasting with worldwide income reported on all individual U.S. tax returns that grew 20.5 percent in real terms (Figure D).

Figure D

Selected Income, Exclusion, and Credit Items, Tax Years 1996 and 2001

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 ¹	2001	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Worldwide income ²	5,181,268,626	6,245,121,475	20.5
Form 2555 Total foreign-earned income	23,832,995	27,420,096	15.1
Foreign-earned income exclusion before deductions	13,646,538	14,073,789	3.1
Housing exclusion	2,122,585	1,915,344	
Housina deduction Form 1116	85,155	92,074	8.1
Foreian-source aross income	32,818,989	56,463,191	72.0
Foreign tax credit	3,980,900	6,254,559	57.1

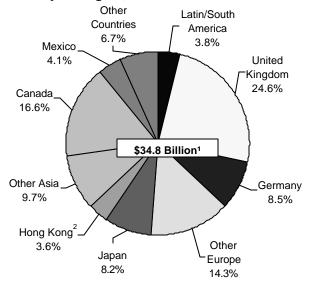
¹ For comparability, 1996 amounts have been adjusted for inflation to 2001 constant dollars.

Slightly over \$21.6 billion, representing 38.3 percent, of total foreign-source gross income were reported without a specific country being stated [9]. A small number of countries accounted for a large portion of the remaining \$34.8 billion in foreignsource gross income that had a stated country. Combined, the United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, and Japan accounted for 57.9 percent of foreign-source gross income with a stated country. Separately, 24.6 percent was earned in the United Kingdom, 16.6 percent in Canada, 8.5 percent in Germany, and 8.2 percent in Japan (Figure E). The average foreignsource gross income reported for these countries was \$29,225, \$38,271, \$71,698, and \$55,631, respectively. The overall average foreign-source gross income reported by U.S. taxpayers was \$25,380.

² Worldwide income is total income or loss reported on Form 1040 before the foreign-earned income and housing exclusions have been taken.

Figure E

Foreign-Source Gross Income, by Selected Country or Region, Tax Year 2001



¹Foreign-source gross income reported on the Form 1116 with stated country or region.

² Hong Kong became the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China in July, 1997.

The two regions with the highest growth in foreign-source gross income between 1996 and 2001 were Latin/South America and North America (Figure F). Foreign-source gross income reported for Latin/South American countries grew the most, 124.6 percent, followed by 114.7 percent for North American countries. While the growth rate for North American countries was smaller, the foreign-source gross income reported was much higher. For 2001, nearly \$7.2 billion in foreign-source gross income were reported for North American countries, compared to just \$1.3 billion for Latin/South American countries. Europe had the largest foreign-source gross income (\$16.5 billion), representing 47.4 percent of all income with a stated country. Asia was second with \$7.5 billion, representing 21.5 percent of all foreign-source gross income with a stated country. For additional data on foreign-source gross income by region or country, see Table 4.

ForeignTaxes and ForeignTaxCredit U.S. taxpayers paid (or accrued) nearly \$9.2 billion in foreign taxes for 2001. This was before carrybacks,

carryovers, and reductions. The United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, and Germany continued to be the top four countries in terms of foreign taxes paid or accrued. For 2001, as well as for 1996 [4], it is to these four countries that U.S. taxpayers paid or accrued the most foreign taxes. As with foreignsource gross income, the United Kingdom accounted for more of the foreign taxes paid than any other country with over \$2.6 billion, or 32.5 percent of the total amount (excluding credits not attributable to any country). The next largest recipient of foreign taxes paid or accrued was Canada with \$1.0 billion (12.8) percent), followed by \$0.7 billion to Japan (8.6 percent), and \$0.5 billion to Germany (6.2 percent). The three countries with the next largest amounts of foreign taxes were Australia, Mexico, and Switzerland (Figure G). Of the \$9.2 billion in foreign taxes paid or accrued, over \$1.1 billion, representing 12.2 percent of the total amount, were reported without a stated country [10].

As shown in Figure F, foreign taxes paid or accrued grew 50.3 percent between 1996 and 2001. Not surprisingly, there was notable growth, 85.4 percent, in foreign taxes paid or accrued to the United Kingdom during this time period. As for regions, Latin/South America showed the most real growth in foreign taxes paid or accrued (56.9 percent), followed by Europe (48.2 percent) and Asia (45.4 percent). As stated above, Latin/South American countries also showed the most real growth in foreign-source gross income, but, again, in comparison to other regions, the total amount of foreign taxes paid (\$0.2 billion) was small.

The income type for which most of the nearly \$9.2 billion in foreign taxes were paid or accrued was general limitation income. Almost \$8.0 billion in foreign taxes were reported for general limitation income, representing 87.4 percent of the total. The next largest income type, passive income, had approximately \$1.0 billion (10.5 percent of the total) in foreign taxes. Total foreign taxes available for credit after carrybacks, carryovers, and reductions were \$10.5 billion, and the foreign tax credit before adjustments was \$6.1 billion. (See Explanation of Selected Terms.) Table 5 presents additional data on foreign taxes, by income type.

For 2001, a foreign tax credit was reported on 3.9 million individual tax returns and reduced the average U.S. income tax liabilities of these taxpayers

Figure F

Foreign-Source Gross Income and Foreign Taxes, by Selected Country or Region, Tax Years 1996 and 2001

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item, selected country or region	1996 ¹	2001	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Foreign-source gross income, total	32,818,989	56,463,191	72.0
North America	3,341,410	7,173,941	114.7
Canada	2,786,137	5,762,193	106.8
Other North America ²	555,273	1,411,749	154.2
Asia	6,084,222	7,479,056	22.9
Japan	2,079,313	2,866,684	37.9
Hong Kong³	1,387,702	1,245,935	-10.2
Other Asia	2,617,207	3,366,437	28.6
Europe	10,223,981	16,504,079	61.4
United Kingdom	5,338,763	8,576,330	60.6
Germany	1,284,343	2,962,852	130.7
Other Europe	3,600,875	4,964,897	37.9
Latin/South America	590,895	1,327,271	124.6
Other	12,578,481	23,978,844	90.6
Foreign taxes paid or accrued, total	6,091,661	9,153,006	50.3
North America	943,998	1,309,506	38.7
Canada	763,688	1,027,201	34.5
Other North America ²	180,310	282,305	56.6
Asia	1,241,762	1,805,403	45.4
Japan	437,711	693,679	58.5
Hong Kong ³	167,659	198,022	18.1
Other Asia	636,392	913,702	43.6
Europe	2,835,830	4,203,495	48.2
United Kingdom	1,407,438	2,609,612	85.4
Germany	478,604	499,173	4.3
Other Europe	949,788	1,094,710	15.3
Latin/South America	123,742	194,148	56.9
Other	946,331	1,640,454	73.3

¹ For comparability, 1996 amounts have been adjusted for inflation to 2001 constant dollars.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Data are from Forms 1116.

by 3.0 percent. Between 1996 and 2001, the number of U.S. taxpayers who claimed the foreign tax credit grew 87.6 percent, and the total foreign tax credit increased 57.1 percent in real terms, representing an annual average growth rate of 12.1 percent. The foreign tax credit grew from \$4.0 billion (in 2001 constant dollars) to \$6.3 billion for 2001, an increase of \$2.3 billion (Figure D). The average foreign tax credit for 2001 was \$1,586, down from \$1,895 (in 2001 constant dollars) for 1996.

Summary

For 2001, the total amount of foreign-earned income reported by U.S. taxpayers grew in real terms by

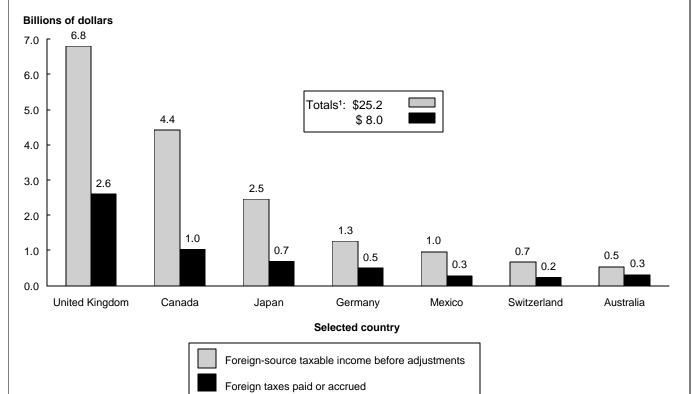
15.1 percent, to over \$27.4 billion. The largest percentage increase was realized by returns from European-based countries, which grew by 26.1 percent, while North American-based countries (21.2 percent) and Latin/South American-based countries (18.3 percent) grew substantially as well. Asian-based countries, the largest growing segment of the 1996 study, saw their foreign-earned incomes grow by a more modest 5.1 percent. Taxpayers with a tax home in the United Kingdom saw, by far, the largest overall growth in foreign-earned income reported, growing by 80.7 percent, to over \$5.5 billion. Also showing substantial growth were Japan (23.0 percent) and Canada (21.2 percent). Along with the

² For 2001, all the data for Other North America are from Mexico.

³ Hong Kong became the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China in July, 1997.

Figure G

Foreign-Source Taxable Income and Foreign Taxes, by Selected Country, Tax Year 2001



¹ Totals represent amounts reported on Form 1116 with stated country or region. NOTE: Data are from Forms 1116.

growth in total foreign-earned income for 2001, the total amount of housing deduction reported grew as well, by 8.1 percent, to over \$92.0 million. The amount of housing exclusion claimed, however, fell by 9.8 percent, from \$2.1 billion reported for 1996 to \$1.9 billion for 2001.

Foreign-source gross income reported by U.S. taxpayers reached approximately \$56.5 billion, and the total foreign tax credit claimed was just under \$6.3 billion for 2001. Between 1996 and 2001, there was a marked increase in both foreign-source gross income and the foreign tax credit. Foreign-source gross income grew, in real terms, by 72.0 percent, and the foreign tax credit grew 57.1 percent. Additionally, a foreign tax credit was claimed on slightly over 3.9 million returns, an increase of 87.6 percent from 1996. As with the foreign-earned income exclusion, the United Kingdom was the largest

source of both foreign-source gross income and the foreign tax credit for 2001.

Data Sources and Limitations

The 2001 data presented in this article are based on a sample of individual income tax returns, Forms 1040, processed during Calendar Year 2002, with either a foreign tax credit, an attached Form 1116, a foreign-earned income exclusion, housing exclusion or housing deduction, or an attached Form 2555 or Form 2555-EZ. Foreign-source income and taxes are understated in this article to the extent that they either were not or did not have to be reported on Form 1116 to support the foreign tax credit claimed on Form 1040. Taxpayers with \$300 (\$600 if married filing a joint return) or less in creditable foreign taxes who also met certain other conditions were not required to file Form 1116 to claim the foreign tax

credit. Therefore, about 52.0 percent of Forms 1040 (as originally filed) with a foreign tax credit did not include the supporting Form 1116. The average foreign tax credit reported on these returns was \$75. For 1996, the last time this study was done, all taxpayers were required to attach Form 1116 to claim the foreign tax credit. Foreign-source income and losses are also understated to the extent that taxpayers who were not eligible for a credit did not file Form 1116. Taxpayers who had foreign-source income but paid no taxes or had no U.S. tax liability before credits could not claim a foreign tax credit.

About 1.7 percent of the sampled returns with a foreign tax credit or an attached Form 1116 and 14.5 percent of the sampled returns with an attached Form 2555 or Form 2555-EZ were for tax years prior to 2001, reported on delinquent returns processed during the 2001 filing period. These prior-year returns were included as a representation of 2001 returns filed after December 31, 2002. The sampled returns used for the statistics do not reflect adjustments made during audit examination, which determines the acceptability of the reported data.

The sample was stratified based on: (1) the presence or absence of Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, Form 2555-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion, and Form 1116, Foreign Tax Credit; (2) presence or absence of other specific forms or schedules; (3) the larger of positive income or negative income; (4) the size of business and farm receipts; and (5) the usefulness of returns for tax policy modeling purposes. The data from Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, and Form 1116, Foreign Tax *Credit*, for 2001 are based on a sample of 46,853 returns and a population of 2,931,861 returns. For a general description of the sampling procedures and data limitations of Statistics of Income tabulations. see Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns 2001 and the appendix to this issue of the Bulletin.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Foreign Tax Credit Adjustments.--These include reductions for participation in unsanctioned international boycotts and increases permitted by tax treaties between the United States and certain foreign countries.

Statutory Adjustments.--Certain adjustments to total income were allowed as deductions in the calcu-

lation of adjusted gross income. These included payments to an IRA, moving expenses, the deduction for one-half of self-employment tax, the self-employed health insurance deduction, payments to a self-employed Keogh retirement plan or a simplified employee pension (SEP), forfeited interest penalty, alimony paid, and the foreign housing deduction.

Foreign-Source Taxable Income.—This is foreign-source gross income less deductions and losses. The deductions include any expenses directly related to foreign-source income, a prorated share of the taxpayer's itemized or standard deductions, and a prorated share of interest expenses.

Worldwide Income.--This is the total income or loss reported on Form 1040 before the foreign-earned income and foreign housing exclusions have been taken. It includes salaries and wages; taxable interest; dividends; taxable refunds of State and local income taxes; alimony received; business income or loss; capital gains or losses; taxable distributions from an IRA; taxable pensions and annuities; income or loss from rents, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, and estates and trusts; farm income or loss; unemployment compensation; taxable Social Security benefits; and other income or losses.

Notes and References

- [1] Data for all taxpayers who filed a Form 1040 for 2001 cited in this article are from *Statistics of Income*, *Individual Income Tax Returns 2001*, Publication 1304.
- [2] Data in this article are compared to 1996 data because this is the last year for which comparable statistics are available.
- [3] For comparability, 1996 amounts presented in this article are adjusted for U.S. inflation to 2001 constant dollars. However, these adjustments do not necessarily adjust for country-specific inflation in the various foreign countries for which income was reported. The inflationadjusted constant dollars are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review. The consumer price index represents annual averages of monthly indices and approximates buying patterns of typical urban consumers.

Year	CPI-U
2001	177.1
1996	156.9

- [4] See Curry, Jeff; Kahr, Maureen Keenan; and Nutter, Sarah E., "Individual Foreign-Earned Income and Foreign Tax Credit, 1996," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 1999, Volume 19, Number 1.
- [5] Foreign income reported in the IC-DISC (Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation) category may include dividends from a former DISC (Domestic International Sales Corporation). The IC-DISC entity was created by the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 and replaced the DISC.
- [6] A foreign tax credit is not allowed for foreign taxes paid or accrued to countries sanctioned by the U.S. Government. Nevertheless, a foreign tax credit limitation is computed for each sanctioned country. For 2001, the countries are Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.
- [7] For income from the certain income resourced by treaty category, a separate foreign tax credit

- limitation has to be computed for each amount resourced from a treaty country.
- [8] Beginning for 1998, taxpayers with \$300 (\$600 if married filing a joint return) or less in creditable foreign taxes that also met certain other conditions, mainly that the foreign-source gross income was from the passive income category and all of the income and any foreign taxes paid on it was reported on a qualified payee statement, did not have to file Form 1116 to claim the foreign tax credit on Form 1040. Also, some taxpayers deduct their foreign taxes on Schedule A rather than taking a credit by filing Form 1116. Therefore, foreign-source income for these taxpayers would not be reported.
- [9] The \$21.6 billion of total foreign-source gross income reported without a specific country being stated include \$21.3 billion where the country is not stated, as well as nearly \$0.3 billion for IC-DISC dividends and \$18.2 million for FSC dividends.
- [10] The \$1.1 billion of total foreign taxes paid or accrued without a specific country being stated include amounts from the IC-DISC dividends and FSC dividends income categories.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Spring Bulletin, Publication 1136, July 2004.

Table 1.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 2555: Source of Income, Deduction, Tax Items, and Foreign-Earned Income and Exclusions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

Foreign-Earned Incom [All figures are estimates based on san					. 555 1115511			
			Se	lected income, exc	clusion, deduction,	and credit items re	eported on Form 1	040
		Total	Adiusted		Salarie	es and wages	Foreign-earned i	ncome exclusion ³
Size of adjusted		number of	gross	Worldwide	Calanc	o and wages	r oreign camea i	noonie exolusion
gross income		returns 1	income	income ²	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
			or deficit		of returns	Amount	of returns	Amount
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All returns		294,763	25,914,988	42,138,751	282,494	35,337,890	292,006	13,944,765
No adjusted gross Income		59,932	-332,082	1,978,719	55,518	2,177,660	59,089	2,260,390
\$1 under \$10.000		- /	218,240	3,264,024	72,197	3,003,532	74,897	2,970,729
\$10.000 under \$25.000			552,969	2,088,344	32,669	1,793,162	33,260	1,444,755
\$25.000 under \$50.000			1,310,723	3,290,011	34,617	2,790,305	35,238	1,816,119
\$50,000 under \$75,000			1,372,778	2,627,838	21,703	2,331,256	22,069	1,126,380
\$75,000 under \$100,000			1,048,574 4.188.575	1,883,751	11,724	1,659,458 5,858,913	11,913	704,304 1,785,881
\$100.000 under \$200.000 \$200.000 under \$500.000		,	5,494,260	6,508,111 7,374,850	28,834 17,700	6,409,121	29,291 18,254	1,765,861
\$500.000 under \$1.000.000			3,274,317	3,876,866	4,504	3,073,239	4,801	340,710
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000		1,423	1,725,264	1,919,640	1,331	1,483,142	1,412	102,156
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000		641	1,102,361	1,189,682	576	845,866	636	44,414
\$2.000.000 under \$5.000.000		858	2,534,853	2,665,229	826	1,927,980	851	61,358
\$5.000.000 under \$10.000.000		198	1,346,063	1,377,366	194	973,775	195	13,843
\$10.000.000 or more		102	2.078.092	2.094.322	100	1.010.481	100	6.772
		Selected	d income, exclusion	n. deduction, and o	redit items reporte	ed on Form 1040-c	ontinued	
Size of adjusted	Total adj	ustments	Taxable	income	Foreign tax credit		Tota	I income tax
gross income	Number		Number		Number		Number	
•	of returns	Amount	of returns	Amount	of returns	Amount	of returns	Amount
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All returns	53,947	363.654	148,382	22,906,809	87,137	3,339,178	133,956	3,497,007
No adjusted gross Income	7,238	27,778	140,302	22,900,809	67,137	3,339,170	*3	*5
\$1 under \$10.000	10,654	23,729	2,966	3,610	919	107	2,436	324
\$10.000 under \$25.000	8,162	35,524	21,014	135,533	5,134	3,593	16,019	12,943
\$25.000 under \$50.000	9,809	38,192	34,632	773,532	15,023	36,267	27,857	75,113
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4,138	22,501	22,015	984,007	10,779	61,552	20,584	102,285
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,606	18,246	12,025	803,762	7,871	61,915	11,700	99,205
\$100.000 under \$200.000	6,170	46,345	29,382	3,510,044	22,901	371,000	29,124	468,842
\$200.000 under \$500.000	3,068	64,639	18,318	5,091,446	16,895	888,346	18,228	641,529
\$500.000 under \$1.000.000	1,264 374	48,453	4,810	3,130,720	4,532	585,474	4,796	493,980 281,044
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	192	13,727 13,484	1,423 641	1,652,879 1,065,101	1,354 618	306,868 189,681	1,414 640	192,056
\$2.000.000 under \$5.000.000	188	8,494	857	2,456,439	820	415,286	856	466,680
\$5.000.000 under \$10.000.000	57	1,812	197	1,295,576	192	182,491	197	276,385
\$10.000.000 or more	28	732	102	2.004.159	100	236.599	102	386.614
			Selected incom	e. exclusions. and	deductions reporte	ed on Form 2555		
	Number of	Number of						
Size of adjusted	Forms 2555	Forms 2555	Total foreign-	earned income	-	ncome reported on 555 only	Salaries	and wages
gross income	filed by	filed by			1 01111 23	555 Offiy		
•	primary	secondary	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	_
	taxpaver	taxpayer	of returns		of returns		of returns	Amount
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
All returns	288,773	37,045	294,408	27,420,096	217,525	24,436,670	204,585	16,940,634
No adjusted gross Income	59,932	4,684	59,822	2,376,865	29,901	1,295,483	27,333	1.145.401
\$1 under \$10,000	75,343	8,294	75,438	3,114,397	47,203	2,003,030	43,908	1,811,379
\$10,000 under \$25,000	31,584	5,733	33,645	1,669,531	25,728	1,388,559	24,388	1,200,439
\$25.000 under \$50.000	33,582	6,053	35,467	2,460,966	29,712	2,291,018	27,936	1,911,110
\$50.000 under \$75.000	21,120	3,259	22,177	1,821,512	19,466	1,654,654	18,669	1,331,137
\$75.000 under \$100.000	11,776	1,622	12,035	1,328,747	11,601	1,311,088	11,087	975,472
\$100,000 under \$200,000	29,117	4,138	29,459	4,434,736	27,777	4,390,223	26,958	2,888,186
\$200,000 under \$500,000	18,304	2,332	18,318	5,001,056	18,187	4,913,732	17,067	2,918,487
\$500.000 under \$1.000.000	4,806	522	4,822	2,111,851	4,741	2,105,694	4,327	1,142,896
\$1.000.000 under \$1.500.000	1,420	215	1,425	855,438	1,420	855,228	1,283	431,232
\$1.500.000 under \$2.000.000	640	60	641	498,368	638	498,326	554	273,115
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	852 196	103 21	860 198	947,017 398,752	853 197	930,119 398,730	793 189	498,695 229,120
φο,ουσ,υσυ unuer φ10,000,000	190	21	196	J90,/JZ	197	J98,73U	109	229,120

\$10.000.000 or more.

Table 1.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 2555: Source of Income, Deduction, Tax Items, and Foreign-Earned Income and Exclusions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		Selected	ncome, exclusi	ions. and deduc	tions reported	on Form 2555-	-continued	
Size of adjusted gross income		Business or professional income (less loss) Partnership income Noncash income		Allowances, reimbursements, or expenses paid by employers				
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
All returns	15,605	702,252	3,402	606,042	10,653	127,908	58,879	4,624,513
No adjusted gross Income	2,762	80,942	*261	*15,198	1,338	10,997	2,439	32,434
\$1 under \$10.000	4,299	94,303	*216	*4,387	1,624	11,340	4,494	76,073
\$10.000 under \$25.000	1,889	58,813	*1,028	*5,492	1,165	15,022	4,020	81,547
\$25.000 under \$50.000	2,820	100,369	*314	*23,605	1,201	15,112	8,232	172,033
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,313	61,203	*63	*12,626	1,144	9,905	5,367	212,006
\$75,000 under \$100,000	553	50,638	*134	*9,152	630	5,856	5,123	229,656
\$100.000 under \$200.000	1,053	90,043	182	26,467	1,480	20,592	14,070	1,116,807
\$200.000 under \$500.000		82,922	572	172,851	1,561	23,680	10,493	1,363,321
\$500.000 under \$1.000.000	177	52,434	380	167,678	308	8,884	2,802	512,518
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000		17,603	119	61,219	108	3,177	866	235,563
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	*10	*1,349	81	55,688	33	328	335	119,236
\$2.000.000 under \$5.000.000		7,548	44	38,535	50	2,536	463	227,217
\$5.000.000 under \$10.000.000	-	**4,086	**9	**13,144	25	2,246	117	105,283
\$10.000.000 or more	**	**	**	**	10	477	59	140.820

			Selected	income, exclu	sions, and ded	uctions reported	on Form 2555	continued		
Size of adjusted gross income		and lodging uded		ign-earned less loss)	•	rned income ore deductions	Housing	exclusion	Housing	deduction
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
All returns	1,890	21,137	21,333	1,456,458	292,615	14,073,789	64,349	1,915,344	4,186	92,074
No adjusted gross Income	*325	*1,942	992	12,453	59,092	2,270,843	2,150	22,632	*253	*2,690
\$1 under \$10.000	*542	*8,192	1,514	13,740	75,002	3,001,021	4,495	51,326	*144	*1,570
\$10.000 under \$25.000	*365	*2,870	1,407	30,116	33,417	1,461,262	3,969	55,096	*240	*2,055
\$25.000 under \$50.000	281	3,921	3,658	72,710	35,263	1,837,025	8,882	124,977	928	8,268
\$50,000 under \$75,000		1,069	1,349	28,846	22,165	1,140,174	6,454	106,178	583	8,004
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*62	*966	1,284	41,280	11,961	713,389	5,501	112,627	196	3,050
\$100.000 under \$200.000	77	966	4,668	249,094	29,412	1,798,089	15,749	487,310	540	6,790
\$200.000 under \$500.000	*,**62	*,**1,210	4,226	355,750	18,283	1,276,391	11,880	548,998	671	22,140
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000			1,350	221,284	4,816	344,588	3,198	213,386	395	21,047
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000			426	106,434	1,414	103,316	975	78,493	111	6,011
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000			148	48,610	638	44,960	369	29,423	67	6,168
\$2.000.000 under \$5.000.000			239	155,588	854	62,064	530	60,524	41	3,495
\$5.000.000 under \$10.000.000	**	**	48	57,091	196	13,855	135	15,647	13	693
\$10,000,000 or more			23	63,463	101	6,811	61	8,727	4	92

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

^{**}Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

¹ Includes returns with no foreign-earned income filed to claim an exclusion for a prior year or for reporting purposes.

² Worldwide income is total income or loss reported on Form 1040 before the foreign-earned income and housing exclusions have been taken.

³ Amount reported on Form 1040 is the total amount of foreign-earned income exclusion after subtracting deductions allocable to excluded income.

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

Table 2.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 2555: Foreign-Earned Income Exclusion, Housing **Exclusion, and Housing Deduction, by Country or Region**[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			Foreign-earned income					
Country or and the	No. or to a re	Total	O-less's s	Duning	Destroyer	Marrier		
Country or region	Number	foreign-	Salaries	Business or	Partnership	Noncash		
	of	earned	and	professional	income	income		
	returns 1	income	wages	income (less loss)	(less loss)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
All geographic areas	294.763	27,420,096	16.940.634	702.252	606.042	127,908		
Vorth America. total	- ,	2,358,620	1,706,887	113,544	20.143	2,700		
Canada	,	1,785,456	1,355,266	102,871	13,213	962		
Greenland		*151				-		
Mexico		573.013	351,621	10,673	*6.930	1,737		
atin/South America, total	- , -	1,227,983	817,833	25,116	3,127	4,102		
Argentina	'	131.426	73.533	*775	*1,155	*1.490		
Brazil		396,212	233,191	*4,864	*654	1,488		
Chile		91.167	61,390	*392	*1,318	*3		
Colombia	, -	49,816	40,909	*1,285		-		
Panama		45,066	35,008	*4,677		*732		
Peru		60,948	51,141	*1,370		*290		
Venezuela		194,471	134,035	*5,870	_	*4		
Other Latin and South American countries	· ·	258,877	188,626	5,883		*95		
caribbean, total		476,273	285,602	13,202	*2,816	*5,482		
Bermuda	-	182,755	110,754	*6,017	2,010	*2,86		
Cayman Islands		41,135	17,311	0,017		*533		
Netherlands Antilles		*3,912	*3,912			33.		
Other Caribbean countries		248,471	153,625	*7,185	*2.816	*2.088		
		10,610,551	6,252,095	298,347	315,222	34.444		
urope, total Austria	· ·	78,728	50,690	*3,021	313,222	*44		
Belgium	· ·	295,478	176,982	8,543	12,125	1,189		
Czech Republic		88,225	58,687	*1,964	*5,789	*118		
Denmark		70,112	30,595	*684	3,709	*!		
Finland		26,763	*18,161	004		-		
		742,355	448,932	47.114	47,521	2,293		
FranceGermany		1,229,262	730,742	47,114 63,709	47,521 14.794	2,293 1,910		
•			,		14,794	*103		
Greece		71,313 47.776	45,872	*2,252 *644	_	*39		
Hungary		, -	36,399	-	*4.074			
Ireland		87,775	60,420	*1,287	*1,374	*603		
Italy		291,305	184,337	19,698	*2,517	*65		
Luxemboura		19,537	11,451	*0.000	*0.000	*77		
Netherlands		353,563	207,837 35,536	*3,060 *355	*8,399 *3,581	3,076 *170		
Norway		83,949	35,536 59,691	355	*3,581 *2,012			
Poland		84,990 *8,402	58,681 *7,586		*2,012	*12 ⁻ *4 ⁻		
Portugal					*5.947	*1.589		
Russia		224,615 171,134	159,671 90,782	*8,025 *3,820	*5,947 *13,197	*1,589		
Spain				,				
Sweden		66,673 635,599	49,376 461,805	*301	*329 *5,389	*4 00:		
Switzerland		· ·	· ·	11,816	5,389	*1,20		
Turkey		72,221 5 516 725	55,731	*376	100 407	*440		
United Kingdom		5,516,725	3,082,486	117,576	190,427	20,17		
Other European countries		344,051	189,336	4,102	*1,821	*578		
frica, total		679,432	470,048	25,445	*6,452	5,137		
Algeria		*13,550	*11,383			-		
Angola		39,584	18,051					
Egypt		193,838	144,380	*5,939	*4,458	2,441		
Kenya		35,360	30,782	*3,060	-	*306		
Nigeria		56,223	44,642	*1,480		*87		
South Africa		120,389	71,439	*1,646	*658	*29		
Other African countries	4,459	220,488	149,371	13,320	*1,336	*1,486		

Table 2.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 2555: Foreign-Earned Income Exclusion, Housing Exclusion, and Housing Deduction, by Country or Region--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

				Foreign-ear	ned income	
Country or region	Number	Total foreign-	Salaries	Business or	Partnership	Noncash
, ,	of	earned	and	professional	income	income
	returns 1	income	wages	income	(less loss)	
			9	(less loss)	()	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Asia. total	98,037	9,981,613	6,010,822	141,792	234,975	66,674
China	5,103	715,684	377,886	13,702	*10,423	5,967
Hona Kona ²	12,476	1,734,165	1,101,230	12,458	47,843	13,531
India	1,906	133,800	90,124	*2,655	*1,157	*1,986
Indonesia	2,519	323,258	162,259	*7,508	*7,255	*352
Israel	8,491	518,280	324,749	17,636	*10,397	*209
Japan	24,578	2,289,208	1,168,248	12,510	116,287	6,633
Malavsia	1,455	140,919	87,516	*3,060	-	1,452
Philippines	3,266	184,284	109,837	*8,863		*1,006
Saudi Arabia	7,449	837,853	658,052	*620	*4,006	11,235
Singapore	4,624	855,521	473,203	9,006	*22,739	5,123
South Korea	4,885	452,530	259,980	*5,194	*3,071	*3,666
Taiwan	6,840	494,092	302,670	*27,665	*2,866	*2,178
Thailand	3,368	372,038	273,359	*3,863	*3,682	901
United Arab Emirates	4,100	370,369	238,043	*4,308		4,082
Other Asian countries	6,977	559,612	383,666	12,744	5,249	8,353
Oceania. total	11,521	744,446	410,897	14,651	*1,136	3,161
Australia	7,864	590,165	341,207	*3,847	*1,136	2,161
New Zealand	2,569	107,776	43,184	*8,586		-
Other Oceania countries	1,088	46,505	26,506	*2,218		*1,000
All other countries	17,796	1,359,479	1,004,177	70,155	22,171	6,209

Table 2.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 2555: Foreign-Earned Income Exclusion, Housing Exclusion, and Housing Deduction, by Country or Region--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

		earned incomeco		Foreign-		
	Allowances,	Less:	Other	earned		
Country or region	reimbursements,	meals	foreign-	income	Housing	Housing
	or expenses	and	earned	exclusion	exclusion	deduction
	paid by	lodging	income	before		
	employers	excluded	(less loss)	deductions		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All goographic gross	4,624,513	21,137	4 456 450	14,073,789	1 01E 344	92,074
All geographic areas		•	1,456,458		1,915,344	•
North America. total	,	*27	76,227	1,316,588	62,715	*333
Canada			57,506	1,016,150	16,133	*145
Greenland				*151	40.500	*400
Mexico	· ·	*27	18,721	300,287	46,582	*188
Latin/South America. total	,		53,180	694,333	94,958	2,204
Argentina	-,-		*3,445	54,496	13,771	*225
Brazil	· ·		21,309	208,908	49,804	*572
Chile	· ·		*2,376	58,661	4,504	*367
Colombia			*3,905	38,676	*1,521	-
Panama				36,342	*1,114	-
Peru			*1,658	39,924	*540	*389
Venezuela	, -		*7,773	113,110	14,487	*44
Other Latin and South American countries	24,455		12,714	144,216	9,217	*204
Caribbean. total	66,175	*2,089	15,386	272,207	27,624	*1,60
Bermuda	40,811		*623	69,459	17,299	*1,31
Cavman Islands	*1,975		*1,093	32,086	*1,628	*286
Netherlands Antilles				*2,606		-
Other Caribbean countries	23,389	*2,089	13,670	168,056	8,697	-
Europe. total	1,744,200	*7,278	818,929	4,980,948	633,580	37,850
Austria	10,875		*4,427	48,447	3,771	*1
Belaium	57,329	*21	10,447	158,023	16,048	1,704
Czech Republic			*1,178	52,430	2,707	*382
Denmark	*1,275		*1,644	59,558	*1,000	-
Finland	· ·		*42	22,035	*509	_
France	· ·	*5,987	11,168	405,311	35,368	3,062
Germanv			46,405	821,323	31,123	1,268
Greece	· ·		*4,644	48,025	3,857	*533
Hungary			*4,701	25,676	4,515	*135
Ireland			7,767	53,973	5,571	130
Italy	· ·		10,527	174,314	11,021	*75
Luxemboura	· ·		*2,269	6,441	*1,196	75
Netherlands	· ·		28,430	192,984	18,268	*590
Norway			*8,378	57,976	*1,320	590
Poland	· ·		*2,495	46,728	,	*444
			2,495 *-909		3,155	444
Portugal				*4,698	*695	*2,239
Russia	· ·		15,482	95,494	15,892	
Spain	,		5,505	107,257	5,927	*7
Sweden	-,	*50	*518	43,919	1,445	*80
Switzerland	/	*59	15,693	354,732	36,784	2,39
Turkev	· ·		*615	51,463	3,090	
United Kinadom		*737	624,386	1,864,962	424,059	23,948
Other European countries	,-	*474	13,117	285,179	6,259	*234
Africa. total	,	*2,000	40,326	459,033	26,918	*307
Algeria	*2,166			*5,257	*640	-
Angola	17,287		*4,246	12,358	6,785	-
Eavot	18,541	*844	11,876	122,679	8,058	*272
Kenva	*897			34,115	*200	-
Nigeria	*7,127	*875		38,193	*1,071	-
South Africa	13,492		22,911	66,456	6,603	*34
Other African countries		*281	*1,293	179,975	3,561	

Table 2.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 2555: Foreign-Earned Income Exclusion, Housing Exclusion, and Housing Deduction, by Country or Region--Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Foreign-	earned incomeco	ntinued	Foreign-		
	Allowances,	Less:	Other	earned		
Country or region	reimbursements,	meals	foreign-	income	Housing	Housing
	or expenses	and	earned	exclusion	exclusion	deduction
	paid by	lodging	income	before		
	employers	excluded	(less loss)	deductions		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Asia. total	2,152,675	8,717	366,139	5,092,499	1,014,872	46,717
China	214,545	*443	46,982	279,075	77,458	3,874
Hona Kona ²	401,942	*287	80,213	716,145	297,594	16,346
India	33,316	*159	*512	69,539	5,826	*171
Indonesia	116,206		11,527	146,774	18,888	*695
Israel	7,001		7,219	403,943	4,106	*168
Japan	576,262	*659	109,015	1,102,517	311,756	17,046
Malavsia	25,031		9,851	79,426	7,502	*129
Philippines	45,816		7,727	113,282	13,196	*530
Saudi Arabia	53,704	5,642	*4,242	489,703	14,822	*425
Singapore	303,451	*177	31,140	327,720	130,103	2,703
South Korea	131,167	*245	7,742	230,499	48,178	*409
Taiwan	35,469		12,909	332,292	20,344	*366
Thailand	72,412		9,355	199,669	13,741	*684
United Arab Emirates	59,581	*974	7,179	229,613	30,532	*2,212
Other Asian countries	76,772	*131	20,526	372,302	20,826	*959
Oceania. total	79,378	*244	55,717	494,883	23,808	*325
Australia	75,137		55,719	352,038	23,501	*325
New Zealand	*3,705		*-1	100,031	*306	-
Other Oceania countries	*536	*244		42,814		
All other countries	85,781	782	30,554	775,711	31,016	2,735

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

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

¹ Includes returns with no foreign-earned income filed to claim an exclusion for a prior year or for reporting purposes.

² Hong Kong became the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China in July, 1997.

Table 3.--Individual Income Tax Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit or a Form 1116:¹ Sources of Income, Deductions and Tax Items and Foreign Income, Taxes, and Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

	r		Selected inc	ome, exclusion, d	eduction, and cred	lit items reported o	n Form 1040	
Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross	Salaries a	and wages	Foreign-earned in	ncome exclusion ²	Foreign hous	ing deduction
	returns	income or deficit	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns	4,275,645	871,728,482	2,926,525	413,640,083	105,513	6,653,942	2,340	74,347
No adiusted gross income	49,900	-14,457,038	17,653	1,267,424	2,891	145,087	*34	*938
\$1 under \$10.000	210,033	1,029,607	96,066	889,766	8,005	426,527	*12	*2:
\$10.000 under \$25.000	376,244	6,569,879	156,336	2,508,358	7,947	442,627	*72	*77
\$25.000 under \$50.000	658,509	25,187,249	365,466	11,259,311	17,377	1,053,972	*131	*3,70
\$50.000 under \$75.000	693,583	42,832,640	481,193	22,071,510	11,871	771,336	307	4,52
\$75.000 under \$100.000	553,276	47,719,246	424,686	27,544,595	8,753	551,223	97	2,42
\$100.000 under \$200.000	964,020	133,511,718	748,205	78,652,586	23,884	1,517,228	493	6,46
\$200.000 under \$500.000	513,709	155,116,470	425,627	88,681,280	17,108	1,197,318	624	21,22
\$500.000 under \$1.000.000 \$1.000.000 under \$1.500.000	150,075	102,976,262	123,742	51,785,851	4,583	326,924	341	18,07
\$1.500.000 under \$1.500.000 \$1.500.000 under \$2.000.000	42,554 19,864	51,572,559 34,174,979	34,509 16,197	22,065,615 14,189,556	1,363 618	98,806 43,229	108 67	5,89 6,16
\$2.000.000 under \$5.000.000	30,701	92,067,030	25,619	37,020,380	823	59,363	40	3,40
\$5.000.000 under \$10.000.000	8,056	55,131,786	6,871	20,350,769	191	13,531	11	64
\$10.000.000 or more	5,120	138,296,095	4,356	35,353,081	100	6,772	*4	*9
					ed on Form 1040			a Form 1116
Size of adjusted gross income	Taxable income		Foreign tax credit		Total income tax		Worldwide income ³	
	Number		Number		Number		Number	
	of returns	Amount	of returns	Amount	of returns	Amount	of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All returns	4,074,158	725,880,674	3,942,604	6,254,559	3,990,121	201,679,601	2,223,746	605,683,29
No adjusted gross income	4,074,136	723,000,074	*12	*1	1,379	40,994	48,929	-14,246,20
\$1 under \$10.000	143,503	268,667	132,480	2,466	127,754	31,824	124,794	1,104,53
\$10.000 under \$25.000	327,177	2,524,138	318,319	31,845	301,218	318,898	187,810	3,782,44
\$25.000 under \$50.000	644,118	15,085,261	620,042	113,714	611,458	2,122,720	315,699	13,595,18
\$50.000 under \$75.000	683,236	28,856,947	664,591	139,919	671,708	4,634,960	285,823	18,634,12
\$75.000 under \$100.000	549,204	33,841,576	541,407	187,977	545,881	6,154,946	247,575	22,394,77
\$100.000 under \$200.000	960,207	102,190,364	929,553	698,651	962,010	22,511,195	503,997	73,392,39
\$200.000 under \$500.000	511,502	128,512,759	490,886	1,275,011	512,763	35,457,846	318,738	101,840,24
\$500.000 under \$1.000.000	149,410	89,161,821	143,759	923,741	149,848	28,269,308	107,389	75,702,18
\$1.000.000 under \$1.500.000	42,351	45,004,464	40,971	563,558	42,475	14,646,834	32,210	39,535,99
\$1.500.000 under \$2.000.000	19,764	30,075,144	18,935	343,736	19,833	9,840,135	15,317	26,601,37
\$2.000.000 under \$5.000.000	30,569	81,280,338	29,260	806,143	30,642	26,639,631	24,289	73,567,55
\$5.000.000 under \$10.000.000	8,014	48,693,460	7,601	404,292	8,037	15,706,680	6,624	45,537,02
\$10.000.000 or more	5,104	120,385,736	4,789	763,504	5,116	35,303,629	4,552	124,241,66
					rm 1116continue			
					credit reported on			
	Foreign-sourc	e gross income	Ü	deductions and ses	-	taxable income justments ⁴	Foreign taxes pa	
Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns	2,116,679	56,463,191	1,894,470	19,789,867	2,122,561	36,673,323	2,093,637	9,153,00
No adjusted gross income	38,213	1,313,605	35,674	943,330	38,878	370,276	39,198	68,88
	113,370	249,035	102,062	112,005	114,530	137,030	107,925	79,76
\$1 under \$10,000	113,370						· ·	134,87
	176,249	663,879	155,732	203,612	176,683	460,267	172,805	134,07
\$10,000 under \$25,000			155,732 251,840	203,612 226,626	294,502	1,449,092	172,805 293,205	
\$10,000 under \$25,000 \$25,000 under \$50,000	176,249	663,879					· ·	359,36
\$10,000 under \$25,000 \$25,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$75,000	176,249 293,355	663,879 1,675,718	251,840	226,626	294,502	1,449,092	293,205	359,36 362,99
\$10,000 under \$25,000\$25,000 under \$50,000\$50,000 under \$75,000\$75,000 under \$100,000	176,249 293,355 269,928	663,879 1,675,718 1,474,472	251,840 239,302	226,626 240,707	294,502 270,485	1,449,092 1,233,765	293,205 271,091	359,36 362,99 453,03
\$10,000 under \$25,000 \$25,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$75,000 \$75,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$200,000	176,249 293,355 269,928 241,186	663,879 1,675,718 1,474,472 1,940,969 5,619,660 9,782,227	251,840 239,302 211,127	226,626 240,707 408,100	294,502 270,485 241,503	1,449,092 1,233,765 1,532,869	293,205 271,091 237,877	359,36 362,99 453,03 1,331,55
\$10,000 under \$25,000	176,249 293,355 269,928 241,186 487,325 310,546 104,956	663,879 1,675,718 1,474,472 1,940,969 5,619,660 9,782,227 6,443,843	251,840 239,302 211,127 430,302 291,669 99,600	226,626 240,707 408,100 782,391 1,893,721 2,005,583	294,502 270,485 241,503 488,527 310,723 105,085	1,449,092 1,233,765 1,532,869 4,837,269 7,888,506 4,438,260	293,205 271,091 237,877 482,512 304,043 103,861	359,36 362,99 453,03 1,331,55 2,017,71 1,149,13
\$10,000 under \$25,000	176,249 293,355 269,928 241,186 487,325 310,546 104,956 31,699	663,879 1,675,718 1,474,472 1,940,969 5,619,660 9,782,227 6,443,843 3,691,850	251,840 239,302 211,127 430,302 291,669 99,600 30,145	226,626 240,707 408,100 782,391 1,893,721 2,005,583 1,117,424	294,502 270,485 241,503 488,527 310,723 105,085 31,735	1,449,092 1,233,765 1,532,869 4,837,269 7,888,506 4,438,260 2,574,426	293,205 271,091 237,877 482,512 304,043 103,861 31,423	359,36 362,99 453,03 1,331,55 2,017,71 1,149,13 661,97
\$1 under \$10,000	176,249 293,355 269,928 241,186 487,325 310,546 104,956	663,879 1,675,718 1,474,472 1,940,969 5,619,660 9,782,227 6,443,843	251,840 239,302 211,127 430,302 291,669 99,600	226,626 240,707 408,100 782,391 1,893,721 2,005,583	294,502 270,485 241,503 488,527 310,723 105,085	1,449,092 1,233,765 1,532,869 4,837,269 7,888,506 4,438,260	293,205 271,091 237,877 482,512 304,043 103,861	359,36 362,99 453,03 1,331,55 2,017,71

6,507

2,013,521

4,231,811

6,492

4,485

433,001

806,604

\$10.000.000 or more..

\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000....

6,496

4,491

5,195,950

8,959,439

6,114

4,258

3,182,429

4,727,628

Table 3.--Individual Income Tax Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit or a Form 1116:¹ Sources of Income, Deductions and Tax Items and Foreign Income, Taxes, and Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

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

	Returns with a Form 1116continued Foreign income, taxes and credit reported on Form 1116continued Foreign taxes paid or accrued oncontinued:										
Size of adjusted gross income	Dividends		Rents and royalties		Inte	rest	Other income				
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)			
All returns	1,759,812	670,151	17,911	129,448	50,687	52,773	365,536	8,300,634			
No adjusted gross income	33,398	11,947	89	1,938	850	876	6,219	54,119			
\$1 under \$10,000	87,078	3,717	*1,001	*4,478	4,078	2,598	17,091	68,968			
\$10,000 under \$25,000	137,181	24,571	*944	*56	2,551	1,927	35,478	108,323			
\$25,000 under \$50,000	253,891	22,892	*2,257	*644	5,527	3,492	41,611	332,332			
\$50,000 under \$75,000	239,206	26,662	*530	*163	3,437	757	34,505	335,412			
\$75,000 under \$100,000	206,824	29,409	*1,898	*47,363	3,233	570	33,307	375,695			
\$100,000 under \$200,000	401,671	94,386	4,607	17,069	11,845	4,015	85,961	1,216,086			
\$200,000 under \$500,000	247,277	102,215	4,552	12,240	12,116	15,068	63,769	1,888,187			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	86,227	82,726	697	7,438	3,420	6,476	24,433	1,052,490			
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	26,162	44,112	499	8,241	1,297	3,177	8,178	606,446			
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	12,309	30,328	213	1,896	764	3,168	4,153	356,116			
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	19,603	78,247	388	8,862	1,045	4,240	7,098	811,262			
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	5,373	35,989	134	5,929	292	2,361	2,021	388,721			
\$10,000,000 or more	3,612	82,950	102	13,130	233	4,046	1,712	706,477			

					,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
				Ret	urns with a For	m 1116contin	ued							
	Foreign income, taxes and credit reported on Form 1116continued													
Size of adjusted gross income	Foreign taxes available for credit		Foreign tax carryover or carryback		Reduction in foreign taxes		Gross foreign tax credit		Foreign tax credit after adjustments ⁵					
Size of adjusted gloss income	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount				
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)				
All returns	2,182,078	10,492,304	380,595	3,005,792	75,958	1,683,060	1,892,030	6,096,573	1,891,667	6,100,228				
No adjusted gross income	48,758	135,588	21,929	84,828	1,038	18,167	*3	*1	*3	*1				
\$1 under \$10,000	119,032	80,822	30,116	48,877	3,656	47,816	47,241	1,067	47,241	1,067				
\$10,000 under \$25,000	183,489	155,450	55,361	81,490	4,128	60,917	130,017	24,000	129,886	23,960				
\$25,000 under \$50,000	311,513	310,657	70,168	147,339	10,622	196,058	277,231	83,296	277,231	83,114				
\$50,000 under \$75,000	282,129	322,779	42,481	115,971	8,091	156,185	256,831	114,208	256,831	114,188				
\$75,000 under \$100,000	245,783	665,438	36,661	330,194	6,344	117,793	235,705	175,585	235,705	175,423				
\$100,000 under \$200,000	492,643	1,548,915	61,943	612,207	19,143	394,851	469,549	665,941	469,529	666,506				
\$200,000 under \$500,000	310,960	2,238,837	40,160	639,221	15,726	418,107	296,064	1,259,626	295,915	1,259,830				
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	105,691	1,345,709	12,138	336,327	4,285	139,844	101,148	914,969	101,073	915,113				
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	31,815	788,661	3,427	177,031	1,289	57,711	30,624	555,908	30,627	555,922				
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	15,140	480,317	1,811	109,212	562	20,406	14,369	340,833	14,389	341,598				
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	24,034	1,022,703	2,833	152,391	798	37,687	22,856	803,829	22,848	804,141				
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,566	500,316	850	75,979	164	8,667	6,169	397,296	6,168	396,701				
\$10,000,000 or more	4,525	896,113	716	94,724	111	8,850	4,222	760,013	4,221	762,663				

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

¹ Not all taxpayers with a foreign tax credit file the Form 1116. Taxpayers with \$300 (\$600 if married filing a joint return) or less in creditable foreign taxes who also meet certain other conditions are not required to file Form 1116 to claim the foreign tax credit.

² Amount reported on Form 1040 is the total amount of foreign-earned income exclusion after subtracting deductions allocable to excluded income.

³ Worldwide income is total income or loss reported on Form 1040 before the foreign-earned income and housing exclusions have been taken.

⁴ Adjustments include allocation of foreign losses, recapture of prior-year foreign losses, and recharacterization of income.

⁵ Adjustments include reductions for participation in unsanctioned international boycotts and increases permitted by tax treaties between the United States and certain foreign countries.

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

Table 4.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 1116: Foreign-Source Income, Deductions, and Taxes, by Country or Region
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

				Foreign-		Foreign t	axes paid or a	ccrued on:	
		Foreign-	Foreign-	source					
Country or region	Number of	source	source	taxable					
	returns	gross	deductions	income	Total	Dividends	Rents and	Interest	Other
		income	and losses	before	Total	Dividende	royalties	mioroot	income
1				adjustments 1					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All geographic areas	2,224,707	56,463,191	19,789,867	36,673,323	9,153,006	670,151	129,448	52,773	8,300,634
North America. total	180,128	7,173,941	1,785,396	5,388,546	1,309,506	77,295	24,787	13,495	1,193,929
Canada	150,562	5,762,193	1,329,774	4,432,419	1,027,201	58,392	22,590	12,501	933,718
Greenland									
Mexico	29,566	1,411,749	455,622	956,127	282,305	18,903	2,197	994	260,211
Latin/South America. total	16,673	1,327,271	661,429	665,843	194,148	4,452	759 *46	1,630	187,306
Argentina	1,305 7,230	97,672 282,778	13,087 37,700	84,585 245,078	33,698 74,200	47 2,154	*16 *73	*4 1,587	33,631 70,385
Brazil Chile	7,230 798	46,087	6,444	39,644	14,200	1,213	/3 *1	*28	13,682
Colombia	1,049	559,008	491,583	67,425	18,695	*8	*39		18,648
Panama	293	10,838	2,617	8,221	2,792	*322			*2,470
Peru	1,271	78,854	48,204	30,650	7,428	*1	*351	*3	7,073
Venezuela	2,873	124,455	17,496	106,959	24,321	*224	*275		23,823
Other Latin/South America countries.	1,852	127,579	44,299	83,284	18,091	484	*3	*9	17,595
Caribbean. total	3,873	163,201	24,475	138,727	25,759	1,232	*13	*(2)	24,513
Bermuda	656	40,422	2,378	38,044	978	3		*(2)	975
Cavman Islands	202	42,309	9,219	33,091	*229	*228		`	*1
Netherlands Antilles	2,369	3,910	529	3,382	764	81		*(2)	*683
Other Caribbean countries	648	76,560	12,349	64,212	23,788	920	*13	*(2)	22,856
Europe. total	551,223	16,504,079	5,090,347	11,413,732	4,203,495	208,545	65,936	22,143	3,906,871
Austria	1,378	43,722	7,291	36,431	16,384	16	*14	*8	16,346
Belaium	5,236	570,774	263,768	307,006	98,881	1,498	*41	120	97,222
Czech Republic	374	32,177	6,751	25,426	11,654	*6	*10	*(2)	11,637
Denmark	3,234	33,507	5,584	27,923	13,166	1,371	*12	*25	11,758
Finland	32,632	116,413	10,680	105,733	13,507	4,323	*724	*74	8,384
France	44,501	995,775	301,712	694,062	240,037	17,625	1,051	3,038	218,323
Germanv	41,324	2,962,852	1,716,135	1,246,718	499,173	18,274	1,675	1,295	477,929
Greece	3,301	62,415	12,645	49,770	16,513	*615 *774	*4	*9	15,884
HungaryIreland	327 2,749	50,816 181,726	13,391	37,425	7,620	*774 32	*20 *55	*(²)	6,825
Italv	4,904	319,098	78,922 80,092	102,804 239,005	16,841 111,912	5,951	3,290	*2,522 366	14,233 102,305
Luxembourg	227	30,910	3,750	27,159	7,578	*(2)	*(2)	*21	7,556
Netherlands	63,265	544,352	182,920	361,432	111,490	16,923	*54	2,085	92,429
Norwav	4,113	37,570	3,494	34,076	19,328	48	*4	*174	19,102
Poland	1,461	67,171	25,153	42,018	17,017	23	*11	*(2)	16,983
Portugal	58	17,017	996	16,021	2,865	*5	*11	`*1	*2,849
Russia	1,184	183,413	33,058	150,355	26,106	2,331	*1		23,774
Spain	3,634	129,271	21,883	107,388	40,790	1,399	417	41	38,933
Sweden	12,576	119,934	25,676	94,258	32,784	756	*21	114	31,893
Switzerland	15,500	776,195	109,714	666,481	241,405	14,819	*50,435	4,866	171,285
Turkev	436	73,002	11,602	61,400	16,385	*9,731	*3	*85	6,566
United Kinadom	293,463	8,576,330	1,772,012	6,804,319	2,609,612	101,974	8,052	7,255	2,492,331
Other European countries	15,345	579,637	403,117	176,520	32,447	10,052	*33	*41	22,323
Africa. total	5,433	288,787	50,183	238,604	74,667	827	*158		73,683
Algeria	*62	*9,916	*159	*9,757	*1,473	*(2)			*1,473
Anaola	358	37,498	15,246	22,252	3,874	+070			3,874
Eavot	308	34,027	2,094	31,933	10,460	*673			9,786
Kenva	*13	*306	*96	*210	*7	*00			*7
Nigeria South Africa	577 1 008	85,727 71,388	15,276	70,451 62,526	14,558	*82	*2		14,476 31,758
	1,008	71,388	8,862	62,526	31,809	49			31,758
Other African countries	3,107	49,926	8,452	41,475	12,487	22	*156		12,309

Table 4.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 1116: Foreign-Source Income, Deductions, and Taxes, by Country or Region--Continued

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

		Foreign-	Foreign-	Foreign- source		Foreign ta	axes paid or ac	crued on:	
Country or region	Number of returns	source gross income	source deductions and losses	taxable income before	Total	Dividends	Rents and royalties	Interest	Other income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	adjustments 1 (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Asia, total	104,845	7,479,056	1,221,687	6,257,369	1,805,403	36,752	11,269	6,019	1,751,362
China	4,542	414,033	63,814	350,219	121,786	80	*94	*55	121,557
Hong Kong ³	8,755	1,245,935	158,596	1,087,339	198,022	3,713	546	*42	193,722
India	1,620	138,886	14,853	124,033	29,769	*1,063	*242	*5	28,459
Indonesia	4,911	215,581	19,132	196,449	82,050	452	*1	*6	81,591
Israel	8,879	310,063	71,501	238,562	125,515	6,611	1,255	2,923	114,726
Japan	51,530	2,866,684	408,266	2,458,418	693,679	10,525	7,288	1,233	674,632
Malaysia	3.407	243,994	83.267	160.727	65,574	21	*122	*(2)	65,431
Philippines	1,430	179,372	125,383	53,988	25,443	149	*6	*20	25,268
Saudi Arabia	315	18,539	2,331	16,208	1,530	*6			*1,524
Singapore	6,675	837,761	78,801	758,960	193,184	2,865	735	416	189,167
South Korea	3,231	416,296	99,565	316,731	107,043	300	*50	*25	106,667
Taiwan	5,243	261,445	62,112	199,334	63,248	10,400	930	1,276	50,642
Thailand	1,371	161,428	13,299	148,128	63,550	176	*1	5	63,368
United Arab Emirates	301	10,769	2,016	8,753	*(2)				*(2)
Vietnam	100	15,479	888	14,591	6,692				6,692
Other Asian countries	2,538	142,791	17,863	124,927	28,319	391	*(2)	*14	27,914
Oceania, total	24,915	1,076,056	466,558	609,498	326,964	9,313	3,620	1,696	312,336
Australia	21,419	989,320	448,579	540,741	313,039	7,214	3,172	1,088	301,565
New Zealand	3,373	80,965	15,625	65,340	13,536	2,061	*449	608	10,419
Other Oceania countries	124	5,770	2,354	3,418	389	*38			*350
U.S. Possessions, total	23,030	802,502	291,884	510,618	96,557	3,074	624	*5	92,854
Puerto Rico	22,447	737,024	233,907	503,117	93,522	3,063	*595	*1	89,863
Other U.S. Possessions	583	65,478	57,978	7,501	3,034	*11	*29	*4	2,990
Country not stated	1,709,749	21,349,508	10,162,920	11,186,588	1,111,451	324,527	22,260	7,784	756,880
FSC dividends ⁴		18,161	3,513	14,648	220	23			*197
IC-DISC dividends 5	52,162	280,627	31,477	249,150	4,835	4,111	*21	*(2)	704

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

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

¹ Adjustments include allocation of foreign losses, recapture of prior-year foreign losses, and recharacterization of income.

² Less than \$500.

³ Hong Kong became the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China in July, 1997.

⁴ FSC's are Foreign Sales Corporations.

 $^{^{5}}$ IC-DISC's are Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations.

Table 5.--Individual Income Tax Returns With Form 1116: Foreign-Source Income, Deductions, and Taxes, by Type of Income

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

Type of income	Number of	Foreign-sourc	e gross income	Foreign-source		Foreign-source taxable income before adjustments ²		
	returns ¹	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
All returns	2,224,707	2,116,689	56,463,191	1,894,470	19,789,867	2,122,561	36,673,323	
Passive income	1,247,089	1,192,562	12,621,254	1,035,727	2,688,619	1,194,035	9,932,635	
High withholding tax interest	27,616	26,637	354,000	23,804	83,169	26,681	270,830	
Financial services income	59,321	58,486	1,807,089	51,721	1,067,749	58,483	739,340	
Shinning income	219	212	111,546	208	126,803	212	-15,257	
Dividends from an IC-DISC 3	52,162	49,937	280,627	39,674	31,477	49,937	249,150	
Distributions from a FSC.4	798	787	18,161	774	3,513	787	14,648	
Lump-sum distributions	2,777	*52	*3,381	*52	*91	*52	*3,290	
Section 901(i) income	*54	*54	*498	*54	*120	*54	*378	
Certain income re-sourced by treaty	2,529	2,365	54,043	2,362	3,722	2,376	50,321	
General limitation income	932,882	864,625	41,212,592	816,247	15,784,603	871,342	25,427,989	

	Foreign taxes paid or accrued on:										
Type of income	To	tal	Divid	lends	Rents and	Interest					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns				
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)				
All returns	2,093,638	9,153,006	1,759,813	670,151	17,911	129,448	50,687				
Passive income	1,176,284	962,249	1,066,424	395,992	12,146	71,055	31,830				
High withholding tax interest	24,828	56,655	10,519	2,365	*15	*190	11,539				
Financial services income	56,954	117,881	53,936	15,129	*,**907	*,**81	**92				
Shippina income	*177	*975	*157	*11							
Dividends from an IC-DISC 3	47,847	4,835	44,517	4,111	**	**	**				
Distributions from a FSC.4	431	220	417	23							
Lump-sum distributions	*2,696	*233	*2,683	*82							
Section 901(i) income	*54	*4	*54	*4							
Certain income re-sourced by treaty	1,705	14,275	400	2,722	*6	*141	*116				
General limitation income	853,581	7,995,680	589,811	249,712	5,844	57,982	7,871				

	Foreign taxes	s paid or accrued o	ncontinued:					
Type of income	Interest continued	Other i	ncome	**	es available redit	Foreign tax credit before adjustments ⁵		
	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
All returns	52,773	365,536	8,300,634	2,182,078	10,492,304	1,892,030	6,096,573	
Passive income	26,120	100,543	469,082	1,216,463	1,586,345	1,053,876	731,976	
Hiah withholdina tax interest	10,554	3,041	43,546	25,787	64,538	23,407	44,697	
Financial services income	**178	3,019	102,513	58,206	125,210	49,753	111,276	
Shippina income		*21	*963	183	1,459	*169	*422	
Dividends from an IC-DISC 3	**	2,605	704	50,744	10,325	44,492	3,670	
Distributions from a FSC.4		*171	*197	434	356	417	232	
Lump-sum distributions		*13	*151	2,695	272	*2,694	*240	
Section 901(i) income				*54	*4			
Certain income re-sourced by treatv	*149	1,311	11,262	1,805	24,716	1,640	9,685	
General limitation income	15,772	270,363	7,672,214	907,091	8,679,078	779,110	5,194,376	

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

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

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ Data combined to prevent disclosure of specific taxpayer information.

¹ Taxpayers may report more than one type of foreign-source income on a return. Consequently, the number of returns by type of income do not add to total.

² Adjustments include allocation of foreign losses, recapture of prior-year foreign losses, and recharacterization of income.

³ IC-DISC's are Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations.

⁴ FSC's are Foreign Sales Corporations.

⁵Adjustments include reductions for participation in unsanctioned international boycotts and increases permitted by tax treaties between the United States and certain foreign countries.