he Tax Reform Act of 1976 required annual publication of data on individual income tax returns reporting income of \$200,000 or more, including the number of such returns reporting no income tax liability and the importance of various tax provisions in making these returns nontaxable [1]. This article presents summary data on high-income tax returns for the period 1977 to 1989, and detailed data for 1989. Data for the years 1974 through 1988 have been published previously [2].

Two income concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as high-income: the statutory income concept of adjusted gross income (AGI), and the expanded income concept [3]. Expanded income uses items reported on tax returns to obtain a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI. Specifically, expanded income is AGI plus tax-exempt interest, nontaxable social security benefits, and items of tax preference for alternative minimum tax purposes; less unreimbursed employee business expenses, moving expenses, investment interest to the extent it does not exceed investment income, and miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2percent-of-AGI floor [4]. Note that although expanded income is a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI, for some taxpayers the subtractions from AGI to arrive at expanded income exceed the additions, with the result that expanded income is less than AGI.

Number of High-Income Returns

For 1989, there were 786,063 individual income tax returns reporting AGI of \$200,000 or more, and 814,152 reporting expanded income of \$200,000 or more. These returns represented, respectively, 0.701 and 0.726 percent of all returns for 1989 (see the top panel of Figure A).

Since 1977, the number of returns reporting income of \$200,000 or more increased much more rapidly than the total number of returns filed. This pattern is true under both income concepts. Each year these high-income returns have comprised a larger share of all returns than in the preceding years (Figure A). The difference in the number of high-income returns between the two income concepts significantly decreased beginning for 1987, when AGI began to include 100 percent of long-term capital gains. This change in the definition of AGI makes the income concepts of AGI and expanded income more

Therese Cruciano and Robert Kalish are economists with the Individual Returns Analysis Section. Therese Cruciano was responsible for the overall production of the article. Robert Kalish was responsible for the overall production of the tables and developed portions of the text. The article was prepared under the direction of Jeffrey Hartzok, Chief, Individual Returns Analysis Section. comparable. In addition, the inclusion of tax-exempt interest in expanded income starting with 1987 made expanded income for years after 1986 not strictly comparable to expanded income for years before 1987.

In the top panel of Figure A the \$200,000 threshold for high-income returns is measured in current year (nominal) dollars. As a result of inflation, the real (constant) dollar level of the threshold has fallen over time, and some returns are classified as high-income that would not have been classified as high-income in earlier years. To maintain the comparability of the threshold over time, the threshold has been adjusted for inflation to constant 1976 dollars for all years, and the number of high-income tax returns has been recomputed [5].

The results using the constant 1976 dollar threshold are shown in the lower panel of Figure A. Using the expanded income concept, the number of returns for 1989 measured in current year dollars was 13 times as large as for 1977. Measured in constant 1976 dollars, the number of returns for 1989 was nearly four times the number for 1977. Note that since 1977, the number of returns with income of \$200,000 or more in constant 1976 dollars has increased at a much more rapid rate than the total number of returns filed. Between 1977 and 1989, the share of such returns rose from 0.067 percent to 0.204 percent of all returns.

Based on AGI, the number of returns for 1989 measured in current year dollars was 14 times as large as for 1977. Measured in constant 1976 dollars, the number of returns for 1989 was over four times the number for 1977. Between 1977 and 1989, the share of such returns rose from 0.052 percent to 0.194 percent of all returns.

Nontaxable High-Income Returns

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable or nontaxable. The first concept, "U.S. Income Tax," is total Federal income tax liability (including the alternative minimum tax), less all credits against income tax (except the earned income tax credit). Since the U.S. income tax applies to worldwide income and since a credit (subject to certain limits) is allowed against U.S. income tax for income taxes paid to foreign governments, a return could be classified as nontaxable under this first concept even though income taxes had been paid to a foreign government. The second tax concept, "Worldwide Income Tax," addresses this circumstance by adding back to U.S. income tax the allowed foreign tax credit [6].

For 1989, of the 786,063 income tax returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more, 1,081, or 0.138 percent, had no U.S. income tax liability; and 987, or 0.126 percent, had no worldwide income tax liability (see the top panel of Figure B). For 1988, 822 returns with AGI of \$200,000 or

Figure A

All Returns and Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in Constant 1976 Dollars, by Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-1989

	the second of		\$200,000 income thresho	ld measured in current do	llars
Tax year	All returns	N	of returns le concept		age of all come concept
		Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989	88,634,640 89,771,551 92,694,302 93,902,459 96,396,123 95,337,432 96,321,310 99,438,708 101,660,287 103,045,170 106,996,270 109,708,280 112,135,673	53,403 68,506 93,731, 117,250 138,136 169,367 198,608 243,760 296,507 374,363 539,967 725,345 786,063	67,580 85,137 122,231 149,826 175,092 207,291 249,319 310,042 370,340 529,460 557,848 737,659 814,152	0.060 0.076 0.101 0.125 0.143 0.178 0.206 0.245 0.292 0.363 0.505 0.661 0.701	0.076 0.095 0.132 0.160 0.182 0.217 0.259 0.312 0.364 0.514 0.521 0.521 0.672 0.726
		\$200,000 income t	hreshold measured in cor	nstant 1976 dollars	
Tax year		of returns e concept		age of all come concept	Current dollar income threshold equal to \$200,000 in constant 1976 dollars
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	(whole dollars)
	(6) [,]	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1977	45,931 49,386 55,542 52,512 50,880 59,411 67,310 80,800 95,740 119,550 161,408 235,051 217,685	58,991 62,556 76,479 71,704 71,146 81,297 93,977 116,389 134,715 191,596 169,942 241,201 228,530	20.052 0.055 0.060 0.053 0.062 0.070 0.081 0.094 0.116 0.151 0.214 0.194	0.067 0.070 0.083 0.076 0.074 0.085 0.098 0.117 0.133 0.186 0.159 0.220 0.204	213,005 229,174 255,184 289,631 319,508 339,192 350,088 365,202 378,207 385,237 399,297 415,817 435,852

more had no U.S. income tax liability; and 731 returns had no worldwide income tax liability.

Of the 814,152 tax returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more for 1989, 779, or 0.096 percent, had no U.S. income tax liability; and 691, or 0.085 percent, had no worldwide income tax liability. Of the 737,659 returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more for 1988; 397 had no U.S. income tax liability; and 309 had no worldwide income tax liability. Although the number of nontaxable returns has gone up greatly between 1977 and 1989, because the number of all returns — taxable and nontaxable — with income of \$200,000 or more has risen substantially, the percentage of nontaxable returns has not changed as significantly.

Since the inclusion of tax-exempt interest in expanded income starting with 1987, the concept of expanded income is no longer strictly comparable to expanded income calculated for years before 1987. Despite the rise in the number of nontaxable returns for 1989, the percentage of returns that was nontaxable actually decreased when compared to 1986. For 1986, the percentage of nontaxable returns was 0.112. For 1989, the percentage of nontaxable returns had decreased to 0.096.

Using the constant 1976 dollar threshold, the number of

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nontaxable returns was significantly lower. Yet the percentages of returns which are nontaxable are not significantly different. Of returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more in current dollars, 0.138 percent reported no U.S. income tax for 1989; 0.126 percent had no worldwide income tax. For returns in constant 1976 dollars, the percentage of returns without U.S. income tax liability was 0.135; the percentage of returns without worldwide income tax liability was 0.124 (see the lower panel of Figure B). Of the returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more in current dollars, 0.096 percent reported no U.S. income tax; 0.085 percent reported no worldwide income tax. For returns in constant 1976 dollars, the percentage of returns without U.S. tax liability was 0.056; the percentage of returns without worldwide income tax liability was 0.046. Beginning with 1987, the

Figure B

1981.....

1982.....

1983.....

1984.....

1985.....

1987.....

1988.....

1986.

1989.

Nontaxable Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in Constant 1976 Dollars, by Tax and Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-1989

-			\$200,000 ii	ncome threshold	measured in curr	ent dollars		
	Number of no	ontaxable returns w	vith income of \$200),000 or more	Percentage	e of all returns with	income of \$200,0	00 or more
Tax year	Returns wit income tax, by i		Returns with income tax, by		Returns wi income tax, by i		Returns with income tax, by	
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1977	60 98 70 143 226 262 447 532 612 659 857 857 822 1,081	85 105 114 198 304 299 579 325 613 595 472 397 779	37 60 28 56 79 109 321 471 442 437 740 731 987	64 67 64 114 153 437 271 454 379 364 309 691	0.112 0.143 0.075 0.122 0.164 0.155 0.225 0.218 0.206 0.176 0.159 0.113 0.138	0.126 0.123 0.093 0.132 0.174 0.144 0.232 0.105 0.166 0.112 0.085 0.054 0.096	0.069 0.088 0.030 0.048 0.057 0.064 0.162 0.193 0.149 0.117 0.137 0.101 0.126	0.095 0.079 0.052 0.076 0.065 0.074 0.175 0.087 0.123 0.072 0.065 0.042 0.085
			\$200,000 inco	me threshold me	asured in constar	nt 1976 dollars	·	
	Number of no	ontaxable returns v	vith income of \$200),000 or more	Percentage	e of all returns with	income of \$200,0	00 or more
Tax year	Returns wi income tax, by i	th no U.S. income concept	Returns with income tax, by	no worldwide income concept	Returns wi income tax, by i		Returns with income tax, by	no worldwide income concept
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1977 1978 1979 1980	54 62 38 56	75 70 71 71	32 31 15 22	56 39 39 39 39	0.118 0.126 0.068 0.107	0.127 0.112 0.093 0.099	0.070 0.063 0.027 0.042	0.095 0.062 0.051 0.054 0.077

55

36

108

66

99

120

85

116

106

0.104

0.098

0.205

0.210

0.198

0.168

0.193

0.118

0.135

0.122

0.084

0.144

0.067

0.115

0.099

0.074

0.058

0.056

0.041

0.045

0.168

0.198

0.143

0.115

0.168

0.107

0.124

21

27

113

160

137

138

271

251

269

87

68

135

78

155

189

126

141

128

53

58

138

170

190

201

312

277

293

0.077

0.044

0.115

0.057

0.073

0.063

0.050

0.048

0.046

number of high-income returns whose nontaxability may be attributed to foreign tax credits has been reduced substantially. The reduction appears to be attributable to changes in the foreign tax credit provisions of the "alternative minimum tax" (AMT).

Note that the number of nontaxable returns with incomes of \$200,000 or more are based on samples. Thus, year-to-year differences in the numbers and percentages of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more may represent sampling variability in addition to actual changes in the numbers of such returns [7].

Figures C and D show the number of nontaxable highincome returns in both current year and constant 1976 dollars, and their proportion of all high-income returns between 1977 and 1989. Figure C is for returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more and no U.S. income tax liability measured in both current year and constant 1976 dollars. Figure D is for returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more and no worldwide income tax liability. In both figures, the spread between the two percentage lines is small in the late 1970's, increased in the early 1980's, and decreased again in recent years.

Detailed Data for 1989

Tables 1 through 12 present data based on 1989 income tax returns, mainly those with incomes of \$200,000 or more (measured in current year dollars) of AGI or expanded income. Most of the data are shown for taxable and nontaxable returns, both separately and combined. In summary, the tables show:

- The numbers of returns under the two tax concepts, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded income classes (Tables 1 and 2);
- The distributions of taxable income as a percentage of AGI and expanded income (Tables 3 and 4);
- The frequencies and amounts of various sources of income, exclusions, deductions, taxes, and tax credits, as well as the relationship between the two income concepts (Tables 5 and 6);

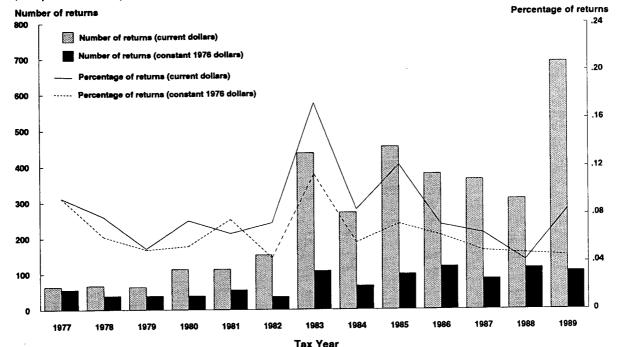
The frequencies with which various deductions and tax credits are the most important and the second most important items in reducing (or eliminating) income taxes (Tables 7 and 8);

Figure C

Number and Percentage of Returns with No U.S. Income Tax and with Expanded Income of \$200,000 or more, Tax Years 1977-1989 Number of returns Percentage of returns 800 24 Number of returns (current dollars) Number of returns (constant 1976 dollars) 700 .20 ercentage of returns (current dollars) ge of returns (constant 1976 dollars) 600 .16 500 400 300 200 100 Ó 1977 1978 1979 1980 1081 1082 1083 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 Tax Year

Figure D





The frequencies with which various itemized deductions, tax credits, and preferences occur as certain percentages of income (Tables 9 and 10); and

The distributions of effective tax rates, i.e., income tax under each definition as percentages of income, by broad income classes (Tables 11 and 12).

Tables 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 use the "U.S. Income Tax" concept to classify returns as taxable or nontaxable, whereas Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 use the concept of "Worldwide Income Tax."

Size of Income

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of all returns, taxable returns, and nontaxable returns, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded income size classes. The tables show that most returns fall in the same broad income size class under both income concepts, but that expanded income tends to be a broader measure of income and therefore classifies more total and taxable returns in each of the \$50,000-and-over income size classes. However, for nontaxable high-income returns, AGI tends to be a broader measure. For example, Table 1 shows that 1,081 returns with no U.S. income tax had AGI's of \$200,000 or more, but only 779 had expanded incomes of \$200,000 or more.

Distribution of Tax Levels

Tables 3 and 4 show the distributions of high-income returns by the ratios of adjusted taxable income (adjusted to reflect tax credits and special tax computations) to AGI or expanded income. Taxable income has been adjusted for these tables by subtracting from taxable income the deduction equivalents of tax credits and other items [8]. The tables illustrate three important facts about highincome tax returns. (The examples in the paragraphs below are drawn from the "expanded income" columns in Table 4.)

- 1. As already described, only a small proportion of highincome taxpayers were able to escape all income taxes (0.085 percent).
- 2. Another group of high-income taxpayers—also a small group, but larger than the nontaxable group—was able to offset a very substantial fraction of its income before being subject to tax. This type of high-income taxpayer pays income tax equal to only a small share of his or her income. Such taxpayers may be called "nearly nontaxables." (About 0.9 percent of high expanded-income taxpayers were able to reduce their taxable income to less than 25 percent of their expanded income.)

 Overall, a large portion of high-income taxpayers were subject to tax on a large share of their income and reported very substantial amounts of tax. (About 67 percent had taxable income exceeding 80 percent of expanded income. Over 95 percent had taxable income of more than 50 percent of expanded income.)

Tables 11 and 12 present another way of showing the distributions of tax returns: by tax burden. These two tables classify all tax returns by both the size of income and the effective tax rate, i.e., income tax as a percentage of income. These tables show that on average, highincome taxpayers do have higher effective tax rates. The tables also illustrate the wide dispersion of effective tax rates for high-income returns. For example, Table 12 shows that while 2.5 percent of returns with expanded incomes of \$200,000 or more had either no worldwide income tax or worldwide income tax of less than 10 percent of expanded income, 31.9 percent had effective tax rates exceeding 25 percent. More than 93 percent had average tax rates ranging from 15 percent to 30 percent, with over 50 percent of high-income taxpayers having effective tax rates between 20 percent and 25 percent.

Characteristics of Tax Returns

Tables 5 and 6 show, in the aggregate, the frequencies and amounts of the types of income, the items of "tax preference," and the various deductions, credits, and income taxes shown on high-income returns. By comparing the columns for nontaxable returns with those for taxable returns, some of the different characteristics of nontaxable returns can be deduced. For example, nontaxable returns, under both income concepts, are much more likely to have sizable partnership and S Corporation losses than are taxable returns.

Reasons for Nontaxability

It is possible for certain itemized deductions and certain exclusions from income to cause nontaxability by themselves, but high-income returns are more often nontaxable as a result of a combination of reasons, no one of which by itself would result in nontaxability. Moreover, some items which singly or in combination may eliminate regular tax liability cannot eliminate an AMT liability since these items give rise to offsetting adjustments or preferences for AMT purposes.

Because they do not generate AMT adjustments or preferences, tax-exempt bond interest, itemized deductions for interest expense, miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor, moving expenses, casualty losses, and medical expenses (exceeding 7.5 percent of AGI) can, by themselves, produce nontaxability [9].

Due to the AMT exclusion of \$40,000 on joint returns (\$30,000 on single and head of household returns and \$20,000 on returns of married taxpayers filing separately), a return may be nontaxable even though it includes some items which produce AMT adjustments or preferences [10]. Further, since the starting point for AMT income is taxable income for regular tax purposes, a taxpayer can have adjustments and preferences exceeding the AMT exclusion without incurring AMT liability. This situation occurs if taxable income for regular tax purposes is sufficiently negative as a result of itemized deductions and personal exemptions exceeding AGI that the taxpayer's AMT adjustments and preferences are less than the sum of the AMT exclusion and the amount by which regular taxable income is below zero. Note that because of the AMT, taxpayers may find it beneficial to report additional deduction items on their tax returns, even if the items do not produce a benefit for regular tax purposes.

Tables 7 and 8 classify tax returns by the items that had the largest and second largest effects in reducing or eliminating income tax. For returns on which each primary item was most important, the tables show the distributions of the second most important item. For example, on taxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, the most important item in reducing the amount of tax reported on 54 percent of the returns was the itemized deduction of State and local taxes; for these returns, the itemized deduction for interest payments was the second reason 48 percent of the time and the deduction for charitable contributions was the second reason 41 percent of the time (Table 8). Conversely, on nontaxable returns (with no worldwide income tax), partnership and S Corporation losses were the most important item 34 percent of the time. Where these were the primary item, the interest paid deduction was the second most important item 34 percent of the time, the taxes paid deduction was the second most important item 24 percent of the time, and the deduction for charitable contributions was the second most important item 19 percent of the time.

The four categories which are most frequently the largest item in reducing taxes are: the itemized deduction for casualty or theft losses (66 returns, or 19.1 percent of the 346 returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more and with no worldwide tax liability); net losses from partnerships or S Corporations (119 returns, or 34.4 percent); the itemized deduction for interest paid (62 returns, or 17.9 percent); and the charitable contributions deduction (39 returns, or 11.3 percent). The four items which were most frequently the second largest factor in

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reducing regular tax liability were partnership and S Corporation losses, the interest paid deduction, the deduction for taxes paid, and the deduction for charitable contributions. Note that the net losses from partnerships and S Corporations reduce AGI; the other three items reduce taxable income.

Tables 9 and 10 represent another way of illustrating the importance of various tax provisions in reducing or eliminating income tax. Unlike Tables 7 and 8, these tables cover only nontaxable returns. Tables 9 and 10 show the number of times that various items reduced income by different fractions of income. The items shown are the various categories of itemized deductions, the deduction equivalents of two different types of tax credits, and total tax preferences excluded from income. For example, for high expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax (see Table 10), the itemized deduction for casualty or theft losses exceeded 100 percent of expanded income on 37 of the 691 returns, but there was no casualty or theft loss deduction on 622 returns. The total interest paid deduction exceeded total expanded income on 22 returns.

Notes and References

- [1] The statutory requirement is contained in section 2123 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 (90 Stat. at 1915).
- [2] Lerman, Allen H., "High-income Tax Returns: 1974 and 1975, A Report on High-income Taxpayers Emphasizing Tax Returns with Little or No Tax Liability," U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis, March 1977, and "High-income Tax Returns: 1975 and 1976, A Report Emphasizing Nontaxable and Nearly Nontaxable Income Tax Returns," U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis, August 1978.

U.S. Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*, reports for 1977 through 1982 and 1985 through 1988. (For 1977 and 1978, only the number of nontaxable high-AGI returns were published.)

Lerman, Allen H., "High-income Tax Returns, 1983," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 1986, Volume 5, Number 4, pp. 31-61, and "High-income Tax Returns, 1984," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 1987, Volume 6, Number 4, pp. 1-29.

[3] The 1976 Act specified four income concepts for classifying tax returns: adjusted gross income (AGI), expanded income, AGI plus excluded preferences, and AGI less investment interest not in excess of investment income. Section 441 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (90 Stat. at 815) eliminated the requirement for using the last two income concepts.

- [4] The definition of adjustments to AGI to obtain expanded income given in the text is for 1989. See Appendix A for a discussion of AGI and expanded income, and a list of adjustments covering all years since 1977.
- [5] The price deflator used was the consumer price index (CPI) for all items as reported in Table B-56, page 361 of the 1992 *Economic Report of the President*.
- [6] See Appendix B for a discussion of the tax concepts. In previously published data (see footnote 4), the "U.S. Income Tax" concept was referred to as "Total Income Tax", and the "Worldwide Income Tax" concept was referred to as "Modified Total Income Tax".
- [7] Beginning with Tax Year 1991, nontaxable returns with expanded incomes of \$200,000 or more will be sampled at higher rates for Statistics of Income, which will reduce the sampling variability of these returns.
- [8] See Appendix B for a description of how the deduction equivalent of credits is computed.
- [9] The deduction for charitable contributions would also fall into this class were it not limited to 50 percent of AGI.
- [10] The AMT exclusion phases out above a certain level of AMT income, but since taxpayers will have some AMT liability in the phaseout range, the phaseout is not relevant for nontaxable returns.

Appendix A: Income Concepts

The Congress wanted data on high-income taxpayers classified by an income concept that was more comprehensive than adjusted gross income (AGI), but that was based entirely on items already reported on income tax returns. In order to derive such an income concept, it is necessary to begin with a broad, inclusive concept of income. AGI must then be compared to this broad income concept, and the differences (both additions and subtractions) that can be determined from items reported on tax returns identified.

This appendix begins by defining "Haig-Simons income," a very broad concept of income used by economists and others as a standard. AGI is then compared to Haig-Simons income, and the major differences between the two income concepts listed. The final section defines "expanded income," the more comprehensive income measure than AGI based entirely on tax return data.

Haig-Simons Income

The broadest measure of annual income generally used by economists and others is defined as the value of a household's consumption plus the change, if any, in its net worth. This income concept is referred to as Haig-Simons income, or H-S income, after the two economists who wrote extensively about it [A1]. The H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and saved \$2,000 in a year would be \$27,000. Alternatively, the H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and had no additions to savings but had assets that declined in value by \$1,000 in a year would be \$24,000.

H-S income consists of three broad components: labor income, capital income (income from assets), and income from transfer payments. The major elements of each of these three components are as follows:

- Labor income. This includes all forms of employee compensation, including wages and salaries; employee fringe benefits, such as employer-provided health insurance and accrued pension benefits or contributions; and the employer share of payroll taxes, such as social security taxes. Labor income also includes the labor share of self-employment income. Expenses of earning labor income would be deducted in arriving at H-S income. Deferred labor income would be counted in the year it was earned, rather than in the year it was received.
- Capital income.-This includes all income from assets, including interest, dividends, rents, royalties, accrued capital gains (whether or not realized), the capital income share of self-employment income, and the rental value of consumer durables (most importantly, the rental value of owner-occupied housing). Capital income is measured in real (inflationadjusted) terms, and is net of real economic depreciation and all other expenses (which could exceed capital income).
- Transfer payments.-These include payments in cash, such as social security benefits, workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, aid for dependent children (AFDC), and noncash benefits (such as Medicare, Medicaid, and food stamps).

For purposes of tax analysis, H-S income should be measured on a pre-tax basis, the amount that would be earned if there were no Federal income tax in place. Most items of income are unaffected, or little affected, by the income tax, and so are reported on a pre-tax basis. However, certain income items from tax-preferred sources may be reduced because of the tax preferences. An example is interest from tax-exempt State and local Government bonds. The interest rate on tax-exempt bonds is generally lower than the interest rate on taxable bonds of the same maturity and risk, with the difference being approximately equal to the tax rate of the typical investor in tax-exempt bonds. Thus, investors in tax-exempt bonds are effectively paying a tax, referred to as an "implicit tax," and tax-exempt interest as reported is measured on an after-tax, rather than a pre-tax, basis. Income from all tax-preferred sources should be grossed up by implicit taxes to properly measure H-S income.

Adjusted Gross Income

AGI is the statutory definition of income for Federal income tax purposes. AGI differs from H-S income by excluding some components of H-S income and by allowing accelerated business deductions and deductions unrelated to income, but also by disallowing or limiting certain expenses of earning income and certain losses. In addition, AGI is not grossed up for implicit taxes.

The components of H-S income excluded from AGI include most employee fringe benefits, the employer share of payroll taxes, accrued but deferred employee compensation, accrued but unrealized real capital gains, the rental value of consumer durables, most social security benefits and most other cash transfers, all noncash transfers, and the real income of borrowers due to inflation [A2].

Depreciation and certain other expenses allowed in determining AGI may be accelerated (relative to economic depreciation and other costs) in the early years of an investment, thus understating investment income. In later years, however, investment income in AGI will be overstated because depreciation and other accelerated expenses will then be understated. AGI also excludes contributions to individual retirement arrangements (IRA's) and self-employed retirement plans (Keogh's), which are not expenses related to earning income.

AGI generally exceeds H-S income to the extent expenses of earning income and losses are limited or disallowed. Most of the expenses of earning income are deductible from AGI in calculating taxable income, but only if the taxpayer "itemizes" deductions and then in some cases only to the extent that the sum of all such items exceeds 2 percent of AGI. Expenses incurred in the production of income that are itemized deductions include certain expenses of employees (such as union dues; expenditures for items used on-the-job but not reimbursed

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by the employer; and the employees' travel, meal, and entertainment expenses); job-related moving expenses; and expenses attributable to a taxpayer's investments (as opposed to the active operation of a trade or business) including, but not limited to, interest expense incurred in connection with investments in securities.

Although net capital losses reduce economic income, only the first \$3,000 of net realized capital losses may be deducted in computing AGI. Any additional realized losses must be carried forward to future years.

AGI can also exceed H-S income because of differences in the timing of income between the two concepts. For example, a taxpayer may realize more capital gains in a year than he or she accrues in capital gains. Since AGI includes only realizations of capital gains whereas H-S income includes only accruals, AGI in this circumstance would exceed H-S income.

Finally, just as AGI understates the income of borrowers due to inflation, it overstates the income of lenders, which include bond owners and owners of bank deposits.

Expanded Income

Expanded income is meant to be a measure of income that is conceptually closer to H-S income than AGI, but which is derived entirely from items already reported on income tax returns. Figure E shows the adjustments made to AGI to arrive at expanded income. Since the definition of AGI has been changed by legislation several times since 1977, and certain reporting requirements have also changed, the adjustments have differed over the years, as indicated for each item [A3]. Most of these adjustments are relatively straightforward, but the adjustment for investment requires some explanation.

Figure E

Derivation of Expanded Income from Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1977 - 1989

Adjusted gross income (AGI)

- PLUS: D Excluded capital gains (tax years prior to 1987)
 - Tax-exempt interest (1987 and later tax years)
 - Nontaxable social security benefits (1987 and later tax years)
 - Tax preferences for alternative minimum tax purposes [A4]
- MINUS: D Unreimbursed employee business expenses
 - Nondeductible rental losses (Tax Year 1987)
 - Moving expense deduction (1987 and later tax years)
 - Investment interest expense to the extent it does not exceed investment income
 - Miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor (Tax Year 1989 only)
- EQUALS: D Expanded Income

Investment Interest

In measuring H-S income, it generally would be appropriate to deduct all expenses incurred in the production of income, including those related to any income-producing investments, without limit. Investment expenses in excess of investment income would then represent net economic losses. However, such a liberal deduction for investmentrelated expenses is not necessarily correct when not all income items have been included currently. (Investment income includes interest, dividends, and realized capital gains.)

If all income has not been included currently, full deduction of investment expenses might represent a mismatching of receipts and expenses and might result in *understating* income. For example, if a taxpayer borrowed funds to purchase securities, net income would be understated if the taxpayer deducted all interest payments on the loan but did not include as income any accrued gains or the securities. A similar mismatching of income and expenses would occur if investment expenses that should properly be capitalized were deducted when paid. In these instances, a more accurate measure of income might be obtained by postponing the deduction of the expense until such time as the income was recognized for tax purposes.

Additional problems are created when a person with a loan has both income-producing assets, such as securities, and non-income-producing assets, such as a vacation home or yacht. It is not possible to determine what portion of the interest expense should be attributed to taxable income-producing assets and, therefore, ought to be deductible against the gross receipts from such taxable assets. As a result of these problems, it has been necessary to set arbitrary limits on the amount of investment expenses which are deductible in calculating expanded income.

Investment expenses that have not been deducted in determining AGI generally can appear on a Federal individual income tax return in two places. Investment interest is taken into account in the calculation of the itemized deduction for interest. Deductible investment interest is a separate part of the total interest deduction. Other investment expenses, such as management fees, are included in the miscellaneous category of itemized deductions [A5]. Beginning with 1987, most of the types of income-producing expenses included as miscellaneous itemized deductions are only deductible to the extent that their total exceeds 2 percent of AGI. To determine expenses that should be deductible in calculating an approximation of H-S income, investment expenses have been *defined* as the entire interest deduction other than the

interest paid on a home mortgage. Other investment expenses could not be separated from the remainder of "miscellaneous" deductions. Hence, they have not been used in the adjustment for investment expenses.

To the extent that interest expenses do *not* exceed investment income, they are generally allowed as a deduction in the computation of deductible investment interest and thus expanded income. Investment interest expenses which do *exceed* investment income are *not* deductible in calculating expanded income. One consequence of this definition is that investment expenses can never turn positive investment income into investment losses. Generally, allowing investment expenses to offset all investment income is generous and tends to understate broadly-measured income. However, in some instances, limiting investment expenses to investment income may *overstate* income by disallowing genuine investment losses.

Notes to Appendix A

- [A1] Haig, Robert M. (ed.), The Federal Income Tax, Columbia University Press, 1921, and Simons, Henry C., Personal Income Taxation, University of Chicago Press, 1938.
- [A2] Borrowers receive income due to inflation because the real value of debt is reduced by inflation. Even though inflation may be anticipated and reflected in interest rates, tax deductions for nominal interest payments overstate interest costs because part of these payments represents a return of principal to the lender, rather than interest.
- [A3] For 1977, 50 percent of long-term capital gains were included in AGI. During 1978, the inclusion ratio was changed to 40 percent. This inclusion ratio remained unchanged through 1986. Beginning with 1987, there was no exclusion allowed for capital gains in computing AGI, and thus this adjustment was not made in computing expanded income for returns for years after 1986. From this time forward, taxpayers were required to report on their Federal income tax returns the amount of their tax-exempt interest income from State and local Government bonds. Since 1987, tax-exempt interest has been included in expanded income. Taxpayers are also required to report social security benefits. Since 1988, nontaxable social security benefits have been included in expanded income. The subtraction of unreimbursed employee business expense and the moving expense deduction is to make the concept of expanded income comparable to years prior to 1987. Due to subtracting non-limited miscellaneous

deductions and not subtracting the nondeductible rental loss for 1989, the expanded income concept for 1989 is still not strictly comparable to expanded income for 1988. Specific details on the definition of expanded income for any given year are available in the reports and publications enumerated in footnote 2 under Notes and References.

- [A4] The tax preferences (obtained from Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax Computation) excluded from adjusted gross income and tabulated in Tables 5 and 6 include the following items: the excess of accelerated depreciation over straight-line depreciation on certain real property and property subject to a lease (for property placed in service before 1987); the excess of rapid amortization allowable on certain capital expenditures (such as pollution control facilities) over depreciation otherwise allowable; the appreciated portion of the value of property contributed to charitable organizations; the excess of percentage depletion over the "adjusted basis" of the property; unrealized gain on the exercise of stock options; and certain intangible drilling costs to the extent that they exceed the otherwise allowable amortization deductions. Preferences from itemized deductions did not represent omitted income; hence, they were not counted as preference items in calculating a broader measure of income. The preference from taxexempt interest from certain private activity bonds was not included since the interest for all taxexempt State and local Government bonds was considered as omitted income. Specific details on the tax preference items obtained from Form 6251 for earlier years are available in the reports and publications enumerated in footnote 2 under Notes and References.
- [A5] Some income deferrals and accelerated expense deductions may also be involved in income or losses from rental property, from royalties, from partnerships, and from certain small business corporations, only the net amounts of which are included in adjusted gross income.

Appendix B: Tax Concepts

This appendix provides a brief summary of the U.S. taxation of worldwide income and the foreign tax credit. The two tax concepts used in the article are then defined. The following section explains the computation of the deduction equivalent of credits and other items. A final section discusses the possible implications of the use of unaudited tax return data for this article.

U.S. Taxation of Worldwide Income and the Foreign Tax Credit

Citizens and residents of the United States, regardless of where they reside, must generally include in income for Federal income tax purposes income from all geographic sources. Thus, for example, dividends and interest received from a foreign corporation or income earned working abroad is subject to Federal income tax in the same manner as income received from sources inside the United States [B1]. Income from sources outside the United States may also be subject to tax by foreign governments.

To reduce, if not eliminate, the possibility of double taxation of the foreign source income of U.S. citizens and residents, the Federal income tax allows a credit for income taxes paid to foreign governments. This foreign tax credit is generally limited to the amount of (pre-credit) U.S. tax liability attributable to foreign-source income. This limit prevents the foreign tax credit from offsetting the U.S. tax on U.S. source income.

As a result of taxing citizens and residents on a worldwide basis but allowing a foreign tax credit, some Federal income tax returns may report substantial income but little or no U.S. tax liability after credits. This may occur, for example, if a taxpayer has income only from foreign sources (the taxpayer may live abroad the entire year and have no income-producing assets in the United States), or if a taxpayer has foreign-source income that exceeds a net loss from U.S. sources, and pays income taxes to a foreign government that are comparable to the U.S. tax [B2].

For taxpayers with income from foreign sources, these procedures understate the taxpayers' true worldwide income tax liabilities and effective income tax rates. For such taxpayers, it does not seem appropriate to classify U.S. income tax credits for foreign tax payments as reducing tax liabilities. That is particularly true for tax filers who appear to be nontaxable because they do not have any U.S. tax liability but who have paid foreign income taxes. A more accurate measure of overall income tax burden, as well as the numbers of nontaxable returns, can be obtained by considering all income taxes — U.S. as well as foreign. Thus, a second tax concept ,"Worldwide Income Tax," has been used in addition to the traditional "U.S. Income Tax."

Two Tax Concepts

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable or nontaxable and to measure the tax burdens on taxable returns: "U.S. Income Tax" and "Worldwide Income Tax." Worldwide income tax is defined for purposes of this article as U.S. income taxes plus the amount of foreign tax credits reported on the U.S. income tax return. The amount of the foreign tax credits is used as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities [B3]. The relationship of U.S. income tax to tax items reported on individual income tax returns, and to worldwide income tax is shown in Figure F.

Figure F

Derivation of U.S. Income Tax and Worldwide Income Tax, Tax Year 1989

Tax at normal rates (tax generated)

PLUS: Additional taxes (such as tax on accumulation distributions from qualified retirement plans, Form 4972)

EQUALS: Income tax before credits

PLUS: Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)

MINUS: Tax credits (except the earned income credit)

EQUALS: U.S. Income Tax

PLUS: Foreign tax credit

EQUALS: Worldwide Income Tax

Comparing Exclusions, Deductions, Tax Credits, and Special Tax Computations

In order to compare the importance of various exclusions, deductions, tax credits, and special tax computations (such as the alternative minimum tax on tax preferences), the different types of items must be put on the same basis. One way of doing so is to calculate the size of the deduction that would reduce (or increase) income tax by the same amount as a tax credit or special computation. This amount is called the "deduction equivalent" of the tax credit or special computation.

The deduction equivalent of a tax credit or a special tax computation is the difference between the taxable income that, using the ordinary tax rate schedules, would yield the actual tax before the provision in question is considered and the actual tax after the provision. For example, the "deduction equivalent of all tax credits" is equal to the difference between "taxable income which would yield income tax before credits" and "taxable income which would yield income tax after credits."

Using this method of equating the value of deductions, exclusions, credits, and special tax computations, the order in which the various credits and special tax computations are calculated may affect the value of their deduction equivalents. Because the tax rate schedules are

progressive with successive increments to income taxed at successively higher tax rates, the deduction equivalent of the credit converted last to a deduction equivalent will be larger (for the same amount of a credit) than the item converted first, unless all relevant taxable income amounts are within a single tax rate bracket.

The deduction equivalents of tax credits shown in Tables 5 and 6 were computed by assuming that deductions and exclusions reduced taxes before credits. As a result, the deduction equivalent of tax credits may be overstated.

Unaudited Data

Tax return data used for Statistics of Income have been tabulated as they were reported on tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Certain obvious arithmetic errors have been corrected, and certain adjustments have been made to achieve consistent statistical definitions. Otherwise, the data have not been altered. In particular, the data do not reflect any changes that may have been made or that may be made in the future as a result of IRS audits. While this is true of data throughout the entire Statistics of Income program, it is of particular relevance for high-income tax returns. Because of the greater complexity of these returns, there is a higher probability of error and more scope for disagreement about the proper interpretation of tax laws.

The fact that the data have been drawn from unaudited returns is of even greater importance for those high-

income returns that are nontaxable. Almost any audit changes would make such returns taxable. Even where the tax consequences were minor, such returns would be reclassified from nontaxable to taxable, thereby changing the counts of nontaxable returns.

Notes to Appendix B

[B1] An exception is that certain income earned abroad may be excluded from AGI. Any foreign taxes paid on such income are not creditable against U.S. income tax. The tables in this article do not reflect either such excluded income or any foreign tax payments on it.

[B2] Although the foreign tax credit is an item of tax preference for AMT purposes, taxpayers below the AMT exclusion thresholds, or with preferences or deductions not subject to AMT, may completely offset their pre-credit U.S. income tax liability with their foreign tax credit.

[B3] Where foreign tax rates exceed U.S. rates, foreign tax credits will be less than foreign tax liabilities. In such cases, using foreign tax credits as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities understates worldwide income tax liability. In other cases, when foreign tax credits are for taxes paid on income from previous years, use of foreign tax credits as a proxy may overstate *or* understate worldwide taxes on current year income.

Table 1.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income and by Tax Liability¹

(All figures are estimates based on samples)

		Siz	e of adjusted gross incon	10	
Size of expanded income	Total	Under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ali returns Total	112,135,673	96,278,525	12,980,727	2,090,358	786,063
Under \$50,000	13,104,046 2,142,353	95,658,302 608,907 8,391 2,926	412,476 12,404,026 162,332 1,893	2,893 89,976 1,951,779 45,709	1,451 1,137 19,851 763,624
Returns with U.S. income tax ¹ Total	91, 669 ,781	75,837,365	12,959,707	2,087,727	784,982
Under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 or more	2,140,537	75,225,327 602,270 7,204 2,563	405,855 12,389,674 162,307 *1,871	1,596 89,146 1,951,302 45,683	967 1,036 19,723 763,256
Returns without U.S. income tax Total	20,465,893	20,441,160	21,020	2,631	1,081
Under \$50,000 . \$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 or more	21,920 1,817	20,432,975 6,637 *1,186 362	6,621 14,352 *25 *23	1,297 831 477 *26	484 101 128 368

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

¹Returns with U.S. income tax include returns on which income tax was entirely offset by the earned income credit.

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

Table 2.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income and by Tax Liability¹ (All figures are estimates based on samples)

		•••	· · · · ·	Siz	e of adjusted gross incor	ne ,	•** ~
	Size of expanded income	· · ·	Total	Under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
		•	(1)	(2)	(3)	.(4)	(5)
Total	All returns	•••••	112,135,673	96,278,525	12,980,727	2,090,358	786,063.
\$50,000 under \$100,0 \$100,000 under \$200,1	00		13,104,046	95,658,302 608,907 8,391 2,926	412,476 12,404,026 162,332 1,893	2,893 89,976 1,951,779 45,709	1,451 1,137 19,851 763,624
Total	Returns with worldwide income tax ¹		91,689,329	75,856,397	12,959,984	2,087,871	785,076
\$100,000 under \$200,6	00		2,140,685	75,244,359 602,270 7,204 2,563	405,923 12,389,883 162,307 *1,871	1,596 89,146 1,951,446 45,683	968 1,037 19,727 763,344
- · ·	Returns without worldwide income tax		20,446,344	20,422,128	20,743	2,487	987
\$50,000 under \$100,00 \$100,000 under \$200,0	00		21,710 1,668	20,413,942 6,637 *1,186 362	6,553 14,143 *25 *23	1,297 831 333 *26	483 100 124 _280

. E

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based ¹Returns with worldwide income tax include returns on which income tax was entirely offset by the earned income credit. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept

(All figures are estimates based on samples)

		Adjusted gross income			Expanded income	
Specified item	Number of returns	Percent of total	Cumulative percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Cumulative percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	786,063	100.0	_	814,152	100.0	- 1
Returns without U.S. income tax	1,081	0.1	_	779	0.1	-
Returns with U.S. income tax:						
Total	784.982	99.9	100.0	813,373	99.9	100.0
Total Ratio of adjusted taxable income to						
income per concept: Under 5 percent	234		1 0	947	0.1	0.1
5 under 10 percent		0.2	0.2	543	0.1	0.2
10 under 15 percent		0.2	0.4	2.819	0.3	0.5
15 under 20 percent		0.2	0.6	1,995	0.2	0.8
20 under 25 percent		0.3	0.9	3,580	0.4	1.2
25 under 30 percent	1,003	0.1	1.0	6,118	0.8	2.0
30 under 35 percent		0.3	1.3	3,858	0.5	2.4
35 under 40 percent	_,	0.3	1.6	6,653	0.8	3.3
40 under 45 percent		0.4	2.0	6,429	0.8	4.0
45 under 50 percent		0.7	2.7	9,231	1.1	5.2
50 under 60 percent	18.287	2.3	5.1	33,444	4.1	9.3
60 under 70 percent		7.6	12.7	62,300	7.7	17.0
70 under 80 percent		16.1	28.8	139,652	17.2	34.1
80 percent or more		71.2	100.0	535,805	65.9	100.0

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

() Less than 0.05 percent. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept · · · · · • • • . .

(All figures are estimates based on samples)

		Adjusted gross income		, '	Expanded income	
Specified item	Number of returns	Percent of total	Cumulative percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Cumulative percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
otai	786,063	100.0	- :	814,152	100.0	·
Returns without worldwide income tax	987	0.1	-	691	0.1	
Total Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept:	785,076	99.9	100.0	813,461	99.9	100.0
Under 5 percent	217 944	() · 0.1	() 0.1	938 . 97	0.1	0.1
10 under 15 percent	987	0.1	0.2 0.3	2,108 683	0.3 0.1	0.4 0.5
20 under 25 percent	1,590 487	0.2 0.1	0.5 0.6	3,603 5,536	0.4	0.9 1.6
30 under 35 percent 35 under 40 percent 40 under 45 percent	2,209	0.3 0.3 0.4	0.9 1.1 1.5	3,543 6,037 5,256	· 0.4 · 0.7 0.6	2.0 2.8 3.4
45 under 50 percent		0.6	2.1	9,182	1.1	4.5
50 under 60 percent 60 under 70 percent 70 under 80 percent 80 percent or more	17,172 58,431 124,905 567,934	2.2 7.4 15.9 72.3	4.3 11.7 - 27.7 100.0	32,473 60,607 139,211 544,186	4.0 7.5 17.1 66.9	8.5 16.0 33.1 100.0

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based. () Less than 0.05 percent. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

I figures are estimates based on samples-			inter here	mme of \$200 m	0 or more			Returns with exp	anded income	or \$200,000 or m	90	a different de
		Returns with ad	usted gross in Return	come of \$200,00	Return	s without			Return	is with]	Returns U. S. inco	WITHOUT .
[U.S. inco			come tax	To	bal	<u>U.S. inc</u>	ome tax	<u>U.S.Incc</u> Number	
ttem 🔶	To		Number		Number		Number		Number	Amount	of	Amoun
	Number	Amount	of	Amount	of	Amount	of	Amount	of	Amoura	returns	
	of returns	Amount	returns		returns		returns		returns			14.00
		 +		(4)	(5)	(6)	0	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)								~~~	58,34
			ana 404	166,149,391	694	109,580	641,108	164,786,225	640,821	164,727,876	287	50,34
ateries and wages	639,885	166,258,971	639,191	100,145,551				1				
							184,808	22,110,441	184,700	22,094,130	108	16,3
usiness or profession:	178,681	21,598,002	178,424	21,571,886	257	26,116		1,721,871	58,407	1,706,667	75	15,2
Net income	57,925	1,713,370	57,750	1,670,768	175	42,602	58,481	1,721,011		• •	1	
Net loss	57,020									734.903	6	4
sm:		752,034	11,615	751,665	13	369	12,537	735,363	12,531		336	88.2
Net income	11,628		27,871	1,208,168	78	20,448	29,214	1,353,987	28,878	1,265,712		00,2
Net loss	27,949	1,228,617	21,011	1,200,100								
artnership and S Corpora-												
amership and 5 corpora-						1						
tion net income after								4				
action 179 property			1				313,290	65,529,225	313,219	65,504,877	71	24,3
feduction:	304,369	65,665,409	304.212	65,630,060	157	35,349			239,697	11,104,916	232	115,9
Net income	236,620	11,631,720	235,932	11,298,560	688	333,160	239,929	11,220,898	200,007	1		
Net loss	230,020					1 1		1				
ales of capital assets:				85,094,228	688	309,333	499,674	86,082,839	499,372	85,966,263	302	116,
Net gain	476,040	85,403,561	475,352		252	720	153,273	352,735	152,876	351,557	397	1,
Net loss	147,647	340,685	147,395	339,965	232	ا ^۲ ۰۰۰ ا				1		
		4 I		. 1						1	l	
ales of property other		1 1				1 I		4 070 640	65.595	1,871,413	63	7.
than capital assets:	64,513	1,905,317	64.373	1,891,452	140	13,865	65,657	1,878,510	80,479	744,362	77	8
Net gain		744,275	77,693	734,416	156	9,859	80,555	752,483				
Net loss	77,849		-		1.044	420,263	809,129	40,177,572	808,387	40,073,857	742	103,
exable interest received	781.040	39,407,192	779,996	38,986,929			349,384	16,838,320	348,892	16,645,382	492	192,
axable interest received	306,175	13,072,075	305,886	13,027,256	289	44,819	666,405	26,130,306	665,739	26,057,112	666	73
	637,462	25,055,750	636,620	24,963,429	842	92,321	000,403	20,100,000		1	1	
vidends				I				5,227,484	161,472	5,224,195	53	1 3
ensions and annuities in	142,308	4,805,013	142,180	4,799,510	128	5,503	161,525	5,227,404	101,412			
djusted gross income	142,300	4,000,010									l	9
ent				5,980,530	204	15,709	168,880	6,083,880	168,782	6,074,852	98	1 8
Net income	156,759	5,996,238	156,555	5,900,550					ļ			1
Net loss (deductible and					397	50.694	183,290	3.263.246	183,110	3,245,021	179	18
nondeductible)	180,134	3,335,428	179,737	3,284,734	299	36,312	137,928	2,193,225	137,852	2,186,004	76	7
Net loss (nondeductible)	135,084	2,227,203	134,785	2,190,891	235	30,312					1	
						4,413	72,267	1,525,978	72,222	1,524,745	45	1
Net income	69,763	1,462,966	69,638	1,458,553	125	170	6,951	21.099	6,947	21,050	4	1
Net loss	6,913	21,345	6,894	21,175	19	1 10	0,551	1				
		1		1		1	41,335	2,322,312	41,306	2,321,594	29	
Estate or trust:	38,568	2,215,253	38,506	2,213,788	62	1,466		110,993	11.615	110,854	*8	
Net income	10,578	104,463	10,553	103,705	25	757	11,623	1,993,451	355,398	1,989,288	174	1 4
Net loss		1,971,784	345,730	1,965,193	409	6,590	355,572	1,555,451	000,000		4 -	
State income tax refunds		+	_		+	1 +			•13	<u>،</u>	-	
Windfall profit tax refunds		-6	l +	+	1 +	+	*13	*5		130,494		
Windfall profit tax withheld		130,504	1 +	1 +	1 +	+	3,379	130,494	3,379	130,454		1
Alimony received	3,380	130,504	ı '	· ۱	1		1	1	1		1 .	
Social security benefits in	1	1	1		1	1,002	147,814	975,416	147,730	974,925	84	1
adjusted gross income	113,811	742,503	113,645	741,501	166	1,002	1	1		1	1	1
adjusted gross income Social security benefits	1		1		1	1.002	147,814	975,485	147,730	974,993		1
	113.811	742,558	113,645	741,555			7,061	25,606	7,057	25,575		1
(nontaxable)		25,668	7,356	25,633		35	183.223	7,296,063	183,110	7,283,377	113	1
Unemployment compensation		7,558,298	181,573	7,519,341	341	38,956		286,843	7,592	280,78		
Other income		295,068	7,620	288,233	34	6,835	7,609	200,045			1	
Other loss			1	1	1 .			426,509	5,150	424,07	5 30	
Foreign earned income	5.324	433.072	5,287	430,269		2,803	5,180	414,913,414	813,373	414,744,49		16
exclusion		412,281,881	784,982	411,676,463	1,081	605,417	814,152					
Total income	1 1	1	250.017	3,180,747	1	3.874	253,999	3,163,843	253,890	3,160,59		
Statutory adjustments, total	250,251	3,184,621		223,887		165	79,460	232,148	79,443	232,10		
Payments to an IRA		224,052	76,212	1,908,135		766	94,269	1,912,979	94,250	1,912,48		1
Payments to a Keogh plan		1,908,900	93,900		1		814,152	411,749,571	813,373	411,583,90	1 779	10
		409.097,259	784,982	408,495,716		601,543		6,207,702	287,304	6,157,16		1 4
Adjusted gross income		7,265,505	290,444	6,788,080	855	477,426	287,498	0,201,702			1	
Investment interest		.,,	1				1	1 20440.242	419,542	19,905,12	7 563	23
Total tax preferences excluded	378,250	16,045,261	377,852	15,995,346	398	49,915	420,104	20,140,312	410,042	,0,000,12		
from adjusted gross income	3/8,230	1 10,040,201		1	1		1	1	1	1		1
Total alternative minimum tax	1	1	1	i			1	1	1	1	1	
preference items (excluding			1	1	I I	1					4 47	L
tax-exempt interest from			440.000	2,838,91	3 167	2,707	158,669	3,016,677	158,622	3,015,77	" " "	
private activity bonds)	149,029	2,841,620	148,862	2,030,91	· I · · · · ·			I I	1	1	<u> </u>	
Passive activity loss (alternative	1	1		4 607 00	5 367	-1,119	358,739	1,511,581	358,627	1,518,58		
minimum tax adjustment)	353,114	1,506,086	352,747	1,507,20	· · · ·	1 .			813,373	425.043.50	2 779	3
statement of the second s	786.055	416,886,993	784,982	416,751,03	1 1,073	135,962	814,152	1 720,303,432			_	

 Table 5.-Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts:

 Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax by Tax Status

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Table 5.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax by Tax Status--Continued (All figures are estimates based on ser

		Keturns with	adjusted gros	is income of \$200				Returns with	expended inc	ome of \$200,000 c		
Item		Total		turns with		ums without			R R	othe or \$200,000 c		
	Number		Number	income tax		Income tax		Total		aums wan a income tax	Ret	rns without
• • •	d	Amount	d	Amount .	Number		Number		Number		Numbe	income tax
· · ·	returns		returns	Amount	returns	Amount	of	Amount	of	Amount	of	Amou
	(1)	(2)	(3)				returns		returns		returns	
xemption amount				(4)	(5)	(6)	0	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	_
emized deductions:	. 785,514	4,630,468	· · · · •	+	+	+	812,967		1		<u></u>	(12)
	•		1		1 .	· · ·	012,90/	4,682,331	+	1 +	+	
Total per adjusted gross	· •] .				- I	1	1	1 .
income concept		60,025,124	767,879	59,287,740	1,037	737,384	-				· ·	1 2 1
Total per income					1.001	131,304	792,043	58,952,534	.791,670	58,772,900	373	179,6
concept	. 768,916	60,025,124	767,879	59,287,740	1.037	737,384		· · · · · ·	1 · .			2
Contributions deduction	743,329	11,310,580	742,396	11,254,948	933		791,947	51,797,264	791,577		370	118,3
Interest paid deduction:	· [,	55,632	765,938	11,652,885	765,605	11,627,565	334	25,3
Total per adjusted gross	.]	1 A 4		I .		1 . · ·		1 4 4 4				
income concept	. 684,257	19,714,425	683,269	19,178,924	988			 A state 				1
Total per income	1				300	535,501	694,198	18,398,755	693,859	18,318,945	339	79,81
concept.	684,257	19,714,425	683,269	19,178,924	.988		1		· ·			
rouar nome mongage interest	1 :			10,110,024	,900	535,501	661,901	12,191,053	661,581	12,161,781	320	29,27
deduction	587,244	11,735,078	586,455	11,681,667	789		· · · · · ·	· .			1	
Medical and dental expense					103	53,412	587,916	11,491,666	587,627	11,464,807	290	26.85
deduction	9,532	268,926	9,468	259.010	مما		1 Sant	1	1 .	1	1	1 20,00
Net casualty or theft loss		1		233,010	64	9,916	12,879	345,358	12,832	336,156	. 47	9.20
deduction	1,441	61,328	1,370	31.079	1	1	1	1 1 1	1	1	1	0,20
Taxes paid deduction	764,465	25,867,643	763,480	25,828,735	71	30,249	1,511	61,236	1.442	31,130	69	30,10
Net limited miscellaneous			100,400	23,020,735	985	- 38,908	787,473	26,058,139	787,123	26,042,512	351	15,62
deductions per adjusted	· ·				1 1 1		1.1		1			10,02
gross income concept	126,646	2,173,524	476 743			· · ·		· · ·			1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	•
Non-limited miscellaneous		2,170,024	126,213	2,143,544	433	29,980	127,288	2,082,815	.127,155	2,073,370	133	
deductions	17,336	427,975	17 000		· .		· · ·			2.0/ 3,3/ 0	133	9,44
Moving expense deduction	21,862		17,232	390,900	104	37,074	17,815	178,283	17.757	168,187	1	
cess of exemptions and	21,002	200,723	21,854	200,599	8	, 124	18,965	175,064	· · · · ·		58	10,09
eductions over adjusted	·		1. A. M						1 . '	1	[†	1 1
ross income			•						l .	· ·	1 · ·	
axable income	1,458	332,114	534	114,606		217,508	947	149,785				1
x at normal rates	784,599	344,686,820	784,448	344,611,528	151	75,292	813,196	348,153,765	293	56,626	654	93,159
come tax before credits:	784,628	97,607,847	784,473	97,585,850	155	21,997	813,201		+	• • •	. †	i . †
	784,628	97,873,531	784,473	97,851,815	155	21,716	813,201	98,557,930	813,078	98,536,214	123	21,715
ix credits:							010,201	98,842,092	813,078	98,820,658	123	21,434
Fotal	166,254	1,210,421	166,099	1,188,705	155				· ·	· ·	· .	1
Child care credit	29,663	15,905	+	1,100,700	135	21,716	178,329	1,216,320	178,206	1,194,886	123	21,434
Minimum tax credit	20,684	216,903	20,636	214,662	48		29,715	15,824	· .+	1	+	1
Foreign tax credit	98,323	751,248	98,229	732,473	94	2,241	22,197	221,953	22,163	219,807	34	2,146
Business credit	29,312	189,225	29,287	189,078	25	18,775	109,133	755,046	109,045	736,422	88	18.624
emative minimum tax				100,070	29	, 147 .	29,342	186,325	29,329	186,213	· 13	112
Form 6251)	24,029	460,375	24,029	460,375	•	•		1				
come tax:				400,373	-	-	25,528	471,734	25,528	471,734	-	
J.S. total income tax	784,982	07 400 400	-		•	· · · · ·		1	• •			1 -
oreign tax credit	104,302	97,123,485	784,982	97,123,485	1	~	813,373	98,097,507	813,373	00 007 007	· · ·	
xable income which						· · · - 1			013,373	98,097,507	-	_ −
rould yield:		i and	$(-1)^{-1}$	- * × *	· · .				, . - .	1 -1	·	·
come tax before credits	704 000		e	·		I		1 4 4 1 1				• •
come tax after credits	784,628	349,206,695	784,473	349,131,594	155	75,101	813,201	352,760,051	043.070			· • ·
S total income tax	784,400	344,941,802	784,400	344,941,802	· 1		813.017	348,475,038	813,078	352,686,107	123	73,945
I.S. total income tax	784,982	346,574,874	784,982	346,574,874			813,373		813,017	348,475,038	· · · · .	:
conciliation of adjusted gross				· · · · 1	· 1	· · · [0.0,010	350,150,401	813,373	350,150,401	1 - 1	204 - E
come and expanded income:		E 🖓 🚹			· I		• •		. · · .	J. 1		· · · ·
usted gross income	786,063	409,097,259	784,982	408,495,716	1,081	6,014,543		i		1 . I	1	
is: Total tax preferences						0,017,343	814,152	411,749,571	813,373	411,583,901	779	165,670
excluded from adjusted			ļ		·]					1 1		
gross income.1	378,250	16,045,261	377,852	15,995,346	398	- Anna I			·		· · · · ·	*
Social security benefits	1 - 1				230	49,915	420,104	20,140,312	419,542	19,905,127	563	235,185
(nontaxable)	113,811	742,558	113,645	744 222	400					1		200,100
nus: Expanded investment				741,555	166	1,002	147,813	975,485	147,729	974,993	84	
Interest	291,299	7,265,505	200.444		I		- 1 Tr			0.4,000		491
Unreimbursed employee	101,205	1,203,305	290,444	6,788,080	855	477,426	287,498	6,207,702	287,304	6,157,164		-
business expense	147,170	1 102 004	4.7		1					0,137,304	194	50,538
Moving expense		1,103,881	147,052	1,102,007	118	1,874	139,111	920,867	· · ·		I	
deduction	24 000	1		ļ				020,007	τ.	t]	+	
Non-limited miscetlane-	21,862	200,723	21,854	200,599	8	124	18,965	175,064	<u> </u>			
Ous deductions	المموقة				.				- 1 - 1 - [+	- t. j.	- S. (A. 🕈 -
als: Expanded income	17,336	427,975	17,232	390,900	104	37.074	17.815	170	i ha nim			· ·
	786,055	416,886,993	784,982	416,751,031	1.073	135,962	814,152	178,283	17,757	168,187	58	10,095

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*Data deleted to avoid disc *Includes tax-exempt inten NOTE: Detail may not add 1986 and e

Table 6.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax by Tax Status

(All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more
Returns with
Returns with
Returns without Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Returns without **Returns with** worldwide income tax Returns with worldwide income tax Total worldwide income tax worldwide income tax Total iten Number No mhe Amount of Amount Amount of Amount đ Amount d Amount of of returns returns returns neturne returns returns (12) (8) (9) (10) (11) ന (4) (5) (6) (1) (2) (3) 36,127 164.750.098 219 164,786,225 640.889 641,108 639,265 166.172.262 620 86,709 166,258,971 639,885 es and wage Business or profession: 22,099,515 94 71 10.926 184,714 20,649 42,583 184,808 58,481 22,110,441 21,598,002 21,577,353 241 170 178,681 178,440 15,188 Net income 1,721,871 58,411 1,706,683 1,713,370 57,755 1,670,787 57.925 Net loss... 735,184 179 735.363 12,532 Farm 12 537 12 77 751,9 11,628 27,949 752.034 11.616 335 88,256 20,430 1.265.731 Net income. 29,214 1,353,987 28,879 1,208,187 27,872 1,228,617 Net loss Partnership and S Corpora tion net income af section 179 property 65,523,235 11,111,540 5,989 deduction: 313,234 56 65,529,225 65,648,554 11,308,401 141 672 16 855 313,290 304,369 236,620 65,665,409 304,228 218 109,358 239,711 Net income 323,320 239,929 11,220,698 11,631,720 235,948 Net loss. Sales of capital assets: 86,082,839 499,400 152,889 85.987.897 274 384 94.942 285,291 680 657 499.674 85,118,270 475,383 476.040 85,403,561 351,591 1.144 Net gain. 153,273 352 735 237 147,647 340,685 147,410 340.005 Net loss. iles of property other 6,425 5,778 1.872.085 61 65,657 80,555 1,878,510 752,483 65.597 then capital assets: 13,194 7,516 64,375 77,696 138 1.892.123 1,905,317 64,513 à in 80,481 746,705 75 736,759 153 744.275 77.849 Net loss... 40,077,260 100 312 809,129 349,384 666,405 40.177.572 808,461 888 415,181 38,992,011 964 780.076 781,040 39 407 192 16,838,320 485 192,573 Taxable interest received. 348,899 305,893 13 027 620 282 44,454 85,398 13,072,075 306,175 665,797 26,063,756 608 66,551 Tax-exempt interest 26,130,306 779 24,970,352 637,462 25.055.750 636,683 Dividends. 2,976 43 Pensions and annuities in 161,482 5,224,509 161,525 5,227,484 4,799,824 117 5,189 4,805.013 142,191 142 308 adjusted gross incom 6,074,905 90 8,975 168.790 Rent 168,880 6.083.880 15,649 195 156,759 5,996,238 156,564 5.980.590 Net incon Net loss (deductible and 3,245,443 2,186,283 153 17 802 50,255 36,033 183,290 137,928 183,13 3.285,173 370 3.263.246 3,335,428 179.764 180,134 135,084 6,942 nondeductible)... 137.867 2,193,225 61 134,800 2 191 170 284 Net loss (nondeductible).. 43 4 1,061 72,224 1,524,917 1.525.978 Rovalty: 122 19 4,213 170 72 267 1,458,752 1,462,966 21,345 69.641 48 69,763 Net income. 6,951 21.099 6.947 21,050 6,894 21.175 Net loss 6.913 2,321,768 Estate or trust: 41,308 11,615 27 •8 544 2,322,312 1,292 757 41 335 2,213,961 60 25 38 568 2 215 253 38,508 *139 4,068 Net income. 11,623 355,572 110,993 104,463 10 553 103,705 10,578 Net loss..... tate income tax refunds 162 1,993,451 355,410 1,989,383 345,743 1,965,298 396 6.486 346,139 Windfall profit tax refunds. •13 *13 ---*14 † Windfall profit tax withheid. 130,494 3,379 130,494 ---+ 3.379 130.504 3,380 Alimony received 76 452 974.964 Social security benefits in 975,416 147.738 158 963 147,814 113,653 741,540 742,503 113.811 adjusted gross income Social security benefits 452 975,032 76 147,814 975,485 147.738 963 158 113,811 742,558 113.653 741.594 (nontaxable) 31 7,057 25.575 25,606 7,296,063 25,633 7,522,350 6 35 7.061 25,668 7,356 7,286,370 280,784 101 17 Unemployment compensatio 7.362 183,122 9 693 35 948 183,223 326 181,914 7,558,298 6.059 Other income. 286,843 7 593 7,609 6,832 7,621 288,236 33 295,068 7.654 Other loss.. Foreign earned income 5,180 814,152 426.509 5,180 426,509 433,072 5.320 432,884 4 987 5,324 691 98,438 weiusion 414,913,414 813,461 414,814,976 533,292 785,076 411,748,589 412,281,881 786.063 253,906 79,447 94,254 Total income 93 13 15 3,160,741 3,101 3,163,843 250.034 3,180,897 217 3,725 253,999 3,184,621 250,251 35 439 Statutory adjustments, total... 79,460 94,269 232,113 155 232 148 76,216 93,905 223,897 224,052 59 30 Payments to an IRA..... Payments to a Keogh plan. 76,275 93,935 1,912,540 1,912,979 1.908.900 95.337 813,461 287,323 411,654,234 6,158,304 691 411,749,571 987 831 529,567 475,107 814,152 08,567,692 6,790,398 409 097 259 785,076 786 063 175 49 399 Adjusted gross income. 287,498 6,207 702 291,299 7.265.505 290 468 Investment interest 234,750 nces excluded 419,551 19,905,561 554 Total tax prefe 420,104 20,140,312 15,995,780 389 49 480 377,861 from adjusted gross income 378 250 16.045.261 Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from 3,015,844 43 633 158.626 2,636 158,669 3 016 677 163 2,841,620 148,866 2.838.984 149,029 private activity bonds) ... - 4.533 Passive activity loss (alternative 1,516,114 101 358,638 1,511,581 1,504,912 353 1.174 358,739 353,114 352,761 1,506,086 minimum tax adjustment) ... 425,112,537 691 270,914 813.461 66,531 814.152 425.383.452 979 786.055 416,886,993 785,076 416,820,463 Expanded income.

 Table 6.—Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts:

 Income, Deductions, Credits and Tax by Tax Status—Continued

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

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		returns with	adjusted gro	ss income of \$2	00,000 or moi	e		Patrice				
ltem.			l Re	tums with		ms without		returns v	nth expanded	income of \$200,0	00 or more	
10011	Number	Total	worldw	ide income tax		ide income tax	· . ·	Total	Re	ctums with	Retu	ms without
	af		Number		Number		Number			ide income tax	worldwi	de income tax
	returns	Amount	or	Amount	of	Amount	of	Amount	Number		Number	
			returns		returns		returns		returns	Amount	of	Amount
	<u> </u>	(2)	(3)	· · · (4)	(5)	(6)	0	(8)		_	returns	
xemption amount	785,514	4,630,468	784,527	4,624,78	2 987				(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
emized deductions:			1		6 80/	5,686	812,967	4,682,331	812,277	7 4,679,340	691	2,990
Total per adjusted gross		· ·	1	· · · ·	1		1	1		1		2,990
income concept	768,916	60,025,124	767,929	59,293,445	987			1 .	1			
I OIBI DET INCOME					967	731,679	792,043	58,952,534	791,714	58,776,969	329	175,565
concept	. 768,916		767,929		5 987 .	731,679	791.947					113,385
	743,329	11,310,580	742,430	11,255,827		54,754	765,938	51,797,264	†		1 t.	1 · · · +
Interest paid deduction: Total per adjusted gross	1	- I			· ·	1	,	11,652,885	765,636	11,628,378	303	24,507
income concept			1	· · .	1							
.Total per income	684,257	19,714,425	683,310	19,182,012	947	532,413	694,198	18,398,755				1.1.1.1
concept.	684,257	19,714,425		al de la compañía de	1		004,130	10,390,735	693,894	18,320,611	304	78,144
I UUR NOME MONGAGE Interest	1	13,/ 14,423	683,310	19,182,012	947	532,413	661,901	12,191,053	661,609	13 403 003	1	[. • •
deduction	587,244	11,735,078	586,483	1 44 000 000				,,	001,009	12,162,307	292	28,745
Medical and dental expense	1			11,682,390	761	52,688	587,916	11,491,666	587,651	11,465,298	266	
deduction	9,532	268,926	, 'a'		1 .	I '	1			11,400,250	200	26,367
Net casually or their loss		200,326	9,470	259,193	62	9,733	12,879	345,358	12,833	330 354	1	
deduction	1,441	61,328	1,370	31.079		1		il .	1 12,000	336,334	46	9,024
Taxes paid deduction	764,465	25,867,643	763,515	25,829,328	71 950 ·	30,249	1,511	61,236	1,442	31,130	69	30,106
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted	1 · .				350	38,314	787,473	26,058,139	787,153	26,043,035	321	15,104
gross income concept					1	[1 ·				10,104
Non-limited miscellaneous	126,646	2,173,524	126,225	2,144,369	421	29,155	127,288	2,082,815				
deductions	17.336	427.975	17,234	1	,			2,002,015	127,165	2,074,188	123	8,627
Moving expense deduction	21,862	200,723	21,856	390,942	102	37,033	17,815	178,283	17,759	168,229		4
cess of exemptions and			21,000	200,695	6 :	28	18,965	175,064	18,965	175,064	56	10,054
ductions over adjusted			•		1							
oss income	1,458	332,114	536	115,199			J		······			
(able income	784,599	344,686,820	+	+	922 †	216,915	947	149,785	293	56,626	654	93,159
at normal rates	784,628	97,607,847	784,567	97,605,339	61	2,508	813,196 813,201	348,153,765	+	1 +		- +
	784,628	97,873,531	784,567	97,871,023	61	2,508	813,201	98,557,930	813,166	98,555,552	35	2.378
Credits:			() · · ·		1 · · · ·	-,	010,201	98,842,092	813,166	98,839,714	35	2,378
otal hild care credit	80,354	459,172	80,293	456,664	61	2,508	82,274		1 1. I		· · ·	
finimum tax credit	29,663 20,684	15,905	†	1+1	. +	-,t	29,715	461,274 15,824	82,239	458,896	35	2,378
oreign tax credit	20,004	216,903	20,641	215,094	43	1,808	22 197	221,953	22,168	1 month	. †	+
usiness credit	29,312	189,225	29,289	400.000		-			22,100	220,240	29	1,713
metive minimum tax			29,209	189,078	23	147	29,342	186,325	29,331	186,213	11	· _
orm 6251)	24,029	460,375	24,029	460,375	_		÷=					112
	_ `				-	-	25,528	471,734	25,528	471,734	- 1	
S. total income tax preign tax credit	785,076	97,874,734	785,076	97,874,734	_	_	813,461	an ara rira				_
able income which	98,323	751,248	98,323	751,248	-		109,133	98,852,553 755,046	813,461	98,852,553	-	-
ould vield:				1 1	· , f.			733,046	109,133	755,046	~	-
Ome tax before credits	784,628	349,206,695	784.567	240 400		·	J]	1	
come tax after credits	784,566	347,585,691	784,566	349,197,472 347,585,691	61	9,223	813,201	352,760,051	813,166	352,751,430		
provide total income tax	785,076	349,216,375	785.076	349,216,375	-	-	813,165	351,131,880	813,165	351,131,880	35	8,622
onciliation of adjusted gross	N		, 5		~	-	813,461	352,804,692	813,461	352,804,692	_	-
ome and expanded income:	· · · ·	i I	· ·]				·	[-		Í	-
sted gross income	786,063	409,097,259	705 070					· · ·				
: Total tax preferences			785,076	408,567,692	987	529,567	814,152	411,749,571	813,461	411,654,234	691	
excluded from adjusted	1	ľ		[1		,-,,	-11,004,204	091	95,337
gross income.	378,250	16,045,261	377,861	15,995,780	389	49,480	1		1		ļ.	· .
Social security benefits (nontaxable)						49,480	420,104	20,140,312	419,551	19,905,561	554	234,750
(incritaziacie)	113,811	742,558	113,653	741,594	158	963	147,813	975,485			1	
interest	291,299	7 705 505				1		313,465	147,737	975,032	76	452
Unreimpursed employee	201,203	7,265,505	290,468	6,790,398	831	475,107	287,498	6,207,702	287,323			•
business expense	147,170	1,103,881	147.058	1 100 500				-,,,,,,,,	201,323	6,158,304	175	49,399
Moving expense			147,000	1,102,568	112	1,313	139,111	920,867	139,077	920.694	34	· ·
deduction	21,862	200,723	21,856	200,695	6	!				020,004	~	173
Non-limited miscellane-					°	28	18,965	175,064	18,965	175,064	_	· _ +
ous deductions	17,336	427,975	17,234	390,942	102	37.033	17.815	178,283	[ļ	- :
stimate should be used with cautic Data deleted to avoid disclosure of i	786,055	416,886,993	785,076	416,820,463					17,759	168,229	56	10.054

ed to avoid disclosure of information for specific te ix-exempt interest, total alternative minimum tax p De ed in the appropriate total

Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for speci-Includes tax-exempt interest, total alternative minimum in NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. NG fax-exempt int ity bonds), s on reti

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						Item with the larg		T		<u> </u>	Medical and der	
tem with second largest tax effect	Tota	1	Interest paid d	iduction	investment intere	et deduction	Taxes paid de	duction	Contributions	seduction	deduct	ion
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Returns with U.S.				1								
income tax								1				
Returns with adjusted gross income									1			
of \$200,000 or more	,											
	773,212	100.0	203,203	26.3	29,458	3.8	390,011	50.4	59,705	7.7	3,465	0.4
Total			200,200		8,759	297	179.485	46.0 ·	9,358	15.7	805	23.2
erest paid deduction	218,976	28.3 4.4	6,901	3.4	0,739		18.883	4.8	2,408	4.0	136	3.9 46.0
vestment interest deduction	33,966 249,004	32.2	153.376	75.5	13,077	44.4	-		40,182	67.3	1.595 270	7.8
ixes paid deduction	178.625	23.1	24,905	12.3	2.878	9.8	142,378	36.5 0.4	312	0.5		-
dical and dental expense deduction	3,192	0.4	1,096	0.5	91	0.3	1,556 137	- ⁶	-	-	-	-
et casualty or theft loss deduction	137		5.575	2.7	1,191	4.0	14.966	3.8	3,201	5.4	633	18.3
tal miscellaneous deduction	27,772	3.6 0.7	643	0.3	86	0.3	3,453	0.9	154	0.3	Ξ	-
vreign tax credit	5.063	0.7	1,057	0.5	251	0.9	2.907	0.7	276 349	0.5	_	-
i other tax credit	6.077	0.8	1,392	0.7	436	1.5	2,065	0.5	349	0.0	_	
artnership and S Corporation					0.010	8.9	21,989	5.6	3.217	5.4	25	0.3
net losses	37,739	4.9	8.178 81	4.0 ()	2,618 73	0.2	2,191	0.6	248	0.4	- 1	-
second largest item	7,295	0.9	81									
Returns with expanded income	1	1 1										
of \$200,000 or more	i i	L		1			423,670	53.2	72,631	9.1	5,818	0.1
Total	796,864	100.0	206,960	26.2	-	-			11,521	15.9	805	13.
terest paid deduction	233,515	29.3	-	- 1	-	-	200.021	47.2	11,521	13.9	<u> </u>	-
vestment interest deduction	- 1	- 1			-	-	-	=	50,645	69.7	3,165	54
exes paid deduction	260.960	32.7	164,915 27,725	78.9 13.3	=	-	172,530	40.7	_	-	1,184	20.
ontributions deduction	208.892	26.2 0.4	1,096	0.5	_		1,629	0.4	312	0.4	- 1	-
edical and dental expense deduction	3,334 138	i o l	1,050		-		138	() 2.8	4,965	6.8	639	11
et casualty or theft loss deduction	21.050	2.6	1,830	0.9	-		11,994		4,965	0.0		l ''.
oreign tax credit	6.096	0.8	661	0.3	-	-	4,241 3,083	1.0	377	0.5	-	.
usiness credit	5,771	0.7	1,078	0.5 0.7	_		2,260	0.5	439	0.6	-	-
I other tax credits	6,187	0.8	1,485	0.7	-	_	_,					0
artnership and S Corporation	40 412	5.1	10,088	4.8	-	-	24,616	5.8	3,888 304	5.4	25	0
net losses	10.510	1.3	82	1 Ö	-	-	3,158	0.7	304	0.4		
	<u> </u>					item with the la	gest tax effect					
							Taxes paid		Contributions	deduction	Medical and d	ental expen
Item with second largest tax effect	To		Interest paid		Investment inte	T	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of	Perce
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	returns	of total	returns	of total (10)	(11)	of tol
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(6)	(9)	(10)		
	(1)	(2)	1.41									
Returns without U.S.	(1)	(2)									1	•
income tax	(1)	(2)										
income tax Returns with adjusted gross income	(1)	(2)										
	(1)	(2)										
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more		(2)	73	6.9	499	46.1	4	0.4	24	2.2	37	3
income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	. 1,081	100.0		6.9	490 115	46.1 23.1	t	t t	†	t	37 †	3
income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction	. 1,001		75 	28.0	115	23.1	ļ	1	ļ ļ			24
Income tax Returns with scijusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total 	1,081 227 214 135	100.9 21.0 19.8 12.5	75 	28.0 32.0	115	23.1	ļ	<u><u></u></u>	‡ _	+	ļ ţ	24
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	. 1,081 227 214 135 117	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8	75 21 24 9	28.0 32.0 12.0	115 63 77	23.1 12.7 15.5			ļ ļ	t	† † 9	24
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction Investment interest deduction Taxes paid deduction Contributions deduction Wedicai and dential expense deduction	. 1,081 227 214 135 117 7	100.9 21.0 19.8 12.5	75 21 24 	28.0 32.0 12.0	115	23.1 12.7 15.5 1			+ - - - -	12.5	† 9 5 —	24 13
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction Paces paid deduction Paces paid deduction Veduca and dental expense deduction Veduca and dental expense deduction	1,081 227 214 135 117 7	100.9 21.0 198 12.5 10.8 0.6 t	75 21 9 	28.0 32.0 12.0	115 	23.1 12.7 15.5 1 4.6		+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	$\begin{array}{c} & \uparrow \\ & \uparrow \\ & - \\ & - \\ & 3 \end{array}$	12.5 T	† 9 5 —	24 13
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total 	. 1,081 227 214 135 117 7	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8	75 	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - t	115 	23.1 12.7 15.5 1	† + + -	++	+ - - - -	† - 12.5 - - -	t 9 5 	24 13
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total 	1,081 227 214 135 117 7 1 53 1 1	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8 0.6 1 4.9 1 t	75 	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - - -	115 63 77 1 23 1	23.1 12.7 15.5 1 4.6		+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ - - - -	† 12.5 t	† 9 5 —	24 13
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction baction and dental expense deduction vedical and dental expense deduction vedical and dental expense deduction rerestikation thef loss deduction orien tax credit Business credit All other tax credits	1,081 227 214 135 117 7 1 53 1 1	100.9 21.0 198 12.5 10.8 0.6 t	75 	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - t	115 	23.1 12.7 15.5 1 4.6 1 -	† + + -	++ + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ - - - - - - - - -	† + 125 - + - - +	† 9 5 - 18 † †	24 13
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	1,081 227 214 135 117 7 7 53 53 1 1 10	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8 0.6 1 4.9 1 1 0.9	75 21 24 9 1 	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - t -	115 63 77 1 23 1	23.1 12.7 15.5 1 4.6 1 - -			† - - 3 - + -	† - 12.5 - - -	t 9 5 	24 13
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction orinibutions deduction dedical and dental expense deduction dedical and dental expense deduction dedical and dental expense deduction dedicals and deduction ded	1,081 227 214 135 117 7 53 1 7 1 53 1 1 7 1 0 10	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8 0.6 1 4.9 1 t	75 	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - - -	115 63 77 1 23 t -	23.1 12.7 15.5 1 4.6 1 -	† + + -	++ + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ - - - - - - - - -	† + 125 - + - - +	t + 9 5 - 18 t t -	24 13
Income tax Returns with squated gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Tetal	1,081 227 214 135 117 7 53 1 7 1 53 1 1 7 1 0 10	100.0 210 198 125 108 06 1 4 9 1 1 0.9 23.7	75 21 24 9 - 1 1	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - t -	115 63 77 t - 23 t - - 211	23.1 12.7 15.5 1 4.6 1 - -			+ - - - - - - - - -	† + 125 - + - - +	t + 9 5 - 18 t t -	24 13
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction Arees paid deduction Contributions deduction Contributions deduction Ver casually or their loss deduction Ver casually or their loss deduction Cordial miscellaneous Cordial C	1,081 227 214 135 117 7 53 1 7 1 53 1 1 7 1 0 10	100.0 210 198 125 108 06 1 4 9 1 1 0.9 23.7	75 21 24 9 - 1 1	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - t -	115 63 77 t - 23 t - - 211	23.1 12.7 15.5 1 4.6 1 - -	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++		+ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	t 12.5 - - t t	t 9 5 	24 13 48
Income tax Resume with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction investment interest deduction interest and deduction interest and dental expense deduction ved casually or thet loss deduction ved anacolianeous deduction oregin tax credit lausiness credit In other tax credits antineship and S Corporation net losses No second largest item Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more	1,081 227 214 135 117 7 53 1 7 53 1 1 0 256 57	100.0 210 198 125 108 06 † 49 † † 0.9 23.7 5.3	75 21 24 9 - 1 1 18 1	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - - - - - 24.0 t	115 63 77 t - 23 t - - 211	23.1 12.7 15.5 1 4.6 1 - -			+ - - - - - - - - -	t 12.5 t t t 	t + - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 13 48
Income tax Returns with squated gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Terest paid deduction area paid deduction area paid deduction reducta and dental expense deduction reducta and dental expense deduction reductation deduction reductation tet casualty or thet loss deduction origin tax credit usaness credit usaness credit at other tax credits at mership and S Corporation net losses to second largest item Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more Total	. 1,081 227 214 135 117 7 1 53 1 1 1 10 256 57	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8 0.6 † 4.9 † † 0.9 23.7 5.3 100.0	75 	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - t -	115 	23.1 12.7 15.5 1 4.6 1 - -	+ + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		+ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	t 12.5 - - t t	t 9 5 	24 13 48
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction iaxes paid deduction iaxes paid deduction iaxes paid deduction idedical and dental expense deduction idedical and deduction idea inscellaneous deduction idea inscellaneous deduction idea inscellaneous deduction interest paid deduction interest paid deduction	. 1,001 227 214 135 117 15 53 1 1 53 1 1 0 256 57 . 434	100.0 210 198 125 108 06 † 49 † † 0.9 23.7 5.3	75 21 24 9 t 18 t 18 t 24 9 	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - - - - - 24.0 t	115 -3 77 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 1 4.6 1 - 42.4 1	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	t 12.5 t t t	t + - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 13 48
Income tax Resume with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction Interest paid deduction Interest adduction Vedical and dental expense deduction Vedical and dental expense deduction Vedical and dental expense deduction Vedical and offer adduction Vedical and offer adduction Vedical and offer adduction Vedical second to the loss deduction Vedical macellaneous deduction Vedical macellaneous deduction Vedical macellaneous deduction Vedical macellaneous deduction Vedical macellaneous deduction Vedical macellaneous deduction Net losses No second largest item Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more Total	. 1,081 227 214 135 117 1 1 53 1 1 10 256 57 . 434	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8 0.6 1 1 1 0.9 23.7 5.3 100.0 27.2 27.2	75 21 24 9 	28.0 32.0 12.0 - - - - - - 24.0 t	115 -3 77 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15	+ + + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	t 12.5 - - - t t -	t t 5 	3 24 13 48
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction iaxes paid deduction vedical and dental expense deduction vedical and deduction region tax credit Basiness credit All other tax credits Pathership and S Corporation net losses of \$200,000 or more Total Investiment interest deduction Investiment interest deduction	. 1,001 227 214 135 117 15 53 1 1 53 1 1 53 1 1 0 256 57 . 434 118 . 106	100.0 21.0 19.8 10.8 0.6 1 1 4 9 1 1 1 0.9 23.7 5.3 100.9 27.2 24.4	75 21 24 9 t 18 t 18 t 24 9 	28.0 32.0 12.0 1 1 1 24.0 1 14.3 -	115 -53 777 -2 -2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 16.6 1 - - 42.4 1 1 - -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	t 12.5 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	t + - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 13 48
Income tax Resums with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction Interest paid deduction Interest adduction Vedical and dental expense deduction Vedical and dental expense deduction Vedical and dental expense deduction Vedical and offer adduction Vedical and offer adduction Vedical and offer adduction Vedical and service Interest paid deduction Interest paid deduction Interest paid deduction Interest paid deduction Taxes paid deduction Interest paid deduction Taxes paid deduction	1,081 227 214 135 117 1 1 53 1 1 10 57 434 434 118 	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8 0.6 1 1 1 0.9 23.7 5.3 100.0 27.2 27.2	75 		115 -3 77 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.7 15.7	+ + + - <t< td=""><td></td><td>t - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td><td>t 12.5 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t</td><td>t 5 - - 18 t - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td><td>24 13 48 3</td></t<>		t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	t 12.5 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	t 5 - - 18 t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 13 48 3
Income tax Resume with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction Interest paid deduction Interest adducton Interest paid deduction Interest adducton Interest adducton Interest adducton Interest adduction Interest Interest Adduction Interest Interest Adduction Interest I	1,081 227 214 135 135 177 7 1 53 1 1 53 1 1 10 256 57 434 118 	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8 0.6 1 1 0.9 23.7 5.3 23.7 5.3 27.2 24.4 24.4 24.4 12.0 1 12.0	75 21 24 9 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 10 1 10 1		115 -53 777 -24 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 4.6 1 - 42.4 1 1 - - -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	t 12.5 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	t t 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 13 48 3
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction iaxes paid deduction vestiment interest deduction vedical and dental expense deduction vedical state credits Pastmership and S Corporation net losses of \$200,000 or more Total interest paid deduction Investment interest deduction Investment interest deduction Investment interest deduction Contributions deduction Net casualty or thefi loss deduction Net casualty or thefi loss deduction Net assume or thefina expense deduction Net assume out the state deduction Net assume on the state deduction	1,001 227 214 135 137 17 15 53 17 15 53 1 10 57 57 434 118 57 57 106 57 106 57 256 57	100.0 21.0 19.8 10.8 0.6 1 1 4 9 1 1 0.9 23.7 53 23.7 53 23.7 53 100.6 27.2 24.4 12.0 12.0 17 7,4	75 		115 -3 -3 -3 -1 -2 -2 -1 	23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.7 15.7	+ + + - <t< td=""><td>1.0 T</td><td>t </td><td>t 12.5 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t</td><td>t 5 - - 18 t - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td><td>24 13 48 3</td></t<>	1.0 T	t 	t 12.5 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	t 5 - - 18 t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 13 48 3
Income tax Resume with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	1,081 227 214 135 117 53 1 17 53 1 1 53 1 1 10 256 57 118 	100.0 21.0 19.8 12.5 10.8 0.6 1 1 0.9 23.7 5.3 23.7 5.3 27.2 24.4 24.4 24.4 12.0 1 12.0	75 21 24 9 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 10 1 10 1		115 -53 777 -24 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 1 4.6 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	+ + <t< td=""><td></td><td>t - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td><td>t 125 125 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t</td><td>t t 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td><td>24 13 48 3</td></t<>		t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	t 125 125 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	t t 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 13 48 3
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	. 1,001 227 214 135 135 17 17 53 1 53 1 5 53 1 10 57 57 . 434 118 57 57 . 434 118 57 106 57 1 106 57 1 107 107 10 10 107 110 107 110 107 110 107 107	100.0 21.0 19.8 10.8 0.6 1 1 4 9 1 1 0.9 23.7 53 53 23.7 53 24.4 12.0 120.0 27.2 24.4 12.0 12.0 12.5 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	75 		115 -53 777 -24 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.1 12.7 15.5 4.6 1 - 42.4 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	+ + <td>1.0 T</td> <td>t </td> <td>t 12.5 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t</td> <td>t t 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td> <td>24 13 48 3</td>	1.0 T	t 	t 12.5 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	t t 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 13 48 3
Income tax Resume with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	1,001 227 214 135 117 17 53 53 117 53 10 55 57 57 10 57 57 10 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	100.0 21.0 19.8 10.8 0.6 1 1 4 9 1 1 0.9 23.7 5.3 100.6 27.2 24.4 12.0 12.0 12.0 1 7.4 1.8	75 21 24 9 		115 	23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 1 4.6 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	+ + + + - <t< td=""><td>1 + 1 + 1</td><td>t </td><td>t 125 125 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t</td><td>t t 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td><td>24 13 48 3</td></t<>	1 + 1 + 1	t 	t 125 125 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	t t 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 13 48 3
Income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	. 1,081 227 214 135 117 7 15 53 1 1 53 1 1 55 57 . 434 118 57 57 . 434 118 52 1 52 1 1 8 47	100.0 21.0 19.8 10.8 0.6 1 1 4 9 1 1 0.9 23.7 53 53 23.7 53 24.4 12.0 120.0 27.2 24.4 12.0 12.0 12.5 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	75 21 24 9 1 1 18 1 18 1 10 10 1 10 1 1 10 1 1 1 1		115 	23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 1 4.6 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	+ + <t< td=""><td>1.0 T</td><td>t - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td><td>t 12.5 12.5 12.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 10.0 1 1.5 10.0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td><td>t t </td><td>24 13 48</td></t<>	1.0 T	t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	t 12.5 12.5 12.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 10.0 1 1.5 10.0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	t t	24 13 48

Table 7.-Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect'

Footnote(s) at end of table

Table 7.—Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by item With Largest Tax Effect and by item With Second Largest Tax Effect—Continued' (All figures are estimates based on samples)

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					1	tern with the largest	tax effect-Continue					
tem with second largest tax effect	Net casual loss dec	Ry or theft	Total miscellan	eous deduction	1	tax credit	T	as credit			Pertnenship and	
•	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent		tax credits	ice	s Corporation ner
	(13)	of total (14)	(15)	of total	- neturna	of total	returne	of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
Returns with U.S.		(14)	(13)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
income tax									•			- /
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								1				
Total	350	0.	17,905	2.3	10.974	1.4	3.530				· ·	•
erest paid deduction	147	42.0	2.600	14.5	3,228	29.4	613	0.5	5,067	0.7	49,544	6.4
es paid deduction	99	28.3	11,069	1 +	190	1.7	425	12.0	1,490	29.4	12,491	25.2
tributions deduction	25	7.1	3,159	61.8 17.6	4,032	38.7	1,039	29.4	2,213	43.7	22,321	45.1
tical and dental expense deduction	=		26	0.1	-	1 2	393	11.1	330	6.5	3.800	7.7
miscalaneous deduction	53	15.1	=	· . =	246	2.2	5	0.1		-		- ·
rign tax credit	Ξ.	-	115	0.6	- 1	- 1	14	0.1	225	4.4	1.676	3.4
mer tax credits	Ŧ	Ŧ	3.	l Q	192	0.2	·	-	42	0.8	586 805	1.2
ership and S Corporation			l .			1.7	85	2.4	-	-	1,321	2.7
econd largest item	. 🚍 .	1 .2	448	2.5	647	5.9	228	6.5	389	7.7		
Returns with expended income		l .			1,924	17.5	729	20.7	178	3.5	1.854 :	3.7
of \$200,000 or more	••			1			5			1.		1.1.1.1.1.1
tal	350	0	9,930 /	1.2	12,139	1.8	3,692	0.5	5,723	. 0.7		1 · · ·
st paid deduction	147	42.0	1,319	13.3	2,984	24.6	773	21.5	1.736	30.3	54,051	6.8
s paid deduction	100	28.6	6.390	64.4			·		· · · · ·	30.3	14,210	26.3
butions deduction al and dental expense deduction	26	7.4	1,444	14.5	4.201	34.6 3.7	1.233	34.3 11.6	2,628	45.9	27.684	. 51.2
asually of theft loss deduction	<u> </u>	1 =	92	0.9	72	0.6	-	- 1	376 21	6.6 0.4	4,746	8.8
macellaneous deduction	53 🗠	15.1	· -		149	1.2	5	0.1	238	- 1		· -
ess credit	12.5	1 =	191	1.9	_		19 .	0.5	12	4.2	-1.177	22
ner lax credite	24	6.9	214	0.1	28 203	. 0.2	. 92	-	50	0.9	1,145	2.1
vership and S Corporation			270					2,6	· - ·	-	1,472	2.7
scond largest item				2.7	741 3,318	27.3			484			
					itaje	n with the largest to	x effect-Continued			1	2.715	5.0
item with second largest tax effect	Net casualty loss dedu	or theft	Total miscellaneo	us deduction	Poreign tax	· · · ·	Business	credit	All other tau		Partnership and S	Corporation net
	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	icese Number of	
	(13)	·(14)	returne (15)	of total	returns	of total		of total	returns	of total		Percent of total
Returns without U.S.			110/	110)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
income tax Ims with adjusted gross income			· · ·			· ·	•			· .		e e la la
of \$290,000 or more		•	1								1 T T T	
	56				1.1.1					•		, ÷
a paid deduction	37	6.1 . 56.1	69	8.4	65	8.0	1 †	t .	t	+	205	19.0
nent interest deduction	3	4.5	24	34.8 4.3	19	22.1 7.0	- '	-	6.	37.5	19	9.3
paid deduction	16	24.2	11	15.9	Ť I	i + I.	Ŧ	T I	3 †	18.8	162	79.0
al and dental expanse deduction	- † -	1	6	8.7	5	5.8	_	÷ 1	-		10	2.0 4.9
sualty or theft loss deduction	-	- 1	† .	Ŧ	-	=	΄Ξ	=	Ξ.	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u>†</u>	-	-	5	5.8	-	- 1	-	- I	- -	·
n tax credit				Ŧ	=	<u> </u>	Ξ -	=	-	-	·-	<u>'</u>
ss credit	· -		† •					=			-	
er tax credit		=	<u>+</u>		· • • .	+	- ·		- 1	- 1	t 1	+
es credit er tax credits rship and S Corporation	= t		11	-			-	. 1	•		t	t
er tax credits rship and S Corporation osses cond largest item	=	-	-	15.9 15.9	t 8 40	7.0 46.5	-	· _ ·	4	25.0	_	†
ess credit eraction e	= t	-	- 11	15.9	6	7.0		_	•			t
ss credit	= + -				8 40	7.0 48.5		_	•		_	+
es credit rship and S Corporation osses cond largest item starma with expanded income of \$200,000 or more 	- + -		- 11	15.9 15.9 0.9	6 40 83	7.0 46.5 19.1		_	•		_	† 27.9
sa credit rship and S Corporation sees and S Corporation sees and Largest item of \$200,000 or more and deduction paid deduction	= + -				8 40	7.0 48.5	· = 		-	25.0 		
sa credit estas credit estas credit estas credit estas credits rahip and S Corporation osses estas e				15.9 15.9 0.9	6 40 83	7.0 46.5 19.1 21.7	- = + =		4 - . †	25.0 t 40.0	- 121 40	33.1
sa credit P tax credits rship and S Corporation sates ond largest item starms with scipandad income of 3200,000 or more paid deduction nent inferest deduction utions deduction i and dental expense deduction land deduction i and dental expenses deduction		15.2 57.6 25.8	- 11 11 - -		6 40 83 18	7.0 46.5 19.1	- - - - -	=	4 	25.0 - 40.0 - t	- - 121 40 	33.1 24.8
sa credit sa credit rship and S Corporation sales ond largest item starse with expended income of \$200,000 or more paid deduction paid deduction paid deduction and deduction uitons deduction and defail expense deduction uitors deduction uitors deduction uitors deduction and defail expense deduction uitors deduction and defail expense					6 40 83 18 5	7.0 46.5 19.1 21.7 6.0	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	4 - . †	25.0 - 40.0 - t -	- 121 40	33.1
sa credit es redit es credit es credit es credit es credit es credit es composition cases conserver es conser			- 11 11 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		6 40 83 18 5	7.0 46.5 19.1 21.7 6.0 6.0 —	- - - - -	- - - - -	4 	25.0 - 40.0 - t - -		33.1 24.8 18.2
l					6 40 83 18 5 5 -	7.0 46.5 19.1 21.7 6.0	+ - - - - -		4 	25.0 - 40.0 - t -	- - 40 - 30 22	33.1 24.8

7.2

Returns that have at least one of the tax effects are included in the tabl

() Less than 0.05 percent.

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* Detail deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpeyers. Deleted data are included in the appropriate totals. NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of munction.

Table 8.—Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect' (All figures are estimates based on samples)

l						item with the la	Geel tax effect					
Item with second largest tax effect	Tota	J	interest pad	deduction	Investment inter	est deduction	Taxes peid o	Induction	Contributions	deduction	Medical and de deduct	ntal expense tion
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(n)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Returns with worldwide												
Income tax]									J	
Returns with adjusted gross income												
of \$200,000 or more									I			
												0.4
Total	771,343	100.0	206,451	26.8	29,656	3.8	394,047	61.1	60,199	7.8	3,466	
nterest paid deduction	219,262	28.4	-	-	8.788	29.6	182,429	46.3	9,545	15.9	805	23.2
vestment interest deduction	34,480	4.5	7,000	3.4		- 1	19,339	4.9	2,438	4.0	136	3.9
axes paid deduction	248,715	32.2	156,120	75.6	13,244	44.7	-	-	40,554	67.4	1,595	46.0
ontributions deduction	181,489	23.5	25,286	12.2	2,921	9.8	145,144	36.8	-	-	271	7.8
edical and dental expense deduction	3,266	0,4	1,096	0.5	92	0.3	1,629	0.4	312	0.5		- 1
et casualty or theft loss deduction	137	0	_	- 1	-	- '	137	() 3.9	-			
otal miscellaneous deduction	28,072	3.6	5,727	2.8	1,205	4.1	15,300	3.9	3,216	5.3	633	18.3
oreign tax credit	-	1 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
usiness credit	5,386	0.7	1,057	0.5	252	0.8	2,946	0.7	282	0.5		- 1
l other tax credits	5,919	0.8	1,397	0.7	446	1.5	2,072	0.5	350	0.6	-	í –
artnership and S Corporation												í .
net losses	37,935	4.9	8.453	4.1	2,632	8.9	22,493	5.7	3,239	5.4	25	0.7
lo second largest item	6.682	0.9	315	0.2	75	0.3	2,558	0.6	264	0.4		-
Returns with expended income		1			l					l I	l	1
		1								1	1	1
of \$200,000 or more												1
Total	793,591	100.0	211,962	26.7	. –	-	427,878	53.9	73,080	9.2	5,891	0.7
nterest paid deduction	234,252	29.5	_	- 1			203,239	47.5	11,591	15.9	805	13.7
nvestment interest deduction			I	_		- 1		1	-	_	1 -	- 1
axes paid deduction	260,424	32.6	167.603	79.1	- 1			-	51,049	69.9	3.165	53.7
Contributions deduction	212,774	26.8	28,161	13.3	1 -		176.233	41.2	_	- 1	1,185	20.1
Aedical and dental expense deduction	3,335	0.4	1,096	0.5	- 1	-	1,703	0.4	312	0.4		- 1
iet casualty or theit loss deduction	138	i õ	-		- 1	-	138	0		1 –	i -	- 1
otal miscellaneous deduction	21,500	2.7	1,905	0.9	- 1	-	12,388	2.9	4,985	6.8	711	12.1
oreign tax credit] _	-	l –		_	-] -
usiness credit	5,794	0.7	1,079	0.5	-	-	3,124	07	385	0.5	l –	- 1
Il other tax credits	6,026	0.8	1,496	0.7	-		2,273	0.5	440	0.6	- 1	- 1
artnership and S Corporation	0,020	1 0.0		1	}	1				1	1	ł
net losses	40,634	5.1	10,375	4.9	- 1		25,165	5.9	3,919	5.4	25	0.4
to second largest item .	8,714	1 11	246	0.1	-	- 1	3,612	0.6	400	0.5	- 1	
						them with the la	rgeet tax effect	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
					·			·			Medical and de	
		-	1-	-		and designed into	Teves coid	nada china	Contributions	n deduction		and arthur de
Item with aecond largest tax effect	Tot		Interest paid	·····	Investment inter	·····	Taxee paid		Contributions	·	deduc	tion
Item with second largest tax effect	Tot Number of returns	al Percent of total	Interest paid Number of returns	Percent of total	Investment inter Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
·	Number of		Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of		Number of	Perment	deduc Number of	tion Percent
·	Number of returns	Percent of sotal	Number of returns	* Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
Returns without worldwide	Number of returns	Percent of sotal	Number of returns	* Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
Returns without workdwide income tax	Number of returns	Percent of sotal	Number of returns	* Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Percent of sotal	Number of returns	* Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
Returns without worldwide income tax	Number of returns	Percent of sotal	Number of returns	* Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total (5)	Number of returns	Percent of total (8)	Number of returns (9)	Percent of total (10)	Anduc Number of returns (11)	Percen of total (12)
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with edjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more	Number of returns (1)	Percent of sotal	Number of returns	¹ Percent of total (4)	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percen of total (12)
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	Number of returns (1) 987	Percent of total (2) 100.0	Number of returns (3)	* Percent of total	Number of returns (5) 497	Percent of total (6) 50.4	Number of returns (7)	Percent of total (8)	Number of returns (9) 23	Percent of total (10)	Anduc Number of returns (11)	Percent of total
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	Number of returns (1) 967 208	Percent of total (2) 100.0 21.1	Number of roturns (3) 74	* Percent of total (4) 7.6	Number of returns (5)	Percent of total (5)	Number of returns (7) 4	Percent of total (8) 0.4 1	Number of returns (9) 23	Percent of total (10)	Anduc Number of returns (11)	Percen of total (12) 3,6
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total	Number of returns (1) 987 208 204	Percent of total (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7	Number of returns (3) 74 	* Percent of total (4) 7.5 	Number of returns (5) 497 115 	Percent of total (5) 50.4 23.1	Number of returns (7)	Percent of total (8)	Number of returns (9) 23	Percent of total (10) 2.3 †	Anduc Number of returns (11)	Percen of total (12)
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted grose income of \$200,000 or more Total Total interest pad deduction nyestment interest adduction inces pad deduction	Number of returns (1) 967 208 204 130	Percent of total (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 13.2	Number of roturns (3) 74 20 24	* Percent of total (4) 7.5 27.0 32.4	Number of returns (6) 497 115 63	Percent of total (6) 80.4 23.1 12.7	Number of returns (7) 4 †	Percent of total (8) 0.4 1	Number of returns (9) 23 † 	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 -	aeduc Number of returne (11) 36 †	Percen of total (12) 3.6 t
Returns without worldwide Income tax Returns with edjusted grose income of 2200,000 or more Total nierest pad deduction restment interest deduction Rates paid deduction Contributions deduction	Number of returns (1) 967 208 204 130 112	Percent of total (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3	Number of returns (3) 74 20 24 9	* Percent of total (4) 7.6 	Number of returns (5) 497 115 	Percent of total (6) 80.4 23.1 12.7 15.5	Number of returns (7) 4	Percent of local (8) 0.4 1 T	Number of returns (9) 23 † 	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 -	deduct Number of returns (11) 36 † 9	2500 Percen of total (12) 3.6 1 25.0
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted grose income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction Arease paid deduction Contributions deduction Contributions deduction	Number of returns (1) 987 208 204 130 112 7	Percent of total (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 13.2	Number of roturns (3) 74 20 24	* Percent of total (4) 7.5 27.0 32.4	Number of returns (6) 497 115 63	Percent of total (6) 80.4 23.1 12.7	Number of returns (7) 4 † 	Percent of local (8) 0.4 1 T	Number of returns (9) 23 † 11 	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 	Caskut Number of returns (11) 36 † 9 +	3.6 1 250 1 25
Returns without worldwide Income tax Returns with adjusted grose income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest goad deduction axes paid deduction sate spaid deduction sate spaid deduction ket casually or theft loss deduction we casually or theft loss deduction	Number of returns (1) 967 208 204 130 112 7 1	Percent of scale (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3 0.7 t	Number of returns (3) 74 20 24 9 	Percent of total (4) 7.5 	Number of returns (6) 497 115 	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 †	Number of returns (7) 4 † † - -	Percent of total (8) 0.4 † † †	Number of returns (9) 23 † 11 	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 	Caskut Number of returns (11) 36 † 9 +	2500 Percen of total (12) 3.6 1 25.0
Returns without worldwide income tax Rsturns with adjusted grose income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction Auste paid deduction Auste paid deduction Auste paid deduction Auste paid deduction Vedical and derate expense deduction Vedical madelenaeus deduction I cala miscellaneous deduction	Number of returns (1) 987 208 204 130 112 7	Percent of total (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3	Number of returns (3) 74 	Percent of total (4) 7.5 - 27.0 32.4 12.2 -	Number of returns (5) 497 115 	Percent of total (6) 80.4 23.1 12.7 15.5	Number of returns (7) 4 † 	Percent of total (8) 0.4 † † - -	Number of returns (9) 23 † 	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 -	64000 Number of returns (11) 36 † 1 9 9 1	3.6 1 250 1 25
Returns without worldwide Income tax Returns with adjusted grose income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest 200,000 or more Total Interest 0eduction Sates paid deduction Sate spaid deduction Vedical and dental expense deduction Vedical and dental expense deduction Vedical and dental expense deduction Set assuary or theft loss deduction Total miscellaneous deduction	Number of returns (1) 987 208 204 130 130 130 112 7 1 48 	Percent of scale (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3 0.7 t	Number of returns (3) (3) 74 	* Percent of total (4) 7.6 	Number of returns (6)	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 - 12.7 15.5 - 1 4.6 -	Hamber of returns (7) 4 t t - - -	Percent of total (8) 0.4 † + - - -	Number of returns (9) 23 † 11 t	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 - 1 1 t	Cashue Number of returns (11) 360 1 1 - - 1 - -	3.6 1 3.6 1 25.0 1 50.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with edjusted grose income of \$200,000 or more Total Interest paid deduction axes paid deduction Contributions deduction Axes paid deduction Contributions deduction Axes paid deduction Contributions deduction Axes paid deduction Axes paid deduction Contributions deduction Axes paid deduction Axes pai	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of total (2) 190.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3 0.7 t 4.9 - t	Number of returns (3) 74 20 24 9 	Percent of total (4) 7.5 	Number of returns (6) 497 115 	Parcent of total (6) 80.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 1 - 4.6	Number of nouns (7) 4 † 1 - -	Percent of total (8) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Number of returns (9) 23 † 11 - - - - -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 - - - - - - - - -	Cashue Number of returns (11) 360 1 1 - - 1 - -	3.6 1 3.6 1 25.0 1 50.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Returns without work/wide income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of 2200,000 or more Total west pad deduction axes pad deduction axes pad deduction dedical and dental expense deduction dedical and dental expense deduction retic casually or theil toss deduction origin tax credit xearess credit usther ax credits	Number of returns (1) 987 208 204 130 130 130 112 7 1 48 	Percent of scale (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3 0.7 t	Number of returns (3) 74 24 9 1 	Percent of total (4) 7.5 - - 27.0 32.4 12.2 - - - - - -	Number of returns (6) 497 115 	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 - 12.7 15.5 - 1 4.6 -	Number of nouns (7) 4 † 1 - - -	Percent of total (8) (8) (8) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Number of returns (8) 23 † 11 † †	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 - 1 1 t	Control Control <t< td=""><td>3.6 1 2 3.6 1 2 50.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td></t<>	3.6 1 2 3.6 1 2 50.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more Total Herest paid deduction westment interest deduction axes paid deduction fedical and dental expense deduction fedical and dental expense deduction inter assuaty or theil tosa deduction origin tax credit useness credit armership and S Corporation	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of boas (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 11.3 0.7 t 4.9 - t 0.8	Number of returns (3) 74 20 24 9 - - - - - - -	Percent of total (4) 7.5 - 27.0 32.4 12.2 - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (6) 4877 115 	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 - 12.7 15.5 - 1 4.6 -	Number of nouns (7) 4 † 1 - - -	Percent of total (8) (8) (8) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Number of returns (9) 23 † 11 - - - - -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 - - - - - - - - -	Cashue Number of returns (11) 360 1 1 - 1 - 1	3.6 1 3.6 1 25.0 1 50.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Returns without workswide income tax Returns with adjusted gross hoome of 2200,000 or sore Total westigen interest deduction axes paid deduction sares paid deduction intributions deduction fedical and dental expense deduction reachand dental expense reachand dental expense reachand dental expense reachand dental expense deduction reachand deduction reachand	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of total (2) 190.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3 0.7 t 4.9 - t	Number of returns (3) 74 24 9 1 	Percent of total (4) 7.5 - - 27.0 32.4 12.2 - - - - - -	Number of returns (6) 497 115 	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 - 12.7 15.5 1 5. 1 4.6 - - -	Number of returns (7) 4 † 	Percent of sciel (8) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Number of returns (9) 23 1 1 - - - - t t	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Cashue Number of recurs (11) 36 † 1 1 - 1 - 1	3.6 1 3.6 1 25.0 1 50.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of 2200,000 or more Total Total Retest paid deduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction reters and deduction reters and the tax seeduction reters are contained and the tax summers credit summers credit and retrais credit and anneshing and S Corporation net losses to second largest item	Number of returns (1) 987 208 204 130 130 130 112 7 7 4 45 - + 8 250	Percent of local (2) 1900,0 21,1 20,7 13,2 11,3 0,7 1,4,9 - t 0,8 25,3	Number of returns (3) 74 20 24 9 - - - - - - -	Percent of total (4) 7.5 - 27.0 32.4 12.2 - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (6)	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 1	Hernstein of records (7) 4 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.4 1 	Number of returns (9) 23 1 1 - - - - t t	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Cashue Number of recurs (11) 36 † 1 1 - 1 - 1	3.6 1 250 1 25
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted gross knome of \$200,000 or more Total westment interest Geduction axes pad deduction functions deduction redical and Gental expense deduction redical and Gental expense deduction redical and Gental expense deduction regin tax credit susness credit usaness credit usaness credit usaness credit usaness credit susness credit	Number of returns (1) 987 208 204 130 130 130 112 7 7 4 45 - + 8 250	Percent of local (2) 1900,0 21,1 20,7 13,2 11,3 0,7 1,4,9 - t 0,8 25,3	Number of returns (3) 74 20 24 9 - - - - - - -	Percent of total (4) 7.5 - 27.0 32.4 12.2 - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (6)	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 1	Hernstein of records (7) 4 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.4 1 	Number of returns (9) 23 1 1 - - - - t t	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Cashue Number of recurs (11) 36 † 1 1 - 1 - 1	3.6 1 3.6 1 25.0 1 50.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted gross income of 2200,000 or more Total Total Retest paid deduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction reters and deduction reters and the tax seeduction reters are contained and the tax summers credit summers credit and retrais credit and anneshing and S Corporation net losses to second largest item	Number of returns (1) 967 208 204 130 130 112 7 7 45 45 45 45 250 17	Percent of total (2) 190.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3 0.7 t 4.9 - t 0.8 25.3 1.7	Number of returns (3) (3) 74 	Percent of total (4) 7.5 - 27.0 32.4 12.2 - 1 1 - 24.3 1	Number of returns (6)	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 1	Humber of returns (7) 4 t t - - - - - - - - - - -	0.4 (8) 0.4 1 - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (9) 23 † 11 - - t t t - t t t -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 	Cashur Number of returns (11) 36 † 9 †	Anticipation Parcen of total (12) 3.6 t t 25.00 t 50.00
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Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted grose income of \$200,000 or more Total trenst pad deduction westment interest deduction axes pad deduction redical and dental exponse deduction iedical and dental exponse deduction redication deduction redication of deduction redication of deduction regen tax credit usaness credit usaness credit i other tax credits rameship and S Corporation net losses to second largest tem Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more Total merest pad deduction mestiment interest deduction axes pad deduction	Number of returns (1) 208 204 130 112 7 1 48 - 130 112 7 1 8 250 17 17 346 100 99	Percent of total (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3 0.7 t 4.9 - t 0.8 25.3 1.7 100.0 28.9 - 28.6	Number of returns (3) 74 24 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (4) 7.5 - 27.0 32.4 12.2 - 1 - - 24.3 1 17.9 - - 43.5	Number of returns (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 - 12.7 15.5 1 - 4.6 - - 4.6 - - 42.5 † -	Humber of returns (7) 4 † -	Percent of total (8) 0.4 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (9) 23 † 11 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 - - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Casour Number of mourns (11) (11) 360 † † † 18 – – 18 – 18 – 12	Allow Allow
Returns without workswide income tax Returns with adjusted gross hoome of 2200,000 or more Total Merest pad deduction axes pad deduction rotal macellaneous deduction deducal and dental expense deduction deducal and dental expense deduction deducal and dental expense deduction deducatio	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of total (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (3) (3) 74 	Percent of total (4) 7.6 - 27.0 32.4 12.2 - - - 24.3 † 17.9 - 43.5 16.1	Number of returns (6)	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 † 	Hernber of reburns (7) 4 1 -	Percent of total (8) 0.4 t t - - - - - - - 2.0 t t - - t	Number of returns (9) 23 † 11 - - t t t t t 39 12 11 -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 - - 1 1 1.3 30.8 28.2 -	Case Comparison Comparison <td>Attom Percent of total (12) (12) (12) 3.6 1 1 1 500.0 - 1 - 1 - 35.6 1 35.3 - 9.4 1 35.3 -</td>	Attom Percent of total (12) (12) (12) 3.6 1 1 1 500.0 - 1 - 1 - 35.6 1 35.3 - 9.4 1 35.3 -
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Returns without workswide income tax Returns with adjusted gross hoome of 3200,000 or more Total Herest paid deduction axes paid deduction incritibutons deduction redical and dental expense deduction redical and dental expense deduction redical and dental expense deduction redication of the loss deduction redication of the loss deduction regin tax credit tusiness	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of total (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	Percent of total (4) 7.6 - 27.0 32.4 12.2 - - - 24.3 † 17.9 - 43.5 16.1 †	Number of returns (6)	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 † 	Number of returns (7) 4 t t - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (8) 0.4 t t - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (9) 23 1 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 - - 1 1 1.3 30.8 28.2 - t	Case Comparison Comparison <td>2500 Percent of total (12) 3.6 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 35.5 9.1 35.5 </td>	2500 Percent of total (12) 3.6 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 35.5 9.1 35.5
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted grose income of \$200,000 or more Total interest pad deduction vestment interest deduction deduction fedical and deduction returns and deduction returns and deduction returns and deduction or intributes deduction or intributes credit usaness credit usanes credit usanes credit usanes credit is deter tax credits returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more Total merest pad deduction nestment interest deduction contributions deduction contributions deduction contributions deduction contributions deduction retical and demait expense deduction retical and demait expense deduction iel assalty or theft tas deduction cital inguiterate as deduction	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of total (2) 100.0 21.1 20.7 13.2 11.3 0.7 t 4.9 - t 0.8 25.3 1.7 100.0 28.9 - 28.6	Number of returns (3) 74 20 24 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (4) 7.5 	Number of neturns (6) 4877 115 	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 - 12.7 15.5 1 - - 4.6 - - - 42.5 1 - - - - - - - - - -	Humber of returns (7) 4 1 -	Percent of total (8) 0.4 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (9) 23 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 - - 1 1 1.3 30.8 28.2 -	Casour Number of mourns (11) (11) 368 † † † 18 – 18 – 110 – 111 – <td< td=""><td>2500 Percent of total (12) 3.6 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 35.5 9.1 35.5 </td></td<>	2500 Percent of total (12) 3.6 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 35.5 9.1 35.5
Returns without work/wide income tax Returns with adjusted gross hoome of 2200,000 or even Total herest pad deduction westmen interest deduction axes paid deduction fortbuilds deduction redical and dental expense deduction iedical and dental expense deduction regin tax credit usariess credit usariess credit usariess credit usariess credit usariess credit usariess credit i other tax credits arrinership and S Corporation net losses to second largest tem Returne with expended income of 320,000 or more Total interest gad deduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction decical and dental expense deduction decical and dental expense deduction decical and dental expense deduction decical and dental expense deduction decisal and dental expense deduction det casualty or theft loss deduction det casualty or theft loss deduction	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of total (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	Percent of total (4) 7.6 27.0 32.4 12.2 - - 24.3 † 17.9 - 43.5 16.1 † - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns of r	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 † - - 4.6 - - 4.2.5 † - - 4.2.5 †	Humber of returns (7) 4 1 -	Percent of scient (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Number of returns (7) 23 1 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 - - 1 1 1.3 30.8 28.2 - t	Casour Number of mourns (11) (11) 36 † † † 18 – 18 – 18 – 18 – 18 – 18 – 19 † 18 – 19 † 10 – 11 – 12 † 16 –	2500 Percent of total (12) 3.6 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 25.0 1 35.5 9.1 35.5
Returns without worldwide income tax Returns with adjusted grose income of \$200,000 or more Total trenst pad deduction vestment interest deduction areas pad deduction fedical and deduction deduction deduction deduction or theft bas deduction deduction control average deduction origin tax credit usaness credit di other tax credits armership and S Corporation net loase de 3200,000 or more Total merest pad deduction westment interest deduction controlucions deduction	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of boas (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (3) 74 	Percent of total (4) 7.5 	Number of networks (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 - - 4.6 - - - 42.5 † - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (7) 4 1 -	Percent of scient (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Number of returns (9) 23 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Case Comparison Comparison <td>Jacon Percent of total (12) 1 1 25.0 1 </td>	Jacon Percent of total (12) 1 1 25.0 1
Raturns without workiwide income tax Resums with adjusted gross hoome of 2200,000 or exer Total iterest pad deduction axes paid deduction ontrobuons deduction edical and dental expense deduction respinat credit usiness credit usiness credit usiness credit usiness credit is ofter tax credits anneship and S Corporation net losses to second largest item Returne with expanded income of 3200,000 or more Total interest faed deduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction are said deduction fortal interest adduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction contributions deduction introbuons deduction dedical and dental expense deduction tel casualty or the toss deduction cel casualty or the toss deduction cel casualty or the toss deduction dedical and dental expense deduction tel casualty or the toss deduction cel miscellaneous deduction	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of total (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	Percent of total (4) 7.6 27.0 32.4 12.2 - - 24.3 † 17.9 - 43.5 16.1 † - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns of r	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 † - - 4.6 - - 4.2.5 † - - 4.2.5 †	Humber of returns (7) 4 1 -	Percent of scient (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Number of returns (7) 23 1 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 1 47.8 - - 1 1 1.3 30.8 28.2 - t t - - t	Casolic Number of returns (11) 36 1	Jacon Percent of total (12) 1 1 25.0 1
Returns without work/wide income tax Returns with adjusted gross hoome of 2200,000 or even Total herest pad deduction westmen interest deduction axes paid deduction fortbuilds deduction redical and dental expense deduction iedical and dental expense deduction regin tax credit usariess credit usariess credit usariess credit usariess credit usariess credit usariess credit i other tax credits arrinership and S Corporation net losses to second largest tem Returne with expended income of 320,000 or more Total interest gad deduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction axes paid deduction decical and dental expense deduction decical and dental expense deduction decical and dental expense deduction decical and dental expense deduction decisal and dental expense deduction det casualty or theft loss deduction det casualty or theft loss deduction	Number of returns (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Percent of boas (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Number of returns (3) 74 	Percent of total (4) 7.5 	Number of networks (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Percent of total (6) 50.4 23.1 12.7 15.5 15.5 - - 4.6 - - - 42.5 † - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (7) 4 1 -	Percent of scient (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Number of returns (9) 23 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (10) 2.3 † 47.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Casolic Number of returns (11) 36 1	3.6 1 3.6 1 25.0 1 50.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Footnote(s) at end of table.

Table 8.-Returns With and Without Worldwide. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With Largest Tax Effect and by Item With Second Largest Tax Effect-Continued

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· 	·······		tem with the larges	tax effect-Continue	ed			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
- Item with second largest tax effect	Nel casu loss de	ally or their	Total mia dedu	callaneous action	Foreign	tax credit	Busine	es credit	All othe	r tax credita	Corpor	ship and S ation net
	Number of returns	Percent of lotal	Number of	Percent of total	Number of	Percent	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent
Returns with worldwide	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	of total (22)	returns (23)	of total
Income tax								1			(23)	(24)
Returns with adjusted gross income												
of \$200,000 or more Total				· ·] .		•			
erest paid deduction	350	0	18,157	2.4	-	1	3,557	0.5	5,261	0.7	50,200	
esiment interest deduction	147	42.0	2,748	15.1	- 1	-	625	176	1.564	29.7	12,612	6.5
Xes paid deduction	99	28.3	11.166	61.5	-	· -	426	12.0	187	3.6	4,623	25.1
entributions deduction adical and dental expense deduction	25	7.1	3,175	175		1 2 1	1,050 .	29.5	. 2.238	42.5	22,648	45.1
T Casually of them loss deduction	_	1 =	26	0.1		- 1	-		408	7.8	.3,861	7.7
31al miscellaneous dechation	53	15.1	1	1 =			- 1	· - ·	·!· ' _	· ·	1	0.2
Dreign tax credit	Ξ	-	-	-			5.	0.1	225	4.3	1,707	3.4
		1 · -	3	0	-	- 1	-	1 2	42	0.8	805	1
IVIE/STID and S Corporation		· ·	· · ·	. †	-	-	85 ·	2.4		-	1,330	1.6
second largest item	~	1 1	467	2.6	-	_	230	6.5	396	1		1
Returns with expended income	-	1 -	30	0.2	-	- 1	737	20.7	201	7.5.	2,502	-
of \$290,000 or more		j			· · .	· ·	1				2,502	5.0
fotal	350	0	10.084			· ·				1		
rest paid deduction	147	42.0	1	1.3	· · - ·	-	3,620	0.5	5,928	0.7	54,799	6.9
	-		1,467	14.5	· _	— ·	[`] 785	21.7	1,810	30.5	14,409	26.3
es paid deduction Inhoutions deduction	100 .	28.6	6,532	64.8		·	1.246	34.4		·	<u> </u>	. –
dical and dental expense deduction	26	7.4	1,474 92	14.6		-	423	11.7	2.658	44.8 6.4	28,069	51.2
Casually or theft loss deduction	-	· _	92	0.9	Ξ	-	· · -		21	0.4	4,890	8.9
al miscellaneous deduction	53	15.1	-		_	-	5	0.1	-	~	1 – .	- 1
	Ξ.		10	01	-	-			238	4.0	1.215	2.2
other tax credits	24	6.9	214	0.1	<u>-</u>	-		-	50	0.8	1,146	21
thership and S Corporation		·· _· ·					92	2.5		-	1.488	2.7
second largest item		-	284 · 11	2.8 0.1	· _ ·	-	302 767	8.3 21.2	563 207	9.5	· _	· · _ ·
-					faer	n with the largest t	x effect-Continued		201	3.5	3,470	6.3
from with second largest tax effect	Net casually	r or theft	Total miscal		,							
	ioss ded.	rction	rotal miscel deduct		Foreign tab	credit ,	Business	credit	All other to	x credits	Partnershi Corporati	on net
	Number of returns	ection Percent of total			Foreign tap	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of		Corporati losse Number of	on nat
	Number of	Percent	deduct	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	on net Is
Returns without worldwide	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Parcant	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of		Corporati losse Number of	on net Is Percent
Returns without worldwide	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	on net Is Percent of total
Returns without worldwide Income tax turns with adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	on nat s Percent of total
Returns without worldwide income tax turns with adjusted gross income of \$290,000 or more	Number of returns (13)	Percent of total (14)	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	on nat s Percent of total
Returns without worldwide income tax turns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more otal	Number of returns (13) 66	ection Percent of total (14) 6.7	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns (19)	Percent of total (20)	Number of returne (21)	Percent of total (22)	Corporation lotes Number of returns (23)	Percent of total (24)
Returns without worldwide income tax turns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more otal est paid deduction station unless (whe case	Number of returns (13) 66 37	Percent of total (14)	Anduct Number of returns (15)	7.0 34.8	Number of returns (17)	Percent of total	Number of returns (19)	Percent of total	Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) †	Corporations losses Number of returns (23) 202	Percent of total (24) 20.5
Returns without worldwide income tax turns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more otal	Number of returns (13) 66	ection Percent of total (14) 6.7	deduct Number of returns (15) 69 24 3	7.9 34.8 4.3	Number of returns	Percent of total (18)	Number of returns (19)	Percent of total (20)	Number of returne (21)	Percent of total (22)	Corporations loses Number of returns (23) 202 19	on net Percent of total (24) 20.5 9.4
Returns without worldwide Income tax. turne with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stal est paid deduction s paid deduction inclutions deduction	Number of returns (13) 66 37 1 18 4	Contraction Percent of total (14) (1	Anduct Number of returns (15)	7.0 34.8	Number of returns (17)	Parcent of total (15)	Number of returns (19)	Percent of total (20) †	Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) †	Corporation Losses Losses Number of returns (23) (23) 202 19 160 4	Percent of total (24) 20.5
Returns without worldwide Income tax hars with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stat station deduction s paid deduction notions deduction cal and dental expense deduction cal and dental expense deduction	Number of returns (13) 66 37 † 16 4 +	Percent of total (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2	(15) 69 24 3 11 6	Percent of total (18) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7	Number of returns (17)	Percent of total (18) 	Number of returns (19)	Percent of total (20)	humber of returns (21) † 6	Percent of local (22) 1 40.0 1 1	Corporations loses Number of returns (23) 202 19	on net Percent of total (24) 20.5 9.4 79.2
Returns without worldwide Income tax turns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stal est paid deduction smert interest deduction inbutions deduction inbutions deduction inbutions deduction inscellanceus deduction inscellanceus deduction	Number of returns (13) 66 37 † 16 4 +	Contraction Percent of total (14) (1	deduct Number of returns (15) 65 24 3 11 6	Percent of total (15) 7.9 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - t	Number of returns (17)	Percent of total (18) 	Number of returns (19) †. 	Parcent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1	Number of returns (21) † 6 †	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t	Corporation Losses Losses Number of returns (23) (23) 202 19 160 4	on net Percent of total (24) 20.5 9.4 79.2 2.0
Returns without worldwide income tax turns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more tat est paid deduction sment interest deduction mbutions deduction nbutions deduction asuatly or thet loss deduction misoelaneous deduction on tax credit	Number of resums (13) 66 37 1 16 4 4 1	ection Percent of total (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 1 - 1 - 1	deduct Number of returns (15) 24 3 11 6 - - -	on Percent of total (16) 34.8 4.3 15.9 5.7 - t -	Number of returns (17)	Percent of total (18)	Number of returns (19) †. 	Percent of total (20) 	Number of returns (21) 1 6 1 1 -	Percent of total (22)	Corporation Losses Losses Number of returns (23) (23) 202 19 160 4	on net Percent of total (24) 20.5 9.4 79.2 2.0
Returns without worldwide Income tax hars with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stat stat income transference tat incland deduction cal and dental expense deduction cal and dental expense deduction miscellaneous deduction miscellaneous deduction miscellaneous deduction pritax credit here tax credits	Number of resums (13) 66 37 1 16 4 4 1	Percent of lotal (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 1 - -	deduct Number of returns (19) (19) 24 3 11 6 - + + + +	Percent of total (15) 7.9 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - t	Number of neurona (17) 	Percent of total (18) 	Number of refume (19) †. 	Parcent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1	Number of returns (21) 1 6 1 1 -	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t - - -	Comports loss Number of returns (23) 202 19 160 4 10 -	20.5 9.4 79.2 20.5 9.4 79.2 2.0 5.0
Returns without worldwide income tax turns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stal est paid deduction smart interest deduction montions deduction butions deduction assually or theil loss deduction miscellaroous deduction on tax credit ests credit her tax credits	Number of roturns (13) 665 37 16 4 16 4 16 4 1 16 4 1 16 - 1 17 - 1 18 - 1 -	Percent of total (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 1 - - -	deduct Number of returns (15) (15) 24 3 11 6 - - - - - -	on Percent of total (16) 34.8 4.3 15.9 5.7 - t -	Munibar of nourna (17) 	Percent of total (18)	Number of refume (19) †. 	Parcent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1	Number of returns (21) 1 6 1 1 	Percent of total (22)	Comports loss Number of returns (23) 202 19 160 4 10 -	on net Percent of total (24) 20.5 9.4 79.2 2.0 5.0 - 1 -
Returns without worldwide Income tax harns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stal stal deduction s paid deduction cal and dental expense deduction miscellamous deduction	Number of roturns (13) 665 37 15 4 4 16 4 16 4 1 5 - 1 7 - 1 7 -	Percent of lotal (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 1 - -	deduct Number of returns (15) 24 3 11 6 - - 11	on Percent of total (18) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Number of neurona (17)	Percent of total (18)	Number of refume (19) †. 	Parcent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1	Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t - - - -	Corporas loss Northar of returns (23) (23) (23) (23) (23) (23) (23) (23)	an nat Percent of total (24) 20.5 94 79.2 20 50 - - t t
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Returns without worldwide Income tax harn with educated gross income of \$290,000 or more stat set paid deduction a bad deduction cal and denial expense deduction matchards deduction cal and denial expense deduction matchare deduction m	Number of roturns (13) 665 37 16 4 16 4 16 4 1 16 4 1 16 - 1 17 - 1 18 - 1 -	Percent of total (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 1 - - -	deduct Number of returns (15) 24 3 11 6 - - 11	on Percent of total (18) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Number of neurona (17)	Percent of total (18) 	Number of refume (19) †. 	Parcent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1	Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t - - - -	Corporas loss Number of returns (23) 2022 19 160 4 10 	an nat Percent of total (24) 20.5 94 79.2 20 50 - - t t
Returns without worldwide Income tax harns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stat 	Number of returns (13) 665 37 1 16 4 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 - - 1 - - 1 -	ection Percent of total (14) 6.7 56.1 † 24.2 6.1 † 24.2 6.1 † - † - † - † - -	Autobar of returns (15) 69 24 3 11 6 7 11 11 11	on Percent of total (18) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - 1 - 15.9 15.9	Number of neurona (17)	Percent of total (18) 	Number of refume (19) †. 	Parcent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1	Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t - - - -	Corporas loss Number of returns (23) 2022 19 160 4 10 	an nat Percent of total (24) 20.5 94 79.2 20 50 - - t t
Returns without worldwide Income tax harns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stal spaid deduction spaid deduction cal and dental expense deducton miscellaneous deducton des ta credit erstip and S Corporation liceses of \$300,000 or more tal	Number of returns (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13)	etton Percent of total (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	deduct Number of returns (15) 24 3 11 6 - - 11	on Percent of total (16) 7.9 34.8 4.3 15.9 - - - - 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2	Number of neurona (17)	Percent of total (18) 	Number of refume (19) †. 	Parcent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1	Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t - - - - - - - 26.7 -	Corporas loss Number of returns (23) 2022 19 160 4 10 	20.5 20.5 94 79.2 20.5 9.4 79.2 20 50 - - - - - - - -
Returns without worldwide Income tax hars with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stal est paid deduction s paid deduction s paid deduction cal and dental expense deduction miscellaneous deduction of tax credit est paid S Corporation losses of \$200,000 or more tal	Number of returns (13) 66 37 1 16 4 1 1 4 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	ettion Percent of total (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 - 1 - - - - - 1 - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Autobar of returns (15) 69 24 3 11 6 7 11 11 11	on Percent of total (16) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - 1 - 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2	Number of neurona (17)	Percent of total (18) 	Number of roturns (19) 1. 	Percent of local (20) 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t - - - -	Corporate loss Number of returns (23) 202 19 160 4 10 	20.5 94 20.5 94 79.2 20.5 94.7 9.2 0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5
Returns without worldwide Income tax hums with edustad gross income of \$299,000 or more stal est paid deduction s paid deduction miscellaneous deduction reserve with expanded income of \$300,000 or more tal is paid deduction interest deduction	Number of roturns (13) 665 37 15 4 4 7 16 4 7 16 4 7 16 4 7 16 16 4 7 1 7 16 6 6 6 8 8 38 	etton Percent of total (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	deduct Number of returns (15) (15) 24 3 11 6 - 11 11 11 11 12	on Percent of total (16) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - 1 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2 - -	Number of neurona (17)	Percent of total (18) 	Number of rotume (19) 1 - - <td>Percent of iotal (20) 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td> <td>* Number of returns (21)</td> <td>Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t </td> <td>Corporas loss Number of returns (23) 202 19 160 4 10 - - t 1 - t 1 - - 1 19 160 4 0 4 0 4 10 - - 1 - - 1 -</td> <td>20.5 94 20.5 94 79.2 2.0 5.0 1 1 1 1 1 34.4 3.6</td>	Percent of iotal (20) 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	* Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t 	Corporas loss Number of returns (23) 202 19 160 4 10 - - t 1 - t 1 - - 1 19 160 4 0 4 0 4 10 - - 1 - - 1 -	20.5 94 20.5 94 79.2 2.0 5.0 1 1 1 1 1 34.4 3.6
Ceturns without worldwide Income tax arms with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stal sex paid deduction a paid deduction a paid deduction a paid deduction ad and dental expense deduction asualty of their loss deduction miscularanous deduction sex credit est price as a paid deduction butons de	Number of returns (13) 66 37 1 16 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - -	etton Percent of total (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 24.2 6.1 24.2 6.1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	deduct Number of returns (15) (15) 24 3 11 6 - 1 1 11 11 11 4	on Percent of total (16) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - 1 - 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2	Number of neural (17)	Percent of total (18) . 	Number of roturns (19) 1. 	Percent of total (20) 	Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Corporate loss Number of returns (23) 2002 19 160 4 10 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t 	20.5 94 792 20.5 9.4 79.2 2.0 5.0
Returns without worldwide Income tax. hars with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stal est paid deduction s paid deduction cal and dental expense deduction miscellaneous deduction est paid deduction st paid deduction inpaid deduction paid deduction buttors deduction paid deduction al and dental expense deduction Battify of thef loss deduction	Number of returns (13) 66 37 1 16 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - -	ettion Percent of total (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 - 1 - - - - - 1 - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	deduct Number of returns (15) (15) 24 3 11 6 - 11 6 - 11 11 12 - <td>on Percent of total (16) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - t 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2 - - t - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td> <td>Number of neurona (17)</td> <td>Percent of total (18)</td> <td>Number of refume (19) 1. - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td> <td>Percent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td> <td>* Number of returns (21)</td> <td>Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t </td> <td>Corporations loss Number of returns (23) 202 202 19 160 4 10 - - t 1 - - t 1 - - 1 19 160 4 0 - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - -</td> <td>20.5 94 20.5 94 79.2 2.0 5.0 1 1 1 1 1 34.4 3.6</td>	on Percent of total (16) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - t 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2 - - t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of neurona (17)	Percent of total (18)	Number of refume (19) 1. - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	* Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t 	Corporations loss Number of returns (23) 202 202 19 160 4 10 - - t 1 - - t 1 - - 1 19 160 4 0 - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - -	20.5 94 20.5 94 79.2 2.0 5.0 1 1 1 1 1 34.4 3.6
Returns without worldwide Income tax. turns with eduited gross income of \$299,000 or more test paid deduction se paid deduction intuions deduction intuions deduction cal and dental expense deduction messelaneous deduction messelaneous deduction mess redit here tax credits tership and S Corporation 1 toases econd largest tern Returns with expanded income of \$300,000 or more tal set paid deduction interest deduction timer interest deduction tership and s Corporation toases econd stagest tern Returns with expanded income of \$300,000 or more tal interest deduction interest deduction interest deduction asuety or thef loss deduction metodaneous deduction metodaneous deduction	Number of roturns (13) 665 37 15 4 4 16 4 4 16 4 1 18 4 7 18 4 1 18 4 1 18 4 1 18 4 1 18 4 1 18 4 1 18 4 1 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	etton Percent of total (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 24.2 6.1 24.2 6.1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	deduct Number of returns (15) (15) 24 3 11 6 - 11 6 - 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	on Percent of total (16) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - 1 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2 - -	Number of neural (17)	Percent of total (18) 	Number of roturns (19) 1. 	Percent of iotal (20) 1 1 	* ************************************	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t 	Corporations loss Number of returns (23) 202 202 19) 160 4 10 	20.5 94 792 20.5 94 79.2 20.5 9.4 79.2 2.0 5.0
Returns without worldwide Income tax. turns with eduited gross income of \$299,000 or more test paid deduction speed deduction speed deduction incluions deduction incluions deduction cal and dental expense deduction messelenceus deduction immedianeous deduction immedianeous deduction rest redit tosses econd largest tern Returns with expanded income of \$300,000 or more tal set paid deduction three interest deduct	Number of returns (13) 66 37 1 16 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - -	Action Percent of total (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 24.2 6.1 -	deduct Number of returns (19) (19) 24 3 11 6 - 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	on Percent of total (16) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - 1 - 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of neuronal (17)	Percent of total (18)	Number of refume (19) 1. - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Number of returns (21)	Percent of total (22) 1 40.0 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Corporations loss Number of returns (23) 202 202 19 160 4 10 - - t 1 - - t 1 - - 1 19 160 4 0 - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - -	20.5 94 792 20.5 94 79.2 20.5 9.4 79.2 2.0 5.0
Returns without worldwide Income tax, turns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more otal 	Number of returns (13) 660 37 1 16 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 - - - - 1 1 1 5 66 38 38 38 38 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ettion Percent of total (14) (14) 6.7 56.1 1 24.2 6.1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	deduct Number of returns (15) (15) 24 3 11 6 - 11 6 - 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	on Percent of total (16) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - t - 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2 - t - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of neural (17)	Percent of total (18)	Number of refume (19) 1. - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Percent of total (20) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	* ************************************	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t 	Corporations loss Number of returns (23) 202 202 19 180 4 10 	20.5 94 792 20.5 94 79.2 20.5 9.4 79.2 2.0 5.0
Returns without worldwide Income tax, tarme with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more stal est paid deduction spaid deduction instons deduction cal and dental expense deduction miscelareous deduction imiscelareous deduction imiscelareous deduction imiscelareous deduction instant of the state deduction miscelareous deduction erstip and S Corporation t tosses eccord largest dem Returns with expended income of \$200,000 or more tal ment interest deduction paid deduction taxel deduction a paid deduction saled deduction at act deduction at act deduction interest deduction at act deduction at act deduction miscelareous deduction at act deduction into a paid deduction at act deduction into a control toos deduction at lax credit	Number of roturns (13) 665 37 15 4 4 16 4 4 16 4 1 18 4 1 18 4 1 18 4 1 1 18 4 1 1 18 4 1 1 18 4 1 1 18 4 1 1 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Percent of total (14) (15) (15) (16) (17) (18) (1	deduct Number of returns (15) (15) 24 3 11 6 - 11 6 - 11 12 - - - - - - - - - -	on Percent of total (16) 7.0 34.8 4.3 15.9 8.7 - 1 - 15.9 15.9 15.9 15.9 1.2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of neuronal (17)	Percent of total (18) . 	Number of rotume 1	Percent of iotal (20) 1 1 	* Number of returns * (21) * (21) * (21	Percent of total (22) t 40.0 t t 	Corporations loss Number of returns (23) 202 202 19 180 4 10 	20.5 94 792 (24) 20.5 94 79.2 20 50

¹Raturns that have at least one of the tax () Less than 0.05 percent. † Data deleted to avoid disclosure of info NOTE: Datail may not edd to totals beca ed in the table

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Table 9.--Returns Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income (All figures are estimates based on samples)

		L					as reduced b			70	100
income concept and type		No deduction	Under	10 percent							100 percen
of deduction or credit	Total	or credit	10	under	under	under	under	under	under	under	or more
			percent		30 percent					100 percent	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted gross income											
concept				1	1			1			
Total itemized deductions	1,081	44	26	16	7	11	5	†	t	103	864
Interest paid deduction:		1		1							
Total	1,081	93	112	47	17	24	21	22	30	284	431
Investment interest per income concept	1,081	226	99	24	16	27	38	46	39	270	296
Taxes paid deduction	1,081	96	716	160	54	23	11	9	+	6	+
Contributions deduction	1,081	148	646	87	46	47	68	39	- 1	-	_
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,081	1,017	16	1 +	+	4	+	+	+	18	17
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	1,081	1,010	+	+	-	t –	- (3	3	21	. 39
Net limited miscellaneous deductions											
per income concept	1,081	648	299	69	25	16	9	3	-	6	6
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	1,081	977	35	4	-	t t	5	t	+	27	29
Deduction equivalent of:]		ļ	ļ		1		l .		
Total credits	1,081	926	33	4	6	+	+	5	13	83	7
Foreign tax credit	1,081	987	7	-	-	-	- 1	+	+	74	7
Business credit	1,081	1,056	20	1 +	(†	-	(†	[+	-	-	-
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted											
gross income	1,081	683	260	41	27	12	6	8	5	13	26
Expanded income											
concept		((1	í – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	6	í			
Total itemized deductions	779	411	31	21	63	10	12	4	10	48	169
Interest paid deduction:				(
Total	779	461	136	60	27	15	14	5	8	31	22
Investment interest per income concept	779	589	82	15	14	6	8	4 .	9	15	37
Taxes paid deduction	779	429	205	102	25	10	l i	3	+	Ť	+
Contributions deduction	779	446	230	23	13	16	6	12	7	16	10
Medical and dental expense deduction	779	732	t	6	t †	5	4	- 1	4	10	14
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	779	710	+	i – 1	- 1	+	- 1	+	5	22	37
Net limited miscellaneous deductions											
per income concept	779	658	87	22	4	+	-	+	+	+	t
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	779	722	7	+	-	-	22	+	24	+	-
Deduction equivalent of:											
Total credits	779	656	9	4	t t	3	l +	3	8	83	9
Foreign tax credit	779	691	5	-	- 1	-	- 1	1	3	71	9
Business credit	779	766	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted		1									
gross income	779	216	69	15	14	7	7	7	6	43	395

* Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. Deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.

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

 Table 10.--Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts:

 Number of Returns
 With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income

 (All Figures are estimates based on samples)

		Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentages of income										
Income concept and type of deduction or credit	Total	No deduction or credit	Under 10	10 percent under	20 percent under 30 percent	under	40 percent under 50 percent	50 percent under 60 percent	60 percent under 70 percent	70 percent under 100 percent	100 percent or more	
	(1)	(2)	percent (3)	(4)	(5)	40 percent (6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Adjusted gross income concept												
Total itemized deductions	987	-	+	4	4	8	3	· +	4	99	.862	
Interest paid deduction:		1 1					1 4 4					
Total	· 987	40	84	341	15	23	21	22	30		430	
Investment interest per income concept	987	156	82	22 '	16	· 26	37	46	39	268	295	
Taxes paid deduction	987	37	684	· 158 ,	53	23	11	9	t t	6	. †	
Contributions deduction	987	88	617	84	45	47	68	38	·	-	 + *	
Medical and dental expense deduction	987	925	15	+	+	4	3 '	+	⁺†	-17	17	
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	. 987	916	†	+		+		3	3	, 21	39	
Net limited miscellaneous deductions				1.						14		
per income concept	987	566	290	68	24	15	9	3	-	6	6	
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	987	885	33	4	_	+	5	+	+	27	29	
Deduction equivalent of:							. 3		· ·	· · · · · ·		
Total credits	987	926	28	3	6	+		3	. 8	9	· _	
Foreign tax credit	987	987	-		· -		_	-	-	-	-	
Business credit	987	964	18 •	+	· +	·	·	+	_ ·	·· _·	 1	
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted			•						2			
gross income	987	598	252	41	27	12	6	8	4	13	26	
Expanded income				1	-'		Ŭ		-			
concept					- A.		•			1.1		
Total itemized deductions	691		0	12	60				ol	47	169	
	091		,	12		· · · ·	10	14. 14.	3		109	
Interest paid deduction:												
Total	691	400	114	56	26	15	14	· 5	8	31	22	
Investment interest per income concept	691	518	69	13	13	6	8	4 . •	. 9 .	15	. 36	
Taxes paid deduction	691	370	178	102	24	9.	+	3	†		, †	
Contributions deduction	691	389	204	-21	11	15	6	12	7	16	10	
Medical and dental expense deduction	691	645	+	6	† -	5	4	— .	- 4	9	14	
Net casualty or theft loss deduction Net limited miscellaneous deductions	691	622	† ,	·	 ,	+	-	· • •	5	22	37	
per income concept	691	578	81	21	4	+	· _	t.	. +	+	† -	
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	691	635	6	1. + 1	- 1]	22	+	24	+ 1	_	
Deduction equivalent of:												
Total credits	691	656	6		+	3	. +	+ '	5	11	_	
Foreign tax credit	691	691	<u> </u>			Ľ Í	<u>.</u>		Ľ I	<u> </u>	· · · ·	
Business credit	691	680	Ť		_ ·∓ 1	+		· = · · ·	· 🖡 👎	· _ ·		
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted					· · · ·			. 1	·_			
	691	137	62	15	13	7	6	7.	6	43	395	
gross income	091	13/	02	10	13 -		0		<u> </u>	.43		

+ Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. Deleted data are included in the appropriate totals

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

Table 11.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number of Returns and Percentages of Returns Classified by Effective Tax Rate and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts¹ (All figures are estimates based on samples)

	Size of adjusted gross income										
	Total		Under \$50,000		\$50,000 under \$100,000		\$100,000 under \$200,000		\$200,000 or more		
. Effective Tax Rate	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
All returns Returns without U.S. income tax Returns with U.S. income tax	112,135,673 20,465,893 91,669,781	100.0 18.3 81.7	96,278,525 20,441,160 75,837,365	100.0 21.2 78.8	12,980,727 21,020 12,959,707	100.0 0.2 99.8	2,090,358 2,631 2,087,727	100.0 0.1 99.9	786,063 1,081 784,982	1 00.0 0.1 99.9	
Effective tax rate:											
Under 5 percent	35,926,355 27,252,659 8,985,964	15.0 32.0 24.3 8.0 1.8	16,678,255 34,326,014 21,084,940 3,523,500 133,946	17.3 35.7 21.9 3.7 0.1	121,888 1,558,675 5,910,080 4,580,577 717,698	0.9 12.0 45.5 35.3 5.5	14,183 35,253 240,865 800,538 829,558	0.7 1.7 11.5 38.3 39.7	5,466 6,413 16,774 81,349 388,845	0.7 0.8 2.1 10.3 49.5	
25 under 30 percent	13,687 9,363 4,665	0.5 () () ()	44,604 4,603 5,719 1,531 2,924		56,987 4,856 2,324 1,144 21	0.4 () () () ()	162,299 2,604 96 1,443 4	7.8 0.1 () 0.1 ()	281,817 1,624 1,224 547 114	35.9 0.2 0.2 0.1 ()	
50 under 60 percent 60 under 70 percent 70 under 80 percent 80 percent or more	4,498		5,727 3,388 4,521 17,693		1,750 794 1,725 1,189		131 145 		209 171 272 156	0 0 0	
					Size of expanded i	ncome					

	Total		Under \$50	,000	\$50,000 under	\$100,000	\$100,000 under	r \$200,000	\$200,000	or more		
Effective Tax Rate	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total		
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
All returns Returns without U.S. income tax Returns with U.S. income tax	112,135,673 20,465,893 91,669,781	100.0 18.3 81.7	96,075,122 20,441,377 75,633,745	100.0 21.3 78.7	13,104,046 21,920 13,082,126	100.0 0.2 99.8	2,142,353 1,817 2,140,537	100.0 0.1 99.9	814,152 779 813,373	100.0 0.1 99.9		
Effective tax rate:												
Under 5 percent	35,533,733 26,690,803 8,953,684	16.0 31.7 23.8 8.0 1.8	17,753,357 33,921,141 20,313,128 3,425,679 141,909	18.5 35.3 21.1 3.6 0.1	159,835 1,545,166 6,115,592 4,575,851 637,533	1.2 11.8 46.7 34.9 4.9	24,936 52,181 231,344 854,819 844,431	1.2 2.4 10.8 39.9 39.4	8,020 15,246 30,739 97,334 408,405	1.0 1.9 3.8 12.0 50.2		
25 under 30 percent 30 under 35 percent 35 under 40 percent 40 under 45 percent 45 under 50 percent	11,680 7,217 6,289	0.4 () () ()	39,827 4,616 5,409 3,253 2,323		38,471 3,834 369 1,135 1,768	0.3 () () () ()	127,375 1,756 507 1,436 †	5.9 0.1 () 0.1 †	249,692 1,474 931 466 †	30.7 0.2 0.1 0.1 †		
50 under 60 percent 60 under 70 percent 70 under 80 percent 80 percent or more	5,501		3,022 3,367 3,014 13,699		732 1,818 — 21		† 152 1,585	+ () - 0.1	t 163 281 286	() () ()		

¹Returns with U.S. income tax include returns on which income tax was entirely offset by the earned income credit.

() Less than 0.05 percent,

t Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. Deleted, data are included in the appropriate totals.

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

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Table 12.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns and Percentages of Returns Classified by Effective Tax Rate and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts (All figures are estimates based on samples)

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		Size of adjusted gross income										
Effective Tax Rate	Total		Under \$50	Under \$50,000		\$50,000 under \$100,000		\$100,000 under \$200,000		\$200,000 or more		
Effective Tax Rate	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9) 👘	(10)		
All returns	. 112,135,673	100.0	96,278,525	. 100.0	12,980,727	100.0	2,090,358	100.0	786,063	100.0		
Returns without worldwide income tax	, 20,446,344	18.2	20,422,128	21.2	20,743	0.2	2,487	0.1	987	0.1		
Returns with worldwide income tax	91,689,329	81,8	75,856,397	78.8	12,959,984	99.8	2,087,871	99.9	785,076	99.9		
Effective tax rate:				i.		1	• • .			and the		
Under 5 percent	16,790,051	15.0	16,661,204	⁹¹ 17.3	114,684	0.9	10,499	0.5	3,664	. 0.5		
Under 5 percent	35,931,289	32.0	34,343,361 *	35.7	1,550,999	11.9	32,273	1.5	4,656	.0.6		
10 under 15 percent	27 260 711	24:3	21,099,651	21.9 1	5,908,605	. 45.5	237,356	11.4	15,099	1.9		
15 under 20 percent	8,992,190	8.0	3,526,444	3.7	4,585,885	,35.3.	801,032	38.3	. 78,828 -	10.0		
20 under 25 percent		1.9	134,950	· 0.1	· 725,992	5.6	835,018	39.9	389,066	49.5		
25 under 30 percent	560,514	0.5	44,672	0	60,016	0.5	166,595	8.0	289,231	36.8		
30 under 35 percent	13,936	· () ·	4,603		4,856		_2,672	0.1	1,804	. 0.2		
35 under 40 percent		. ()	5,719	0	2,324	()	96	1 ° 0 °	1,179	0.1		
40 under 45 percent		1Ω	1,531	1 0 1	1,144	- Q -	1,443	0.1	- 548	0.1		
		. ()	2,924	0	21	0	4	. 0	192	[0.		
50 under 60 percent	7,818	Υ O	5,727 .	O I	1,750	I. O.	131	() ()	209	0		
		<u>··Ω</u>	3,388		794	I · Q	145	· 0	171 -	0		
70 under 80 percent		Ω	4,521	I 9 I	1,725	1 8 1			272			
	19,000		17,701	ן כין	1,189	1 ··· () / [' 607	}· ()	156	$1 \rightarrow 0$		

			Size of expanded income						1.1 · · · ·	
Effective Tax Rate	Total		Under \$50,000		\$50,000 under \$100,000		\$100,000 under \$200,000		\$200,000	or more
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of . returns	Percentage of total
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	. (17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All returns	112,135,673	100.0	96,075,122	100.0	13,104,046	100.0	2,142,353	100.0	814,152	100.0
Returns without worldwide income tax	20,446,344	18.2	20,422,275	21.3	21,710	0.2	1,668	0.1	691	0.1
Returns with worldwide, income tax	91,689,329	81.8	. 75,652,847	78.7	13,082,336	99.8	2,140,685	99.9	813;461	. 99.9
Effective tax rate:	-						· · · .			
Under 5 percent 5 under 10 percent 10 under 15 percent 15 under 20 percent 20 under 25 percent	35,536,616 26,693,902	16.0 31.7 23.8 8.0 1.8	17,741,054 33,938,498 20,321,347 3,430,426 142,913	18.5 35.3 21.2 3.6 0.1	152,453 1,535,442 6,115,098 4,583,569 644,664	1.2 11.7 46.7 35.0 4.9	21,329 49,463 - 228,684 853,853 850,872	1.0 2.3 10.7 39.9 '39.7	6,278 13,213 28,773 94,982 409,788	0.8 1.6 3.5 11.7 50.3
25 under 30 percent 30 under 35 percent 35 under 40 percent 40 under 45 percent 45 under 50 percent	7,165 6,303	0.4 () () ()	39,895 4,616 5,409 3,253 2,323		41,432 3,834 369 1,135 1,768	0.3 () () () () ()	130,960 1,823 506 1,444 †	6.1 0.1 () 0.1 †	256,424 1,504 880 472 †	31.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 †
50 under 60 percent	5,501 3,295		3,022 3,367 3,014 13,709		732 1,818 21	$\frac{0}{0}$	† 152 1,585	+ () - 0.1	† 163 281 286	() () () () ()

¹Returns with worldwide income tax include returns on which income tax was entirely offset by the earned income credit. 11 () Less than 0.05 percent.

t Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. Deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. N. 1. 1. 1. 1. , at general

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