Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

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## Statistics of Income

## SOI BULLETIN

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

## Publication 1136 (Rev. 11-88)

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The SOI Bulletin provides the earliest published annual financial statistics from various types of tax and information returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service. It also includes information from periodic or special analytical studies of particular interest to tax administrators. In addition, historical data are provided for selected types of taxpayers, as well as the gross internal revenue collections and other tax related items.

Information on the availability of additional unpublished data concerning the topics in this issue may be obtained by writing to the Statistics of Income Division, TR:S Internal Revenue Service, Washington, DC 20224.

In addition, special Statistics of Income tabulations based on income tax returns can be produced upon request on a reimbursable basis. Requests for this service should be addressed to the Director, Statistics of Income Division, at the address shown above.

Overall policy review of the SOI Bulletin was conducted by the Office of Tax Analysis, under the direction of Thomas Neubig. For this issue, those assisting in the review were Allen H. Lerman and Susan Nelson. Robert A. Wilson and Bettye Jamerson of the Statistics of Income Division were the technical editors and were assisted by Clementine D. Brittain who provided editorial assistance and did the copy preparation.

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## SOI STATISTICAL SERVICES

(Available from Statistics of Income Division)
As part of the Statistics of Income program a series of special services is now being offered to data users (see below). Detailed information on these statistical services can be obtained by writing to Director, Statistics of Income Division (TR:S), Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20224. Purchase is by check made payable to the IRS Accounting Section.

## Studies of International Income and Taxes, Publication 1267 — Price \$45.00

Purchase price includes a 516-page document for 1979-83 that presents information from 13 Statistics of Income studies in the international area, including:

- Foreign activity of U.S.
corporations
- Activity of foreign
corporations in the U.S.
- Foreign interests in U.S. corporations
- Statistics related to individuals, trusts, and estates
- Data presented bygeographical area or industrial activity, as well as other classifiers

Purchasers of this service also will be provided with additional information for one year as it becomes available. The one year period for receiving additional information can be extended at a cost of $\$ 35.00$ per year. A long-term subscription ( $\$ 150$ ) includes the compendium and additional information as it becomes available . through August 1990. (The next compendium is scheduled for release in September 1990.)

## Individual Income Tax Returns, Publication 1304 — Price \$32.00

Purchase price includes a 196-page document for 1985 presenting Statistics of Income data and tables on:

- Sources of income
- Itemized deductions
- Data presented by-
- Exemptions
- Tax computations
size of adjusted gross income, marital status

Purchasers of this service also will be provided with additional articles relating to 1985 data and preliminary 1986 data as they become available and will be notified of future statistical releases relating to individual income tax returns.

## Partnership Returns, Publication 369 - Price $\$ 22.00$

Purchase price includes a 314-page document for 1978-82 presenting previously unpublished Statistics of Income data for 1980, 1981 and 1982, as well as data previously issued in other publications. Features include:

- Number of partnerships
- Deductions
- Limited partnerships
- Net income
- Receipts
- Capital gains
- Data presented by-
- Cost of sales and operations
industry
size of total assets
state
number of partners

Purchasers of this service also will be provided with data for 1983-1985 as they become available and will also be notified of future statistical releases relating to partnership returns.

## Other Services - Price dependent on the request

- Unpublished tabulations from

SOI program are available. Includes detailed tables underlying those published in SOI Bulletin.

- Special tabulations produced to user specifications.
- Public use tape files, including the Individual Tax Model (1978-1985), among others. (Earlier files are available from the Machine Readable Branch (NNSR) of the National Archives, Washington, DC 20408.


## BUSINESS SOURCE BOOKS

(Available from Statistics of Income Division)
In addition to the Corporation Source Book, two others are now being offered by the Statistics of Income Division (see below). Information can be obtained by writing to Director, Statistics of Income Division (TR:S) at the address above. Purchase of Source Books is by check made payable to the IRS Accounting Section.

## Corporation Source Book, 1985, Publication 1053 - Price \$175.00

This is a 480-page document that presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax and investment credit items b: major and minor industries and size of total assets. This report is part of an annual series and can be purchesed for $\$ 175$ (issues prior to 1982 are for sale at $\$ 150$ ). A magnetic tape containing the tabular statistics for 1985 an be purchased for $\$ 1,500$.

## Partnership Source Book, Publication 1289 - Price \$30.00

This is a 291-page document showing key partnership data for 1957 through 1983, at the minor, major and division industry level. Includes a historical definition of terms section and a summary of legislative changes affecting partnerships during that period. Tables feature:

- Number of partnerships
- Depreciation
- Payroll
- Number of partners
- Taxes paid deduction
- Payments to partners
- Business receipts
- Interest paid
- Net income

Purchasers of this service also will be advised of the release of subsequent years' data. A magnetic tape containing the tabular statistics can be purchased for an additional $\$ 200$.

## Sole Proprietorship Source Book, Publication 1323 - Price \$95.00

This Source Book is a companion to that for partnerships, shown above. It is a 244 -page document showing key proprietorship data for 1957 through 1984. Each page contains statistics for a particular industry. Included will be data on:

- Number of business
- Depreciation
- Payroll
- Business receipts
- Taxes paid deduction
- Net income
- Interest paid

As with Partnerships, a magnetic tape containing the tabular statistics can be purchased for $\$ 245$.

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(Available from Superintendent of Documents GPO, Washington, D.C. 20402)

## The Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin (Quarterly) - Publication No. 1136 Subscription price $\$ 16.00$; Single copy price $\$ 6.00$

The SOI Bulletin provides the earliest published financial statistics from the various types of tax and information returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service. The Bulletin also includes information from periodic or special analytical studies of particular interest to tax administrators and economists.

## Statistics of Income-1984, Corporation Income Tax Returns, Publication No. 16 Price $\$ 8.50$

Presents information on-

- Receipts
- Tax credits
- Deductions
- Distribution to stockholders
- Net income
- Assets
- Taxable income
- Liabilities
- Income tax

Data classified by-

- industry
- accounting period
- size of total assets
- size of business receipts


As mentioned in the spring issue of the SOI Bulletin, one of the key factors affecting the Statistics of Income (SOI) Division this year continues to be tax reform. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 has led to many initiatives to provide new data. One of these was to compile some early statistics from individual income tax returns for 1987, the first full year under the new law. The results are included in this issue.

The 1986 Tax Reform Act was the culmination of the efforts of many, and extensive research was necessary in both the Treasury Department's Office of Tax Analysis (OTA) and in the Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation before it became law. As part of this research, estimates were made of the revenue gains and losses resulting from each proposed change, as well as of who would be affected by it and by how much. In making these estimates, simulations were made, using a large representative sample of taxpayers, in order to measure the effects of various alternative proposals.

The process of expanding the content of these so-called microsimulation models and of improving and refining the estimates made from them has been a continuing one. The individual income tax model used by the Office of Tax Analysis employs microdata from the SOI sample of individual income tax returns as its starting point, but many other variables are also used. (For some recent work on Treasury's estimation process, see "Measuring the Tax Burden: A Historical Perspective," a paper written by B.K. Atrostic and James R. Nunns of the Office of Tax Analysis, for the 50th anniversary Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, which was held by the Na tional Bureau of Economic Research this year.)

Recently, nearly 100 U.S. and Canadian researchers met to discuss new developments in simulation modelling that might improve estimates of tax law changes affecting individuals. This one day workshop was organized and sponsored by the Statistics of Income Division at the request of OTA. Those in attendance included representatives of academia, Government, and the private sector.

Two areas of concern which received much attention at the workshop were discussions about computer-related advances and presentations on innovations and improvements in statistical methodology, both of which, when combined, permit faster and more accurate predictions to be made from large microdata files.

As a by-product of the Conference, we have prepared two volumes which may be of interest to SOI Bulletin subscribers. The first is a collection of selected statistical background papers on microsimulation modelling; the second contains afterthoughts, comments and feedback on discussions from the workshop and ideas for potential future research. In addition, we anticipate that a companion workshop may be held next spring which will focus on microsimulation of tax law changes affecting businesses. For further information on these plans or to obtain copies of the Workshop volumes, you may write to me at the address shown on the order forms in this issue or call me on (202) 376-0216.

Fritz Scheuren
Director,
Statistics of Income Division

## THIS ISSUE AT A GLANCE

The Summer 1988 issue of the Bulletin focuses largely on data from individual and business in-

ヤ~~~~~~~~~~~~ come tax returns. A brief abstract of each article is provided below.

Individual Income Tax Returns for 1987: Selected Characteristics from the Taxpayer Usage Study.-The Taxpayer Usage Study is an annual one, designed to shed light on how individual income tax returns (Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ) were used for the most recent filing season. For 1987, the Study also provides the first statistics on the effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Gross Tax Gap Trends According to New IRS Estimates.-Presents estimates of the gross tax gap (which is the amount of income tax owed for a given year, but not voluntarily paid) for individuals and corporations, reflecting the latest tax compliance data.

Partnership Returns, 1986. Provides data on partnership income, deductions, and profits derived from a sample of partnership tax returns, Form 1065, processed by IRS during 1987.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 1986. Provides data on sole proprietorship income, deductions, and profits based on a sample of individual income tax returns, Form 1040, processed by IRS during 1987.

Private Activity Tax-Exempt Bonds, 1986. -Presents data on private activity tax-exempt bonds which are issued by State and local Governments to assist private businesses, organizations, or individuals.

## BEHIND THE SCENES

The past 75 years of SOI have been filled with many changes in staff size and composition, data processing approaches, and technological advances, as we have adapted to the challenges of increasingly complex data requirements by our users and growing capabilities for handling them. It is both interesting and impor-

## tant to stop every now and then and look back at our past history, as a means of documenting and evaluating the events that led us to where we are today.

This anniversary year serves as a good opportunity for us to review the methodological development of SOI data, with a focus on our role with regard to statistical sampling. For that important task, we have turned to one of the key people who was involved in the application of modern sampling techniques to Statistics of Income data - HOWIE WILSON. Howie, now retired, is a former Assistant Director of the Division. Prior to that appointment, his 16-year tenure in SOI included leadership in the individual, estate, gift and fiduciary programs. We are very fortunate to be able to draw on his experience and expertise in order to document the history of sampling and other events affecting the SOl program, as well as to recall the contributions of some of those people, past and present, who "made it all happen." We welcome Howie back, even though he'll be with us only temporarily.

Others in our Division whose contributions have greatly improved our ongoing programs were honored this past spring, during the Governmentwide Public Service Recognition Week. For this first, annual event, the following five Division members were among those in the spotight at a special ceremony to honor IRS employees in public service: DENISE HERBERT, for recruiting and special assignments in her role as an admin= istrative assistant; ELIZABETH NELSON, a computer analyst, for implementing new computer technology at the Ogden Service Center; GREG ROBINSON, a statistical assistant, for his commitment and dedication during a special assignment on a project to evaluate the adequacy of IRS advice given to taxpayers over the telephone during the recent filing season; BONNYE WALKER, for quality planning efforts she undertook as a

mathematical statistician; and TIM WHEELER, for the team work he has consistently exhibited as an economist and statistician working on the SOI corporate program.

## YOUR CALL

As indicated above, the SOI Division is committed to documenting the many methodological changes which have been introduced in our programs. Therefore, in addition to the SOI Bulletin and other reports of published statistical results, we have produced regularly, since 1980, an IRS Methodology Reports (IMR) series - see the order form in the back of each Bulletin.

These methodology volumes are much more technical in nature than our traditional SOI publications and focus on innovations developed for statistical uses of administrative records, in general, and SOI, in particular. Administrative records, such as tax returns, are a valuable and essential resource for statistical programs and are rapidly becoming a cost-effective supplement to survey data; indeed, ways of increasing their potential for statistical purposes are continually being explored. The IMR series provides a reference source of current work in this area by drawing primarily on papers presented (by IRS staff and others involved in the U.S. and Canadian statistical communities) at the annual meetings of the American Statistical Association and other similar professional organizations.

In order to both update our mailing list and be more responsive to our users, a recent poll of IMR series subscribers was conducted. Among those responding, the following areas of subject interest were indicated:

General statistical applications involving administrative records 50.5\%

## SOI research on Individuals.................... 55.9

Corporations ................. 33.8
Sole proprietors ........... 26.5
Partnerships ................. 25.5
Charitable organizations ............ 17.2
Estate tax data............. 14.7
Domestic International Sales
Corporations and other
"international" data .... 8.8
A number of other areas of statistical methodology, all of which have been addressed in the IMR series over the past 8 years, also generated considerable interest. These topics included: uses of data sets of taxpayer information accumulated over a period of years; estimates of personal income and tax by state; estimates of personal wealth based on estate tax return data; redesign of SOI statistical samples; and imputation of missing data.

Topics for upcoming issues are expected to expand on some of these interests. As examples, they are sure to include recent work on the corporate SOI sample redesign; a historical look at SOI income distributions; new developments in missing data imputation; adjustments necessary to link data from different sources; and, almost certainly, something more on microsimulation modelling for tax policy purposes.

## UPCOMING FEATURES

The following are a few of the articles to look for in upcoming issues of the SOI Bulletin:"

- Income of the Deaf;
- Projections of Tax Return Filings;
- Reconciliation of Estimates for Personal Income and Adjusted Gross Income;
- Income Distributions; and
- Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income.
SOI Bulletin Board ..... 1
Individual Income Tax Returns for 1986: Selected Characteristics from the Taxpayer Usage Study ..... 3
By Michael E. WeberThe Tax Reform Act of 1986 resulted in major changes in the distributions of income and tax. Thefirst data on the effects of the Act show that the average tax decreased from \$3,267 for 1986 to$\$ 3,190$ for 1987. Tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income (AGI) fell from 13.7 percent for1986 to 12.7 percent for 1987, the most dramatic decline occurring in the $\$ 100,000$ and over AGIclass. This decline was due almost entirely to the broadened definition of AGI contained in the1986 Act. The only income group which experienced an increase in the effective tax rate was the$\$ 1$ under $\$ 5,000$ class. However, this was largely attributable to the increase in the number oftaxpayer dependents filing their own tax returns for the first time as a result of new filing require-ments under the 1986 Act.
Gross Tax Gap Trends According to New IRS Estimates, Income Years 1973-1992 ..... 23
By Berdj Kenadjian
For 1987, the total gross income tax gap amounted to $\$ 84.9$ billion. Noncompliant individuals were responsible for $\$ 63.5$ billion of this total; corporations accounted for virtually all of the remaining $\$ 21.4$ billion. Of the total tax gap due to individuals, $\$ 26.3$ billion represented under- reported farm and nonfarm proprietor income. Other areas contributing significant amounts to the individual tax gap for 1987 included the failure of individuals to report capital gains (\$6.6 billion) and interest and dividends ( $\$ 3.2$ billion).
Partnership Returns, 1986 ..... 29
By Alan Zempel
For 1986, partnerships reported an overall net loss of $\$ 17.4$ billion, up from $\$ 8.9$ billion for 1985 . The dominant industry in the statistics, real estate operators and lessors of buildings, accounted for almost 35 percent of the total number of partnerships and almost 50 percent of the assets reported by all partnerships.
Sole Proprietorship Returns, 1986 ..... 49
By Raymond M. Wolfe
For the fourth consecutive year, nonfarm sole proprietors reported a record high level of profits. For 1986 , profits rose to just over $\$ 90$ billion, up from the almost $\$ 79$ billion for 1985 . The number of individual income tax returns reporting nonfarm sole proprietorship activity increased by 3.9 percent, from 11.9 million for 1985 to 12.4 million for 1986.
Private Activity Tax-Exempt Bonds, 1986 ..... 65
By Gerald Auten and Edward Chung
For 1986, the face amount of long-term private activity tax-exempt bonds decreased by 75 percent, from $\$ 122.0$ billion reported for 1985 to $\$ 29.9$ billion, reversing the rapid upward trend of recent years. In contrast, the dollar volume of public purpose tax-exempt bonds continued to increase in 1986, to $\$ 115.5$ billion. The total dollar volume of all types of tax-exempt bonds declined by 33 percent in 1986, to $\$ 145.7$ billion.
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# Individual Income Tax Returns for 1987: Selected Characteristics from the Taxpayer Usage Study 

By Michael E. Weber*

The 1987 Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) provides the first data on the effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. TPUS tabulations show that the average tax decreased from $\$ 3,267$ for 1986 to $\$ 3,190$ for 1987. Tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income (AGI) fell from 13.7 percent for Tax Year 1986 to 12.7 percent for Tax Year 1987, the most dramatic decline occurring in the $\$ 100,000$ and over AG| class (see Figure A). This decline was due almost entirely to the broadened definition of AGI contained in the 1986 act. The only income class which experienced an increase in the effective tax rate (total income tax as a percentage of AGI) was the $\$ 1$ under $\$ 5,000$ AGI class. The increase in this class was largely attributable to the increase in the number of taxpayer dependents filing their own tax returns for the first time as a result of new filing requirements under the Tax Reform Act [1].

Traditionally, statistics on individual income tax returns are presented by size of AGI. However, it should be noted that AGI is an imperfect tool for comparing data for Tax Years 1986 and 1987, since it underwent a substantial redefinition under the new law. Under the Tax Reform Act, many statutory adjustment items, including employee business expenses and contributions to individual retirement arrangements (IRA's), were limited or repealed. Therefore, when the effective tax rates are recomputed using total income (defined as the sum of all of the sources of income
before the subtraction of these adjustments), tax as a percentage of total income dropped less dramatically than tax as a percentage of AGI-from 13.2 percent for Tax Year 1986 to 12.6 percent for Tax Year 1987 (see Figure B).

However, the total income concept is not immutable, either; it, too, was altered as a result of the same act. For instance, for 1986, taxpayers enjoyed three income exclusions: the exclusion of the first $\$ 100$ of dividend income ( $\$ 200$ for married couples filing a joint return); the 60 percent exclusion of long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses; and the exclusion of unemployment compensation for most taxpayers with total incomes under $\$ 12,000$ ( $\$ 18,000$ if married filing jointly). These income exclusions were eliminated for 1987. In addition, depreciation schedules for many types of businesses were changed, and taxpayers were no longer allowed to offset "earned income" with "passive losses" [2].

It is not feasible to recompute depreciation or passive loss deductions from the 1986 data. However, Figure C shows the effects of adding back excluded amounts of dividend, capital gain, and unemployment compensation income to total income for 1986. When this is done, the effective tax rate actually increased slightly, from 12.5 percent for 1986 to 12.6 percent for 1987 . When the data are viewed by income class, there is still a moderate

Figure A.—All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income and Total Income Tax, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1986 and 1987
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, amounts are in millions of dollars]


[^0]Figure B.-All Returns: Total Income and Total Income Tax, by Size of Total Income, Tax Years 1986 and 1987
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Tax year, income and tax items | Total | Number of returns of amounts by size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than \$1 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \\ \text { under } \\ \mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 5,000$ under <br> $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ under <br> $\$ 15,000$ | \$15,000 under \$20,000 | $\$ 20,000$ $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ under \$50,000 | \$50,000 under $\$ 100,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Tax Year 1987: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All returns, total | 98,569 | 551 | 14,783 | 14,835 | 12.764 | 10,660 | 15,699 | 18,229 | 9,536 | 1,513 |
| Amount of total income ${ }^{1}$. | \$2,501,484 | \$-15,629 | \$37.847 | \$110,774 | \$158,443 | \$185,394 | \$389,283 | \$705,746 | \$618,217 | \$311,409 |
| Amount of total income tax ${ }^{2} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 314,410 | * 1 | 592 | 3.784 | 8.901 | 14,243 | 36,477 | 77,094 | 93,851 | 79,467 |
| Tax as a percentage of total income...... | 12.6\% | N/A | 1.6\% | 3.4\% | 5.6\% | 7.7\% | 9.4\% | 10.9\% | 15.2\% | 25.5\% |
| Tax Year 19863: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All returns, total ............................ | 96,737 | 764 | 14,396 | 14,817 | 12,670 | 10,147 | 15.617 | 17,974 | 8.816 | 1,535 |
| Amount of total income ${ }^{1}$...................... | \$2,396,244 | \$-15,365 | \$37,778 | \$110,096 | \$157,333 | \$176,774 | \$385,385 | \$694,569 | \$562,928 | \$286.745 |
| Amount of total income tax ${ }^{2}$................ | 316,304 | *368 | 368 | 4,114 | 10,295 | 14,729 | 38,017 | 81,441 | 85,002 | 81,970 |
| Tax as a percentage of total income...... | 13.2\% | N/A | 1.0\% | 3.7\% | 6.5\% | 8.3\% | 9.9\% | 11.7\% | 15.1\% | 28.6\% |

${ }^{1}$ Total income is computed as the sum of all the sources of income before subtracting statutory adjustrnents.
${ }^{2}$ Total income tax is computed as the sum of income tax atter credits and atternative minimum tax, less earned income credit.
${ }^{3}$ Data for Tax Year 1986 are revised estimates.
-Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which it is based.
N/A-Not applicable
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April.
increase in the effective tax rate for the $\$ 1$ under $\$ 5,000$ class; on the other hand, as a group, taxpayers with incomes $\$ 50,000$ and over saw an increase in their effective tax rates.

Due to the substantial changes in the tax laws under the Tax Reform Act, taxpayers were required to complete a new Form W-4 (Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate) for Tax Year 1987; however, they were not required to file it until October 1, 1987. Thus, taxpayers may have claimed an incorrect number of withholding allowances for a large part of 1987. There was serious concern as to whether withholding would be as accurate as in prior years, or whether more taxpayers would be significantly under- or overwithheld. For 1986, 70.7 million taxpayers indicated that they should receive a refund, which averaged $\$ 900$. This compares with 1987 figures of 72.1 million and $\$ 878$ respectively. For 1986, the number of taxpayers with tax
due at time of filing was 19.4 million, and the average tax due was $\$ 2,240$. For 1987, the corresponding figures were 20.8 million taxpayers and $\$ 2,012$. In other words, the revised withholding system appears to have worked about as well as the old one did.

## FILING PATTERNS

Data presented in this article are estimates based on random samples of returns filed by April 15 drawn in each of the 10 Internal Revenue service centers. As is shown in Figure D, returns filed by April 15 have, in recent years, represented between 92.7 and 94.6 percent of all returns filed during the processing year. Based on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) projections of the number of returns to be fiied during Processing Year 1988, it appears that a somewhat smaller percentage (92.6) of all taxpayers filed returns by April 15 this year, possibly due to the additional time

Figure C.-All Returns: Total Income (1987 Definition) and Total Income Tax, by Size of Total Income, Tax Years 1986 and 1987
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Tax year, income and tax items | Total | Number of returns or amounts by size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than \$1 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 15,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 20,000$ under $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| Tax Year 1987: <br> All returns, total | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  | 98.569 | 551 | 14,783 | $14,835$ | $12,764$ | $10,660$ | $15,699$ | 18.229 | $9,536$ | $1,513$ |
| Amount of total income ${ }^{1} \ldots \ldots$. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,501,484 \\ 314,410 \\ 12.6 \% \end{array}$ | \$-15,629 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 37,847 \\ 592 \end{array}$ | $\$ 110,774$3,784 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 158,443 \\ 8,901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 185,394 \\ 14,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 389,283 \\ 36,477 \end{array}$ | \$705,746 | \$618,217 | \$311,409 |
| Amount of total income tax ${ }^{2} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  | $\begin{array}{r} * 1 \\ \text { N/A } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 77,094 \\ 10.9 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,851 \\ & 15.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,467 \\ & 25.5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Tax as a percentage of total income...... Tax Year 1986 ${ }^{3}$ : |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $1.6 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | - $5.6 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ |  |  |  |
| All returns, total ............................ | 96,737 | $764$ | 14,396 | 14.817 | 12.670 | 10.147 | 15,617 | 17,974 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,816 \\ \$ 584,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,535 \\ \$ 359,490 \end{array}$ |
| Amount of total income (1987 concept) . | \$2,522,389 | \$-13.090 | \$39,682 | \$113,646 | \$160.917 | \$180.099 | \$391,186 | \$706.243 |  |  |
| Amount of total income tax ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,304 \\ 12.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} * 368 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ 0.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,114 \\ & 3.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.295 \\ 6.4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,729 \\ 8.2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.017 \\ 9.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.441 \\ & 11.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85,002 \\ 14.5 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,970 \\ & 22.8 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| lax as a percentage of total income...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]Figure D.—Number of Returns Filed, Tax Years 1982-1987
[Number of returns in thousands]

| Returns filed | Tax Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Returns filed through April of the filing year $\qquad$ Returns filed through December of the filing year....... | $\begin{aligned} & 89,964 \\ & 95,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,407 \\ & 95,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,611 \\ & 99,579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,307 \\ 102,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,737 \\ 103,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.569 \\ 106,469^{1} \end{array}$ |
| Returns filed through April as a percentage of returns filed through December | 94.1\% | 94.6\% | 93.0\% | 92.7\% | 93.5\% | 92.6\% ${ }^{2}$ |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ The figure for Tax Year 1987 is a projected total by the IRS Research Division of Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated on the basis of projections for Tax Year 1987.
required by taxpayers and tax preparers to adjust to the new provisions contained in the 1986 Act [3]. Prior experience suggests that the late-filed returns will, on the average, have significantly more income and be much more complex than the returns filed by April 15 tabulated for this article [4].

## CHARACTERISTICS OF RETURNS

As shown in Figure E, the percentage of taxpayers using Form 1040 for 1987 declined slightly to 64.4 percent of all returns from 64.7 percent for 1986, even though the number of Forms 1040 filed increased by 0.9 million. This was the first decline in Form 1040 usage as a percentage of all returns filed since 1981. The decline was due largely to an 8.0 percent increase in the number of Forms 1040EZ filed. Much of the increase in the number of Forms 1040EZ can be attributed to dependents who were required to file for the first time as a result of the Tax Reform Act. The number of Forms 1040A filed declined by 2.2 percent and accounted for only 17.4 percent of all returns filed. This decline continues a trend begun for 1982 with the introduction of Form 1040EZ. Given that most of the dependents who filed for the first time used Form 1040EZ and that the number of Forms 1040A filed declined again, it can be concluded that, for 1987, taxpayers continued to shift to the more complex Form 1040 and away from the simpler Forms 1040A and 1040EZ.

Figure E.-Number of Returns Filed, by Form Used, Tax Years 1983-1987
[Number of returns in thousands]

| Form used | Tax year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| All returns................. | 90,407 | 92,611 | 95,307 | 96,737 | 98,569 |
| Long form, 1040.............. | 55.853 | 57,862 | 60,677 | 62,619 | 63,521 |
| Short forms, total.............. | 34,556 | 34.749 | 34,629 | 34,118 | 35,048 |
| 1040A. | 19,094 | 18,422 | 17,926 | 17,495 | 17.104 |
| 1040EZ | 15,462 | 16,327 | 16,703 | 16,623 | 17,944 |
|  | Percentage of returns |  |  |  |  |
| All returns........... | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Long form. 1040.............. | 61.8 | 62.5 | 63.7 | 64.7 | 64.4 |
| Short forms, total.............. | 38.2 | 37.5 | 36.3 | 35.3 | 35.6 |
| 1040A ..................... | 21.1 | 19.9. | 18.8 | 18.1 | 17.4 |
| 1040EZ .................... | 17.1 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 18.2 |

The number of joint returns filed decreased for 1987 by 1.9 percent (see Table 1 ). In part, this decline is a continuation of a trend noted for the previous 2 years. However, for Tax Year 1987, part of the decline in joint returns may be attributed to an increase of 637,000 returns (or 77.0 percent) in the number of married taxpayers filing separate returns. This surge may be related to those new provisions which limit deductible medical and dental expenses to the amounts that exceed 7.5 percent of AGI (up from 5 percent for 1986), and which instituted a floor on deductible business expenses equal to 2 percent of AGI. These provisions made it advantageous for a taxpayer eligible for one of these deductions to file separately, thus reducing the amount of AGI used in computing the allowable deductions. The Tax Reform Act also abolished the two-earner deduction, which provided an additional incentive for married couples to file joint returns.

## TWO-EARNER COUPLES

For 1987, there was also a decline in the number of returns filed by two-earner couples, as evidenced by the presence of at least one Form W-2 (Wage and Tax Statement) attached for each taxpayer, from 22.9 million for Tax Year 1986 to 22.6 million for Tax Year 1987 (see Table 8 for the 1987 data). This decline can be attributed directly to the increase in the number of separate returns filed by married couples noted above. On the assumption that most of the 637,000 increase in separate returns was attributable to two-earner couples, the overall number of such couples (whether filing jointly or separately) was more or less unchanged between 1986 and 1987 [5]. Since it appears that there will be more late filers for 1987, it remains to be seen whether rate of increase in two-earner couples has actually declined for 1987.

## ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

As is shown in Figure F, AGI increased by $\$ 169$ billion, or 7.6 percent. The source of income showing the largest increase was salaries and wages, which went up by $\$ 78.5$ billion ( 4.1 percent). The largest decrease occurred in the area of sales of capital assets (net gain less loss), which
decreased by $\$ 124.3$ billion ( 62.7 percent). However, because of the abolition of the capital gains exclusion, net capital gains less losses in AGI decreased by only $\$ 6.6$ billion ( 8.2 percent).

Several developments contributed to the decrease in net capital gains less losses. Most importantly, it should be noted that the amount of capital gains realized in 1986 represented a-94.6 percent increase over the comparable figure for 1985-due in part to favorable developments in the stock market, but largely to sales of capital assets made in 1986 in anticipation of the elimination of the capital gains exclusion for 1987. In addition, the 1987 decline in the stock market may have caused a larger than usual number of taxpayers to realize losses. Finally, it should be noted that returns with substantial amounts of capital gains and losses tend to arrive well after the April filing deadline. Given the projected increase in late filers for 1987, it may be too early to draw any major conclusions about sales of capital assets.

## Unemployment Compensation

For Tax Year 1986, unemployment compensation was partially taxable, with the amount taxed depending on the taxpayer's filing status and AGI [6]. For 1986, about 7.4
million returns showed unemployment compensation as a source of income, but only $4: 7$ million of them showed amounts subject to tax (see Figure G). Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, unemployment compensation became fully taxable as an ordinary source of income beginning with Tax Year 1987. A total of 7.0 million returns showed this source of income for 1987. There was a net increase of 2.3 million in the number of returns with unemployment compensation subject to tax for 1987; returns with adjusted gross incomes under $\$ 15,000$ alone accounted for an increase of 2.1 million (see Figure G).

## Individual Retirement Arrangements

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 placed substantial limitations on the amount taxpayers could deduct from total income for contributions made to an IRA. For example, starting with Tax Year 1987, a single taxpayer who made $\$ 35,000$ or more and was covered by a private pension plan was no longer able to deduct any of the contribution he or she made to an IRA (although non-deductible contributions were still allowed). As a result, the number of taxpayers claiming an adjustment for an IRA declined dramatically, from 14.9 million for Tax Year 1986 to only 7.1 million for Tax Year 1987. Furthermore, the average IRA adjustment for

Figure F.-Selected Sources of Income, Statutory Adjustments, Tax Years 1986 and 1987
[Number of returns in thousands; amounts in millions of dollars]

| Source of Income | Tax year |  | Difference | Percentge difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1887 | 1986 |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| All returns ..................................................................... | 98,569 | 96,737 | 1,832 | 1.9\% |
| Adjusted gross income............................................................. | \$2,474,879 | \$2,305,401 | \$169.478 | 7.4 |
| Salaries and wages: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount | 84,302 $\$ 1.974,431$ | 83,248 $\$ 1895,909$ | 1,054 $\$ 78,522$ | 1.3 |
| Amount. <br> Taxable interest: | \$1,974,431 | \$1,895,909 | \$78,522 | 4.1 |
| Number of returns ............................................................. | 62,390 | 60,978 | 1,412 | 2.3 |
| Amount.......................................................................... | \$136,302 | \$150,660 | \$-14,358 | -9.5 |
| Dividends before exclusion: <br> Number of returns. <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,967 \\ \$ 50,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,624 \\ \$ 54,466 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 343 \\ \$-3,492 \end{array}$ | 1.7 -6.4 |
| Dividends included in AGI: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount | $\begin{array}{r} 19,967 \\ \$ 50,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,963 \\ \$ 47,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,004 \\ \$ 3,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.4 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment compensation, total: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount $\qquad$ | 7,045 $\$ 13,554$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,369 \\ \$ 13,103 \end{array}$ | -324 $\$ 451$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.4 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployment compensation included in AGI: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,045 \\ \$ 13,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,716 \\ \$ 8,306 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,329 \\ \$ 5,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.4 \\ & 63.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Social security benefits, total: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,014 \\ \$ 74,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,113 \\ \$ 64,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 901 \\ \$ 9,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Social security benefits included in AGI: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount | 3,283 $\$ 11,704$ | 3,093 $\$ 11,148$ | 190 $\$ 556$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales of capital assets, net gain less loss, total: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,148 \\ \$ 73,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,898 \\ \$ 198,143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ \$-124,251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ -62.7 \end{array}$ |
| Sales of capital assets, net gain less toss included in AGI: <br> Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,148 \\ \$ 73,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,898 \\ \$ 80,501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ \$ 6,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ -8.2 \end{array}$ |
| Total statutory adjustments: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,296 \\ \$ 25,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,922 \\ \$ 92,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -25,626 \\ \$-66,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -71.3 \\ & -72.2 \end{aligned}$ |

[^2]Figure G.-Returns With Unemployment Compensation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1986 and 1987 [Number of returns in thousands, amounts in millions of dollars]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Tax Year 1987 |  |  | Tax Year 1986 |  |  | Percentage change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Taxable benefits |  | Number of returns | Texable benefits |  | Number of returns | Taxable benefits |  |
|  |  | Number of returns | Amount |  | Number of returns | Amount |  | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| All returns, total ...................... | 7.045 | 7,045 | \$13,554 | 7,369 | 4,716 | \$8,306 | -4.4\% | 49.4\% | 63.1\% |
| No adjusted gross income............. | -29 | -29 | * 51 | *65 | *9 | (1) | -55.4 | 222.2 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| \$1 under \$5,000 .......................... | 301 | 301 | 351 | 552 | * 52 | 100 | -45.5 | 478.9 | 251.0 |
| \$5,000 under \$ 10,000.................. | 1.184 | 1,184 | 1,909 | 1,261 | 130 | 298 | -6.1 | 810.8 | 540.6 |
| \$10,000 under \$ 15,000................ | 1.118 | 1,118 | 2,080 | 976 | 376 | 338 | 14.6 | 197.3 | 515.4 |
| \$15,000 under \$ 20,000 ............... | 817 | 817 | 1.518 | 897 | 656 | 1,091 | -8.9 | 24.5 | 39.1 |
| \$20,000 under \$ 25,000 ................ | 853 | 853 | 1,702 | 874 | 874 | 1,638 | -2.4 | -2.4 | 3.9 |
| \$25,000 under \$ 30,000 ................ | 706 | 706 | 1,300 | 732 | 732 | +,563 | -3.6 | -3.6 | -16.8 |
| \$30,000 under \$ 50,000................ | 1,671 | 1,671 | 4,137 | 1.547 | 1,574 | 2,711 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 52.6 |
| \$50,000 under \$ 75,000................ | 290 | 290 | 410 | 299 | 299 | 477 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -14.0 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 ............... | *68 | * 68 | *88 | -23 | *23 | *75 | 195.7 | 195.7 | 17.3 |
| \$100,000 or more ........................ | * 8 | * 8 | *8 | *18 | *18 | *39 | -55.5 | -55.5 | -79.5 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Less than \$500,000.
${ }^{2}$ Not computed.
*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based
NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April.
returns with an IRA adjustment fell from $\$ 2,422$ per return for 1986 to $\$ 1,910$ per return for 1987

## ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

The percentage of Forms 1040 showing itemized deductions declined sharply to 50.7 percent from 59.3 percent for 1986 (see Figure H). This was primarily the result of the Tax Reform Act, which eliminated certain deductions, such as for the general sales tax, and limited others, such as miscellaneous deductions to 2 percent of AGI and personal interest to 65 percent of the amount paid. In addition, under provisions of the Act, taxpayers who were age 65 or over or blind received a larger standard deduction than the rest of the population. This provision would have made it advantageous for many taxpayers in such groups to claim the standard deduction instead of itemizing deductions.

## OFFICIAL LABEL AND ENVELOPE USAGE

For Tax Year 1987, 54.6 percent of all taxpayers used the IRS-provided name and address label, up slightly from 54.4 percent for Tax Year 1986 (see Figure I). This increase occurred in spite of a 505,000 increase in "electronicallyfiled"' returns, which, by definition, did not have an IRS label attached to them. (Electronic returns are discussed below). Therefore, the relevant statistic is the percentage of nonelectronic returns filed using the IRS label. This percentage

Figure H.-Percentage of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Tax Years 1979-1987

| Tax year | All returns | Form 1040 returns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 | 28.9\% | 49.6\% |
| 1980 | 30.6 | 51.7 |
| 1981 ......................................................... | 31.1 | 52.7 |
| 1982 ......................................................... | 34.9 | 57.4 |
| 1983 .......................................................... | 36.0 | 58.3 |
| 1984 ......................................................... | 40.7 | 65.1 |
| 1985 | 37.8 | 59.4 |
| 1986 ......................................................... | 38.4 | 59.3 |
| 1987 ....................................................... | 32.6 | 50.7 |

[^3]was 54.9 percent for Tax Year 1987 and 54.5 percent for Tax Year 1986. Of the $53,848,000$ labels used, 93.3 percent were unaltered. Only 38.8 percent of returns filed by dependents had an IRS label attached. The lower label usage rate for dependents was caused by the large number of taxpayer dependents filing for the first time as a result of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. IRS labels are not available to first-time filers.

When the official label is used, the IRS transcription operator need not enter the taxpayer's name or address, provided no changes were made to the label, since the information is already on file. Thus, taxpayers who use their official labels help the IRS decrease its processing costs. As a result, IRS may be able to mail the taxpayer his or her return refund earlier.

Figure I.-All Returns: Number With Selected Characteristics, Tax Years 1985-1987
[Number of returns in thousands]

| Itern | Tax Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| All returns, total .................... | 95,307 | 96,737 | 98,569 |
| Form 1040..................................... | 60.677 | 62,619 | 63,521 |
| Form 1040A | 17,926 | 17,495 | 17,104 |
| Form 1040EZ | 16,703 | 16,623 | 17,944 |
| Returns with paid-preparer signature, total | 43,030 | 44,082 | 46,635 |
| Form 1040.......................................... | 37,878 | 39,687 | 41,595 |
| Form 1040A | 4,409 | 3,794 | 4,199 |
| Form 1040EZ ................................ | 744 | 601 | 841 |
| Returns with official IRS label, total $\qquad$ | 52,494 | 52,651 | 53,848 |
| Form 1040.................................... | 34,652 | 35,140 | 36,016 |
| Form 1040A ................................. | 9,240 | 8.891 | 8,998 |
| Form 1040EZ ................................ | 8,602 | 8.619 | 8,834 |
| Returns with official bar-coded envelope, total $\qquad$ | 58,806 | 54,521 | 64,317 |
| Form 1040..................................... | 34,578 | 31,403 | 39,992 |
| Form 1040A .................................. | 12,559 | 11,844 | 12,126 |
| Form 1040EZ ............................... | 11,670 | 11,275 | 12,199 |

NOTE: All data are based on returns filed through April.

Official bar-coded envelope usage increased sharply for 1987 to 65.3 percent, from 56.4 percent for Tax Year 1986 (see Figure I). If electronically filed returns (which, by definition, cannot arrive in envelopes) are excluded from the comparison, the rate was slightly higher, at 65.6 percent for 1987, compared with 56.4 percent for 1986. This increase reverses a 4 -year downward trend in envelope usage. However, official IRS envelope use is still below the 1982 high of 77.2 percent. Interestingly, 51.9 percent of returns filed by dependents were enclosed in an IRS envelope.

Use of the official envelope speeds the sorting of returns en route to and after receipt by the IRS service centers. The bar codes on the envelopes, representing ZIP Codes and IRS information, allow the Postal Service and the IRS to machine-sort the envelopes, which is faster and less costly than manual mail-sorting procedures.

## PAID PREPARERS

For Tax Year 1987, the use of paid tax-return preparers increased by 1.7 percentage points, from 45.6 for 1986 to 47.3 for 1987 (see Figure I). This increase was less than increases experienced after other recent tax law changes. For example, use of tax preparers increased by 3.6 percentage points for 1984, and by 2.8 percentage points for 1982. There was an increase in paid-preparer use for all three tax form types for 1987, the most dramatic occurring for Forms 1040A, which increased to 24.6 percent of the total, up from 21.7 percent for 1986.

## ELECTRONICALLY-FILED RETURNS

For Tax Year 1987, the IRS further expanded its program of electronic filing of tax returns, a program that was begun with Tax Year 1985. Refund returns from 16 selected IRS districts could be transmitted electronically by participating commercial tax-return preparers to two IRS service centers for processing. In total, 573,000 such returns were accepted by the IRS, as compared with 78,000 for 1986. Electronically-filed returns were limited to Forms 1040 filed by April 15 , with only certain schedules attached.

## SUMMARY

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 resulted in major changes in income and tax distributions from 1986 to 1987. Some of these changes are, however, more apparent than real. For example, adjusted gross income, which increased by 7.6 percent between 1986 and 1987, did so largely as a result of the disallowance of a number of exclusions and adjustments under the Tax Reform Act. When a more consistent measure of income is used-for example, total income plus excluded capital gains, dividends, and unemployment compensation-the data show a 0.8 percent decrease between the 2 years. However, even this statistic must be
interpreted cautiously, since the decline is, to a large extent, a reflection of the extraordinary activity in the capital gains area in 1986, much of which was undertaken in anticipation of higher effective tax rates on capital gains in 1987.

In spite of these and other cautionary notes given throughout the article, it is possible to draw some broad conclusions from the data about the real effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1987. Particularly notable are the increase in the effective tax rate for taxpayers with total incomes of $\$ 50,000$ or more, as well as those with incomes under $\$ 5,000$ (see Figure J). The latter increase reflects the many dependents who had to file their own returns, on which they could claim no exemptions and only a limited standard deduction.

## DATA SOURCES A:HD LIMITATIONS

Data for the Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) were derived from a continual daily random sampling of returns as they were received in the 10 IRS service center mailrooms from January 2 to April 29, 1988. Sampling was conducted for each service center at designated rates ranging from 1 -in-1,200 to 1 -in-2,300 for the period beginning January 2, 1988 through March 11, 1988, and at rates ranging from 1 -in- 5,100 to 1 -in- 6,900 for the period beginning March 12, 1988 through April 29, 1988. This yielded a sample of 20,073 returns for the first period and a sample of 9,318 returns for the second. In addition to the sample drawn from mailroom receipts, a separate sample was drawn for the electronically-transmitted returns. These returns were sampled at a rate of 1 -in-1000, which yielded a sample of 516 returns.

The theoretical sampling rates were not used in weighting the file. Rather, a separate weight was computed for each type of return for each service center for each period by dividing the TPUS sample into each receipt count. The result was weights ranging from a low of $1,413.28$ to a high of $3,818.44$ for returns sampled from January 2 through March 11, 1988, and a low of $4,047.95$ to a high of 10,894.74 for returns sampled from March 12 through April 29, 1988. The service center population and sample counts are presented by type of return form in Figure K.

Since the data presented in this article are estimates based on a sample, they are subject to sampling, as well as nonsampling, error. Nonsampling error may be higher for TPUS than for other Statistics of Income (SOI) data because the sampled returns had not yet been subjected to any of the regular IRS or SOI processing steps which would have corrected many taxpayer errors. However, the returns were subjected to an abbreviated form of SOI testing to identify and correct some of the more obvious taxpayer omissions (such as when the taxpayer failed to fill in an amount for total income, but carried the correct figure, less adjustments, forward to AGI).


Throughout this article, whenever 1987 data are compared to 1986 data, both are taken from the corresponding Taxpayer Usage Study. In other words, both represent returns received in the service centers through the end of April. In the case of capital gains, which were not included in the 1986 Taxpayer Usage Study, the estimate is based on returns received through the end of April contained in the 1986 SOI File.

Figure L provides a comparison of 1986 TPUS data and 1986 SOI data as a means of evaluating the representativeness of returns filed through April, as a percentage of returns filed through December. As with prior years, the TPUS data for 1987 are intended to provide early indica-
tions of trends in SOI data that will be published in more detail in the Winter 1988-1989 issue of the Statistics of Income Bulletin and later on in a separate SOI report on individual income tax returns.

If the statistical data provided are to be used properly, the magnitude of the sampling error must be known. Coefficients of variation, computed from the sample, are used to measure the magnitude of the sampling error. Figure $M$ presents approximate coefficients of variation for frequency estimates. The coefficients of variation shown are intended only as a general indication of data reliability. For numbers of returns other than those shown, the corresponding coefficients of variation can be estimated by interpolation.

Figure K.-Population and Sample Counts by Service Center and Form Type, Tax Year 1987
[Population in thousands]

| Service Center | Total |  | Form 1040 |  | Form 1040A |  | Form 1040EZ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Sample | Population | Sample | Population | Sample | Population | Sample |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| United States, total.. | 98,569 | 29.905 | 63,521 | 17,630 | 17,104 | 5.893 | 17,944 | 6,382 |
| Attanta. | 10.992 | 3.517 | 6,461 | 1.850 | 2.423 | 896 | 2,108 | 771 |
| Andover .......................................... | 10.168 | 3,114 | 6,705 | 1,867 | 1.372 | 458 | 2,091 | 789 |
| Kansas City ...................................... | 10.031 | 3,310 | 6.734 | 2,117 | 1,526 | 509 | 1,771 | 684 |
| Cincinnati ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 10,732 | 3,349 | 7.173 | 2,172 | 1,623 | 525 | 1,936 | 652 |
| Austin... | 10,339 | 3,088 | 6,155 | 1,652 | 2,278 | 812 | 1,906 | 624 |
| Brookhaven. | 8,032 | 2.716 | 5,476 | 1,617 | 1,404 | 594 | 1,152 | 505 |
| Philade!phia ...................................... | 8,170 | 2,920 | 5,282 | 1,658 | 1,349 | 618 | 1,539 1,875 | 644 |
| Ogden* ........................................... | 10.455 | 3,255 | 7.186 | 2,102 | 1,394 | 467 | 1,875 1 | 686 |
| Memphis .......................................... | 10,034 | 2,144 | 6,020 | 1,185 | 2,068 1 | 465 549 | 1,946 1,620 | 494 533 |
| Fresno.............................................. | 9,616 | 2.492 | 6,330 | 1,410 | 1,666 | 549 | 1,620 | 533 |

${ }^{1}$ Cincinnati and Ogden return and sample figures include electronically filed returns.

Figure L.-Comparison of Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) Data and Statistics of Income (SOI) Data, Tax Year 1986
[Number of returns in thousands; amounts in millions of dollars]

| Items | 1986 TPUS | 1986 SOI | Difference | Percentage difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| All returns. | 96,737 | 103,057 | 6,320 | 6.1\% |
| Adjusted gross income.............................................................. | \$2,300,896 | \$2,484,989 | \$184,093 | 7.4 |
| Individual Retirement Arrangement adjustment: <br> Number of returns. | 14,898 | 15,547 | 649 | 4.2 |
| Amount........................................................................... | \$36,075 | \$37,784 | \$1,709 | 4.5 |
| Itemized deductions: <br> Number of returns. | 37,134 | 40,173 | 3,039 | 7.6 |
| Amount...................................................................................................... | \$272,350 | \$313,453 | \$41,103 | 13.1 |
| Total tax: |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns ............................................................ | 79,154 $\$ 325,415$ | 87,243 $\$ 382,043$ | 8,089 $\$ 56,628$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.3 \\ 14.8 \end{array}$ |
| Amount.......................................................................... | \$325,415 | \$382,043 | \$56,628 | 14.8 |

NOTE: Ali data are based on returns filed through April.

Figure M.-Approximate Coefficients of Variation for Frequency Estimates, Tax Year 1987

| Estimated number of returns | Approximate coefficient of variation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Form 1040 | Form 1040A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Form } \\ & 1040 E Z \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 50,000,000......................... | . 012 | (1) | (1) |
| 20,000,000........................... | . 018 | (1) | (1) |
| 15,000,000............................ | . 021 | . 021 | . 022 |
| 10,000,000............................ | . 026 | . 026 | . 027 |
| 5,000,000........................... | . 037 | . 036 | . 038 |
| 1,000,000 .......................... | . 082 | . 081 | . 085 |
| 500,000 ............................ | . 116 | . 115 | . 121 |
| 100,000............................. | . 259 | . 257 | . 270 |
| 75,000............................. | . 299 | 277 | . 311 |

${ }^{1}$ Not applicable because the estimated number of returns was greater than the population estimate.

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

[1] Examination of Figure A shows only an increase of 311,000 returns in the $\$ 1$ under $\$ 5,000 \mathrm{AGI}$ class. However, since 1981 this class has experienced an average decline in the number of returns of 381,000 per year. Thus, this year's increase in the number of returns in this class represents a significant reversal of this trend.
[2] Passive losses are those resulting from the conduct of any trade or business in which the taxpayer does not materially participate.
[3] As of June 1, 1988, the IRS projected that 106.5 million individual income tax returns for Tax Year 1987 will be filed by the end of 1988. Because of year-to-year changes in the percentage of returns that are filed by April 15, it may be difficult to project total frequencies and amounts for the year from the data presented in this article. However, comparisons of ratios and averages from the 1986 and 1987 TPUS reports should hold up reasonably well when compared with final data for those 2 years.
[4] Taxpayers can legitimately file after April 15 if:

- they were out of the country on April 15;
- they filed a Form 4868 for an automatic extension of filing deadline, paying any balance due; or
- they filed a Form 2688 for additional extension of filing deadline.
[5] For purposes of computing includible unemployment compensation, married taxpayers filing jointly were allowed an $\$ 18,000$ exclusion and unmarried taxpayers were allowed a $\$ 12,000$ exclusion (married couples living together but not filing jointly did not qualify for an exclusion). Includible unemployment compensation was computed as one-half of the excess of income from all sources over the exclusion, up to the total amount of unemployment compensation.
[6] For 1986, unemployment compensation was nontaxable if the taxpayer's total income was less than $\$ 12,000$ for unmarried taxpayers, or less than $\$ 18,000$ for married taxpayers filing joint returns. For married persons filing separately, the income exclusion was
zero if they had lived together at any time during the year. One-half of the excess of total income over the income exclusion, up to the total amount of unemployment compensation, was subject to tax.

Table 1.-All Returns: Number by Marital Status, by Type of Return and Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-number of returns are in thousands]

| Type of return, marital status | Total | Number of returns by size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 5,000^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 20.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 20,000$ under \$30,000 | \$30,000 under $\$ 50.000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 100,000$ or more |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| All returns, total | 98.569 | 15,440 | 14,953 | 12,829 | 10.737 | 15,807 | 17,948 | 9,398 | 1.457 |
| Returns of single persons | 43,608 | 12,672 | 9,606 | 6,714 | 4.934 | 5,609 | 3.136 | 757 | 180 |
| Joint returns of husbands and wives $\qquad$ Separate returns of husbands and wives | 43,794 1,465 | 1,464 200 | 2,897 | 3,936 | 3,935 | 8.273 | 13,633 | 8,402 | 1,255 |
| Separate returns of husbands and wives .............. Returns of heads of households ...................... | 1,465 9,611 | 1.400 1.087 | 298 2.130 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 120 | * 48 | ${ }_{*}^{*}$ |
| Returns of surviving spouses............................. | 91 | *17 | **22 | * 10 | *8 | 1.650 .9 | $\begin{array}{r}1,035 \\ * \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 189 <br> 8 <br> $=19$ | *0 |
| Form 1040 returns, total ................................. | 63,521 | 5,593 | 6,883 | 6,441 | 6.149 | 11,406 | 16,261 | 9,330 | 1.457 |
| Returns of single persons .................................. | 20.233 | 4,043 | 4,008 | 2,652 | 2,224 | 3,601 | 2,774 | 751 | 180 |
| Joint returns of husbands and wives ................... | 37,373 | 1.105 | 2,072 | 2,894 | 2,904 | 6,372 | 12,427 | 8,343 | 1,255 |
| Separate returns of husbands and wives............... Returns of heads of households .................... | 968 4.856 | 93 335 | 132 | 161 | 184 | 233 | 113 | * 48 | *3 |
| Returns of surviving spouses .................................. | 4,856 91 | 335 $*$ | 649 $* 22$ | 723 $* 10$ | $\begin{array}{r}829 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,191 $* 9$ | 923 -24 | 186 $\times 2$ | *19 |
| Form 1040A returns, total | 17,104 | 2,988 | 3,640 | 3,333 | 2,568 | 3,028 | 1,479 | *68 | N/A |
| Returns of single persons | 5.430 | 1.770 | 1,168 | 1,006 | 691 | 635 | 155 | ${ }^{*} 7$ | N/A |
| Joint returns of husbands and wives Separate returns of husbands and wives | 6.421 497 | 359 | 824 | 1,042 | 1,030 | 1,901 | 1,207 | *59 | N/A |
| Separate returns of husbands and wives Returns of heads of households | 497 4,755 | 108 752 | 167 1.481 | 102 1.183 | 81 766 | *33 | ${ }^{*} 6$ | - | N/A |
| Form 1040EZ returns, total ${ }^{2}$......................... | 17,944 | 6,859 | 4,430 | 3,056 | 766 2.019 | 459 | 112 | *2 | N/A |
| Returns of single persons ................................. | 17,944 | 6,859 | 4,430 | 3,056 | 2,019 | 1,373 | 208 | - | N/A |

[^4]Table 2.-All Returns: Number With and Without Total Income Tax, by Type of Return and Size of Adjusted Gross Income [All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands.]

| Type of returr., total income tax ${ }^{1}$ | Total | Number of returns by size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \\ \mathbf{c} \text { under } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 15,000 \end{gathered}$ | \$15,000 under \$20,000 | $\$ 20.000$ under. $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 100,000$ or more |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| All returns, total., | 98,569 | 606 | 14,834 | 14,953 | 12.829 | 10.737 | 15,807 | 17,948 | 9,398 | 1.457 |
| Number with total income tax............................. Number with no total income tax............ | 80.844 17.726 | -26 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,571 \\ & 9,263 \end{aligned}$ | 9,789 5,164 | 10,907 1,922 | 10.315 421 | 15,616 192 | 17,822 126 | 9,340 $\times 58$ | 1.457 |
| Number with no total income tax. <br> Form 1040 returns, total | 17.726 63.521 | 579 543 | 9,263 5,050 | 5,164 6,883 | 1,922 6,441 | 421 6,149 | 11,406 | 16,261 | 9,330 | 1.457 |
| Number with total income tax Number with no total income tax | 55,155 8,366 | $* 24$ 519 | 1,793 3,257 | 3,990 2.894 | 5,371 1,070 | 5,844 305 | 11,233 174 | $\begin{array}{r} 16.157 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | 9.286 .44 | 1.457 |
| Form 1040A returns, total.......................... | 17,104 | -37 | 2,951 | 3,640 | 3.333 | 2.568 | 3.028 | 1,479 | -68 | N/A |
| Number with total income tax ......................................... Number with no total income tax........ | 11,776 5,328 | 2 $\cdot 35$ | 925 2,026 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,388 \\ & 2,251 \end{aligned}$ | 2,486 847 | 2,455 114 | 3.009 $* 18$ | 1,457 +23 | *54 | N/A N/A |
| Number with no total income tax.................. Form 1040EZ returns, total ..................... | 5,328 17,944 | *35 | 2,026 6,833 | 2,251 4,430 | 847 3,056 | 114 2.019 | 18 1,373 | 23 208 | 14 | N/A |
| Number with total income tax $\qquad$ Number with no total income tax $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,913 \\ 4,032 \end{array}$ | *25 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,853 \\ & 3,980 \end{aligned}$ | 4.411 $* 19$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.051 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.017 \\ \quad 2 \end{array}$ | 1,373 | 208 | - | N/A N/A |

Number with no total income tax
${ }^{1}$ Total income tax is computed as the sum of income tax
${ }^{2}$ Includes returns with negative adjusted gross income.
*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based
N/A-Not applicable.
NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 3.-All Returns: Number With and Without Total Income Tax, by Type of Return and Size of Total Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Type of return, total tax | Total | Number of returns by size of total income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No total income ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5.000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ under $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ under \$30,000 | $\$ 30,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ under $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ or more |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| All returns, total....................................... | 98,569 | 551 | 14,783 | 14,835 | 12,764 | 10,660 | 15,699 | 18,229 | 9,536 | 1,513 |
| Number with total income tax...................... | 80,844 17726 | 8 543 | 5,523 9,260 | 9,678 5,157 | 10,810 1,954 | 10,242 418 | 15,497 201 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,094 \\ 135 * 58 \end{array}$ | 9,478 | 1,513 |
| Number with no total income tax.................. | 17.726 | 543 | 9,260 | 5,157 | 1,954 | 418 | 201 | .135*58 | - |  |
| Form 1040 returns, total ............................ | 63,521 | 497 | 4,996 | 6,775 | 6,401 | 6,072 | 11,290 | 16,511 | 9,466 | 1,513 |
| Number with total income tax ....................... | 55,155 | * 8 | 1,746 | 3.891 | 5,299 | 5.771 301 | 11,107 183 | 16,399 $112 * 44$ | 9,422 | 1.513 |
| Number with no total income tax.................. | 8,366 | 489 | 3,250 | 2,885 | 1,102 | 301 | 183 | 112*44 | - |  |
| Form 1040A returns, total........................... | 17,104 | *29 | 2,953 | 3.630 | 3,307 | 2,569 | 3,035 | 1,510 | *70 | N/A |
| Number with total income tax ....................... | 11,776 | - | 923 | 1,377 | 2,460 | 2,455 | 3,017 $* 18$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,488 \\ \hline .23\end{array}$ | *56 | N/A N/A |
| Number with no total income tax................... | 5,328 | *29 | 2,030 | 2,253 | 847 | 114 | *18 | "23 | *14 | N/A |
| Form 1040EZ returns, total......................... | 17,944 | *25 | 6,833 | 4,430 | 3,056 | 2,019 | 1,373 | 208 | - | N/A |
| Number with total income tax....................... | 13,913 | - 25 | 2.853 3,980 | 4.411 +19 | 3,051 $* 5$ | 2.017 $* 2$ | 1,373 | 208 | - | N/A N/A |
| Number with no total income tax................... | 4,032 | *25 | 3,980 | ${ }^{4} 19$ | 5 | - | - | - | - |  |

[^5]Table 4.-All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Selected Sources of Income and Statutory Adjustments by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, amounts are in millions of dollars.]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Adjusted gross income |  | Salaries and wages |  | Dividends |  | Taxable interest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| All returns, total. | 98,569 | 2,474,879 | 84,302 | 1,974,431 | 19.967 | 50,974 | 62,384 | 136.302 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$................. | 606 | - 15,807 | 218 | 2,497 | 99 | 42 | 320 | 552 |
| \$1 under \$5,000 ............................... | 14,834 | 37,939 | 11,963 | 31,462 | 1,182 | 971 | 6,135 | 4,600 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 ...................... | 14,953 | 111,865 | 11,608 | 80,532 | 1,683 | 2,335 | 7,057 | 12,619 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 ..................... | 12.829 | 159,296 | 10,513 | 121,688 | 1,701 | 2.427 | 6.634 | 13,553 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000...................... | 10,737 | 186,876 | 9.287 | 151,685 | 1,436 | 2.906 | 6.090 | 12,084 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 ...................... | 8,435 | 189,164 | 7.467 | 155,369 | 1.477 | 3.015 | 5.650 | 10,368 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 ...................... | 7,373 | 202,684 | 6,707 | 169,912 | 1,567 | 3,390 | 5,361 | 9,998 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000 ...................... | 17,948 | 693,939 | 16,639 | 599,838 | 5,228 | 8,727 | 14,894 | 27,328 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 ..................... | 7.514 | 448,351 | 6.995 | 369,114 | 3,362 | 9,730 | 6,975 | 19,702 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 .................... | 1,884 | 159.160 | 1.715 | 123,863 | 1.093 | 4.244 | 1,849 | 7,888 |
| \$100,000 or more ............................. | 1.457 | 301.412 | 1.191 | 168.473 | 1,139 | 13,187 | 1.419 | 17,609 |
| Size of adjusted gross income |  | Tax-exempt interest |  | Unemployment compensation |  | Returns with taxable social security benefits |  |  |
|  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Total benefits | Taxable benefits |
| All relurns, total |  | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
|  |  | 2,888 | 23,149 | 7,045 | 13,554 | 3,283 | 28,742 | 11,704 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$. |  | * 10 | *57 | *29 | *51 | - | - | - |
| \$1 under \$5.000 |  | 94 | 717 | 301 | 351 | *36 | 249 | 103 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000. |  | 142 | 549 | 1,184 | 1,909 | *10 | 40 | *25 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 |  | 131 | 259 | 1,118 | 2.080 | *10 | 80 | *58 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 |  | 151 | 321 | 817 | 1,518 | *46 | 385 | 173 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 |  | 134 | 795 | 853 | 1,702 | 173 | 1,431 | 205 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 |  | 211 | 1,476 | 706 | 1,300 | 484 | 4,219 | 910 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000 |  | 624 | 2,633 | 1,671 | 4,137 | 1,419 | 11,631 | 4,448 |
| \$50,000 under \$75.000 |  | 632 | 5,857 | 290 | 410 | 685 | 6,307 | 3,581 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 |  | 316 | 2.496 | *68 | 88 | 170 | 1,593 | 796 |
| \$100,000 or more. |  | 444 | 7,990 | * 8 | * 8 | 251 | 2,808 | 1.404 |
| Size of adjusted gross income | Capital gain |  | Capital loss |  | Statutory adjustments |  | Reimbursed employee business expenses |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) |
| All returns, total.. | 10,253 | 80,161 | 2,892 | 6,269 | 10,296 | 25,610 | 1,180 | 3.075 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$. | *66 | *277 | *48 | *114 | 82 | 677 | * 5 | *44 |
| \$1 under \$5,000.............................. | 601 | 844 | 134 | 246 | 225 | 280 | * 6 | *3 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000....................... | 736 | 1,064 | 190 | 388 | 486 | 581 | "29 | *39 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 | 754 | 1,445 | 227 | 385 | 792 | 1,255 | -60 | *111 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000. | 650 | 1,160 | 254 | 400 | 846 | 1,608 | *71 | *193 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 | 839 | 2,510 | 203 | 361 | 1,189 | 2,031 | 111 | 182 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 ..................... | 813 | 2,592 | 209 | 361 | 1,267 | 2,300 | 100 | 183 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000 ...................... | 2,542 | 9,340 | 714 | 1,705 | 3,365 | 8,043 | 370 | 991 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 ...................... | 1.811 | 13,212 | 483 | 995 | 1,229 | 3,795 | 282 | 853 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 ..................... | 655 | 8,374 | 206 | 366 | 424 | 1,837 | 103 | 377 |
| \$100,000 or more............................. | 787 | 39,343 | 224 | 949 | 393 | 3,204 | - 42 | *99 |
| Size of adjusted gross income |  | IRA payments ${ }^{2}$ |  | Self-employed health insurance deduction |  | Keogh retirement plan and self-employed (SEP) deduction |  | Returns with alimony paid |
|  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns |
|  |  | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) |
| All returns, total. |  | 7,087 | 13.539 | 1,090 | 455 | 566 | 4.954 | 544 |
| No adjusted gross income'. |  | *25 | *50 | *12 | * 3 | - | - | *2 |
| \$1 under \$5,000 ........ | . | 120 | 171 | * 52 | *18 | - | - | * 4 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 |  | 268 | 417 | 84 | 26 | *5 | *26 | *21 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 |  | 536 | 850 | 139 | 41 | *36 | *56 | * 42 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 |  | 635 | 1,141 | 89 | 35 | *24 | *43 | *50 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 |  | 908 | 1,650 | 110 | 43 | *27 | *36 | *45 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 |  | 997 | 1,812 | 97 | 34 | -8 | * 42 | *60 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000 |  | 2,675 | 4.844 | 201 | 102 | 82 | 1.506 | 127 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 |  | 571 | 1.489 | 190 | 96 | 171 | 709 | 107 |
| $\$ 75,000$ under $\$ 100,000$$\$ 100,000$ or more |  | 174 | 524 | *46 | *16 | 90 | 633 | *39 |
|  |  | 177 | 592 | $\cdot 71$ | * 41 | 123 | 1,904 | * 47 |

[^6]Table 5. All Returns: Selected Items by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
(All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns in thousands, amounts are in millions of dollars.)

| Size of adjusted gross income | Adjusted gross income |  | Itemized deductions |  | Standard deduction |  | Exemptions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| All returns, total........... | 98.569 | 2,474,879 | 32,179 | 328,426 | 65,908 | 202,382 | 89,761 | 199,098 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$.................. | 606 | --15,807 | 99 | 721 | 498 | 2.019 | 542 | 1,152 |
| $\$ 1$ under $\$ 5,000$ | 14,834 | 37,939 | 233 | 1.561 | 14.565 | 32.178 | 7,827 | 11,616 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000........................ | 14,953 | 111,865 | 798 | 4.820 | 14.128 | 42.546 | 13,609 | 22,360 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 .................... | 12,829 | 159,296 | 1,395 | 9,194 | 11,371 | 36,734 | 12,609 | 23,064 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000. | 10,737 | 186,876 | 1.895 | 11,821 | 8,675 | 28.109 | 10,672 | 21.693 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000 | 15,807 | 391,848 | 5,797 | 40,326 | 9,897 | 34.030 | 15.765 | 36.442 |
| \$30,000 under $\$ 50,000$..................... | 17.948 | 693,939 | 12,216 | 104,226 | 5,686 | 21.790 | 17,909 | 50,499 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 .................... | 9,398 | 607,510 | 8,370 | 108,422 | 1,014 | 4.573 | 9,376 | 28,043 |
| \$100,000 or more............................... | 1,457 | 301,412 | 1,376 | 47,335 | *74 | * 403 | 1,452 | 4,227 |
| Size of adjusted gross income | Income tax after credits |  | Alternative minimum tax |  | Total tax ${ }^{2}$ |  | Income tax withheld |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| All returns, total....................... | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|  | 82.495 | 313,101 | 138 | 1,994 | 84,257 | 326,000 | 84.603 | 289,316 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$................. | - 29 | * 59 | - | - | 125 | 156 | 184 | 215 |
| \$1 under \$5,000................................ | 5,625 | 745 | - | - | 6,294 | 1.019 | 10.934 | 2,352 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000........................ | 10,649 | 4,032 | - | - | 11.171 | 4.669 | 11,623 | 7,283 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 ..................... | 11,670 | 9,527 | * 5 | - | 11.932 | 10,383 | 10,981 | 13,083 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 .................... | 10,317 | 14,487 | - | - | 10,396 | 15,359 | 9,616 | 17.896 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000 | 15,609 | 37,310 | *13 | *15 | 15,680 | 39,238 | 14,522 | 43,226 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000 ..................... | 17,809 | 76,788 | *22 | * 41 | 17,855 | 79,567 | 16,885 | 85,506 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 ................... | 9,330 | 92,882 | *48 | * 604 | 9,348 | 96,193 | 8.679 | 81,275 |
| \$100.000 or more.............................. | 1,457 | 77,271 | *50 | *1,334 | 1,457 | 79,417 | 1,180 | 38,480 |
| Size of adjusted gross income | Earned inçome credit ${ }^{3}$ |  | Refund |  | Overpayment applied to 1988 estimated tax |  | Tax due at time of filing |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| All returns, total. | 7,500 | 3,496 | 72,073 | 63,263 | 3,643 | 4.884 | 20.811 | 41,873 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$ | * 40 | *21 | 216 | 177 | *19 | * 8 | ${ }^{*} 61$ | * 56 |
| \$1 under \$5,000................................ | 1,454 | 572 | 10,582 | 2.672 | *63 | *19 | 2,601 | 522 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 ........................ | 2,904 | 2,069 | 11.233 | 6.147 | 424 | 222 | 2,403 | 708 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 ..................... | 2,903 | 829 | 10.259 | 6,051 | 564 | 215 | 2,035 | 1.182 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 ..................... | 199 | 5 | 8.458 | 5,524 | 455 | 293 | 1,864 | 1,197 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000 ...................... | - | - | 12,459 | 11,213 | 722 | 782 | 2.865 | 2,512 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000 ..................... | - | - | 13,670 | 18,958 | 711 | 725 | 3.826 | 5,009 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 .................... | - | - | 4,866 | 10,141 | 486 | 1,033 1,587 | 4,156 | 11,359 19 |
| \$100,000 or more.............................. | - | - | 329 | 2,380 | 198 | 1,587 | 998 | 19,328 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes returns with negative adjusted gross income
 an IRA. (Income tax after credits was computed without regard to the earned income credit.)
${ }^{3}$ Includes returns with amounts used to reduce "total tax" to zero and returns with refundable amounts (where the credit exceeded "total tax").
"Estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
NOTE: Detail may noi add to totals because of rounding.

Table 6.-Form 1040 Returns: Social Security Benefits, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-number of returns are in thousands, amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Total | Gross benefits |  | Tax-exempt interest |  | Taxable benefits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Form 1040 returns, total | 63,521 | 9.014 | 74,065 | 1,103 | 13,690 | 3,283 | 11,704 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{2}$ | 543 | *62 | *370 | - | - | - | - |
| \$1 under \$5,000. | 5,050 | 933 | 6,340 | *29 | * 409 | - 36 | * 103 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000.. | 6,883 | 1,758 | 13,476 | * 53 | *317 | $\cdots 10$ | *25 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 | 6,441 | 1,428 | 12,166 | * 43 | *104 | -10 | *58 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000. | 6.149 | 899 | 7.815 | -44 | *212 | * 46 | . 173 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000. | 11,406 | 1.380 | 11,182 | 191 | 1.454 | 656 | 1,114 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000. | 16,261 | 1,440 | 11,866 | 252 | 1,632 | 1.419 | 4.448 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 | 9,330 | 856 | 8,003 | 348 | 4.240 | 855 | 4.378 |
| \$100.000 or more......... | 1.457 | 257 | 2,848 | 143 | 5,323 | 251 | 1,404 |

${ }^{1}$ Tax-exempt interest reported on returns with taxable social security benefits.
${ }^{2}$ Includes returns with negative adjusted gross income.
*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 7.- Form 1040 Returns: Number With and Without Itemized Deductions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
(All figures are estimates based on samples-number of returns are in thousands and amounts are in millions of dollars.)

| Number by size of itemized deductions | Total | Number of returns by size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 5.000^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | \$10,000 under $\$ 15.000$ | \$15,000 under $\$ 20,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 30,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 100,000$ of more |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (9) |
| Form 1040 returns, total .................................. | 63,521 | 5,593 | 6,883 | 6,441 | 6,149 | 11,406 | 16,261 | 9,330 | 1,457 |
| With itemized deductions: <br> Number of returns Total amount | 32,179 328,426 | 332 2,282 | 798 4,820 | 1,395 $\mathbf{9 , 1 9 4}$ | 1,895 11,821 | 5,797 40,326 | 12,216 104,226 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,370 \\ 108,422 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,376 \\ 47,335 \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns by size of itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1 under \$500............................................. | *21 | * 7 | *5 | *2 | - | * 5 | *2 | - | - |
| \$500 under \$1,000.:..................................... | * 40 | *17 | *9 | *2 | -8 | * 4 | - | - | - |
| \$1,000 under \$1,500..................................... | *27 | *5 | *2 | - | -14 | *5 | - | - | - |
| \$1,500 under \$2,000..................................... | *68 | - | *17 | *14 | *16 | *9 | *6 | *6 | - |
| \$2,000 under \$3,500 .................................... | 1,464 | * 13 | 107 | 197 | 289 | 450 | 360 | *48 | - |
| \$3,500 under \$5,000.................................... | 5,214 | 86 | 289 | 419 | 564 | 1,617 | 1,810 | 409 | *23 |
| \$5,000 under \$7,500.................................... | 8,510 | 94 | 212 | 403 | 577 | 2,033 | 3.819 | 1,337 | *35 |
| \$7,500 under \$10,000.................................... | 6,108 | *68 | 81 | 224 | 215 | 992 | 2.929 | 1,550 | * 49 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000................................. | 6,180 | ${ }^{*} 16$ | *36 | 82 | 156 | 523 | 2.433 | 2.710 | 224 |
| \$15,000 under \$25,000................................ | 3,197 | *18 | *33 | *23 | *35 | 121 | 744 | 1,867 | 355 |
| \$25,000 under \$50,000 | 1,148 | *8 | *7 | *30 | *21 | *36 | 113 | 403 | 530 |
| \$50,000 or more........................................... | 203 | - | - | - | - | *2 | - | *40 | 161 |
| Without itemized deductions .............................. | 31,342 | 5,262 | 6,085 | 5,046 | 4,254 | 5,609 | 4,045 | 960 | 81 |

[^7]Table 8.-All Returns: Presence of Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement, by Type of Return and Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-number of returns in thousands]

| Number of returns with Form W-2, type of return | Total | Number of returns by size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 15,000$ under $\$ 20,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| All returns, total | 98,569 | 15,440 | 14,953 | 12,829 | 10,737 | 15.807 | 17,948 | 9.398 | 1.457 |
| Forms W-2 attached, total | 160,275 | 21.695 | 21,914 | 17.807 | 15.762 | 25.995 | 35,332 | 19,313 | 2.459 |
| Number of returns with a W-2 attached............. | 83,061 | 11,898 | 11,287 | 10.252 | 9,166 | 14,092 | 16,566 | 8,627 | 1,173 |
| Number of returns by number of Forms W-2 attached: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One................................ | 38,429 | 6,045 | 5.429 | 5.972 | 5.485 | 7,425 | 5,716 | 1,964 | 393 |
| Two or more for same taxpayer...... | 22,016 | 5,730 | 5,414 | 3,390 | 2.311 | 2,537 | 1.823 | 643 | 167 |
| Two or more for different taxpayers ${ }^{2}$. | 22,616 | 124 | 444 | 889 | 1.370 | 4.130 | 9,027 | 6.019 | 613 |
| Form W-2 not attached .................................... | 15,508 | 3.542 | 3.666 | 2.578 | 1.571 | 1,715 | 1,382 | 771 | 284 |
| Form 1040 returns, total.............................. | 63.521 | 5.593 | 6.883 | 6,441 | 6,149 | 11,406 | 16,261 | 9,330 | 1.457 |
| Forms W-2 attached, total ......................................................... | 97,732 | 4,708 | 6,457 | 6,931 | 8,205 | 17,976 | 31,817 | 19,180 | 2,459 |
| Number of returns with a W-2 attached.............. | 49,221 | 2,749 | 3,492 | 4,003 | 4,620 | 9,732 | 14,893 | 8,559 | 1.173 |
| Number of returns by number of Forms W-2 attached: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One. | 21,080 | 1,570 | 1,863 | 2.322 | 2,675 | 5,138 | 5,169 | 1.950 | 393 |
| Two or more for same taxpayer ..................... | 9,128 | 1.129 | 1,424 | 1,241 | 1,122 | 1,748 | 1,657 | 641 | 167 |
| Two or more for different taxpayers ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 19,013 | *51 | 205 | 440 | 823 | 2,846 | 8,067 | 5,968 | 613 |
| Form W-2 not attached .................................... | 14,300 | 2,844 | 3,391 | 2.438 | 1,529 | 1,675 | 1,368 | 771 | 284 |
| Form 1040A returns, total | 17,104 | 2.988 | 3,640 | 3,333 | 2,568 | 3,028 | 1.479 | -68 | N/A |
| Forms W-2 attached, total ................................ | 30,906 | 4.476 | 6,658 | 5,877 | 4,456 | 6,080 | 3,227 | 132 | N/A |
| Number of returns with a W-2 attached.............. | 16,192 | 2.477 | 3,438 | 3,221 | 2,531 | 2,991 | 1,465 | *68 | N/A |
| Number of returns by number of Forms W-2 attached: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One ......................................................... | 8,067 | 1,344 | 1,694 | 1,837 | 1,486 | 1,293 | 397 | *15 | N/A |
| Two or more for same taxpayer.................... | 4,522 | 1,060 | 1,505 | 935 | 497 | 413 | 109 | *2 | N/A |
| Two or more for different taxpayers ${ }^{2}$.............. | 3,603 | *73 | 239 | 450 | 547 | 1,285 | 959 | *51 | N/A |
| Form W-2 not attached ................................... | 912. | 511 | 201 | 112 | -38 | *36 | *14 | - | N/A |
| Form 1040EZ returns, total .......................... | 17,944 | 6.859 | 4.430 | 3,056 | 2,019 | 1,373 | 208 | - | - |
| Forms W-2 attached, total ................................ | 31,637 | 12.511 | 8,799 | 5,000 | 3,100 | 1,939 | 288 | - | - |
| Number of returns with a W-2 attached. | 17,648 | 6,672 | 4,356 | 3,028 | 2,015 | 1,370 | 208 | - | - |
| Number of returns by number of Forms W-2 attached: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One ........................................................ | 9,282 | 3.131 | 1,871 | 1,813 | 1,324 | 994 | 150 | - | N/A |
| Two or more for same taxpayer.................... | 8,366 | 3,541 | 2,485 | 1,215 | 691 | 376 | * 58 | $\bar{\square}$ | N/A |
| Two or more for different taxpayers ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Form W-2 not attached .................................... | 297 | - 187 | ${ }^{*} 74$ | *28 | 4 | * 4 | - | - | N/A |

${ }^{1}$ Includes returns with no adjusted gross income and with negative gross income.
${ }^{2}$ Even it each spouse on a joint return had two or more Forms $W$-2, the return was counted only once in the statistics for "two or more different taxpayers."
*Estimate should be used with caution because of small number of sample returns on which it is based.
N/A - Not applicable.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9.-Form 1040 Returns: Number With Selected Forms and Schedules, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands]


[^8]"Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 10.-Form 1040 and Form 1040A Returns: Number With Payments to an Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA), by type of Return and Size of Adusted Gross Income
(All figures are estimates based on samples - number of returns are in thousands.)

| Payments to an IRA, type of return | Total | Number of returns by size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ | \$5,000 under $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 15.000$ | \$15,000 under \$20,000 | $\$ 20,000$ under $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 100,000$ or more |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Form 1040 and Form 1040A returns, total ........ | 80,625 | 8.581 | 10.523 | 9.774 | 8,717 | 14,434 | 17,740 | 9,398 | 1,457 |
| Returns with payments to an IRA, total ................ | 7.087 | 145 | 268 | 536 | 635 | 1,905 | 2,675 | 744 | 177 |
| Size of payment: $\$ 1$ under $\$ 2,000$ | 2,658 | 90 | 117 | 226 | 172 | 744 | 1.249 | *60 | - |
| $\$ 1$ under $\$ 2,000$ $\$ 2,000$ | 2,658 2,376 | * 42 | 130 | 252 | 358 | 716 | 596 | 259 | *21 |
| \$2,000 | 2,376 $\cdot 48$ | 2 | - | 25 | 35 | * 20 | *27 | - | - |
| \$2,251 under \$4,000 ................................. | 738 | - | *10 | -23 | -61 | 196 | 274 | 133 | - 41 |
| \$4,000..................................................... | 270 | - | . 12 | *14 | * 10 | * 44 | 178 | -22 | "2 |
| More than \$4,000 ..................................... | 996 | *11 | *12 | *22 | $\cdot 33$ | 12529 | 15,065 | 8.654 | 1,280 |
| Returns without payments to an IRA................... | 73,538 | 8,436 | 10,254 | 9,237 | 8,083 | 12,529 | 15,065 | 8.654 | 1,280 |
| Form 1040 returns, total .................................. | 63,521 | 5,593 | 6,883 | 6,441 | 6,149 534 | 11,406 1.669 | 16,261 2,544 | 9,330 744 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,457 \\ 176 \end{array}$ |
| Returns with payments to an IRA........................ | 6,424 | 120 | 232 | 403 | 534 | 1,669 | 2,544 | 744 |  |
| Size of payment: <br> $\$ 1$ under \$2,000 | 2,293 | *74 | 94 | 157 | 132 | 614 | 1,163 | *60 | * 21 |
| \$1 under \$2,00....................................................................................... | 2.147 | *41 | 116 | 195 | 304 | 630 | 580 | 259 | *21 |
| \$2,001 under \$2,250 ................................. | * 48 | - | . -10 | *17 | * 6 | *20 | -27 | 133 | *41 |
| \$2,251 under \$4,000 ................................... | 711 | - | -10 | *17 | * 61 | 189 | 259 | * 22 | *2 |
| \$4,000.................................................... | 250 | *5 | *12 | -14 | $\begin{array}{r}* 4 \\ * \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38 178 | 170 345 | -270 | 112 |
| More than \$4,000 . | 975 | *5 | $* 12$ 6.652 | $*$ <br> 60 <br> 6.038 | r 5,615 | 178 9,738 | 13,716 | 8,586 | 1,280 |
| Returns without payments to an IRA ................... | 57.097 | 5,473 | 6,652 | 6,038 | 5,615 | 9,738 | 13,716 |  |  |
| Form 1040A returns, total. | 17,104 | 2,988 | 3,640 | 3,333 | 2,568 | 3,028 | 1,479 130 | *68 | - |
| Returns with payments to an IRA........................ | 660 | 24 | 37 | 132 | 100 | 237 | 130 | - | - |
| Size of payment: $\$ 1$ under $\$ 2.000$ | 364 | *16 | *23 | *69 | *40 | 131 | 86 | - | - |
| $\$ 2,000 \text {. }$ | 228 | *2 | * 14 | *57 | *54 | 86 | -16 | - | - |
| \$2,251 under \$4,000 .................................. | *27 | - | - | * 6 | - | * 7 | *14 | - | - |
| \$4,000.................................................... | *20 | - | - | - | * 6 | * 6 | * 8 | - | - |
| More than $\$ 4,000$.................................... | *21 | * 6 | 60 | *2 | 2.468 | $*$ <br> 7 <br> 2.791 | + ${ }^{*} 6$ | $\overline{68}$ | - |
| Returns without payments to an IRA................... | 16,441 | 2,962 | 3,603 | 3,199 | 2,468 | 2,791 | 1,350 | 68 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes returns with no adjusted gross income and negative gross income.
*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
N/A - Not applicable

Table 11.-All Returns: Exemptions by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-number of returns and amounts are in thousands]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Total number of returns | Returns claiming exemptions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Taxpayer exemptions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Exemptions for dependents, total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| All returns, total ............ | 98,569 | 89,761 | 199,098 | 89,734 | 133.448 | 34,878 | 65.084 |
| No adjusted gross income. ${ }^{1}$ | 606 | 542 | 1,152 | 553 | 848 | 169 | 330 |
| \$1 under \$5,000 ............ | 14,834 | 7,827 | 11.616 | 7.820 | 8,966 | 1,620 | 2,621 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 | 14,953 | 13,609 | 22,360 | 13,561 | 16,447 | 3,376 | 5,793 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 | 12,829 | 12,609 | 23,064 | 12,580 | 16,495 | 3,631 | 6.405 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000.. | 10,737 | 10,672 | 21,693 | 10,671 | 14,609 | 3,781 | 6.944 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000 ... | 15,807 | 15,765 | 36,442 | 15,773 | 24,025 | 6.485 | 12.316 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000. | 17,948 | 17,909 | 50,499 | 17.932 | 31,560 | 9.748 | 18,882 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 | 9,398 | 9,376 | 28,043 | 9.392 | 17,792 | 5,343 | 10,278 |
| \$100,000 or more | 1,457 | 1,452 | 4,227 | 1,452 | 2,707 | 727 | 1.515 |
| Size of adjusted gross income |  | Exemptions for children under age 5 |  | Exemptions for dependents age 5 and over |  | Exemptions for children at home |  |
|  |  | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions |
| All returns, total |  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
|  |  | 11,258 | 14,525 | 27,486 | 49,347 | 32,167 | 59,130 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$ $\$ 1$ under $\$ 5,000$ |  | * 34 | *51 | 143 | 287 | 163 | 325 |
|  |  | 600 | 736 | 1,135 | 1,854 | 1.467 | 2,395 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 |  | 1,230 | 1.557 | 2,422 | 4,107 | 3.039 | 5,178 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 |  | 1,356 | 1,750 | 2,684 | 4,523 | 3.243 | 5,503 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 |  | 1,374 | 1,787 | 2,888 | 4,894 | 3.379 | 6,138 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000 . |  | 2,237 | 2,903 | 5,085 | 9,030 | 5,978 | 11.053 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000. |  | 3,025 | 3,984 | 7,978 | 14,825 | 9.131 | 17.516 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 |  | 1,225 | 1,542 | 4.510 | 8,536 | 5.077 | 9,632 |
| \$100,000 or more |  | 176 | 215 | 640 | 1,290 | 688 | 1,389 |
| Size of adjusted gross income |  | Exemptions for children not at home |  | Exemptions for parents |  | Exemptions for other dependents |  |
|  |  | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions | Number of returns | Number of exemptions |
| All returns, total . |  | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
|  |  | 1,575 | 2,502 | 1,151 | 1,400 | 1,478 | 2,329 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$ |  | - | - | - | - | *5 | *5 |
|  |  | *68 | *87 | *74 | *93 | *70 | *87 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 |  | 150 | 244 | 123 | 139 | 190 | 287 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 |  | 171 | 291 | 178 | 224 | 251 | 484 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000. |  | 200 | 332 | 153 | 176 | 230 | 373 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000 |  | 324 | 514 | 242 | 299 | 303 | 490 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000. |  | 433 | 672 | 203 | 264 | 290 | 423 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 |  | 185 | 295 | 141 | 156 | 125 | 164 |
| \$100,000 or more .......... |  | * 45 | *66 | *37 | *50 | *14 | *16 |

[^9]Table 12. -Returns Filed by Dependents: Adjusted Gross Income and Selected Sources of Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Size of adjusted gross income | Adjusted gross income |  | Salaries and wages |  | Dividends |  | Taxable interest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amoum | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| All returns, total ................................. | 8,796 | 30,960 | 7.452 | 24,869 | 1,026 | 1,246 | 4.659 | 3,390 |
| No adjusted gross income' ................. | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | *-872 | - | - | $\cdot 11$ | ${ }^{*} 5$ | '15 | *16 |
| \$1 under \$5,000............................... | 6,983 | 15,040 | 5,876 | 12,399 | 676 | 360 | 3,514 | 1.674 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 ....................... | 1,383 | 9,476 | 1,273 | 7.813 | 205 | 384 | 862 | 690 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000...................... | 261 | 3,123 | 220 | 2.410 | * 47 | * 102 | 138 | 386 |
| \$15,000 or more............................... | 136 | 4.193 | 83 | 2,246 | 87 | 396 | 128 | 625 |
| Size of adjusted gross income | Total income |  | Itemized deductions |  | Standard deduction |  | Taxable income total |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of retums | Amoum |
|  | (9). | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| All returns, total | 3,946 | 16,887 | 90 | 768 | 8,624 | 15,327 | 6,476 | 16.497 |
| No adjusted gross income. <br> $\$ 1$ under \$5,000 <br> $\$ 5,000$ under $\$ 10,000$ $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 15,000$. $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 15,000$ or more. | , - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | *31 | *26 | * 5 | *871 |
|  | 3,002 | 6,378 | * 12 | *8 | 6,901 | 11,132 | 4,693 | 4,013 |
|  | 657 | 4,496 | *13 | *23 | 1,358 | 3,377 | 1,379 | 5,967 |
|  | 157 | 1,925 | * 6 | -29 | 255 | 619 | 261 | 2,415 |
|  | 129 | 4,089 | *58 | *708 | 79 | 173 | 136 | 3,229 |
| Size of adjusted gross income | Taxable income taxed in part at parents' rate |  | Total income tax |  | Total tax |  | Tax due at time of filing |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| All returns, total <br> No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$ $\$ 1$ under \$5,000. $1 \$ 5,000$ under $\$ 10,000$ $\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 15,000$ $\$ 15,000$ or more. | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
|  | 293 | 781 | 6,224 | 2,253 | 8,796 | 2,338 | 2,780 | 617 |
|  | - | - - | ${ }^{*} 1$ | - | *31 | - | * 1 | - |
|  | 239 | 387 | 4,511 | 496 | 6,983 | 520 | 2,037 | 265 |
|  | 47 | 289 | 1,328 | 813 | 1,383 | 833 | 615 | 198 |
|  | *2 | *25 | 246 | 322 | 261 | 343 | 84 | * 49 |
|  | ${ }^{*} 5$ | *80 | 136 | 623 | 136 | 644 | 43 | 106 |
| Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Refund |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount |
| All returns, total |  |  |  |  |  |  | (25) | (26) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,638 | 927 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 632 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 161 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | *51 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84 |

[^10]Table 13. Returns with Itemized Deductions: Selected Items by Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples-numbers of returns are in thousands, amounts are in millions of dollars.]

| Size if adjusted gross income | Adjusted gross income |  | Itemized deduction | Medical and dental expenses |  | Total interest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| All returns, total..................................... | 32,179 | 1,519,049 | 328,426 | 4,610 | 15,483 | 29,595 | 175,686 |
| No adjusted gross income. ${ }^{1}$....................... | 99 | *-2,564 | 721 | *53 | *154 | 86 | 375 |
| \$1 under \$5,000...................................... | 233 | 692 | 1,561 | 138 | 566 | 161 | 515 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 .............................. | 798 | 6,277 | 4,820 | 531 | 1,717 | 571 | 1,652 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 ............................ | 1,395 | 17,626 | 9,194 | 652 | 2,197 | 1,153 | 3.815 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 | 1,895 | 33,421 | 11,821 | 651 | 1,814 | 1,688 | 5,100 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000 ........................... | 5,797 | 146,595 | 40,326 | 1,127 | 2,590 | 5,341 | 18,917 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000 ............................ | 12,216 | 483,670 | 104,226 | 1,072 | 3.600 | 11,540 | 55,209 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 ........................... | 8,370 | 544.710 | 108,422 | 353 | 1,427 | 7,838 | 74,656 |
| \$100,000 or more .................................... | 1,376 | 288,624 | 47,335 | * 34 | *1,420 | 1,217 | 15,448 |
| Size of adjusted gross income |  | Deductible nome mortgage interest |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Deductible investment interest |  | Paid to financial institutions |  | Peid to individuals |  |
|  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| All returns, total |  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
|  |  | 1,187 | 3,930 | 24,512 | 136,160 | 1.586 | 4,038 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$ |  | - | - | * 53 | *220 | * 10 | -16 |
|  |  | * 13 | *75 | 108 | 383 | - |  |
| \$1 under \$5,000 <br> $\$ 5,000$ under $\$ 10,000$ |  | *14 | -180 | 436 | 1,218 | -21 | *19 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 |  | *20 | *29 | 922 | 3,043 | *23 | *37 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000. |  | * 65 | * 129 | 1,122 | 3,591 | 93 | 219 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000. |  | 93 | 93 | 4,205 | 14,271 | 300 | 668 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000. |  | 258 | 356 | 9,750 | 41,807 | 611 | 1.452 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 |  | 424 | 1,004 | 6,867 | 60,768 | 444 | 1.175 |
| \$100,000 or more ........................................................................................................... |  | 301 | 2,064 | 1,049 | 10,858 | 83 | 452 |
| Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  | Personal interest paid |  | Total current-year contributions |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  |  |  |  | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
| Ail returns, total |  |  |  | 26,167 | 45,537 | 28,316 | 36,961 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  | * 50 | -208 | * 62 | *98 |
| \$1 under \$5,000. |  |  |  | 112 | 82 | 140 | 117 |
| /\$,000 under \$10,000 |  |  |  | 387 | 339 | 533 | 462 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 |  |  |  | 942 | 1,067 | 1,055 | 971 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 |  |  |  | 1,443 | 1,732 | 1,466 | 1,447 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000 |  |  |  | 4,639 | 6,274 | 4,995 | 4,663 |
| \$30,000 under \$50,000. |  |  |  | 10,535 | 16,177 | 10,910 | 11,681 |
| / \$50,000 under \$100,000 |  |  |  | 7.096 | 16,762 | 7,866 | 13,016 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,288 | 4,505 |

[^11]
# Gross Tax Gap Trends According to New IRS Estimates, Income Years 1973-1992 

By Berdj Kenadjian*

According to new Internal Revenue Service (IRS) estimates, the gross tax gap for individuals increased from $\$ 19.7$ billion for 1973 to $\$ 63.5$ billion for 1987 . Over the same period, the gross gap for corporations increased from $\$ 8.8$ billion to $\$ 21.4$ billion. These estimates reflect the effects of new legislation which causes a reduction in the individual tax gap and a rise in the corporate gap. The estimates also reflect the latest compliance data which show that the individual compliance rate had risen for Income Year 1982 [1].

## INTRODUCTION

The IRS defines the gross tax gap as the amount of income tax owed for a given year, but not voluntarily paid. The gap is measured net of overpayments. This comprehensive measure of tax compliance provides valuable information about the challenges faced by Federal tax administration officials and tax policymakers. The net tax gap equals the gross tax gap less taxes paid as a result of IRS enforcement activity. Although the net tax gap may be useful for some purposes, it is not analyzed here because it is not a measure of voluntary compliance.

The gross tax gap is comprised of unpaid income taxes on legally-earned individual and corporate income. Some individuals and corporations have created the gap by overstating deductions, credits, or exemptions; understating income; or making math errors on their tax returns. The gap also exists because some individuals and corporations fail to file obligatory tax returns and because some do not voluntarily pay taxes they report. (The most recent IRS estimates, however, do not include estimates for corporate nonfilers or for taxes reported, but not paid.)

Unreported income does not correspond to income earned in the "underground economy." The latter term usually refers to both illegal and legal transactions while the former covers only the legal sector. Income from illegal transactions is taxable, but extremely difficult to measure and tax. At present, IRS does not include illegal income in its tax gap estimates. The IRS estimates do account, however, for the legal portion of the so-called underground economy, such as unreported tip income, which forms part of the unreported wages and salaries, and unreported informal supplier income [2]. (Informal suppliers operate with no regular business addresses; generally keep no

[^12]formal books or records; and do not necessarily conform to formal requirements for licensing, permit filing, or other performance codes.)

Many believe that this underground economy has assumed large proportions in the United States and elsewhere-and that it continues to grow in relation to the regular economy [3]. Examining both press reports and scholarly works on the subject reveals, however, that different people define the underground economy in different ways [4]. Specifically, it is not at all clear what particular types of business activities should fall into the proper definition. This and other ambiguities make this "economy" more a figure of speech than a concept with operational meaning.

## ANALYSIS OF THE GAP

For 1987, the total gross income tax gap amounted to $\$ 84.9$ billion. Noncompliant individuals were responsible for $\$ 63.5$ billion of this total; corporations accounted for virtually all of the remaining $\$ 21.4$ billion [5]. The amounts, summarized in Figure A, represent only income tax gaps, and do not include gaps resulting from failure to report employment or excise taxes, or any other non-income tax.

As Figures A and B illustrate, individuals who file returns but underreport their tax liabilities (either by underreporting income or by overstating deductions, credits or exemptions) account for most of the tax dollars lost to noncompliance. For 1987, this filer tax gap is estimated to be $\$ 56.3$ billion-almost eight times as large as the gap resulting from individuals who do not file the required tax returns. The nonfiler tax gap is relatively small mainly because employers and other payers of income withhold tax from nonfilers' incomes.

The tax gap due to underreported income of individual filers ( $\$ 48.3$ billion) accounts for well over half of the total $\$ 84.9$ billion tax gap for 1987. Underreported farm and nonfarm proprietor income ( $\$ 26.3$ billion) makes up more than half of all underreported individual income. This $\$ 26.3$ billion includes an estimated $\$ 7.7$ billion of underreported proprietor income believed to have been earned by informal suppliers who tend to operate "off the books." Informal suppliers include roadside or sidewalk vendors, moonlighting craftsmen or mechanics, unlicensed providers of child or elderly care services, and similar operators with informal business styles.

## Figure A

Revised Estimates of the Gross Tax Gap, Income Year 1987

## Billions of dollars



Other areas contributing significant amounts to the tax gap include the failure of individuals to report all capital gains ( $\$ 6.6$ billion), interest and dividends ( $\$ 3.2$ billion), income distributions from partnerships and $S$ Corporations ( $\$ 3.2$ billion), and rents and royalties ( $\$ 3.1$ billion) [6]. The shortfall in reported tax stemming from underreporting of wages and salaries and pensions and annuities is estimated to be about $\$ 1.5$ billion. The remaining $\$ 4.2$ billion is attributed to taxable social security and unemployment insurance payments, alimony, State income tax refunds, estate and trust income, and other income.

In contrast to the tax gap for individuals, the corporate tax gap for 1987 (shown in Figure B) is divided into only a few components because sufficient data do not exist to prepare detailed estimates. In particular, data are not available to distinguish the portion of the total corporate tax gap that is due to underreported income from the portion that is due to overstated deductions or credits. Such data are available only for small corporations (i.e., corporations with assets under $\$ 10$ million), which account for less than a quarter of the corporate tax gap. The internal financial controls established by larger corporations to help protect the interests of their stockholders make it difficult to hide corporate income from the tax agencies. As Figure B shows, even for small corporations, less than half of the tax gap is estimated to be underreported income. The comparable percentage for individuals is 86 percent.

The corporate tax gap is mainly attributable to overstated expenses and credits rather than to underreported income or nonfiling. Particularly for large corporations, noncompliance usually involves aggressive tax planning that exploits the imprecise language of some tax laws. Tax law may also be circumvented by using improper accounting practices, especially in sourcing incomes and expenses associated with multinational operations involving several geographic regions or business entities.

## TRENDS

Figure $C$ presents estimated and projected tax gaps and voluntary compliance rates (VCR's) for selected years. The VCR measures the relationship between the total amount of tax that is voluntarily reported for any given year and the corresponding amount that should have been reported for. that year. Figure D shows what should have been reported if measured on the basis of actual additional tax assessed, rather than on the basis of additional tax audit examiners recommend (Figure C).

The estimates of the total tax gap (in current dollars) increased from $\$ 28$ billion for 1973 to $\$ 62$ billion for 1979 to $\$ 85$ billion for 1987. The gap is projected to increase to $\$ 114$ billion for 1992. The estimated and projected growth of the tax gap is due in large part to the growth of income tax liabilities through real expansion of the economy and through inflation.

Figure B.-Gross Tax Gap by Source, Income Year 1987
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Source of gap | Tax gap ${ }^{1}$ | Percentage of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total income tax gap................... | \$84,874 | 100.0\% |
| Individual income tax gap, total ... ... | 63,475 | 74.8 |
| Filers of tax returns, total ................... | 56,301 | 66.3 |
| Underreported income, total........... | 48,292 | 56.9 |
| Wages and salaries.......... | 1,417 | 1.7 |
| Interest and dividends... | 3,227 | 3.8 |
| Capital gains ............... | 6,650 | 7.8 |
| Informal suppliers ${ }^{2}$. | 7,739 | 9.1 |
| Other nonfarm proprietor income. $\qquad$ | 16,646 | 19.6 |
| Farm income ............................ | 1,904 | 2.2 |
| Income from partnerships and S Corporations. | 3,216 | 3.8 |
| $\bigcirc$.. sions and annuities ............... | 123 | 0.1 |
| Hents and royalties .......... .......... | 3,141 | 3.7 |
| Estate and trust income... | 64 | 0.1 |
| State income tax refunds............. | 86 | 0.1 |
| Alimony income......................... | 173 | 0.2 |
| Taxable unemployment and social security benefits. | 338 | 0.4 |
| Other income............................. | 3,566 | 4.2 |
| Overstated subtractions, total ..... ..... | 6,062 | 7.1 |
| Deductions ................ ............... | 3,478 | 4.1 |
| Personal exemptions.................. | 2,039 | 2.4 |
| Statutory adjustments ......... ........ | 545 | 0.6 |
| Overstated credits......................... | 899 | 1.0 |
| Math errors............. | 1,049 | 1.2 |
| Nonfilers of tax returns | 7,174 | 8.4 |
| Corporation income tax gap, total .... | 21,399 | 25.2 |
| Small corporations (total assets under $\$ 10,000,000$ ), total | 5,225 |  |
| Underreported income .................. | 2,519 | 6.2 3.0 |
| Overstated deductions................. | 2,706 | 3.2 |
| Large corporations (total assets $\$ 10,000,000$ or more) $\qquad$ | 15,845 | 18.7 |
| Other ${ }^{3}$.......................................... | 329 | 0.4 |

The gap and its components are measured net of overpayments.
${ }^{2}$ Informal suppliers are sole proprietors who operate with informal business styles; see text for examples.
${ }^{3}$ Consists of $\$ 164$ million gap for fiduciaries reporting income of estates and trusts and $\$ 165$ million gap for tax-exempt organizations reporting "unrelated business income," both classified under corporations for purposes of this analysis.
Note: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
Changes in voluntary compliance, however, also exert an important influence on the trend in the individual tax gap. Corporate compliance data over time are quite limited. Consequently, in estimating and projecting the corporate tax gap, essentially one composite VCR was used to represent corporate compliance for all years.

The growth rate in the individual gap is fairly rapid from 1973 to 1979, but much slower from 1979 to 1982 . These trends reflect changes in the VCR for individuals-which decreased from 84.6 percent for 1973 to 81.8 percent for 1979, and then increased to 83.7 percent for 1982. From 1982 to 1986, the combined influence of real economic growth and inflation dominate the trends in both individual and corporate tax gaps. From 1986 to 1988, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA) causes the individual gap to decline and the corporation gap to increase even as economic factors continue to exert their normal influences on the tax gap.

None of the trend changes after 1982 can be attributed to changes in compliance. This is because the data needed
to determine improvements or declines in voluntary compliance do not exist. The most recent year for which IRS has data from the Taxpayer Compliance Measurement Program (TCMP) for individuals is 1982 [7]. Consequently, for years after 1982, it was assumed that the voluntary reporting percentage for each source of income, such as sole proprietor income or wage income, remained constant. Similarly, after 1982, the reporting percentage for each deduction, exemption, adjustment, or credit claimed is also assumed to remain constant.

Even though the reporting percentage for every individual income source and every subtraction from individual income or tax is held constant, the overall VCR for the individual income tax may fluctuate. This is because the relative weights of the various income and subtraction items, which contribute to the overall noncompliance rate, change over time in response to changing economic conditions. It is known that some types of income are not reported as well as others. Consequently, if, in response to changing economic conditions, the relative importance of the more poorly reported types (e.g., proprietor income) increases, the VCR's for total individual income for those years decline. For example, the individual VCR declined from 83.7 percent for 1982, a recession year, to 81.6 percent for 1985, a year of expansion.

As Figure E shows, the combined influence of a prosperous period, which enlarged the tax base, and a decline in the VCR, accelerated the growth rate of the individual tax gap from 1982 to 1985. The drop in the individual tax gap from $\$ 79.3$ billion for 1986 to $\$ 63.5$ billion for 1987 is primarily due to the 1986 tax reform. This new law lowered marginal tax rates and repealed or limited many deductions, thereby reducing the possibility for taxpayers to overstate these deductions.

As mentioned above, in estimating and projecting the total corporate tax gap, for the most part one composite VCR was used to represent the corporate sector's compliance behavior for all years. The decline in the corporate gap from $\$ 15.0$ billion for 1979 to $\$ 10.7$ billion for 1982 reflects a drop in corporate tax liabilities due to the two back-to-back recessions in 1980 and 1981 to 1982, in addition to the tax cuts contained in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981. The increase in the corporate tax gap, from an estimated $\$ 15.6$ billion for 1986 to an estimated $\$ 21.4$ billion for 1987 , is attributable to the new law enacted in 1986 and to higher corporate profits, which together increased corporation tax liabilities for 1987.

TRA had a minor impact on the rate of change in the total tax gap from 1987 to 1988. After 1988, the increases in the individual and corporate tax gap estimates reflect little more than projected increases in tax (liabilities) of individuals and corporations.

Figure C.-Estimated Gross Tax Gaps and Voluntary Compliance Rates After Audit Examination, Selected Income Years, 1973-1992 ${ }^{1}$
[All data are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Source of gap | 1973 | 1976 | 1979 | 1982 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (9) |
| Total tax gap........................... | \$28.4 | \$40.7 | \$61.7 | \$62.6 | \$87.8 | \$95.0 | \$84.9 | \$87.1 | \$113.7 |
| Individuals, total.............................. | 19.7 | 29.6 | 46.8 | 51.9 | 73.3 | 79.3 | 63.5 | 64.3 | 82.6 |
| Filers............................................ | 17.9 | 26.8 | 42.3 | 46.2 | 65.5 | 71.2 | 56.3 | 56.9 | 72.4 |
| Understated income .................. | 15.4 | 24.6 | 36.4 | 38.1 | 54.6 | 60.0 | 48.3 | 48.5 | 62.8 |
| Overstated subtractions............... | 2.4 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.8 |
| Overstated credits ...................... | -. 1 | -. 3 | 6 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Math errors .............................. | . 2 | . 2 | . 5 | .7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Nonfilers..................................... | 1.8 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 5.7 10.7 | 7.8 14.4 | -8.1 | 21.4 ${ }^{7}$ | 7.3 22.8 | 10.2 31.1 |
| Corporations ${ }^{2}$................................. | 8.8 | 11.1 | 15.0 | 10.7 | 14.4 | 15.6 |  |  |  |
| Total voluntary compliance rate (VCR) $\qquad$ | 83.7\% | 82.4\% | 81.7\% | 83.4\% | 81.6\% | 81.1\% | 83.2\% | 83.6\% | 84.2\% |
| Individuals .......................................... Corporations ${ }^{\text {2 }}$.................... | 84.6 81.3 | 82.6 81.6 | 81.8 81.3 | 83.7 81.8 | 81.6 81.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 81.0 \\ & 81.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.5 \\ & 82.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.0 \\ & 82.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.9 \\ & 82.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ The gap and its components are measure net of overpayments.
 analysis.
 profits.

Figure D.-Estimated Gross Tax Gaps and Voluntary Compliance Rates After All Appeals, Selected Income Years, 1973-1992 ${ }^{1}$

| [All data are estimates—money amounts are in billions of dollars] |
| :--- |
| Source of gap |

[^13]
## EFFECTS OF RECENT TAX LAWS

The widespread publicity given in recent years to problems of tax evasion culminated in a series of remedial measures. Among these are the compliance provisions of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) of 1982, the Interest and Dividend Tax Compliance Act of 1983, the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, and the TRA of 1986. These provisions taken together have enhanced IRS capabilities to detect and correct noncompliance with income tax laws.

As a result of the above legislation, brokers and barter exchanges must file information returns on their customers' stock sales, large food and beverage establishments must allocate and report tips their employees receive equal to 8 percent of their sales, State and local Governments must file information reports on the tax refunds they issue, and alimony payers must report the names and taxpayer identification numbers of persons receiving the alimony payments. Information reporting also expanded to include real estate transactions, direct sales, sales of precious metals, and deductions individuals claim for mortgage interest
payments. Receivers of charitable contributions in kind must now report on the disposal value of contributions initially valued at $\$ 5,000$ or more. Moreover, individuals must report the social security numbers of all their dependents who are age 5 or older.

Although TEFRA's withholding provisions on interest and dividends were repealed before they took effect, backup withholding reinforced the interest and dividend information reporting system. Greater penalties for filers of inadequate information returns and for individuals who substantially understate their liabilities should help to contain noncompliant behavior, although it is not feasible to estimate what impact these penalties will have on the tax gap. The main thrust of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 was to reduce marginal tax rates and, at the same time, broaden the tax base to make the overall effect of reform "revenue neutral." Because the tax value of every dollar of unreported income or overstated deduction depends on the marginal tax rate, however, tax reform automatically reduced the individual tax gap. In addition, by lowering tax liabilities for individuals and raising them for corporations, tax reform shifted some of the gap from the household to the corporate sector.

Figure E
Gross Tax Gap, Selected Income Years 1973-1992 Billions of dollars


IRS gross tax gap estimates do not reflect those effects, mostly behavioral ones, of the law which are difficult to quantify. For example, it is possible that compliance may improve in response to the lowered individual and corporate marginal tax rates. On the other hand, the extensive changes in the law may cause some initial confusion, which could cause compliance to deteriorate temporarily. Another unquantifiable factor is the extent to which some of the tax gap may shift from the corporate to the household sector as small corporations reorganize as proprietorships and partnerships. Such a shift may be expected because TRA lowered most individual marginal tax rates to less than 34 percent, the new maximum rate for corporations. Before TRA, high income individuals were taxed at 50 percent on their marginal income, which was higher than the maximum corporate tax rate of 46 percent.

## SUMMARY

The experience of the past 15 years demonstrates that the individual voluntary compliance rate (VCR) decreased from 1973 to 1979 and increased from 1979 to 1982. The tax gap responds both to business conditions and to changes in individuals' propensity to comply with tax law. The effect of business conditions is demonstrated by the approximately 40 percent increase in the individual gap from 1982 to 1985-a period in which the voluntary reporting percentage for each income and deduction item was assumed to remain constant. From 1986 to 1987, the 20 percent drop in the individual gap and the almost 40 percent increase in the corporate gap dramatize how changes in law can have a large impact on the tax gap.

Tax gap estimation is not a precise science. As new information becomes available, and as new studies and improved methods shed more light on the data, IRS conceptions of the size, composition of, and trends in the tax gap may change.

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

[1] See also, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Income Tax Compliance Research; Gross Tax Gap Estimates and Projections for 19731992, Research Division, March 1988.
[2] See McCrohan, Kevin F., and Smith, James D., "Informal Suppliers in the Underground Economy," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1983, Volume 3, Number 1, and Pearl, Robert B., and McCrohan, Kevin F., "Estimates of Tip Income in Eating Places," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1983-1984, Volume 3, Number 3; also, Pearl, Robert B., "Tipping Practices of American Households: 1984," Survey Research Laboratory, University of Illinois, October 1985, (unpublished report written under contract to the Internal Revenue Service) and U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, "Restaurant Tipping Study: Consumer Based Estimates for 1979," Research Division, February 1983 (unpublished).
[3] See, for example, Batt, William, "The Underground Economy: What Is It? How Big is it? And How is it Measured?," Manhattan College Journal of Business, Fall 1985; The Underground Economy in the United States and Abroad, edited by Vito Tanzi, Lexington, Massachusetts, and Toronto, Canada, Lexington Books, D.C. Heath and Company, 1982; Feige, Edgar L., "How Big Is the Irregular Economy?" Challenge, Nov/Dec 1979; and Gutmann, Peter M., "Off the Books," Across The Board, August 1978.
[4] For a description of the activities covered by the term "underground economy," see Carson, Carol S., "The Underground Economy: An Introduction," Survey of Current Business, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, May 1984.
[5] Actually, about $\$ 0.3$ billion of the $\$ 21.4$ billion "corporate" tax gap is due to underreported taxes on the income of estates and trusts that fiduciary agents report and on the "unrelated business income" that tax-exempt organizations report, both of which were classified as corporate taxes for purposes of this report.
[6] The net income of a qualified S Corporation (defined in section 1371 of the Internal Revenue Code), whether or not distributed, is taxed through each stockholder.

Therefore, its tax treatment is quite similar to that of partnership income.
[7] In the Taxpayer Compliance Measurement Program (TCMP), the Internal Revenue Service audits a representative sample of individual income tax returns and then "weights" the results to provide estimates of the aggregate error that would be found for each tax
return line item if all such returns were audited. However, audit examiners are not as successful in detecting income not reported (especially income earned "off the books") as they are in uncovering deductions or credits that are overstated. As a result, TCMP results must be supplemented by special compliance studies and surveys to measure some of the components of the tax gap.

## Partnership Returns, 1986

By Alan Zempel*

Partnership losses for 1986, $\$ 17.4$ billion, were almost double the losses experienced by partnerships in 1985 ( $\$ 8.9$ billion) [1,2]. Among those reporting exceptionally large losses were real estate operators and lessors of buildings ( $\$ 32.8$ billion) and oil and gas extraction industries ( $\$ 2.7$ billion). These industries are generally associated with tax shelter activities that provided "tax losses" benefitting partners. For 1985, the oil and gas extraction industries reported a $\$ 2.3$ billion gain, but this was an exception to the long string of losses reported over the last decade. Other industries reporting large losses for 1986 were communications ( $\$ 3.2$ billion), real estate subdividers and developers ( $\$ 3.0$ billion) and hotels ( $\$ 3.4$ billion).

## DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Although reported losses nearly doubled for 1986, the number of returns filed by active partnerships-1,702,952was almost the same as the number for 1985 [3].

Figure A shows, by industrial division, a comparison of the number of partnerships and the net income (less deficit) for 1985 and 1986. Partnerships operating in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry continued to dwarf those for all other industrial groups. This division accounted for more than 852,000 partnerships, half of all partnerships. Within this division, operators and lessors of buildings accounted for more than 602,000 partnership returns, which was more than a third of all such returns.

The net income (less deficit) in finance, insurance and real estate once again dominated the statistics for 1986. The net loss in this division approached $\$ 33$ billion, up from
a loss of $\$ 26$ billion in 1985. Partnerships in the services division, in contrast, reported more than $\$ 18.5$ billion in net income (less deficit), the largest amount of profit reported for any industrial division. Within this division, the largest profits were reported by partnerships operating as legal services ( $\$ 11.9$ billion). Other service industries showing significant amounts of net income were medical and health services ( $\$ 4.5$ billion) and accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ( $\$ 3$ billion).

Partnerships in mining reported an overall loss in 1986 of $\$ 3.5$ billion. Almost $\$ 2.7$ billion of this loss was in oil and gas extraction. This industry's long string of losses was broken only by a $\$ 2.3$ billion gain in 1985 [4].

Figure $B$ shows partnership income and loss, separately, by industrial division for 1986. The finance, insurance, and real estate division shows the largest amount of net income ( $\$ 32$ billion): the services division is a close second ( $\$ 29$ billion). Together, these divisions accounted for almost 77 percent of net income of all partnerships.

The overall net loss of partnerships is dominated by the finance, insurance, and real estate industrial division. The net loss of this division ( $\$ 65$ billion) accounted for more than 67 percent of total partnership losses ( $\$ 97.5$ billion). Within this division, losses incurred by operators and lessors of buildings exceeded $\$ 50.6$ billion, which was more than 60 percent of all partnership losses. Only about 39 percent of the returns in this industry had positive net income, amounting to $\$ 17.8$ billion.

The services division shows a loss of $\$ 10$ billion, which is the second largest among the industrial divisions. However,

Figure A.-Number of Partnerships and Net Income Less Deficit, by Industrial Division, Income Years 1985 and 1986
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial division | Number of partnerships |  |  |  | Net income (less deficit) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Change |  | 1985 | 1986 | Change |
|  |  |  | Number | Percentage |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| All industries ${ }^{1}$ | 1,713,603 | 1,702,952 | - 10,651 | -0.6\% | \$-8,883,674 | \$-17,370,860 | \$-8,487,186 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing .......... | 135,909 | 147,532 | 11.623 | 7.6 | -1,049,434 | -938,402 | 111,032 |
| Mining............................................ | 62,363 | 53,142 | 9,921 | 15.9 | 1,481,701 | -3,458,320 | -4,940,021 |
| Oil and gas extraction .................... | 55,816 | 48,821 | -6,995 | -12.5 | 2,272,783 | -2,657,208 | -4,929,991 |
| Construction ................................... | 56,665 | 61,425 | 4,760 | 8.4 | 2,207,401 | 2,497,759 | 290,384 |
| Manufacturing................................... | 29,980 | 27,507 | -2,473 | -8.2 | - 1,085,187 | -457,841 | 627,346 |
| Transportation and public utilities......... | 24,970 | 21,059 | -3,911 | -15.7 | -3,066,313 | -3,029,423 | 36,890 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ................. | 200,532 | 174,118 | -26,414 | -13.1 | 1,976,685 | 2,271,556 | 294,871 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate .... | 843,867 | 852,705 | 8,838 | 1.0 | -25,928,669 | -32,979,553 | 7,050,884 |
| Real estate ................................... | 694,027 | 713,383 | 19,356 | 2.8 | -29,758,568 | -36,616,870 | -6,585,302 |
| Services ......................................... | 341,295 | 325,134 | -16,161 | -4.7 | 16,541,329 | 18,563,621 | 2,022,292 |

'Includes "Nature of business not allocable," which is not shown separately.

* Corporation Special Projects Section.

Figure B.

## Net Income or Loss by Industrial Division, Income Year 1986

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


Net Loss $\$ 97,585,733$
this loss was more than offset by the $\$ 29$ billion in net income, which resulted in a net income (less deficit) of almost $\$ 18.5$ billion.

## Effect of Tax Shelters on Partnership Data

Although the Tax Reform Act of 1986 will have a profound impact on the activities of partnerships established for tax shelter purposes, the data presented in this article are for a year prior to the enactment of this major piece of legislation.

Tax shelters provide investors with a means of realizing an economic profit, while minimizing the taxable income they must report on their tax returns [5]. Partnerships were an effective vehicle for accomplishing these goals, because partners' investment resources can be pooled for a particular activity, and business income (or losses) can be passed through to the partners. Partnership income is not taxed directly [6].

Tax shelters create a mismatching of income and deductions to create tax losses and, at least in the past, converted ordinary income (which is fully taxed) into tax-favored capital gains income [7]. For example, oil and gas partnerships initially produced deductions (and resulting losses) mainly through the expensing of dry hole and intangible drilling costs; only later (if at all) did the oil or gas production result in income. In addition, once wells became productive, they were often sold by the partnership, and the resulting profit received favorable long-term capital gains treatment.

Two of the most common means by which a tax shelter partnership generated deductions (and thereby losses) were through borrowing, which created a deduction for interest paid, and through acquiring property, for which a deduction for accelerated depreciation could be taken. Because real estate is usually acquired by means of a mortgage and buildings are entitled to accelerated depreciation deductions, this industry was well-suited to generating these deductions. There was a further tax advantage when property was held for six months or more, because any gain on the sale of that property was a long-term capital gain which was effectively taxed at lower rates.

Exemption of real estate from the "at risk" rules made this industry particularly attractive since the partner could be entitled to deduct losses far in excess of actual investment in the activity [8]. In fact, losses deducted for the first year of operation could be 10 (or more) times the size of investment required to become a partner. But a high ratio of losses deducted to investment could subject the activity to scrutiny by the Internal Revenue Service to determine whether it was "economically viable." If it was not, the losses were disallowed.

Figure $C$ shows the impact of limited partnerships on the overall data for income years 1982 through 1986. Limited partnerships are those in which the liability of some of the partners is limited to the amount of their investment; general partners are liable for all of the obligations of the partnership. Although there is no limit on the number of limited partners, a partnership must have at least one general partner. Whereas partnership losses had consistently been in the range of $\$ 3$ billion to $\$ 8$ billion during the period, the distribution between limited and general partnerships shows significantly different circumstances.

Figure C.-Net Income (Less Deficit) By Type of Partnership, Income Years 1982-1986
[All figures are estimates based on samples - money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Income year | Total | Limited partnerships | General partnerships |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1982 | \$ -7.3 | \$-17.5 | \$10.2 |
| 1983 | -2.6 | - 18.7 | 16.1 |
| 1984 | -3.5 | -22.6 | 19.1 |
| 1985 | -8.9 | -26.9 | 18.0 |
| 1986 | -17.4 | -35.5 | 18.1 |

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
For limited partnerships, losses exceeded $\$ 17$ billion for each year starting with 1982, while for general partnerships, the amount of income was at least $\$ 10$ billion each year. Losses for limited partnerships for 1986 exceeded $\$ 35$ billion. In contrast income for general partnerships was slightly more than $\$ 18$ billion. Because the limited partnership form of organization was the most attractive to a potential tax shelter investor, the overall magnitude of the losses attributable to limited partnerships may have been indicative of tax shelter losses.

Net income (less deficit) for limited partnerships is shown by industrial division for 1986 in Figure D. Although only about16percentofallpartnershipswerelimitedpartnershipseven in finance, insurance, and real estate, only slightly

## Figure D.-Number of Returns and Net Income (Less Deficit) by Type of Partnership and Industrial Division, Income Year 1986

| Industrial division | Limited partnerships |  | General partnerships |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Net income (less deficit) | Number of returns | Net income (less deficit) |
|  | (1) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (3) | (4) |
| All industries. | 273,076 | \$-35,517.1 | 1,429,876 | \$18,146.2 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 9,082 | -837.9 | 138,450 | -100.5 |
| Mining ........................... | 19,031 | -492.5 | 34,111 | -2,965.9 |
| Construction................... | 1,671 | 111.1 | 59,754 | 2,386.7 |
| Manufacturing ................. | 1,602 | -273.7 | 25,905 | -184.1 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 2,533 | -1,415.3 | 18,526 | -1,614.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 9,741 | 89.9 | 164,377 | 2,181.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ | 199,512 | -29,474.6 | 653,193 | -3,505.0 |
| Services ......................... | 29,119 | -3,171.3 | 296,015 | 21,734.9 |

Note: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and exclusion from detail of returns with nature of business not allocable.
more than 11 percent were limited partnerships-these partnerships accounted for virtually all partnership losses. Within this industrial division, one industry group, real estate, accounted for $\$ 29.8$ billion in partnership losses. Operators and lessors of buildings within the real estate industry showed a $\$ 26.7$ billion loss.

The impact of real estate tax shelters in producing losses is thus evident in the statistics. For 1986, all partnerships in the real estate industry produced an overall net loss of $\$ 36.6$ billion. Of this, $\$ 32.8$ billion was reported by partnerships that were operators or lessors of buildings. Over 61 percent of the partnerships in this industry reported a loss, whereas only 50 percent of the partnerships outside the real estate industry realized overall losses.

## SUMMARY

As was the case for 1982 through 1985, partnerships reported an overall net loss for 1986. Losses climbed to $\$ 17.4$ billion for 1986 , up from $\$ 8.9$ billion for 1985 . The dominant industry in the statistics, operators and lessors of buildings, accounted for almost 35 percent of the total number of partnerships and almost 50 percent of the assets reported by all partnerships.

## DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

## Sample Selection

Tax Year 1986 statistics were estimated from a probability sample stratified by combinations of receipts, total assets, net income (or deficit) and industry. Almost 27,000 returns were selected from a total population of about 1.7 million returns filed during Calendar Year 1987. All partnerships engaging in business or having income from sources within the United States were required to file Form 1065, Partnership Return of Income, to report the income or loss, deductions, credits, and other tax-related items generated by the partnership. Sampling rates ranged from 0.1 percent to 100 percent.

## Data Limitations

Because the data presented in this article are based on a sample of returns, they are subject to sampling error. To ensure proper use of the estimates, the magnitude of the sampling error should be known.

Figure E presents approximate coefficients of variation (CV's) for frequency estimates. The approximate CV's shown here are intended only as a general indication of data reliability and are not applicable to money amounts. For numbers of partnerships other than those shown, the corresponding CV's can be estimated by interpolation.

Figure E.-Coefficient of Variation for Frequency Estimates, Income Year 1986

| Estimated number of returns | Approximate coefficient of variation |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,760,000 | . 025 |
| 440,000 | 0.05 |
| 110,000 | 0.10 |
| 28,000 ............................................................ | 0.20 |
| 18,000 ............................................................ | 0.25 |
| 9,000 ........................................................... | 0.35 |
| 4,400 .......................................................... | 0.50 |

The reliability of estimates based on samples and the use of CV's for evaluating the precision of sample estimates are discussed in the general Appendix to this publication.

Data reported for deductions in Table 1 are understated in both the farming industry and for operators and lessors of buildings in the real estate industries. This understatement results from the requirement to report only the net farm profit or loss and net rental income or loss in the income statement shown on the partnership (Form 1065) return. Details for the specific deductions applicable to these two activities are reported on supplemental schedules that were not used for this study. To the extent that amounts are shown for the detailed deduction items for these two industries in Table 1, they are from business activities other than the primary business activity of farming and real estate.

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

[1] Zempel, Alan, "Partnership Returns, 1985," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1987, Volume 7, Number 1.
[2] U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, 1978-82, Partnership Returns, 1985.
[3] The statistics include data only for active partnerships, which are defined as those that reported any items of income or deductions. Thus, a partnership reporting assets but no income or deductions is not included.
[4]. More detailed analyses of trends in this industry are available in Zempel, Alan, "Partnership Returns, 1985," and Dworin, Lowell, "An Analysis of Partnership Activity, 1981-83," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1986, Volume 5, Number 4. The latter article also contains a detailed discussion of the nature of reporting particular income and deduction amounts in certain industries.
[5] Partnership losses have been shown to be the largest source of offsets by which high-income individuals reduce their tax liabilities. See Nelson, Susan, "Taxes Paid by High-Income Taxpayers and the Growth of

Partnerships, 1983," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1985, Volume 5, Number 2.
[6] The partnership (Form 1065) income "bottom line" in many cases does not adequately reflect the total net income or loss from partnerships that must be reported on the tax returns of partners. For a discussion of this issue and an analysis of the difference between these two measures, see Dworin, Lowell, "An Analysis of Partnership Activity, 1981-83," op cit.
[7] For more detailed information on tax shelters, see, for example, Skiba, Jonathan W., and Sullivan, Joseph P., The Tax Shelter Answer Book, Panel Publishers, Inc., Greenvale, NY, 1984.
[8] The "at risk" rules are detailed, for example, in Skiba and Sullivan, op. cit., pp. 71-77, and Willis, Arthur B., Rennell, John S., and Postlewaite, Philip F., Partnership Taxation, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1983.

Table 1.-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^14]Table 1.-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Hem | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing-continued |  |  |  | Mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farms-continued |  |  | Agriculturas services, forestry, and fishing | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oil and } \\ & \text { gas } \\ & \text { extraction } \end{aligned}$ | Other mining | Total | General contractors | Special trade contractors |
|  | Poultry and eggs | General livestock including animal specialty | Other farms |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| Partnerships with and Without Net Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 792 | 6,223 | 5,187 | 28,315 | 53,142 | 48,821 | 4,321 | 61,425 | 24,610 | 36,815 |
| Number of partners | 1,756 | 19,599 | 31,848 | 161,485 | 2,350,587 | 2,270,092 | 80,495 | 137,404 | 58,455 | 78,949 |
| Total assets | 469,835 | 1,721,160 | 374,381 | 4,654,894 | 66,968,783 | 55,987,206 | 10,981,577 | 16,555,693 | 14,099,894 | 2,455,799 |
| Total receipts | 268,706 | 361,060 | 183,872 | 3,341,062 | 17,831,325 | 13,725,131 | 4,106,194 | 27,620,392 | 18,672,852 | 8,947,540 |
| Business receipls | 228,302 | 252.292 | 144.796 | 3,116.324 | 14,749,011 | 10.994,552 | 3,754,459 | 26,822,853 | 17,954,696 | 8,868,157 |
| Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - | 60 | - | 174 | 766,874 | 765,138 | 1.736 | 235,138 | 234,665 | 473 |
| Nonqualifying dividends and interest received | 1.286 | 20,420 | 9,341 | 77,455 | 354,307 | 333,748 | 20.559 | 190,132 | 167,959 | 22.173 |
| Rents received | 414 | 2,093 | 1,922 | 26,247 | 47,293 | 44,611 | 2,681 | 88.828 | 67,891 | 20,937 |
| Royalties. | - | 586 |  | 1,836 | 878,543 | 855,064 | 23.479 | 873 | 835 | 38 |
| Farm net profit | 38.539 | 20.805 | 24.489 | 32,064 | 944 | 944 | - | 38 | 38 | - |
| Net gain, noncapital assets | 31 | 51.677 | 145 | 21.473 | 186,500 | 176,201 | 10,299 | 46,933 | 31.450 | 15.483 |
| Other receipts | 135 | 13,128 | 3,179 | 65,489 | 847.854 | 554,874 | 292,980 | 235,598 | 215,318 | 20,280 |
| Total deductions | 226,825 | 683,284 | 248,560 | 3,640,334 | 21,289,645 | 16,382,339 | 4,907,307 | 25,122,633 | 17,249,361 | 7,873,272 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 139.123 | 144,989 | 59,691 | 1,482,232 | 5,249,671 | 2,514,308 | 2,735,362 | 20,178,626 | 14.999,546 | 5,179,080 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 3,657 | 16.506 | 2.673 | 115.377 | 275,719 | 30,754 | 244,965 | 2,888,761 | 2,664,080 | 224.681 |
| Purchases | 41,642 | 141,677 | 27.793 | 746.453 | 1,023,853 | 662,251 | 361,602 | 6,015,268 | 3,397,730 | 2.617.538 |
| Cost of labor | 1,897 | 875 | 8,896 | 174.430 | 431.012 | 75,205 | 355,807 | 3,031,635 | 2,089,779 | 941,856 |
| Other costs | 95.161 | 14,666 | 21,569 | 536,504 | 3,744,205 | 1.787,647 | 1,956,557 | 12,004,614 | 10,410,793 | 1.593,821 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 3.233 | 28,734 | 1,239 | 90,531 | 225,118 | 41,550 | 183.568 | 3.761,657 | 3,562,838 | 198.819 |
| Salaries and wages | 5.539 | 20.723 | 18,870 | 222.809 | 414,881 | 358,524 | 56,357 | 1,146,488 | 414,385 | 732.103 |
| Less: Jobs credit | - | - | - | - | 189 | - | 189 | 8 | 8 | - |
| Guaranteed payments to pariners | 3,248 | 7,281 | 120 | 40.859 | 71.272 | 50,920 | 20,352 | 424,474 | 229,757 | 194,717 |
| Rent paid | 2,650 | 633 | 7.161 | 52.491 | 164,922 | 133,953 | 30,969 | 184,637 | 99,170 | 85,467 |
| Interest paid | 1.352 | 9.778 | 17,203 | 157,147 | 1,021,894 | 825,053 | 196.841 | 327,225 | 218,977 | 108,248 |
| Taxes paid | 659 | 3,706 | 4,509 | 51,085 | 608,178 | 471,283 | 136.895 | 238.718 | 89,233 | 149,485 |
| Bad debts | 504 | 40 | 658 | 5,290 | 61.221 | 56,692 | 4,529 | 18,445 | 8,091 | 10.354 |
| Repairs | 1,811 | 3,834 | 291 | 85,690 | 68,654 | 43,725 | 24,929 | 99,396 | 34,292 | 65.103 |
| Depreciation 1 | 3,393 | 75,562 | 46,489 | 367.853 | 4,484,338 | 3,923,198 | 561,140 | 394,051 | 148,772 | 245,279 |
| Depletion | - | - | - | 48,044 | 248.511 | 83,663 | 164.848 | 1.876 | 1,692 | 184 |
| Pension, proft sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | 147 | 740 | - | 3,480 | 47,689 | 39,848 | 7.841 | 11,705 | 7,431 | 4.274 |
| Employee benefit plans | 183 | 124 | 223 | 3,403 | 30,264 | 13,986 | 16,278 | 30,082 | 11.992 | 4.274 18.090 |
| Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - | 2,630 | - | 19,074 | 490,952 | 480,422 | 10,530 | 34,315 | 30.037 | 4,278 |
| Rent net loss. | - | 42,811 | - | 10,144 | 8,053 | 7.643 | 410 | 96,718 | 96,161 | 558 |
| Royalty net loss | - | - | - | - | 13 | 13 | - | 167 | O, | 167 |
| Farm net loss | 14.172 | 175,904 | 11,954 | 305.777 | 47,978 | 47,306 | 671 | 1.646 | 1,646 | 167 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets | 2 | 19.526 | - | 3,483 | 10:029 | 7,872 | 2,158 | 19.813 | 10,386 | 9,427 |
| Other deductions | 54,042 | 175.003 | 81,390 | 781,472 | 8,261,315 | 7,323,929 | 937,386 | 1,914,257 | 847,799 | 1,066.457 |
| Net income (less deficit) | 41,882 | -322,224 | -64,688 | - 299,272 | -3,458,320 | -2,657,208 | -801,113 | 2,497,759 | 1,423,491 | 1,074,268 |
| Net income | 57,270 | 80,968 | 40,989 | 457.593 | 5,214,427 | 4,660,460 | -553,967 | 3,205,772 | 1,904,335 | 1,301,436 |
| Deficit | 15,388 | 403,192 | 105,678 | 756,865 | 8,672,748 | 7,317.667 | 1,355,080 | 708,013 | 480,845 | 227,168 |
| Partnerships With Net Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of partnerships | 788 | 1,077 | 2,573 | 14,409 | 22,785 | 21,613 | 1,172 | 41,176 | 11,511 | 29,665 |
| Number of partners | 1,663 | 4,961 | 6,164 | 33,313 | 1,505,782 | 1,477,972 | 27,810 | 89,786 | 28,440 | 61,347 |
| Total assets | 454,494 | 334,407 | 54,089 | 1,362,521 | 30,231,198 | 27,573,853 | 2,657,345 | 10,404,915 | 8,572,227 | 1,832,688 |
| Total recelpts | 250,378 | 261,908 | 101,530 | 2,246,236 | 13,105,713 | 10,081,557 | 3,024,156 | 22,836,551 | 15,593,234 | 7,243,317 |
| Business receipts | 210,012 | 216,263 | 75,274 | 2,112,594 | 10,481,656 | 7.741.209 | 2,740,447 | 22,117,179 | 14,942,503 | 7,174,676 |
| Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - | - | - | 131 | 692.674 | 692.291 | 383 | 230,568 | 230,125 | 443 |
| Nonqualitying dividends and interest received | 1,261 | 1,589 | 308 | 31,430 | 210,687 | 198.063 | 12,623 | 167.392 | 147,885 | 19,507 |
| Rents received | 414 | 331 | 46 | 4,282 | 25,919 | 24,962 | 957 | 60,409 | 40.824 | 19,586 |
| Royalties | - | - | - | 1,836 | 839,871 | 825,845 | 14,026 | 864 | 826 | 38 |
| Farm net profit | 38,539 | 17.984 | 24,489 | 32,064 | 407 | 407 | ,026 | 38 | 38 | - |
| Net gain, noncapital assets | 29 | 14,296 | 1 | 14,370 | 145,978 | 141,511 | 4,467 | 35,595 | 24,241 | 11,354 |
| Other receipts.. | 124 | 11.445 | 1,412 | 49,530 | 708,522 | 457,268 | 251,254 | 224,507 | 206,793 | 17,714 |
| Total deductions | 193,109 | 180,940 | 60,540 | 1,788,643 | 7,891,286 | 5,421,097 | 2,470,189 | 19,630,779 | 13,688,898 | 5,941,881 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 126,548 | 119,278 | 21,456 | 843,785 | 3,283,128 | 1,579,767 | 1,703,361 | 16,367,972 | 12,438.146 | 3.929.825 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 1,720 | 6,227 | - | 59,160 | 77,848 | 8,752 | 69,095 | 2,014,685 | 1,858,316 | 156,369 |
| Purchases | 33,374 | 111,124 | 7,635 | 428,872 | 828,071 | 553,280 | 274,791 | 4,819,439 | 2,686,598 | 2,132,842 |
| Cost of labor | 787 | 875 | 2,306 | 58.008 | 189,714 | 41,760 | 147.954 | 2,422,221 | 1,848,066 | 574,155 |
| Other costs | 92.191 | 10.143 | 11,515 | 345.011 | 2,244,724 | 987,912 | 1,256,812 | 10,027,082 | 8,866,358 | 1,160,724 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 1,524 | 9,090 | - | 47,266 | 57,229 | 11,938 | 45.291 | 2,915,458 | 2,821.192 | 94.266 |
| Salaries and wages | 4,677 | 17.059 | 6,047 | 158,818 | 134,867 | 92,689 | 42,178 | 852,144 | 291,342 | 560,802 |
| Less: Jobs credit . | - | - | -- | - | 108 | - | 108 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Guaranteed payments to partners | 3,248 | 21 | 120 | 32.224 | 40,635 | 29,883 | 10,752 | 213,062 | 74,172 | 138,890 |
| Rent paid | 450 | 541 | 2,580 | 29,859 | 31,387 | 26,750 | 4,637 | 137,575 | 76,897 | 60,678 |
| Interest paid | 840 | 3,697 | 1,107 | 41,922 | 272,510 | 243.799 | 28.711 | 181,401 | 114,471 | 66,930 |
| Taxes paid | 648 | 1,975 | 1,615 | 23,981 | 268,271 | 197.872 | 70.400 | 183.152 | 59,830 | 123,323 |
| Bad debts. | - | 16 | 260 | 4,031 | 6,387 | 2.158 | 4,229 | 10.478 | 3.442 | 7.036 |
| Repairs | 1,710 | 845 | 268 | 67.739 | 23,252 | 16.772 | 6,480 | 73,969 | 26,203 | 47,766 |
| Depreciation ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 3,241 | 5.162 | 2.121 | 113.591 | 1,058,140 | 932,901 | 125,239 | 269,666 | 87,511 | 182,156 |
| Depletion | - | - | - | 1.135 | 242,414 | 83,663 | 158,751 | 1,876 | 1,692 | 184 |
| Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | 147 | 740 | - | 3,126 | 44,305 | 38,305 | 6.001 | 8.622 | 4.562 | 4,061 |
| Employee benefit plans | 183 | 124 | 223 | 2,420 | 12,311 | 7.545 | 4.766 | 17.270 | 4,634 | 12,637 |
| Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - | 589 | - | 582 | 27,853 | 20,116 | 7.737 | 1,456 | 1,433 | 23 |
| Rent net loss ..... . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | 1.577 | 417 | 416 | 7.73 | 5,307 | 4,958 | 349 |
| Royalty net loss | - | - | - | . | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Farm net loss | - | - | - | 1,289 | 8,826 | 8,826 | - | - | - | - |
| Net loss, noncapital assets | 2 | 848 | - | 1,215 | 3.891 | 3.771 | 120 | 10.255 | 976 | 9,278 |
| Other deductions | 51,415 | 30,044 | 24,744 | 461,350 | 2.432.797 | 2,135,863 | 296,934 | 1,296,576 | 498,632 | 797,944 |
| Net Income . .............................. | 57,270 | 80,968 | 40,989 | 457,593 | 5,214,427 | 4,660,460 | 553,967 | 3,205,772 | 1,904,335 | 1,301,436 |

Table 1.-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Construction-continued |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Special trace contractors-continued |  |  |  | Total | Lumber and wood products, excep: furniture | Printing, publishing, and allied industries | Machinery. except electrical | Other manufacturing industries |
|  | Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning | Painting, рарет hanging and decorating | Masonry, stonework, tile setting and plastering | Contractors. not elsewhere ctassified |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) |
| Partnerships With and Without Net Income <br> Number of partnerships | 7,537 | 5,274 | 1,488 | 22.516 | 27,507 | 1,895 | 5,505 | 96 | 20,011 |
| Number of partners .............. | 14,153 | 10,051 | 3,327 | 51,418 | 107,726 | 11,745 | 26,038 | 663 | 69,280 |
| Total assets . | 158,534 | 144,416 | 93,393 | 2,059,456 | 25,299,208 | 4,012,834 | 1,897,615 | 980,311 | 18,408,448 |
| Total receipts | 1,649,797 | 764,431 | 657,463 | 5,875,848 | 22,729,009 | 2,442,875 | 2,784,363 | 659,497 | 16,842,275 |
| Business receipts | 1,642,217 | 763,837 | 654.480 | 5,807,623 | 22,226,737 | 2,398.004 | 2,701,382 | 653.467 | 16,473,884 |
| Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries | 27 | - | - | 446 | 15,271 | 1.048 | - 4 | - | +14,219 |
| Nonqualifying dividends and interest received. | 3,208 | 363 | 1,385 | 17,217 | 123,582 | 23,542 | 18,575 | 2,735 | 78.730 |
| Rents received | 248 | - | 1,067 | 19,622 | 32,368 | 3,465 | 4,554 | 18 | 24,330 |
| Royalies. | - | - | - | 38 | 30,301 | 214 | 1.510 | 211 | 28,365 |
| Farm net profit | - | - | - | - | 473 | 49 | - | - | 424 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets | 3.438 | 7 | - | 12.038 | 36.250 | 4.323 | 1.587 | 533 | 29,807 |
| Other receipts ......... | 661 | 225 | 531 | 18,864 | 264,027 | 12,230 | 56.750 | 2.532 | 192,515 |
| Total deductions | 1,420,967 | 502,362 | 588,270 | 5,361,673 | 23,186,849 | 2,533,724 | 2,662,950 | 745,928 | 17,244,246 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 963,119 | 193.858 | 369, 107 | 3,652,995 | 15,969,450 | 1,895,293 | 1,225,186 | 477,779 | 12,371,192 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 50,540 | 608 | 8.282 | 165,252 | 2,552,226 | 169,428 | 103,775 | 142.174 | 2,136,850 |
| Purchases | 665,950 | 126,146 | 132.675 | 1,692,768 | 9,220,375 | 659,231 | 528,811 | 250,776 | 7,781,557 |
| Cost of labor | 120,351 | 36,677 | 89,056 | 695.773 | 1,888,162 | 356.851 | 184,615 | 60,316 | 1.286,380 |
| Other costs | 152,137 | 31.311 | 148,209 | 1.262,164 | 5,044,876 | 905.708 | 519,152 | 131,709 | 3,488.307 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 25,859 | 884 | 9,114 | 162,962 | 2,736,191 | 195,925 | 111,167 | 107,196 | 2,321,903 |
| Salaries and wages | 166.224 | 108,932 | 55,838 | 401,109 | 1,402,787 | 75.772 | 370,946 | 35,209 | 920,861 |
| Less: Jobs credit | - | - | - | - | 341 | 115 | 52 | - | 174 |
| Guaranteed payments to partners | 8,037 | 6,425 | 31,390 | 148.866 | 164,621 | 28.767 | 19.737 | 225 | 115.892 |
| Rent paid | 31,486 | 5,036 | 4,274 | 44,671 | 288,946 | 11,921 | 82.248 | 2,838 | 191,939 |
| Interest paid | 9,456 | 5,351 | 5,170 | 88,271 | 682,297 | 119,073 | 64,235 | 43,120 | 455,869 |
| Taxes paid | 31.751 | 12,571 | 8,311 | 96,851 | 210,621 | 30,928 | 41,792 | 5,053 | 132,847 |
| Bad debls. | 442 |  | 708 | 9,204 | 36,538 | 1,091 | 14,403 | 778 | 20,266 |
| Repairs | 7,093 | 3,704 | 8.509 | 45.797 | 189,556 | 24,824 | 15.775 | 3,541 | 145,417 |
| Depreciation | 25,983 | 18,238 | 12,406 | 188,653 | 1,179,296 | 108,885 | 82.540 | 64,245 | 923,626 |
| Depletion ................................ | - | - | 155 | 29 | 3,592 | . 153 | - | - - | 3.439 |
| Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | - | - | 1,914 | 2,360 | 64,696 | 1,485 | 12,144 | 1,547 | 49,520 |
| Emplovee beneit plans ..................... . | 2,345 | 3,22! | 2.293 | 10,231 | 97,461 | 14,948 | 25,238 | 4,779 | 52,496 |
| Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - | - | 4.200 | 78 | 54,738 | 40,034 | 2,718 | , - | 11,986 |
| Rent net loss........ | 173 | 219. | 41 | 124 | 35,476 | 83 | 8 | 16,062 | 19,323 |
| Royalty net loss | 167 | - | - | - | 300 | - | - | - | 300 |
| Farm net loss | - | - | - | - | 4,357 | 24 | - | - | 4,333 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets | - | - | - | 9,427 | 30,717 | 5,167 | 16,438 | - | 9,112 |
| Other deductions | 174,691 | 144,807 | 83.954 | 663,006 | 2,771,742 | 175,391 | 689,594 | 90.752 | 1,816,005 |
| Net income (less deficit) | 228,830 | 262,069 | 69,193 | 514,175 | -457,841 | -90,849 | 121,412 | -86,432 | -401,972 |
| Net income | 262,210 | 271,027 | 76,396 | 691,803 | 1,512,183 | 106,659 | 342,683 | 25,593 | 1.037,247 |
| Deficit | 33,380 | 8,958 | 7.203 | 177,628 | 1,970,023 | 197,509 | 221,271 | 112,025 | 1,439,218 |
| Partnerships With Net Income Number of partnerships | 5,851 | 5,166 | 1,251 | 17,397 | 16,848 | 1,369 | 2,922 | 63 | 12,494 |
| Number of partners ................. | 10,271 | 9,825 | 2,798 | 38,453 | 56,635 | 4,115 | 6,383 | 168 | 12,494 |
| Total assets | 123,321 | 133,335 | 85,589 | 1,490,444 | 9,299,641 | 940,112 | 923,328 | 108,028 | 7,328,172 |
| Total receipts | 1,385,327 | 717,516 | 467,507 | 4,672,968 | 14,330,340 | 1,537,886 | 2,014,770 | 308,580 | 10,469,105 |
| Business receipts | 1,380,737 | 716,923 | 464,915 | 4,612,101 | 14,020,254 | 1,525,752 | 1,988,808 | 305,329 | 10,200,365 |
| Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries | 27 | - | - | 417 | 11,883 | 1,029 | - | - | 10,854 |
| Nonqualifying dividends and interest received | 3.176 | 361 | 1.267 | 14.703 | 68,597 | 6,608 | 13,001 | 1,092 | 47,896 |
| Rents received . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 237 | - | 1.067 | 18.282 | 23,796 | 1,337 | 3,368 | - | 19,092 |
| Royatties | - | - | - | 38. | 27,538 | 214 | 84 | 211 | 27.028 |
| Farm net profit |  | - | - | - | 473 | 49 | - | - | 424 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets | 490 | 7 |  | 10,857 | 28,401 | 464 | 522 | 350 | 27,065 |
| Other receipts. | 661 | 225 | 258 | 16.570 | 149,398 | 2.434 | 8,987 | 1.596 | 136,381 |
| Total deductions | 1,123,117 | 446,489 | 391,110 | 3,981,165 | 12,818,158 | 1,431,227 | 1,672,087 | 282,986 | 9,431,858 |
| Cost of sales and operations. | 783,225 | 165,519 | 242,279 | 2,738,802 | 9,215,637 | 1,192,198 | 865.836 | 240,238 | 6.917,365 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 49,666 | 184 | 8,282 | 98,237 | 1,481,881 | 112,215 | 71.652 | 75,385 | 1.222,629 |
| Purchases. | 531,131 | 113,629 | 116,472 | 1,371,609 | 5,365,687 | 409,247 | 439,133 | 105,922 | 4,411,385 |
| Cost of labor | 108,012 | 25,831 | 28,541 | 411,771 | 1,219,330 | 231,981 | 165,861 | 30,538 | 790,949 |
| Other costs | 118,750 | 26,531 | 98.099 | 917,344 | 2,690,218 | 557,847 | 265,620 | 57,340 | 1,809,412 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 24,336 | 657 | 9,114 | 60,159 | 1,541,481 | 119.093 | 76,430 | 28,948 | 1,317,010 |
| Salaries and wages ....... | 117,120 | 95,136 | 55,448 | 293,097 | 969,791 | 40,403 | 265,113 | 7.033 | 657,242 |
| Less: Jobs credit . . . . . . . . | - | - | , | - | 218 | 17 | 52 | - | 149 |
| Guaranteed payments to partners | 3,984 | 6.425 | 12,945 | 115,536 ${ }^{-}$ | 119,950 | 15,295 | 18,110 | 225 | 86,320 |
| Rent paid | 25,886 | 4.004 | 3,998 | 26.790 | 147,262 | 9,853 | 30,833 | 555 | 106,020 |
| Interest paid | 7.145 | 4.770 | 4,458 | 50.556 | 274,660 | 40,307 | 32.049 | 665 | 201,638 |
| Taxes paid | 22,275 | 10,971 | 8,311 | 81,766 | 134,125 | 9,950 | 32,129 | 2.222 | 89,824 |
| Bad debts | 438 | - | 708 | 5,890 | 25,800 | 786 | 10,948 | 44 | 14,022 |
| Repairs | 5.867 | 3,704 | 8,444 | 29,750 | 63,764 | 4,932 | 14,306 | 362 | 44,164 |
| Depreciation 1. | 25,050 | 15,850 | 10,313 | 130,943 | 326,759 | 43,115 | 61,804 | 3,956 | 217,884 |
| Depletion | - | - | 155 | 29 | 2.468 | 153 | - | - | 2,315 |
| Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | - | - | 1.914 | 2,147 | 50,478 | 1.137 | 8,993 | 882 | 39,466 |
| Employee benefit plans | 2,345 | 3,221 | 2,293 | 4,777 | 69,435 | 11,471 | 19,720 | 2,230 | 36,015 |
| Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - | - | - | 23 | 200 | 50 |  | - | 149 |
| Rent net loss. | 173 | 135. | 41 | - | 2.051 | 83 | - | - | 1,968 |
| Royaly net loss | - | - | - | - | 87 | - | - | - | 87 |
| Farm net loss | - | - | - | - | 1,320 | - | - | - | 1.320 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets | - | - | - | 9,278 | 7,145 | 7 | 391 | - | 6,747 |
| Other deductions | 129,608 | 136,753 | 39,804 | 491,780 | 1,407,442 | 61,502 | 311,904 | 24,575 | 1,009,461 |
| Net Income . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 262,210 | 271,027 | 76,396 | 691,803 | 1,512,183 | 106,659 | 342,683 | 25,593 | 1,037,247 |

[^15]Table 1.-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Hem} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Wholesale and retail trade} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Transportation} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Wholesale trade} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Retail trade} <br>
\hline \& \& Total \& Trucking and warehousing \& Other transportation \& \& \& \& Total \& Building materiats, harctware. garden supply and mobile home deaters \& General merchandise stores <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Partnerships With and Without Net Income} \& (30) \& (31) \& (32) \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{(33)

5,501} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{(34)

8,195} \& (35) \& (36) \& (37) \& (38) \& (39) <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{21,059} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{12,864} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{7,363} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 174,118 \& 22,672 \& 151,446 \& 5,248 \& 5,014 <br>
\hline Number of partners \& 223,272 \& 52,113 \& 32,212 \& 19,901 \& 171,159 \& 408,584 \& 54,135 \& 354,449 \& 12,138 \& 11,013 <br>
\hline Total assets \& 33,567,060 \& 6,884,672 \& 1,328,172 \& 5,556,500 \& 26,682,388 \& 23,007,217 \& 8,744,179 \& 14,263,038 \& 975,814 \& 516,051 <br>
\hline Total receipts \& 13,247,016 \& 5,104,417 \& 1,367,689 \& 3,736,727 \& 8,142,599 \& 69,487,365 \& 24,667,466 \& 44,819,899 \& 2,935,921 \& 1,114,098 <br>
\hline Business receipts \& 12,599,059 \& 4,879,610 \& 1,293,323 \& 3,586,288 \& 7,719,449 \& 68,495,447 \& 24,320,137 \& 44,175,310 \& 2,900,970 \& 1,089,295 <br>
\hline Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries .. \& 24,348 \& 3.697 \& - \& 3,697 \& 20,651 \& 14,645 \& 4,445 \& 10,200 \& 101 \& 142 <br>
\hline Nonqualifying dividends and interest received... \& 143,355 \& 39,614 \& 3.188 \& 36,425 \& 103,741 \& 226,349 \& 125,242 \& 101,107 \& 9,465 \& 13,615 <br>
\hline Rents received ................ \& 167,634 \& 86,667 \& 19,791 \& 66,876 \& 80,967 \& 123.430 \& 35,161 \& 88,269 \& 7.158 \& 1,244 <br>
\hline Royalties \& 125 \& - \& - \& - \& 125 \& 7.084 \& 109 \& 6,976 \& 478 \& - <br>
\hline Farm net profit \& 66 \& 65 \& - \& 66 \& - \& 5.056 \& 4.808 \& 247 \& - \& 161 <br>
\hline Net gain, noncapital assets \& 97,471 \& 25,530 \& 15,065 \& 10,466 \& 71,941 \& 61,594 \& 16,518 \& 45,076 \& 87 \& 55 <br>
\hline Other receipts. \& 214.956 \& 69,231 \& 36,322 \& 32,909 \& 145,724 \& 553,759 \& 161,045 \& 392,714 \& 17,661 \& 9.586 <br>
\hline Total deductions \& 16,276,439 \& 4,890,391 \& 1,508, 138 \& 3,382,253 \& 11,386,048 \& 67,215,809 \& 24,097,871 \& 43,117,938 \& 2,756,754 \& 1,063,408 <br>
\hline Cost of sales and operations \& 3,930,926 \& 2,159,641 \& 298,480 \& 1,861,161 \& 1.771,285 \& 50,015,258 \& 20.738,319 \& 29,276,939 \& 2,072,299 \& 739,049 <br>
\hline Inventory, beginning of year \& 72,646 \& 14,137 \& 3,355 \& 10,782 \& 58,509 \& 6,011,661 \& 1,744,115 \& 4,267.545 \& 381,049 \& 204,586 <br>
\hline Purchases \& 1,488,722 \& 996,603 \& 99,843 \& 896.760 \& 492,119 \& 47,501,131 \& 19,677,470 \& 27,823,661 \& 2.088,476 \& 687.750 <br>
\hline Cost of labor \& 156,271 \& 105,244 \& 41,036 \& 64,208 \& 51.027 \& 898,176 \& 295,812 \& 602,364 \& 23,462 \& 2.419 <br>
\hline Other costs \& 2,263,613 \& 1,055,397 \& 158.778 \& 896,618 \& 1,208,217 \& 2,340,535 \& 963,190 \& 1,377,345 \& 27.443 \& 36,234 <br>
\hline Less: Inventory, end of year \& 50,327 \& 11,741 \& 4.533 \& 7.208 \& 38,586 \& 6,736,200 \& 1.942,269 \& 4,793,932 \& 448,131 \& 191,940 <br>
\hline Salaries and wages \& 931,341 \& 221,295 \& 111,148 \& 110,147 \& 710,047 \& 4,683,559 \& 814.197 \& 3.869,361 \& 207.560 \& 96,034 <br>
\hline Less: Jobs credit \& 3,523 \& 2,938 \& 2,938 \& - \& 585 \& 30,349 \& 21,412 \& 8,937 \& 360 \& 15 <br>
\hline Guaranteed payments to partners \& 149,179 \& 34.509 \& 29,081 \& 5,428 \& 114,670 \& 803,822 \& 203,290 \& 600,533 \& 27,750 \& 22.523 <br>
\hline Rent paid \& 337,887 \& 87,796 \& 46,052 \& 41,744 \& 250,091 \& 1.728,350 \& 188,160 \& 1,540,190 \& 34,883 \& 33.273 <br>
\hline Interest paid \& 1,351,865 \& 308.632 \& 76,070 \& 232.562 \& 1,043,233 \& 834,251 \& 254,168 \& 580,083 \& 51,835 \& 12,883 <br>
\hline Taxes paid \& 232,256 \& 61,384 \& 28,591 \& 32,794 \& 170,872 \& 983,475 \& 138,072 \& 845,403 \& 56,540 \& 22,402 <br>
\hline Bad debts \& 191,958 \& 2,908 \& 1,384 \& 1,524 \& 189,049 \& 118,002 \& 52.488 \& 65.514 \& 10,197 \& 1,378 <br>
\hline Repairs \& 195,600 \& 108,364 \& 71,154 \& 37,210 \& 87,236 \& 354,060 \& 63,420 \& 290,641 \& 18.397 \& 4,522 <br>
\hline Depreciation 1 \& 3.224,659 \& 689.111 \& 258,149 \& 430,962 \& 2,535,548 \& 1,069,564 \& 178,739 \& 890,825 \& 41,712 \& 29,825 <br>
\hline Depletion \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 1,655 \& 509 \& 1,146 \& \& - <br>
\hline Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans \& 18,673 \& 2,583 \& 1,499 \& 1,084 \& 16,090 \& 39,999 \& 16,513 \& 23,486 \& 2,058 \& 717 <br>
\hline Employee benefit plans \& 50,209 \& 11,164 \& 6,088 \& 5,075 \& 39,045 \& 94,609 \& 25,648 \& 68,961 \& 4,101 \& 1,193 <br>
\hline Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries \& 216,685 \& 5,676 \& , \& 5,676 \& 211,009 \& 6,076 \& 3,573 \& 2,504 \& ${ }^{4} 7$ \& , <br>
\hline Rent net loss. \& 218,581 \& 214,720 \& 166,147 \& 48,573 \& 3.861 \& 39,225 \& 2,304 \& 36,921 \& - \& - <br>
\hline Royalty net loss \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 5 \& 5 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Farm net loss \& 269 \& 9 \& 9 \& - \& 260 \& 4,652 \& 2.032 \& 2,621 \& - \& - <br>
\hline Net loss, noncapital assets \& 104,171 \& 2,516 \& 3 \& 2.513 \& 101,655 \& 12,226 \& 4,630 \& 7.596 \& 313 \& - <br>
\hline Other deductions \& 5,125,703 \& 983.020 \& 417,219 \& 565,801 \& 4,142,683 \& 6,457,367 \& 1,433,218 \& 5,024,149 \& 229,461 \& 99,625 <br>
\hline Net income (less deficit) \& -3,029,423 \& 214,026 \& - 140,448 \& 354,474 \& -3,243,449 \& 2,271,556 \& 569,595 \& 1,701,961 \& 179,167 \& 50,690 <br>
\hline Net income \& 1,682,655 \& 920,990 \& 140,075 \& 780,915 \& 761,666 \& 3,716,517 \& 1,005,785 \& 2,710,732 \& 210,398 \& 64,338 <br>
\hline Deficit \& 4,712,079 \& 706,964 \& 280,523 \& 426,441 \& 4,005,115 \& 1,444,961 \& 436,190 \& 1,008,771 \& 31.231 \& 13,647 <br>
\hline Partnerships With Net Income \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number of partnerships \& 6,969 \& 4,037 \& 2,736 \& 1,301 \& 2,932 \& 104,923 \& 16,815 \& 88,108 \& 4,525 \& 3,451 <br>
\hline Number of partners \& 54,424 \& 21,906 \& 15,432 \& 6,474 \& 32,518 \& 241,930 \& 39,155 \& 202,774 \& 10,039 \& 7,869 <br>
\hline Total assets \& 8,526,827 \& 3,183,514 \& 538,419 \& 2,645,095 \& 5,343,313 \& 14,598,987 \& 6,330,143 \& 8,268,844 \& 658,437 \& 422,549 <br>
\hline Total recelpts \& 6,828,210 \& 3,509,296 \& 664,932 \& 2,844,364 \& 3,318,915 \& 49,976,261 \& 17,094,387 \& 32,881,873 \& 2,289,911 \& 941,793 <br>
\hline Business receipts \& 6,484.747 \& 3,382,809 \& 601.974 \& 2,780,835 \& 3,101,938 \& 49,249,203 \& 16,812,504 \& 32,436,699 \& 2,262,107 \& 917.813 <br>
\hline Income from other parnerships and fiduciaries \& 22,002 \& 2,474 \& - \& 2,474 \& 19,528 \& 12,142 \& 2,687 \& 9,454 \& 73 \& 142 <br>
\hline Nonqualifying dividends and interest received \& 46,295 \& 22,401 \& 1,919 \& 20,482 \& 23,894 \& 190,485 \& 109,450 \& 81,035 \& 8.641 \& 13,540 <br>
\hline Rents received \& 97,928 \& 29,023 \& 16,596 \& 12.427 \& 68,905 \& 94,836 \& 20.849 \& 73.987 \& 6,289 \& 1,193 <br>
\hline Royalties.... \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 1 \& 7,070 \& 109 \& 6,961 \& 478 \& - <br>
\hline Farm net profit \& 66 \& 66 \& - \& 66 \& - \& 5,046 \& 4.799 \& 247 \& - \& 161 <br>
\hline Net gain, noncapital assets \& 67,156 \& 20,940 \& 13.678 \& 7,262 \& 46,216 \& 46,961 \& 14,850 \& 32,111 \& 73 \& 55 <br>
\hline Other receipts. \& 110,017 \& 51,584 \& 30,765 \& 20,818 \& 58,434 \& 370,519 \& 129.141 \& 241,378 \& 12,250 \& 8,887 <br>
\hline Total deductions.. \& 5,145,555 \& 2,588,306 \& 524,857 \& 2,063,449 \& 2,557,249 \& 46,259,744 \& 16,088,602 \& 30,171,142 \& 2,079,513 \& 877,455 <br>
\hline Cost of sales and operations \& 2,247,888 \& 1.588.561 \& 182.588 \& 1,405,972 \& 659,327 \& 35,006,991 \& 13,713,249 \& 21,293,721 \& 1,570,986 \& 649,436 <br>
\hline Inventory, beginning of year \& 16,272 \& 7.939 \& 560 \& 7,379 \& 8,333 \& 3,974,161 \& 1,135,108 \& 2,836,053 \& 278,904 \& 173,816 <br>
\hline Purchases \& 1,152,950 \& 911.558 \& 77.704 \& 833.855 \& 241,392 \& 33,235,902 \& 12,929,185 \& 20,306,717 \& 1,566,495 \& 617,352 <br>
\hline Cost of labor \& 99,692 \& 82,070 \& 27,105 \& 54.965 \& 17,623 \& 723,033 \& 255,509 \& 467,524 \& 15,205 \& 2,419 <br>
\hline Other costs \& 991,695 \& 595,485 \& 80,843 \& 514,641 \& 396,210 \& 1,628,929 \& 748,695 \& 880,234 \& 15,672 \& 33,776 <br>
\hline Less: Inventory, end of year \& 12,721 \& 8.491 \& 3,624 \& 4.867 \& 4,230 \& 4,552,034 \& 1,355,249 \& 3,196,785 \& 305.290 \& 177,927 <br>
\hline Salaries and wages ........ \& 256.668 \& 93.578 \& 38,866 \& 54.711 \& 163,091 \& 3,232,026 \& 607,662 \& 2,624,364 \& 169,401 \& 76,736 <br>
\hline Less: Jobs credit \& 2.921 \& 2.921 \& 2.921 \& - \& - \& 22.474 \& 21,353 \& 1,121 \& 360 \& 15 <br>
\hline Guaranteed payments to partners \& 26,427 \& 4,925 \& 614 \& 4.311 \& 21.503 \& 512.910 \& 177,121 \& 335,789 \& 18,701 \& 7.448 <br>
\hline Rent paid ................... \& 51.801 \& 29,241 \& 14,386 \& 14.855 \& 22.561 \& 1,098.101 \& 120,756 \& 977,346 \& 26,323 \& 21.095 <br>
\hline Interest paid \& 178.019 \& 85,927 \& 12.698 \& 73,229 \& 92.092 \& 426,249 \& 122.744 \& 303,505 \& 27.771 \& 11,556 <br>
\hline Taxes paid \& 66,525 \& 30,099 \& 10,213 \& 19,886 \& 36,426 \& 719,014 \& 106,378 \& 612,635 \& 48.496 \& 14,718 <br>
\hline Bad debts \& 22,218 \& 958 \& 77 \& 881 \& 21,260 \& 61,742 \& 21,971 \& 39,771 \& 7.832 \& 1,335 <br>
\hline Repairs. \& 73.704 \& 54,092 \& 33, 198 \& 20,894 \& 19,612 \& 243,589 \& 48,794 \& 194,794 \& 11,559 \& 4,057 <br>
\hline Depreciation 1. \& 731,435 \& 195.104 \& 41.658 \& 153,445 \& 536,331 \& 580.600 \& 114,702 \& 465,898 \& 30,417 \& 14,715 <br>
\hline Depletion \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 1,304 \& 237 \& 1,067 \& - \& - <br>
\hline Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans \& 2,890 \& 1,083 \& 435 \& 648 \& 1,808 \& 35,574 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Employee benefit plans ...................... \& 9.307 \& 2,575 \& 843 \& 1.731 \& 6,732 \& 35,574
74,684 \& 13,434
20,850 \& 22,140
53,834 \& 2,023
3,127 \& 711
1.014 <br>
\hline Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries \& \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \& 803 \& 568 \& 235 \& 7 \& - <br>
\hline Rent net loss. \& 79 \& 69 \& - \& 69 \& 10 \& 4.640 \& 328 \& 4,312 \& - \& - <br>
\hline Royalty net loss \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 5 \& 5 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Farm net loss \& 9 \& 9 \& 9 \& - \& - \& 4,312 \& 2.032 \& 2,280 \& - \& - <br>
\hline Net loss, noncapital assets \& 1,768 \& 1,036 \& 1 \& 1,034 \& 732 \& 7,570 \& 4,500 \& 3.070 \& 313 \& - <br>
\hline Other deductions \& 1.479,729 \& 503,974 \& 192,192 \& 311,782 \& 975,756 \& 4,272,124 \& 1,034,624 \& 3,237,500 \& 162.916 \& 74,650 <br>
\hline Net income \& 1,682,655 \& 920,990 \& 140,075 \& 780,915 \& 761,666 \& 3,716,517 \& 1,005,785 \& 2,710,732 \& 210,398 \& 64,338 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries-Conṭinued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | Wholesale and retail trace-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail trade-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Food stores |  |  | Automotive dealers and service stations |  |  |  | Apparel and accessory stores | Furniture and home furnishings stores | Eating ptaces |
|  | Total | Grocery stores | Other food stores | Total | Motor vehicle dealers | Gasoline service stations | Other automotive dealers |  |  |  |
|  | (40) | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) |
| Partnerships With and Without Net Income Number of partnerships . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,060 | 11,439 | 9,621 | 14,628 | 4,713 | 5,948 | 3,967 | 14,674 | 8,204 | 31,126 |
| Number of partners | 48,155 | 24,425 | 23,730 | 34,866 | 10,642 | 13,184 | 11,040 | 30,833 | 19,716 | 84,313 |
| Total assets | 1,644,249 | 1,004,892 | 639,356 | 2,271,997 | 872,636 | 608,576 | 790,785 | 807,493 | 1,133,953 | 2,834,184 |
| Total receipts | 8,161,520 | 6,128,731 | 2,032,789 | 9,530,948 | 4,330,061 | 3,609,366 | 1,591,521 | 1,881,412 | 2,614,071 | 9,101,227 |
| Business receipts | 8,077,211 | 6.067.466 | 2,009,745 | 9,397,184 | 4,267,724 | 3,565.454 | 1,564,006 | 1,828,507 | 2.587.642 | 9,001,347 |
| Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries | 141 | 38 | 103 | 1,024 | 46 | 927 | 50 | - | 640 | 824 |
| Nonqualisying dividends and interest received. | 5,263 | 2.794 | 2.469 | 18,605 | 3,174 | 12,354 | 3,077 | 5,111 | 10,887 | 21,050 |
| Rents received . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,945 | 12,790 | 154 | 14.279 | 1.426 | 4,900 | 7.952 | 76 | 3,778 | 13,275 |
| Royalties | 14 | 14 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 580 | - |
| Farm net profit | - | - | - | 86 | 86 | - | - | - | - | $\overline{-}$ |
| Net gain, noncapital assets | 11,525 | 10,961 | 564 | 18,104 | 1.485 | 6.140 | 10.479 | 24 | 1,199 | 4,410 |
| Other receipts | 54,421 | 34,669 | 19,753 | 81,666 | 56,120 | 19,589 | 5,957 | 47,694 | 9,345 | 60,322 |
| Total deductions | 8,021,549 | 5,983,740 | 2,037,808 | 9,333,062 | 4,277,045 | 3,476,925 | 1,579,092 | 1,834,027 | 2,400,334 | 8,660,260 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 6,153,623 | 4,803,573 | 1,350,050 | 7,800,513 | 3,689,723 | 3,020,186 | 1,090,603 | 1,137,094 | 1,686,020 | 3,793,385 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 561.258 | 371,012 | 190,245 | 884,502 | 481,132 | 129,643 | 273.727 | 478,010 | 425.625 | 117,980 |
| Purchases | 5.775.525 | 4,705.621 | 1.069,904 | 7.442,295 | 3,557,636 | 2,963,097 | 921.563 | 1.096,439 | 1,811,957 | 3,307,081 |
| Cost of labor | 59,684 | 34.840 | 24,844 | 96,193 | 30,395 | 22,646 | 43,152 | 3,393 | 41,428 | 267,947 |
| Other costs | 367,234 | 106,696 | 260,538 | 294,153 | 148,481 | 20,603 | 125,068 | 7,627 | -82,857 | 220,612 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 610.076 | 414.595 | 195,481 | 916,632 | 527,923 | 115,803 | 272,906 | 448,376 | 510,133 | 120,236 |
| Salaries and wages | 536,365 | 367.586 | 168.779 | 427,628 | 173,692 | 130,473 | 123.463 | 162,370 | 174,231 | 1,555,023 |
| Less: Jobs credit | 508 | 282 | 226 | 64 | 60 | 3 | - | - | 7.149 | 636 |
| Guaranteed payments to partners | 86,514 | 34,833 | 51,681 | 103,856 | 19,312 | 20,732 | 63,811 | 53,662 | 25.068 | 115,674 |
| Rent paid | 216,739 | 112;962 | 103,777 | 122,847 | 32,311 | 48,919 | 41,616 | 118.043 | 73.783 | 560,341 |
| Interest paid | 65,476 | 40,498 | 24,978 | 83,717 | 40,649 | 18,863 | 24,205 | 23,573 | 33,299 | 163,286 |
| Taxes paid | 113,975 | 74,761 | 39.215 | 85,448 | 31,313 | 35,852 | 18,282 | 44,204 | 43,667 | 286,025 |
| Bad debls | 4,246 | 4,079 | 167 | 18,177 | 13.215 | 2,682 | 2,280 | 5,261 | 5,057 | 4,597 |
| Repairs. | 45,612 | 34,868 | 10,745 | 30.587 | 11.838 | 11.840 | 6.908 | 10,656 | 10,298 | 121.470 |
| Depreciation 1 | 129,418 | 72,199 | 57,219 | 112,963 | 36,564 | 35,615 | 40,784 | 26,596 | 38,592 | 308.494 |
| Depletion | 369 | 369 | - | 79 | 79 | - | - | . - | - | - |
| Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | 3,893 | 3,079 | 814 | 2,053 | 880 | 374 | 799 | 930 | 5,894 | 2,503 |
| Employee benefit plans ............... | 18,795 | 17,909 | 885 | 12,069 | 6,472 | 1,628 | 3,969 | 1,554 | 2,430 | 15,367 |
| Net toss irom other partnerships and fiduciaries | 39 | 39 | - | 998 | 42 | 9 | 947 | 7 | 5 | 783 |
| Rent net loss ........................ . . . | 532 | 532 | - | 16,124 | 10,732 | 4,147 | 1,245 | 5,411 | 239 | 50 |
| Royalty net loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm net loss | 450 | 450 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 153 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets | 371 | 94 | 277 | 92 | 92 | - | - | 473 | - | 2,740 |
| Other deductions ...... | 645,639 | 416,190 | 229.449 | 515.976 | 210.188 | 145.607 | 160.180 | 244.194 | 308,899 | 1,731,005 |
| Net income (less deficit) | 139,971 | 144,991 | -5,019 | 197,886 | 53,016 | 132,441 | 12,429 | 47,385 | 213,737 | 440,967 |
| Net income . . . . . . . . | 278,932 | 206,320 | 72,611 | 302,158 | 104,642 | 150,992 | 46,525 | 178,306 | 237,561 | 737,207 |
| Deficit | 138,960 | 61,330 | 77,631 | 104,273 | 51,626 | 18,551 | 34,096 | 130,922 | 23,824 | 296,240 |
| Partnerships with Net Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of partnerships | 11,250 | 8,764 | 2,486 | 8,896 | 3,201 | 3,829 | 1,866 | 5,741 | 7,861 | 19,183 |
| Number of partners ... | 25,635 | 18,520 | 7,115 | 20,736 | 6,763 | 8,316 | 5,657 | 11,625 | 18,998 | 49,245 |
| Total assets | 825,828 | 685,099 | 140,730 | 1,444,301 | 536,982 | 486,129 | 421,190 | 339,816 | 967,479 | 1,475,226 |
| Total receipts | 5,262,577 | 4,130,659 | 1,131,918 | 7,043,462 | 3,125,757 | 3,031,216 | 886,488 | 991,691 | 2,415,832 | 6,694,769 |
| Business receipts | 5,206,115 | 4,080,253 | 1,125,862 | 6,944,341 | 3,080,709 | 2,989,342 | 874,289 | 946,858 | 2,390,938 | 6,655,036 |
| Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries | 141 | 38 | 103 | 1,024 | 46 | 927 | 50 | - | 625 | 690 |
| Nonqualifying dividends and interest received | 2,669 | 2.416 | 253 | 16.596 | 2.078 | 12.145 | 2,373 | 1.671 | 10,565 | 10,895 |
| Rents received | 12.312 | 12.157 | 154 | 12.291 | 453 | 4.559 | 7.279 | 76 | 3,507 | 9,666 |
| Royalties..... | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 580 | - |
| Farm net profit | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | 86 | 86 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net gain, noncapital assets | 10.881 | 10.847 | 34 | 7.866 | 1,403 | 6.116 | 346 | 24 | 1,186 | 2,916 |
| Other receipts | 30.460 | 24,948 | 5.512 | 61,258 | 40,981 | 18.126 | 2.151 | 43,063 | 8,431 | 15,566 |
| Total deductions | 4,983,646 | 3,924,339 | 1,059,307 | 6,741,303 | 3,021,115 | 2,880,225 | 839,963 | 813,385 | 2,178,271 | 5,957,563 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 4,003,023 | 3,213,245 | 789,778 | 5,772,888 | 2,648.451 | 2,528,552 | 595,885 | 521,943 | 1,566,920 | 2.748.806 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 393,497 | 252,732 | 140,765 | 524,080 | 296,578 | 109,939 | 117,563 | 179,171 | 322.702 | 79,322 |
| Purchases | 3,836,948 | 3.103,832 | 733,116 | 5,580,120 | 2,563,370 | 2,460,752 | 555,998 | 545,238 | 1,543,637 | 2,441,332 |
| Cost of labor | 34,962 | 34,135 | 828 | 85,095 | 22,990 | 20,079 | 42,027 | 3,393 | 41,428 | 200,150 |
| Other costs | 147,048 | 97.590 | 49,458 | 150,368 | 117,722 | 20,283 | 12,362 | 11,445 | 54,645 | 112,612 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 409,431 | 275,043 | 134,388 | 566.777 | 352.210 | 82.501 | 132,066 | 217,305 | 395,493 | 84.610 |
| Salaries and wages | 297,870 | 208,354 | 89,517 | 291,121. | 119,668 | 102,123 | 69,329 | 79,318 | 146,829 | 1,054,413 |
| Less: Jobs crecit | 215 | 18 | 197 | $63^{\circ}$ | 59 | 3 | - | - | - | 299 |
| Guaranteed payments to partners | 25,570 | 18,839 | 6,731 | 50,739 | 9,691 | 15,863 | 25,185 | 22,030 | 21,886 | 84,108 |
| Rent paid | 106.071 | 79,453 | 26,618 | 83.167 | 25,957 | 39,174 | 18,036 | 53,472 | 64,028 | 379,939 |
| Interest paid | 31.547 | 17.780 | 13.766 | 48.972 | 24,140 | 13,404 | 11.428 | 4,082 | 23,873 | 69,509 |
| Taxes paid | 72,752 | 47.767 | 24,985 | 60.455 | 20.464 | 26,076 | 13,915 | 23,459 | 40,757 | 214.637 |
| Bad debts | 2,907 | 2,797 | 110 | 6,349 | 2,729 | 2,249 | 1,371 | 1,510 | 5,039 | 1.403 |
| Repairs | 25,113 | 20,630 | 4,483 | 23,600 | 10,135 | 9,034 | 4,431 | 3,045 | 9,833 | 81,526 |
| Depreciation ${ }^{1}$ | 49,918 | 37,406 | 12,512 | 50,898 | 15,705 | 25,158 | 10,035 | 7,998 | 35,165 | 175,251 |
| Depletion | 369 | 369 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | 3,253 | , 2,548 | 706 | 1,737 | 878 | 374 | 485 | 929 | 5,882 | 2.178 |
| Employee benefit plans ................. | 13,936 | - 13.116 | 821 | 9,277 | 4,850 | 1,577 | 2,850 | 573 | 2.193 | 10.702 |
| Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries | 7 | 7 |  | 51 | 41 | 9 |  | - |  | 101 |
| Rent net loss . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 532 | 532 | - | 2,103 | 977 | 994 | 132 | - | 53 | 18 |
| Royalty net loss | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Farm net loss | 110 | 110 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 153 |
| Net loss, noncapital assets | 24 | 24 | - | 50 | 50 | - | - | 473 | . - | 1.337 |
| Other deductions | 350,857 | 261,379 | 89,477 | 339,959 | 137,437 | 115,641 | 86,882 | 94,553 | 255,808 | 1.133.781 |
| Net income . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 278,932 | 206,320 | 72,611 | 302,158 | 104,642 | 150,992 | 46,525 | 178,306 | 237,561 | 737,207 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Hem | Wholesale and retail trade-continued |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail trade-continued |  |  | Total | Finance |  |  |  | Insurance agents. brokers, and service |
|  | Orinking places | Liquor stores | Other retail stores |  | Total | Banking. and credit agencies other than banks | Security and commodity brokers and service | Holding and investment companies |  |
| Partnerships With and Without Net Income Number of partnerships . . . . . . . . . . . | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (55) | (56) | (57) | (58) |
|  | 4,623 | 4,406 | 42,464 | 852,705 | 130,753 | 2,701 | 2,858 | 125,193 | 8,570 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of partners | 12,013 | 9,328 | 92,075 | 9,459,473 | 1,999,304 | 36,944 | 87,998 | 1,874,362 | 23,792 |
| Total assets | 237,924 | 538,539 | 3,302,834 | 1,068,220,096 | 252,658,871 | 9,565,033 | 60,981,736 | 182,112,101 | 3,743,768 |
| Total receipts | 650,699 | 1,656,230 | 7,173,774 | 112,594,396 | 42,847,885 | 1,529,598 | 23,631,487 | 17,686,799 | 4,025,435 |
| Business receipts | 635.432 | 1,610,813 | 7.046.910 | 61;320,413 | 26,765,102 | 780,936 | 19,447,940 | 6,536,226 | 2,766,754 |
| Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries | 6,757 | - | 571 | 3,286,822 | 2.089.356 | 9.656 | 84.237 | 1,995,463 | 13 |
| Nonqualifying dividends and interest received | 78 | 884 | 16,149 | 19,008,165 | 10,247,737 | 412.468 | 2,646,280 | 7,188,990 | 114,701 |
| Rents received | 398 | 5,372 | 29,744 | 19,386,04 | 423,558 | 2,498 | 494 | 420,566 | 30,107 |
| Royaties | - | - | 5,902 | 172,609 | 118,298 | - | 57,573 | 60.726 | 2,819 |
| Farm net profit | -- | - | - | 3,653 | 867 | - | - | 867 | - |
| Net gain, noncapital assets. | 368 | 704 | 8,601 | 2,130,604 | 167.456 | 1,079 | 5,319 | 161,058 | 72 |
| Other receipts. | 7,666 | 38,457 | 65,897 | 7.286,089 | 3.035 .510 | 322,961 | 1,389,645 | 1,322,905 | 1,110,968 |
| Total deductions | 591,460 | 1,617,796 | 6,839,288 | 145,573,949 | 40,073,468 | 1,335,478 | 23,237,679 | 15,500,311 | 3,162,534 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 240,122 | 1,258,813 | 4,396,021 | 43,225,850 | 22,467,591 | 510,419 | 17,323,303 | 4,633,869 | 266,564 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 11.982 | 147,083 | 1,055,470 | 11,624,542 | 466,788 | 22,458 | 121,139 | 323,191 | 1,548 |
| Purchases. | 199,618 | 1,207,709 | 4,206,810 | 25,913,061 | 18,624,027 | 164,988 | 14,376,164 | 4,082,875 | 54.364 |
| Cost of labor | 20.444 | 6.530 | 80.864 | 391.142 | 83,035 | - | 56,898 | 26,137 | 2,966 |
| Other costs | 20,921 | 45,716 | 440,263 | 17,749,467 | 3,827,411 | 332.098 | 3,002,008 | 493,305 | 208,860 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 12,843 | 148,225 | 1,387,339 | 12,452,360 | 533,670 | 9.126 | 232,906 | 291.638 | 1,174 |
| Salaries and wages ........ | 104,883 | 51.545 | 553,723 | 4,046,856 | 1,765,830 | 111,052 | 1,025,190 | 629.587 | 274.018 |
| Less: Jobs credit | 15 | - | 190 | 1.294 | 841 | 115 | 91 | 634 | - |
| Guaranteed payments to partners | 10.435 | 14.744 | 140.308 | 1,668,957 | 639,074 | 5,021 | 285,719 | 348,334 | 92,917 |
| Rent paid | 32,115 | 41.556 | 306,611 | 774,267 | 214,500 | 24,983 | 91.539 | 97,978 | 63,295 |
| Interest paid | 4.714 | 32,377 | 108,923 | 18,491.659 | 6,038,183 | 496.979 | 2,245,846 | 3.295,358 | 29,836 |
| Taxes paid | 29,117 | 34,502 | 129,523 | 2,201,345 | 323.809 | 5.754 | 95.891 | 222,163 | 37,395 |
| Bad debls | 204 | 249 | 16,149 | 356,327 | 68,633 | 10,025 | 7.828 | 50.780 | 18.269 |
| Repairs. | 10,223 | 6,973 | 31,903 | 478,034 | 63,949 | 3,355 | 8,279 | 52,316 | 4.567 |
| Depreciation 1 | 32,117 | 34.212 | 136,896 | 6.262.046 | 445,172 | 11,032 | 43,281 | 390,859 | 27,044 |
| Depletion | - | - | 698 | 3.341 | 798 | - | 193 | 605 | - |
| Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | - | - | 5,438 | 137,433 | 112,397 | 187 | 38,930 | 73,280 | 5,897 |
| Employee benefit plans | - | 779 | 12,673 | 129,957 | 38,887 | 3,925 | 24,676 | 10,286 | 9,352 |
| Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - | - | 665 | 13,121,999 | 2,862,234 | 2,799 | 90,181 | 2,769,254 | 9,927 |
| Rent net loss. | - | 1,812 | 12.753 | 37,071,453 | 511.391 | 525 | 6,029 | 504,837 | 12,696 |
| Royally net loss | - | - | - | 2,050 | 1,387 | - | - | 1,387 | - |
| Farm net loss | - | - | 2,018 | 89,662 | 11,985 | - | 305 | 11.679 | - |
| Net loss, noncapital assets | - | - | 3,606 | 178,633 | 1,972 | - | 309 | 1.663 | 46 |
| Other deductions | 127,546 | 140,233 | 981,571 | 17,335,375 | 4,506,519 | 149,539 | 1,950,272 | 2,406,709 | 2,310,712 |
| Net income (less deficit) | 59,239 | 38,434 | 334,485 | -32,979,553 | 2,774,416 | 194,120 | 393,808 | 2,186,489 | 862,901 |
| Net income | 86,592 | 59,233 | 556,007 | 32.477.169 | 8,962,841 | 222,223 | 1,382,508 | 7,358,110 | 1,002,178 |
| Deficit | 27,353 | 20,800 | 221,522 | 65,456,722 | 6.188.424 | 28,103 | 988,700 | 5,171,622 | 139,278 |
| Partnerships with Net Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of partnerships | 2,128 | 1,684 | 23,388 | 350,264 | 67,108 | 2,399 | 762 | 63,947 | 7,109 |
| Number of partners | 4,401 | 3,786 | 50,441 | 4,335,190 | 1,172,384 | 34,227 | 33,080 | 1,105,077 | 20,741 |
| Total assets . | 48,477 | 309,794 | 1,776,937 | 409,540,952 | 156,532,026 | 8,409,826 | 28,528,640 | 119,593,561 | 3,310,374 |
| Total receipts | 353,557 | 1,274,950 | 5,613,330 | 77,016,266 | 29,859,032 | 1,331,782 | 16,506,557 | 12,020,693 | 3,359,469 |
| Business receipts | 343,603 | 1,264,896 | 5,504,992 | 37.628,177 | 16,427,358 | 652,927 | 13,821,300 | 1,953,130 | 2,255,014 |
| Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries | 6,757 | - | 2 | 3.133.404 | 2,056,907 | -9,656 | 80,195 | 1,967,056 | 13 |
| Nonqualifying dividends and interest received | 76 | 884 | 15,497 | 14,071,153 | 8,153,060 | 372.536 | 1,396,294 | 6,384,230 | 84,909 |
| Rents received | 398 | 2,071 | 26,185 | 15,302,443 | 348,064 | 1,945 | 382 | 345,737 | 30,107 |
| Royalties . . . | - | - | 5,902 | 112,073 | 58,813 | - | 101 | 58,712 | 2,819 |
| Farm net profit | - | - | - | 2,110 | 867 | - |  | 867 |  |
| Net gain, noncapital assets | 368 | 704 | 8.038 | 1,474,545 | 153,655 | 977 | 4,795 | 147,882 | 72 |
| Other receipts. | 2,355 | 6,394 | 52,713 | 5,292.361 | 2,660,309 | 293.741 | 1,203,488 | 1,163,079 | 986,534 |
| Total deductlons . . . . . . | 266,965 | 1,215,716 | 5,057,323 | 44,539,097 | 20,896,191 | 1,109,560 | 15,124,049 | 4,662,583 | 2,357,291 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 128.783 | 1,010,936 | 3,320,000 | 25,185,096 | 12,783,882 | 409,909 | 11,975,193 | 398,780 | 247,140 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 9.755 | 118,906 | 755,899 | 5,162,840 | 343,717 | 18,754 | 83,495 | 241,468 | 1,548 |
| Purchases | 106.373 | 1,007,908 | 3,061,314 | 16,046,977 | 12,163,213 | 164,296 | 11,863,667 | 135,251 | 54,364 |
| Cost of labor | 7,016 | 6.530 | 71,325 | 137,693 | 63,998 | - | 56,898 | 7,100 | - |
| Other costs | 12,716 | 1,646 | 340,307 | 9.010 .715 | 556.677 | 235,477 | 88,346 | 232,854 | 192,402 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 7.078 | 124,053 | 908,821 | 5,173,129 | 343,724 | 8,618 | 117.212 | 217,894 | 1,174 |
| Salaries and wages | 37.292 | 43,973 | 427,411 | 2,212,308 | 1,418,096 | 92,096 | 792,335 | 533,665 | 240.459 |
| Less: Jobs credit . | - | - | 170 | 767 | 745 | 115 | - | 629 | - |
| Guaranteed payments to parners | 8.892 | 14,744 | 81,669 | 773,297 | 359,369 | 4,427 | 180,653 | 174,289 | 50,867 |
| Rent paid | 9,826 | 22.783 | 210.642 | 378,836 | 149,251 | 20,581 | 64,316 | 64,355 | 55,600 |
| Interest paid | 321 | 7,954 | 77,920 | 6,026,156 | 3,820,700 | 454,941 | 1,187,886 | 2,177,874 | 27,041 |
| Taxes paid | 14,856 | 25,911 | 96.594 | 706.408 | 154,905 | 3.928 | 65,858 | 85,119 | 33,302 |
| Bad debts | 52 | 147 | 13,199 | 69,757 | 12,588 | 5.174 | 3.543 | 3.870 | 17,764 |
| Repairs. | 4,284 | 4,242 | 27,535 | 154,537 | 52,240 | 2,559 | 6.420 | 43,261 | 3.708 |
| Depreciation ${ }^{1}$ | 6,084 | 14,247 | 81,205 | 1,504,740 | 230,037 | 4,737 | 25,435 | 199,865 | 24,856 |
| Depletion | - | - | 698 | 2,091 | 798 | - | 193 | 605 | - |
| Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | - | - | 5,428 | 131,676 | 109,281 | 13 | 36,432 | 72,837 | 5,889 |
| Employee benefit plans | - | 779 | 12,232 | 42.626 | 27,200 | 3,230 | 20,988 | 2,982 | 5,656 |
| Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - | - | 65 | 395,411 | 86,059 | 16 | 13,536 | 72,507 | 9.927 |
| Rent net loss... | - | 1.499 | 107 | 709,232 | 37,635 | 525 | 225 | 36,885 | 5.149 |
| Royalty net loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm net loss | - | - | 2,018 | 6.728 | 587 | - | - | 587 | - |
| Net loss. noncapital assets | - | - | 873 | 8,252 | 1.501 | - - | 281 | 1,220 | 46 |
| Other deductions .... | 56,574 | 68,502 | 699,898 | 6,232.712 | 1.652.807 | 107,540 | 750.755 | 794,512 | 1,629,887 |
| Net income . ............................. | 86,592 | 59,233 | 556,007 | 32,477,169 | 8,962,841 | 222,223 | 1,382,508 | 7,358,110 | 1,002,178 |

Foonotes at end of table.

Table 1.-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Hem | Services-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personal services-continued |  |  |  | Business services | Automobile repair and services |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous repair senvices |
|  | Laundries, dry cleaning and garment services | Beauty shops | Barber shops | Otherpersonal services |  | Total | Automobile repair shops |  |  | Automobile parking and other services |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | General automotive repair shops | Other automative repair |  |  |
|  | (69) | (70) | (71) | (72) | (73) | (74) | (75) | (76) | (77) | (78) | (79) |
| Partnerships With and Without Net Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of partnershlps | 10,249 | 7,742 | 3,072 | 13,066 | 79,574 | 32,995 | 20,901 | 10,694 | 10,207 | 12,094 | 9,091 |
| Number of partners ... | 24,937 | 17,546 | 9,789 | 27,378 | 665,312 | 72,388 | 46,098 | 25,624 | 20,475 | 26,289 | 19,060 |
| Total assets ...... | 293,946 | 197,888 | 53,583 | 402,022 | 24,057,686 | 1,675,876 | 566,738 | 417,750 | 148,989 | 1,109,138 | 308,386 |
| Total receipts | 766,437 | 733,382 | 223,692 | 1,155,186 | 12,956,901 | 3,947,590 | 2,762,310 | 1,440,355 | 1,321,955 | 1,185,280 | 856,115 |
| Business receipts | 730,310 | 713,793 | 214,650 | 1,138,233 | 8,956,875 | 3,860,793 | 2,753,624 | 1,435,276 | 1,318,348 | 1,107,169 | 776,968 |
| Income from other parinerships and fiduciaries | - | - | - | 274 | 166,808 | 1,008 | 669 | - - | 669 | 339 | , |
| Nonqualifying dividends and interest received. | 910 | 1,199 | 26 | 8,300 | 441,201 | 10,165 | 5,272 | 3,992 | 1,281 | 4,893 | 1,930 |
| Rents received . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 733 | - | 510 | 1.838.265 | 43.616 | 632 | 573 | 59 | 42.983 | 512 |
| Royalties | - | - | - | - | 25,469 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm net profit | - | - | - | - | 87 | 459 | 459 | 459 | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| Net gain, noncapital assets | 26,212 | 979 | - | 3 | 257,832 | 19,616 | 644 | - | 644 | 18,971 | 1,352 |
| Other receipts . . . . . . . . . | 9,005 | 16,678 | 9,016 | 7.867 | 1,270,363 | 11,934 | 1,009 | 55 | 953 | 10,925 | 75,353 |
| Total deductions | 731,795 | 724,451 | 165,028 | 1,052,943 | 11,296,432 | 3,521,290 | 2,379,019 | 1,226,630 | 1,152,389 | 1,142,272 | 775,346 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 142.888 | 258,006 | 52.425 | 228,738 | 2,336,470 | 2,033,393 | 1,496,916 | 754,369 | 742,547 | 536,477 | 496,951 |
| Invertory, beginning of year | 2.199 | 64,755 | 85 | 27,695 | 112,867 | 101,630 | 66,549 | 37,759 | 28,790 | 35,081 | 88,763 |
| Purchases | 31.013 | 144,973 | 1,018 | 131,208 | 913,547 | 1,521,773 | 1,116,446 | 605,072 | 511,374 | 405,327 | 258,684 |
| Cost of labor | 30,538 | 114,709 | 48,416 | 14,043 | 230,259 | 167,327 | 151,329 | 73,899 | 77,429 | 15,999 | 65,650 |
| Other costs | 81,738 | 3,347 | 3,805 | 83,222 | 1.179,644 | 361,820 | 230,971 | 73,488 | 157,482 | 130,849 | 162,753 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 2,599 | 69,779 | 900 | 27,430 | 99,850 | 119,162 | 68,383 | 35,852 | 32,530 | 50.779 | 78,899 |
| Salaries and wages ........ | 146.676 | 123.041 | 6.852 | 162.618 | 1,126.798 | 224,033 | 166,542 | 61,884 | 104,658 | 57,491 | 49,940 |
| Less: Jobs credit | 4 | - | - | - | 460 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Guaranteed payments to parners | 13,938 | 40,888 | 2,658 | 78.408 | 228,811 | 110.404 | 70.389 | 40,434 | 29,955 | 40,015 | 13,124 |
| Rent paid | 88,115 | 126,056 | 25,265 | 62,819 | 813,161 | 167,611 | 112,420 | 53,014 | 59,405 | 55,192 | 33,721 |
| Interest paid | 14,291 | 13,063 | 1,012 | 43,794 | 932.796 | 102,744 | 30,532 | 19,885 | 10,648 | 72,211 | 37.249 |
| Taxes paid | 32,948 | 16,856 | 6,035 | 29,599 | 151,597 | 66,872 | 47,684 | 21,376 | 26,308 | 19,188 | 11.420 |
| Bad debts. | 743 | 9 | - | 3.004 | 74,440 | 9.140 | 7,927 | 4.832 | 3.095 | 1.213 | 1.134 |
| Repairs | 25,557 | 10,458 | 783 | 23,499 | 81.257 | 28,146 | 13,341 | 5,584 | 7,757 | 14,805 | 5,336 |
| Depreciation 1 | 69,637 | 25,367 | 7.813 | 65,234 | 1,668,609 | 255,566 | 75,101 | 44,585 | 30,516 | 180,466 | 27,175 |
| Depletion | - | - |  |  | 120 | - |  | - | 3 , | 180, | 27, |
| Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | 168 | 117 | - | 640 | 29,126 | 76 | - | - | - | 76 | 29 |
| Employee benefil plans ...................... | 443 | 3.508 | - | 3.038 | 31,782 | 5,336 | 4,271 | 2,027 | 2,245 | 1.065 | 297 |
| Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - |  | - |  | 132,274 | 1,292 | - | - | - | 1,292 | - |
| Rent net loss | 5 | - | - | 1,873 | 727,787 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Royaty net loss | - | - | - | - | 98 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm net loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net loss, noncapital assets | - | - | - | 974 | 18.384 | 101 | - | - | - | 101 | - |
| Other deductions ....... | 196,390 | 107,082 | 62,184 | 348,745 | 2,943,382 | 516,575 | 356,896 | 218,640 | 135,256 | 162,679 | 98,970 |
| Net income (less deficit) | 34,642 | 8,932 | 58,664 | 102,243 | 1,660,469 | 426,300 | 383,291 | 213,725 | 169,566 | 43,009 | 80,769 |
| Net income. . . . . . . . | 101,816 | 21,612 | 60,837 | 137,456 | 3,753,923 | 527,738 | 411,914 | 224.716 | 187,199 | 115,823 | 114,528 |
| Deficit | 67,174 | 12,681 | 2.173 | 35,213 | 2.093,454 | 101,438 | 28,623 | 10,991 | 17,632 | 72.815 | 33,759 |
| Partnerships With Net Income |  | 4,127 |  | 9,728 | 44,024 | 22,804 | 15,338 | 8,863 | 6,475 | 7,465 | 6,540 |
| Number of partners ... | -5,898 | 4,807 | 2,817 | 9,728 18,780 | 396,532 | 22,004 | 15,338 | 8,863 $\mathbf{2 1 , 7 0 7}$ | 6,475 $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 0 6}$ | 7,455 | 6,540 13,450 |
| Total assets . | 91,848 | 189,379 | 22,926 | 227,149 | 12,550,343 | 1,052,317 | 378,456 | 272,979 | 105,477 | 673,861 | 263,867 |
| Total recelpts | 452,310 | 648,303 | 211,850 | 753,090 | 9,906,291 | 3,297,350 | 2,492,076 | 1,342,168 | 1,149,908 | 805,273 | 587,432 |
| Business receipts | 416,527 | 642,729 | 202,809 | 742,289 | 6,578,075 | 3,249,816 | 2,486,245 | 1,337,667 | 1,148,578 | 763,571 | 565,729 |
| thcome from other parnerships and fiduciaries | - | - | - | 270 | 164,298 | 339 | - | - | - | 339 | - |
| Nonqualitying dividends and interest received | 622 | 1.129 | 26 | 3,017 | 349.337 | 9.471 | 5.050 | 3.987 | 1.062 | 4,421 | 1.319 |
| Rents received | - | - | - | 401 | 1,385,244 | 25,957 | 59 | - | 59 | 25,898 | - |
| Royalties | - | - | - | - | 24,101 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm net profit | - | - | - | - | 87 | 459 | 459 | 459 | - | - | - |
| Net gain, noncapital assets | 26,212 | - | - | 3 | 246,566 | 8,130 | 102 | - | 102 | 8,028 | 408 |
| Other receipls. | 8.949 | 4,445 | 9.016 | 7.110 | 1.158,582 | 3,178 | 162 | 55 | 106 | 3.016 | 19,975 |
| Total deductions | 350,494 | 626,691 | 151,014 | 615,634 | 6,152,368 | 2,769,612 | 2,080,162 | 1,117,453 | 962,709 | 689,450 | 472,904 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 64,098 | 243,516 | 52,221 | 130,940 | 1,609,516 | 1,722,298 | 1,343,259 | 698,120 | 645,140 | 379,038 | 310,703 |
| Inventory, beginning of year | 695 | 64,307 | 85 | 15,377 | 71,304 | 81,576 | 50,292 | 26,964 | 23,327 | 31,284 | 87,797 |
| Purchases | 18,911 | 136,644 | - | 61,080 | 737,274 | 1,296,786 | 1,000,255 | 563,355 | 436,900 | 296,532 | 256.077 |
| Cost of labor | 21,954 | 111,497 | 48,416 | 12,264 | 149,898 | 149,153 | 135,199 | 64,340 | 70.859 | 13,954 | 36.402 |
| Other costs | 24.290 | 482 | 3,805 | 56,636 | 717.479 | 291.653 | 208,310 | 69.495 | 138.815 | 83,343 | 9,084 |
| Less: Inventory, end of year | 1.752 | 69,413 | 85 | 14.418 | 66,441 | 96,873 | 50,799 | 26,037 | 24,762 | 46,074 | 78,657 |
| Salaries and wages ........ | 57,930 | 117,617 | 2,693 | 76,680 | 835,379 | 204,327 | 157,117 | 60,663 | 96,453 | 47,210 | 24,975 |
| Less: Jobs credit. | 4 |  | - | - | 442 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Guaranteed payments to partners | 10,130 | 19,533 | 494 | 78,233 | 126,286 | 67,657 | 55.712 | 37,345 | 18,367 | 11,945 | 12,700 |
| Rent paid ........ | 45,035 | 104,401 | 24,170 | 17,136 | 345,488 | 112.148 | 83.195 | 52.557 | 30.638 | 28,954 | 16.545 |
| Interest paid | 2.492 | 10,534 | 1.012 | 17,625 | 345.498 | 56.127 | 20.447 | 11.052 | 9.395 | 35,680 | 6,752 |
| Taxes paid | 11.588 | 14,260 | 4.604 | 10.646 | 109,315 | 55.900 | 40.801 | 16.209 | 24,592 | 15,099 | 11,265 |
| Bad debts. | 537 | - | - | 1,885 | 57,429 | 5,307 | 4,846 | 4,773 | 72 | 462 | 1,134 |
| Repairs | 15,256 | 8,315 | 783 | 18.068 | 50,256 | 21,350 | 11,737 | 5,314 | 6,423 | 9,613 | 5.026 |
| Depreciation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 20,548 | 15,503 | 6,597 | 35,370 | 676,670 | 113,107 | 54,139 | 36,604 | 17,536 | 58,967 | 21,603 |
| Depletion . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - |  | - | 120 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pension, profit sharing, annuity and bond purchase plans | 168 | 117 | - | 640 | 26,445 | 76 | - | - | - | 76 | 29 |
| Employee benefit plans .................... | 345 | 3,508 | - | 1.313 | 22.190 | 4,439 | 3,867 | 1.623 | 2,245 | 571 | 210 |
| Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries | - | - | - | - | 7,997 | 1,292 | - | - | - | 1,292 | - |
| Rent net loss.. | 5 | - | - | 190 | 32,083 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Royaty net loss | - | - | - |  | 98 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm net loss | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net loss, noncapital assets | - | - | - | - | 4.318 | 67 | - | - | - | 67 | - |
| Other deductions | 122,367 | 89,386 | 58,439 | 226,908 | 1,903,723 | 405,518 | 305,043 | 193.192 | 111,850 | 100,475 | 61,961 |
| Net income | 101,816 | 21,612 | 60,837 | 137,456 | 3,753,923 | 527,738 | 411,914 | 224,716 | 187,199 | 115,823 | 114,528 |

[^16]Table 1.-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


While that in table 2 is taken from the form 4562 on which the depreciation deduction is computed

Table 2.-Selected Items, by Industry
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industry | Number of partnerships |  | Number of partners | Total | Business receipts ${ }^{1}$ | Cost of sales and operations | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interestpaid paid | ayroll | Guaranteed payments to partners | Net income (less deficit) | Netincome | Deficit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Limited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| All industries | 1,702,952 | 273,076 | 15,228,530 | 1,403,750,213 | 378,702,630 | 164,167,707 | 59,847,381 | 7,866,233 | 29,452,297 | 46,093,906 | 7,237,781 | -17,370,860 | 80,214,873 | 97,585,733 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 147,532 | 9,082 | 642,342 | 24,748,562 | 6,084,975 | 3,382,137 | 2,586,475 | 102,789 | 291,391 | 666,360 | 302,101 | -938,402 | 2,745,737 | 3,684,139 |
| Farms | 119,217 | 6.879 | 480,857 | 20,093,668 | 2,968,651 | 1,899,905 | 2,062,877 | 51,705 | 134,244 | 269,121 | 261,243 | -639,130 | 2,288,143 | 2,927,274 |
| Field crop | 49,793 | 397 | 152,079 | 6,578,623 | 999, 188 | 611.350 | 650.375 | 29.177 | 48.200 | 130.658 | 97,082 | 562.602 | 1.092.203 | 529.601 |
| Vegetable and melon | 3,703 |  | 11,148 | 643,104 | 118,036 | 76,940 | 82,408 | 1,381 | 6,502 | 11,295 | 1,170 | 135,004 | 207,334 | 72,330 |
| Fruit and tree nut | 12,872 | 3,568 | 137,157 | 4,363,761 | 245,629 | 146,125 | 276,902 | 6,172 | 19,444 | 46,795 | 19,479 | -230,403 | 240,243 | 470,646 |
| Horticultural speciaty | 5,177 | 1,080 | 31.629 | 345,949 | 133,318 | 50,244 | 61,847 | 4,504 | 13,812 | 22,675 | 120 | -50,846 | 40,989 | 91,835 |
| Beef cattle feedlots | 1,901 |  | 4.974 | 239,906 | 240,631 | 203.524 | 19.948 | 491 | 4.658 | 6,278 | 166 | -17.248 | 16,975 | 34,223 |
| Beel cattle. except feedlots | 17,352 | 91 | 68.979 | 3,471,957 | 388.658 | 264.566 | 25t,116 | 880 | 21,329 | 4.924 | 38,739 | -684.578 | 109,364 | 793,942 |
| Hogs, sheeps, and goats | 4,636 | 255 | 13,101 | 372,685 | 37,946 | 32,184 | 88,351 | 329 | 145 | - | 4,907 | -310,019 | 62,809 | 372,828 |
| Dairy farms | 16.758 | 1,118 | 40,214 | 1,858,256 | 313,173 | 221,414 | 434,600 | 4,400 | 5,633 | 12,371 | 89,049 | 250,542 | 379,989 | 129,447 |
| Pouttry and eggs | 792 | 256 | 1.756 | 469,835 | 228,302 | 139.123 | 29,573 | 659 | 1,352 | 7,436 | 3,248 | 41,882 | 57,270 | 15,388 |
| General livestock, inclucing animal specialty | 6,223 | 101 | 19,599 | 1,721,160 | 252,292 | 144,989 | 167,758 | 3,706 | 9,778 | 21,597 | 7,281 | -322,224 | 80,968 | 403,192 |
| Farms not allocable | 9 | 9 | 219 | 28,432 | 11,478 | 9.447 |  | 5 | 3.391 | 5.091 | - | - 13,843 | - | 13,843 |
| Agricultural services | 19,995 | 1,627 | 79,230 | 2,531,508 | 1,895,511 | 1,030,675 | 411,411 | 33,640 | 72,367 | 277,039 | 25,554 | -271,602 | 281,900 | 553,503 |
| Veterinary services | 427 | - | 854 | 38,113 | 144,100 | 16,901 | 3,851 | 4,810 | 924 | 33,442 | 14,899 | 27,532 | 27,532 | - |
| Livestock breeding | 4,566 | 1,042 | 40,444 | 1,043,987 | 179,161 | 84,615 | 250,906 | 668 | 22,479 | 9,546 | 411 | -366,762 | 43,153 | 409,916 |
| Animal services, except livestock breeding and veterinary | 3,146 | - | 6,814 | 371,530 | 125,823 | 79,636 | 25,597 | 2,394 | 3,154 | 19,963 | 48 | -25,020 | 38,182 | 63,202 |
| Landscape and horticultural services | 8.648 | 508 | 17.579 | 223,963 | 656.515 | 333,329 | 43.262 | 13,306 | 10,190 | 118,211 | 2.557 | 102,832 | 120,418 | 17.586 |
| Other agricultural services | 3,209 | 77 | 13,538 | 853,915 | 789.911 | 516,194 | 87,795 | 12.463 | 35,620 | 95,877 | 7.639 | -10,184 | 52.615 | 62.799 |
| Forestry | 5.492 | 39 | 75,683 | 1,575,493 | 684,575 | 249,572 | 66,672 | 13,061 | 21,744 | 56,766 | 599 | -53,019 | 83,606 | 136,625 |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping | 2,829 | 536 | 6.572 | 547,893 | 536,239 | 201,986 | 45,514 | 4,383 | 63,036 | 63,433 | 14,706 | 25,349 | 92,087 | 66,738 |
| Mining | 53,142 | 19,031 | 2,350,587 | 66,968,783 | 14,749,011 | 5,249,671 | 4,927,537 | 608,178 | 1,021,894 | 845,894 | 71,272 | -3,458,320 | 5,214,427 | 8,672,748 |
| Metal mining | 2,674 | 1,314 | 45.113 | 4.421,474 | 785,851 | 694,915 | 220,957 | 53,799 | 118,760 | 119,425 | 752 | -651,607 | 73,638 | 725,245 |
| Coal mining | 489 | 37 | 8.777 | 4.367,633 | 1,979,242 | 1,378,519 | 235,685 | 68,250 | 35,119 | 186,186 | 7,494 | -95.659 | 419,816 | 515.475 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 48,821 | 17,395 | 2,270,092 | 55,987,206 | 10,994,552 | 2,514,308 | 4.300.145 | 471,283 | 825,053 | 433,729 | 50,920 | -2.657,208 | 4,660,460 | 7.317.667 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 1,158 | 284 | 26,604 | 2.192,470 | 989,365 | 661,928 | 170.751 | 14,846 | 42.962 | 106.553 | 12.106 | -53.848 | 60,513 | 114,361 |
| Construction | 61,425 | 1.671 | 137.404 | 16.555.693 | 26,822,853 | 20,178,626 | 521,636 | 238,718 | 327,225 | 4,178,124 | 424,474 | 2,497,759 | 3,205,772 | 708.013 |
| General building contractors and operative builders | 21,851 | 1.115 | 52,726 | 11,090,672 | 13,968,213 | 11,683,030 | 164.259 | 62,907 | 189,498 | 1,941,570 | 221,357 | 1,104,580 | 1,468,553 | 363,973 |
| General buiding contractors | 20,481 | 952 | 49,343 | 8,501,725 | 12,312,503 | 10,897,519 | 131.639 | 56.278 | 153.204 | 1,877,409 | 217,522 | 735,711 | 1,038,185 | 302.474 |
| Operative builders | 1,370 | 163 | 3,383 | 2,588,947 | 1,155,710 | 785,511 | 32,619 | 6,630 | 36,294 | 64,161 | 3.834 | 368.869 | 430,368 | 61,500 |
| Heavy construction contractors | 2.759 | 286 | 5.729 | 3.009,222 | 3,986,483 | 3,316,516 | 101,313 | 26,326 | 29,479 | 562,594 | 8.400 | 318,91 | 435,782 | 116.871 |
| Highway and street construction | 537 | 257 | 1,121 | 328,678 | 780,294 | 647,936 | 22,869 | 14,275 | 8,576 | 148,171 | 2,338 | 21,339 | 56,572 | 35,233 |
| Heawy construction except highway | 2,222 | 30 | 4,608 | 2,680,544 | 3,206,189 | 2,668,580 | 78,445 | 12.051 | 20,903 | 414,423 | 6,062 | 297.573 | 379,210 | 81,638 |
| Special trade contractors | 36,815 | 270 | 78,949 | 2,455,799 | 8,868,157 | 5,179,080 | 256,064 | 149,485 | 108,248 | 1,673,960 | 194.717 | 1,074,268 | 1,301,436 | 227,168 |
| Plumbing, heating. and air conditioning | 7.537 | 99 | 14,153 | 158,534 | 1,642,217 | 963,119 | 30,931 | 31,751 | 9,456 | 286,575 | 8,037 | 228,830 | 262,210 | 33,380 |
| Painting, paper hanging, and decorating | 5.274 | - | 10,051 | 144,416 | 763.837 | 193.858 | 18.310 | 12,571 | 5,351 | 145,609 | 6,425 | 262,069 | 271.027 | 8,958 |
| Electrical work | 1,812 | - | 3.670 | 292,326 | 774.804 | 564.490 | 5.115 | 9.028 | 5,358 | 134,910 | 22,314 | 93,411 | 97.004 | 3.593 |
| Masonry, stonework, tie setting, and plastering | 1,488 | - | 3,327 | 93,393 | 654,480 | 369,107 | 10.739 | 8.311 | 5.170 | 144.894 | 31,390 | 69.193 | 76.396 | 7.203 |
| Carpentry and llooring | 3,845 | - | 9,850 | 46,414 | 490.340 | 164,361 | 9.143 | 13,230 | 3.193 | 142,131 | 3,937 | 93,971 | 106,698 | 12,728 |
| Roofing and sheet metal work | 1,953 | - | 5.133 | 41,991 | 351.812 | 176.920 | 6.827 | 4.288 | 1.315 | 97,438 | 31,620 | 9,222 | 13,595 | 4.374 |
| Concrete work | 1,382 | - | 3,188 | 122,388 | 514,669 | 326,852 | 12,922 | 14,271 | 4.160 | 99.781 | 22.535 | 65.970 | 66.477 | 506 |
| Water well driling | 719 |  | 1,437 | 73,820 | 149,296 | 127,758 | 7,603 | 1,311 | 4,402 | 56,722 | 732 | -20,373 | 5,200 | 25,572 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 12.805 |  | 28,140 | 1,482,518 | 3,526,701 | 2,292,615 | 154,474 | 54,724 | 69,843 | 565,900 | 67,727 | 271,974 | 402,829 | 130,854 |
| Manufacturing | 27.507 | 1,602 | 107,726 | 25,299,208 | 22,226,737 | 15,969,450 | 1,888,127 | 210,621 | 682,297 | 3,290,950 | 164,621 | -457,841 | 1,512.183 | 1,970,023 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,040 | 47 | 3.942 | 1,383,698 | 1,761,079 | 1,373,656 | 71,771 | 22.764 | 37,897 | 176,794 | 8,203 | 7,656 | 82,841 | 75.184 |
| Textie mill products | 518 | 3 | 1.060 | 90,073 | 148,327 | 117,835 | 2,328 | 1,923 | 3,015 | 28,680 | 306 | 1,134 | 4.737 | 3,603 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 3.914 | 11 | 5,863 | 834,689 | 1,488.064 | 990,701 | 22.753 | 14,370 | 41,214 | 255,957 | 5,715 | 100,324 | 105,017 | 4,693 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture | 1,895 | 139 | 11,745 | 4.012.834 | 2.398.004 | 1.895.293 | 184,136 | 30,928 | 119.073 | 432.622 | 28.767 | -90,849 | 106,659 | 197.509 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1,136 | 3 | 3,797 | 120,530 | 209.714 | 150,769 | 3,724 | 949 | 7.757 | 30.461 | 3.116 | -9,571 | 2.084 | 11.655 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 5.505 | 410 | 26,038 | 1,897,615 | 2,701,382 | 1,225,186 | 101,493 | 41,792 | 64,235 | 555,561 | 19,737 | 121,412 | 342.683 | 221,271 |


| Industry | Number of parterships |  | Number of partners | Totalassets | Business receipts 1 | Cost ofsales and operations | Depreciation | Texes paid deduction | Interest pald | Payroll | Guaranteed payments to partners | Net income (iess deficil) | $\underset{\substack{\text { Net } \\ \text { income }}}{\substack{\text { and } \\ \hline}}$ | Deflcit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Limited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| nuacturing-continu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | 237 | 50 | 6.134 | 6,743,270 | 2,985,787 | 2,325,865 | 848,674 | 21,899 | 133.418 | 312,067 | 8,941 | -692,184 | 177.504 | 869,688 |
| Leather and leather products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 547 |  | 1.198 | 185,524 | 222,390 | 139,728 | 13,241 | 4,194 | 3,912 | 37,770 | 1.778 | 11.715 | 19,996 | 8.281 |
| Primary metal industries | 21 | 6 | 79 | 952,357 | 1.237.244 | 1,103.506 | 70.964 | 9,220 | 18,202 | 178,962 | 1.700 | -11.639 | 14,410 | 26.049 |
| Fabricated metal products | 4,594 | 538 | 7.637 | 894,804 | 1,599,981 | 1,147.613 | 45.788 | 9,838 | 24,406 | 181,731 | 13.710 | 148,400 | 179,152 | 30,752 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 96 | 59 | 663 | 980.311 | 653,467 | 477,779 | 70.210 | 5,053 | 43.120 | 95,525 | 225 | -88,432 | 25.593 | 112.025 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 1,786 | 42 | 5,748 | 580,619 | 826,380 | 578,554 | 26,604 | 5.857 | 10.349 | 161.174 | 9,924 | 27,355 | 64,043 | 36,687 |
| Transportation equipment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,203 | 284 | 33,778 | 6,076,618 | 5,491,167 | 3,980,814 | 409,438 | 34,008 | 161,144 | 767,855 | 60,667 | -13.170 | 288.004 | 301,175 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. | Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,712.079 |
| Local and interurban passenger transporation | 388 | 10 | 1,062 | 107,015 | 156,106 | 47,340 | 25,098 | 4,743 | 10,904 | 26,262 | 17 | 2,522 | 16.397 | 13,875 |
| Taxicabs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other passenger transportation | 388 | 10 | 1,062 | 107,015 | 156,106 | 47,340 | 25,098 | 4,743 | 10,904 | 26,262 | 17 | 2,522 | 16,397 | 13,875 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 7,363 | 145 | - 32,212 | 1,328,172 | 1,293,323 | 298,480 | 330.176 | 28.591 | 76,070 | 152,184 | 29.081 | -140,448 | 140.075 | 280,523 |
| Trucking, local and long distance | 6,392 | 40 | 19,281 | 617,125 | 1,091,322 | 250,086 | 250,489 | 24,670 | 55,322 | 105,225 | 28.424 | 2.170 | 106.436 | 104.267 |
| Public warehousing and trucking terminals | 971 | 106 | 12,931 | 711,047 | 202,001 | 48,395 | 79,687 | 3,920 | 20,748 | 46,959 | 657 | - 142,618 | 33,638 | 176,256 |
| Water transporation | 672 | 606 | 8,047 | 1.869,719 | 931,874 | 625.536 | 204,961 | 8.571 | 107,018 | 84,193 | 3.046 | -125.225 | 107.705 | 232,930 |
| Ait transponation | 387 |  | 1,671 | 273,583 | 134,201 | 30,150 | 52,166 | 196 | 14,678 | 2.484 | - | -52.960 | 2.119 | 55,079 |
| Transportation services. | 4,055 | 58 | 9.121 | 3,306.184 | 2.364,106 | 1.158.134 | 299.472 | 19,284 | 99,963 | 61.415 | 2.365 | 530.137 | 654,694 | 124.557 |
| Passenger transportation arrangement | 97 |  | 230 | 137.561 | 85,060 | 66,932 | 2,113 | 958. | 165 | 9.162 | 937 | -8.692 | 2,076 | 10.768 |
| Freight transportation arrangement | 225 |  | 601 | 70,581 | 312,379 | 124,415 | 9.439 | 1,333 | 2,050 | 11,595 | 12 | 37,318 | 42,392 | 5.074 |
| Other transportation services | 3,732 | 45 | 8,290 | 3,098,041 | 1,966,667 | 966,787 | 287,920 | 16,992 | 97,747 | 40,659 | 1.416 | 501.511 | 610.226 | 108,715 |
| Communication | 5,551 | 1,292 | 144,740 | 16,306,797 | 5.188,250 | 976,099 | 1,399,251 | 125,659 | 655,429 | 685,628 | 100.457 | -2,452,460 | 319,302 | 2.771.762 |
| Electric, gas, and water services | 2,435 | 414 | 25,654 | 9,336,705 | 2,188,283 | 733,098 | 1,082,178 | 37.528 | 325.852 | 23.652 | 10,306 | -765,634 | 380,099 | 1.145.732 |
| Sanitary services. | 209 |  | 765 | 1,038,886 | 342,916 | 62,088 | 92,368 | 7,685 | 61,952 | 51,794 | 3,907 | -25,355 | 62.265 | 87.620 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 174,118 | 9,741 | 408,584 | 23,007,217 | 68.495,447 | 50,015,258 | 1,122,764 | 983,475 | 834,251 | 5,581,735 | 803.822 | 2,271,556 | 3,716,517 | 1,444,961 |
| Wholesale trade | 22,672 | 591 | 54,135 | 8,744,179 | 24,320,137 | 20,738,319 | 209.031 | 138,072 | 254.168 | 1.110,009 | 203,290 | 569,595 | 1,005,785 | 436.190 |
| Motor vehicles and automotive equipment | 602 | 3 | 1,503 | 203,954 | 791,538 | 533,550 | 11,958 | 8,124 | 4,639 | 49,925 | 2.865 | 73.038 | 88.938 | 15,900 |
| Lumber and construction materials | 776 | 4 | 2.152 | 295,202 | 1,204,190 | 954,426 | 19,456 | 10,571 | 10,493 | 75,795 | 4,306 | 49,992 | 82,554 | 32,562 |
| Electrical goods | 795 | 11 | 773 | 178,387 | 195,154 | 148,415 | 4,206 | 1,703 | 11,429 | 18,121 | 1.978 | -11,943 | 9.577 | 21,520 |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment | 708 | 116 | 1,833 | 187,946 | 513.529 | 345,225 | 3,164 | 4.518 | 4,458 | 33,810 | 4.179 | 48.331 | 49,112 | 781 |
| Farm machinery and equipment | 532 | 108 | 1.532 | 248,720 | 203.752 | 168,592 | 1,726 | 2,221 | 2,791 | 20,380 | 4.106 | -5,782 | 1,655 | 7.437 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 1,380 |  | 3,098 | 500,962 | 516,046 | 361,228 | 16,437 | 7,835 | 21,293 | 44,187 | 4,574 | 23,151 | 39,481 | 16,330 |
| Other durable goods. | 8.204 | 30 | 17,988 | 2,938.273 | 3,403,136 | 2,510,588 | 38,694 | 23,511 | 53,650 | 192,367 | 112.879 | 174,463 | 230,426 | 55,963 |
| Drugs, chemicals, and alied products | 163 | 113 | 1,022 | 307.369 | 705,143 | 588,172 | 1,982 | 2.713 | 6.672 | 32,303 | 669 | 39,431 | 58,544 | 19.113 |
| Apparel, piece goods, and notions | 2,304 | 8 | 5,012 | 231,693 | 974,996 | 731,507 | 4,224 | 4,234 | 8.763 | 163,624 | 15.087 | 68.048 | 68.650 | 601 |
| Groceries and related products | 1,224 | 21 | 2,307 | 440,823 | 3,496,001 | 3,214,616 | 16,447 | 15,011 | 25,073 | 155,263 | 17,971 | 17.746 | 84,316 | 66,570 |
| Farm-product raw materials | 1,595 | 22 | 3,819 | 797,837 | 3,472,727 | 3,170,983 | 43.233 | 12.480 | 32,473 | 89.486 | 12.917 | 35.458 | 61.417 | 25,959 |
| Alconolic beverages | 318 | 8 | 719 | 191,180 | 831.937 | 672,513 | 6,929 | 9,197 | 6.236 | 49.613 | 3.740 | 28.199 | 41,483 | 13,284 |
| Other nondurable goods | 4,071 | 139 | 12,377 | 2.221,832 | 8,011,987 | 7,338,504 | 40.576 | 35.954 | 66.198 | 185.134 | 18,018 | 29,463 | 189.631 | 160,168 |
| Fetail trade | 151,446 | 9,150 | 354,449 | 14,263.038 | 44,175,310 | 29.276.939 | 913,732 | 845,403 | 580,083 | 4,471,726 | 600,533 | 1,701,961 | 2.710,732 | 1,008,771 |
| Building materials, paint, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers | 5,248 | 142 | 12,138 | 975,814 | 2,900,970 | 2,072,299 | 43,800 | 56,540 | 51,835 | 231,022 | 27,750 | 179.167 | 210,398 | 31,231 |
| Lumber and other building materials dealers | 1,127 | 139 | 3,111 | 508,698 | 1,463,991 | 1,132,465 | 20,374 | 13,357 | 21,108 | 97,081 | 10,437 | 76.055 | 86,806 | 10.751 |
| Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores | 733 | - | 1,481 | 35,963 | 167,897 | 84,292 | 2,787 | 4,536 | 1,204 | 17,223 | 678 | 16,258 | 16,258 | - |
| Hardware stores | t,897 |  | 4,340 | 298,996 | 787,946 | 543,316 | 7.788 | 26,171 | 17,280 | 59,934 | 16.252 | 41,826 | 54,280 | 12,454 |
| Retail nurseries and garden supply stores | 947 | - | 2,095 | 100,417 | 416,851 | 250,472 | 10,105 | 11.590 | 6,317 | 50,736 | - | 44,661 | 47,185 | 2.524 |
| Mobile home dealers . | 544 |  | 1.111 | 31,739 | 74,285 | 61,754 | 2.745 | 886 | 5,926 | 6,049 | 383 | 367 | 5.869 | 5.502 |
| General merchandise stores | 5.014 | 435 | 19.013 | 516,051 | 1,089,295 | 739,049 | 28,967 | 22,402 | 12,883 | 98,453 | 22,523 | 50,690 | 64,338 | 13.647 |
| Variety stores | 1,221 | 55 | 2,939 | 96,127 | 316.709 | 178.555 | 14.704 | 9,488 | 304 | 33,623 | 15,549 | 15.265 | 24.740 | 9,475 |
| Other general merchandise stores | 3,793 | 379 | 8.074 | 419,924 | 772,587 | 560,494 | 14,263 | 12,914 | 12,579 | 64,829 | 6,974 | 35,425 | 39.597 | 4.172 |

Table 2.-Selected Items, by Industry—Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industry | Number of | nerships | Number of partners | Total assets | Business receipts | Cost of sales and operations | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | $\begin{gathered} \text { Interest } \\ \text { paid } \end{gathered}$ | Payroll | Guaranteed payments to partners | Net income (less deficit) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | Deficit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Limited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Wholesale and retail trade-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food stores, | 21.060 | 689 | 48,155 | 1,644,249 | 8,077,211 | 6,153,623 | 118,216 | 113,975 | 65,476 | 596,049 | 86,514 | 139,971 | 278,932 | 138,960 |
| Grocery stores | 11,439 | 225 | 24,425 | 1,004,892 | 6,067,466 | 4,803,573 | 75,281 | 74,761 | 40,498 | 402,426 | 34,833 | 144,991 | 206,320 | 138,960 $\mathbf{6 1 , 3 3 0}$ |
| Meat and fish markets, including freezer provisioners | 1,613 |  | 3,656 | 80,798 | 536.850 | 379,890 | 7,674 | 2,417 | 585 | 22.948 | 27,795 | 144,991 30,294 | 206,320 34.562 | 61,330 4,267 |
| Fruit stores and vegetable markets | 174 | - | 433 | 20,125 | 150,763 | 112,394 | 1,429 | 2,607 | 2,052 | 11,652 | 6.689 | 3,172 | 3,512 | 340 |
| Candy, nut, and confectionery stores | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |  |  | -512 | 340 |
| Dairy products stores ..... | 1,273 | - | 4,073 | 61,917 | 160,004 | 103,993 | 6,128 | 5,809 | 8,622 | 14,127 | - | 308 | 4,168 | 3,860 |
| Retail bakeries ....... | 625 |  | 1,260 | 118.255 | 131,867 | 47,362 | 1,130 | 5,710 | 244 | 36,674 | 713 | 19,462 | 19,530 | ${ }^{3.868}$ |
| Miscellaneous food stores | 5,936 | 362 | 14,309 | 358,261 | 1.030,261 | 706,411 | 26,574 | 22,671 | 13,475 | 108,223 | 16,483 | -58,256 | 10,840 | 69.095 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 14,628 | 765 | 34,866 | 2,271,997 | 9,397,184 | 7,800,513 | 127,116 | 85,448 | 83,717 | 523,821 | 103,856 | 197,886 | 302,158 | 104.273 |
| Motor vehicle dealers-new car dealers (franchised) | 451 | 49 | 1.924 | 608,832 | 2,885,433 | 2,517,485 | 20,177 | 19,814 | 25.745 | 168,238 | 103,856 8,229 | 197,886 $+6,375$ | 302,158 48,419 | 32,273 32.044 |
| Motor vehicle dealers-used cars only | 4,262 | 631 | 8.718 | 263,804 | 1,382,290 | 1,172,238 | 22,755 | 11,499 | 14,904 | 168,238 35,849 | 8,229 11,083 | 36,641 | 48,419 56,223 | 32,044 19.582 |
| Auto and home supply stores | 2.737 |  | 7.568 | 424,330 | 888,453 | 618,434 | 9,063 | 10,714 | 7.529 | 102,061 | 61,390 | 14,684 | 29,349 | 14,665 |
| Gasoline service stations | 5,948 | 31 | 13,184 | 608,576 | 3.565,454 | 3,020,186 | 37,320 | 35,852 | 18,863 | 153,119 | 20,732 | 132,441 | 150,992 | 18.551 |
| Boat dealers | 578 |  | 1.162 | 99,468 | 178,986 | 140,159 | 1,706 | 565 | 5,249 | 15,247 | , | -7,876 | 188 | 8,063 |
| Recreational vehicle dealers | 215 |  | 431 | 81,778 | 113.744 | 77,364 | 2,080 | 251 | 1,119 | 9,081 | 67 | -4.387 | 212 | 4.599 |
| Motorcycle dealers | 84 | 28 | 252 | 18,894 | 118,955 | 97.615 | 1,107 | 2.542 | 2,710 | 7,606 | 1,053 | - -383 | 894 | 1,277 |
| Miscellaneous aircratt and automotive dealers | 352 | - | 1,628 | 166,314 | 263,868 | 157,031 | 32.908 | 4,211 | 7,598 | 32,620 | 1,302 | 10,391 | 15.882 | 5.491 |
| Apparel and accessory stores . . . . . . . . . | 14,674 | 542 | 30,833 | 807,493 | 1,828,507 | 1,137.094 | 34,852 | 44,204 | 23,573 | 165,763 | 53,662 | 47,385 | 178,306 | 130,922 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores | 533 | 24 | 1,590 | 143,809 | 151,954 | 103,975 | 11,603 | 2,325 | 4,623 | 14,674 | 53,662 5,110 | 47.385 -15.149 | 4.261 | 19,410 |
| Women's ready-to wear stores | 1.048 | 508 | 1,081 | 8,526 | 109,312 | 76,459 | 885 | 4,562 | 1,254 | 11,609 | 5,674 | -15.149 $-19,959$ | 4.261 3.537 | 19,410 23.496 |
| Women's accessory and specialty stores | 2,354 |  | 2.909 | 61,813 | 160,128 | 108,038 | 2,749 | 2,041 | 5.078 | 16,972 | 99 | -14,774 | 3,218 | 17,992 |
| Children's and infants' wear stores | 4,691 | - | 9.381 | 122.562 | 257,618 | 190,398 | 6,832 | 4,434 | 8.862 | 24,627 | 11.669 | -54,051 | 69 | 54,121 |
| Family clothing stores | 813 | - | 1,742 | 114,965 | 333,434 | 177,602 | 3.174 | 11,540 | 1,257 | 49,456 | 3,194 | 77,853 | 86,242 | 8,389 |
| Shoe stores | 623. |  | 1,253 | 57,272 | 99,888 | 62,713 | 572 | 1,667 | 821 | 6,509 | $-$ | 9,455 | 10,215 | 760 |
| Furriers and fur shops . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | - | 14 | 1.158 | 7,960 | 4,003 | 164 | 44 | 18 | 637 | - | 696 | 696 |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores not elsewhere classified | 4,604 | - | 12,862 | 297,389 | 708,212 | 413,906 | 8,874 | 17,591 | 1,659 | 41,279 | 32,916 | 63,316 | 70,069 | 6.754 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 8.204 | 259 | 19,716 | 1,133,953 | 2,587,642 | 1,686,020 | 38,016 | 43,667 | 33,299 | 215,659 | 25,068 | 213,737 | 237.561 | 23.824 |
| Furniture stores ..... | 2,355 | 4 | 5.103 | 525,767 | 930,228 | 567,662 | 11,147 | 24,646 | 9.437 | 92,329 | 3,948 | 83,076 | 83,945 | ${ }^{23.89}$ |
| Floor covering stores | 989 | - | 1,980 | 185,428 | 337,894 | 234,178 | 8,064 | 6,254 | 3,798 | 40,196 | 3,739 | 22,475 | 28,558 | 6.083 |
| Drapery, Curtain, and upholstery stores | 1,158 | - | 4,407 | 30,715 | 237,639 | 157,915 | 396 | 110 | 2.265 | , | 3,73 | 30,972 | 30,972 | 6.03 |
| Home furnishings and equipment stores, except appliances. |  |  |  |  | . |  | . | , | 2,265 | - | - | 30,972 | 30,972 | - |
| Household appliance stores | 2,938 | 255 | 6,413 | 194,052 | 600,036 | 386,318 | 10,476 | 8,887 | 9,310 | 43.553 |  |  |  |  |
| Racio and television stores |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,476 | 8,887 | 9,310 | 43.553 | 15.421 | 56,031 | 65,469. | 9,438. |
| Music stores | 706 | - | 1,696 | 153,540 | 355,068 | 240,343 | 6,972 | 2,717 | 5,473 | 31,748 | 387 | 26,720 | 26,963 | 243 |
| Eating and drinking places | 35,749 | 3.350 | 96,325 | 3,072,108 | 9,636,779 | 4,033,507 | 336,345 | 315,142 | 168,000 | 1,948,297 | 126,109 | 500,206 |  |  |
| Eating places | 31,126 | 3,191 | 84,313 | 2,834,184 | 9,001,347 | 3,793,385 | 304,168 | 286,025 | 163,286 | 1,822,970 | 115,674 | 440,967 | 823,799 737,207 | $\begin{aligned} & 323,592 \\ & 296,240 \end{aligned}$ |
| Drinking places | 4.623 | 159 | 12.013 | 237,924 | 635.432 | 240,122 | 32,177 | 29,117 | 4,714 | 125,327 | 10.435 | 59,239 | 86.592 | 27,353 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores | 46,870 | 2,969 | 101,403 | 3,841,374 | 8,657,722 | 5,654,834 | 186,420 | 164,025 | 141,300 | 692.662 | 155,052 | 372,919 | 615,240 | 242,321 |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores | 1,178 |  | 2,916 | 235.598 | 766,944 | 519.279 | 8.254 | 10,844 | 4,935 | 83,397 | 19.003 | 75,902 | 77,741 | 24,839 |
| Liquor stores ......... | 4,406 2 2,741 | ${ }_{1,045}$ | ${ }_{5}^{9,328}$ | 538,539 | 1,610.813 | 1,258,813 | 40,503 | 34,502 | 32,377 | 58,075 | 14,744 | 38,434 | 59,233 | 20,800 |
| Sporting goods and bicycle shops | 2,741 2,385 | 1,045 | 5,481 4,420 | 93,020 66,898 | 216.569 375,100 | 151,987 278,463 | 2.578 4.499 | 902 6.437 | 4,534 | 8,185 | 765 | 3.685 | 15.699 | 12,014 |
| Book stores . . . . . | 622 | 508 | 4,471 | 66,898 50,103 | 375,100 116,077 | 278,463 75,897 | $\begin{array}{r}4.499 \\ \hline 1562\end{array}$ | 6,437 | 747 | 18,122 | 1,823 | -6,730 | 12.283 | 19.013 |
| Stationery stores | 115 |  | 230 | 50,103 17.077 | $\begin{array}{r}116,077 \\ \hline 93666\end{array}$ | 75,897 | 1.562 | 662 | 823 | 17,739 | 2,253 | 3,914 | 3,927 | 13 |
| Jewery stores | 1,485 | - | 3,215 | 144,298 | 431,716 | 237, ${ }^{6968}$ | 663 4.371 | 3,346 | 2,099 | 11,286 | 6,250 | -3.931 | 1,659 | 5,590 |
| Hobby, toy, and game shops | 1,047 | - | 2.168 | 31,241 | 63,561 | 48,340 | 4.371 <br> 569 | 4,929 | 5,352 | 49,509 | 2,164 | 65,891 | 67.625 | 1.734 |
| Camera and photographic supply stores | 763 | - | 1,526 | 72,019 | 55,088 | 37,845 | 5,869 5,455 | 590 1.181 11277 | 298 1.971 | 1,272 | - | -1.511 | 1,020 | 2.531 |
| Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops . | 5,94 | 1,075 | 12,503 | 88.330 | 684,199 | 189,034 | 3,750 | 11,277 | 1,971 764 | 7.469 14.226 | 1,957 | $-1,796$ 49,005 | - | 1,796 |
| Luggage and leather goods stores Sewing, needlework, and |  | - | - | - | - | 18.03 | 3,750 | 1,27 | 764 | 14.226 | 1,957 | 49,005 | 74,466 | 25,461 |
| piece goods stores. | 3,984 | 114 | 7.968 | 259,999 | 451,721 | 245,890 | 11,115 | 8,757 | 13,265 | 43.510 | 36,372 | 13,097 | 20,440 | 7,343 |


| Industry | Number of partnerships |  | Number of partners | Total | Business receipts ${ }^{1}$ | Cost of sales and operations | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | interest paid | Payroll | Guaranteed payments to partners | Net income (less deficit) | $\underset{\text { income }}{\substack{\text { Not }}}$ | Deflcit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Limined |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Wholesale and retail trade-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous retail stores-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail order houses | 513 | . | 1,042 | 255,045 | 454,618 | 250,377 | 9,374 | 2.143 | 14,565 | 43,830 | 808 | 30,317 | 30,323 | 6 |
| Merchandising machine operators | 1.017 | - | 2,035 | 1,403 | 107,139 | 54,533 | 5,696 | 2,016 | 1,759 | 14,586 | 724 | 7.873 | 7.873 | - |
| Direct selling organizations ........ | 1,626 |  | 3,883 | 15,897 | 214,259 | 118,450 | 16.144 | 7,632 | 11,322 | 14,154 | 6.756 | 2.754 | 11,143 | 8,389 |
| Fuel and ice dealers, except fuel oil dealers and botlled gas dealers |  |  | . |  |  |  |  | . | , | . | . | . | . | . |
| Fuel oil dealers ..................... | 146 |  | 294 | 42,362 | 241,061 | 172,127 | 5,588 | 5,048 | 2,075 | 18,327 | 5,182 | 11,684 | 11,746 | 62 |
| Liquified petroeum gas (botled gas) dealers. |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florists. | 2,373 | - | 3,701 | 44,608 | 218,325 | 94,270 | 5,948 | 5,504 | 2,269 | 24.579 | 1.703 | 27,809 | 31,205 | 3,396 |
| Cigar stores and stands |  | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| News dealers and newstands | 508 | - | 1,016 | - | 12,095 | 9,676 | - | 172 | - | 3,964 | - | $-12,826$ | - | 12,826 |
| Other miscellaneous retail stores | 15,986 | 179 | 38,087 | 1,859,239 | 2,773,266 | 1,796,686 | 52.442 | 54,537 | 41,263 | 253,555 | 53.822 | 74,690 | 188.553 | 113.863 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 852,705 | 199.512 | 9,459,473 | 1,068,220,096 | 112,594,396 | 43,225,850 | 33,889,985 | 2,201,345 | 18,491,659 | 4,437,998 | 1,668,957 | -32.979,553 | 32,477,169 | 65,456,722 |
| Finance | 130,753 | 33,162 | 1,999,304 | 252,658,871 | 42,847,885 | 22,467,591 | 940,163 | 323,809 | 6,038,183 | 1,848,865 | 639,074 | 2,774,416 | 8,962,841 | 6,188,424 |
| Banking | 1.190 |  | 20,315 | 3,827,824 | 966.409 | 502.728 | 4,293 | 2,948 | 191.796 | 63,623 | 2.192 | 102.176 | 103.886 | 1,710 |
| Credit agencies other than banks | 1.511 | 1.123 | 16,628 | 5.737.209 | 563,190 | 7.690 | 3.830 | 2,806 | 305.183 | 47,429 | 2,829 | 91.944 | 118,337 | 26,393 |
| Security and commodity brokers and services | 2,858 | 1,353 | 87,998 | 60,981,736 | 23,631,487 | 17,323,303 | 36,610 | 95,891 | 2.245,846 | 1,082,089 | 285,719 | 393,808 | 1,382,508 | 988,700 |
| Security underwriting syndicates | 270 | 7 | 1,696 | 2,130,258 | 743,804 | 238,035 | 1,638 | 10,946 | 96,178 | 113,425 | 8,883 | 229,765 | 239,058 | 9,293 |
| Security brokers and dealers, except underwriting syndicates | 1,359 | 678 | 10,038 | 48,356,254 | 20,728,278 | 15.903,108 | 23.874 | 75,056 | 1,920,556 | 863,125 | 218,478 | 44,617 | 803.404 | 758,787 |
| Commodity contracts brokers. exchanges. and services | 1.229 | 668 | 76,265 | 10,495,224 | 2,159,406 | 1.182.160 | 11,098 | 9.890 | 229,112 | 105.539 | 58,358 | 119.426 | 340,046 | 220,620 |
| Holding and investment companies | 125,193 | 30,683 | 1.874,362 | 182,112,101 | 17,686,799 | 4,633,869 | 895,430 | 222,163 | -3,295,358 | 655,724 | 348,334 | 2,186,489 | 7,358,110 | 5,171,622 |
| Investment clubs | 18,150 | 2,568 | 184,773 | 6,810,368 | 380,731 | 78,205 | 35,838 | 2,979 | 25,834 | 1,033 | 9.117 | -167,867 | 222,297 | 390,164 |
| Common trust funds | 3,043 | 43 | 292,106 | 23,617,934 | 1,516,345 | 2,405 | 1,495 | 511 | 73,902 | 1,085 | 8,096 | 1,294,179 | 1,379,005 | 84,827 |
| Other holding and investment companies | 104,000 | 28,071 | 1,397,484 | 151,683,800 | 15,789,724 | 4,553,259 | 858,096 | 218,673 | 3,195,623 | 553,606 | 331.121 | 1,060,177 | 5,756,807 | 4,696,630 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and services | 8,570 | 68 | 23,792 | 3,743,768 | 4,025,435 | 266,564 | 40,091 | 37,395 | 29,836 | 276,984 | 92,917 | 862.901 | 1.002,178 | 139,278 |
| Real estate | 713,383 | 166,282 | 7,436,377 | 811,817,457 | 65,721,077 | 20,491,695 | 32,909,731 | 1,840,141 | 12,423,640 | 2,312,150 | 936,966 | -36,616,870 | 22.512,150 | 59,129.020 |
| Operators and lessors of buildings | 602,166 | 139,506 | 6,524,128 | 687,748,827 | 38,674,280 | 3,981,411 | 30,507,169 | 1,343,800 | 8,894,743 | 1.460,897 | 657.572 | -32.809,212 | 17,760,462 | 50,569,675 |
| Lessors, other than buildings | 40,578 | 7,694 | 281,576 | 16,162,082 | 1,303,986 | 176.013 | 868,394 | 54,185 | 249,682 | 35,856 | 8.878 | -557,879 | 636.224 | 1,194,103 |
| Real estate agents, brokers, and managers | 12,158 | 2,241 | 75,594 | 10,175,086 | 2,449,702 | 664.932 | 211,695 | 56.321 | 299,055 | 240.713 | 101.128 | -310.815 | 394.416 | 705,231 |
| Titte abstract companies | 118 | 99 | 371 | 30.187 | 72.971 | 14,543 | 1,201 | 1,500 | 932 | 17,148 | 571 | 6,540 | 10.716 | 4,177 |
| Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries. | 56,460. | 15,646 | 350,926 | 95,292,635 | 22,802,528 | 15,311,307 | 1,313,937 | 383,571 | 2,967,296 | 557,031 | 161,787 | -3.011.298 | 3,620,797 | 6,632,096 |
| Cemetery subdividers and developers | 28 | 14 | 99 | 305.443 | 30.871 | 25.287 | 8 | 342 | 1,004 | 22 | 2,349 | - 12,230 | 429 | 12,659 |
| Combined real estate, insurance. loans, and law offices | 1.875 | 1.081 | 203,684 | 2,104,197 | 446,739 | 318,202 | 7.326 | 423 | 10,927 | 483 | 4.681 | 78,024 | 89,105 | 11,081 |
| Services | 325,134 | 29,119 | 1,744,294 | 123,460,841 | 111,700,538 | 20,296,113 | 11,177,040 | 3,225,456 | 6,259,423 | 25,635,944 | 3,617,513 | 18,563,621 | 29,021,484 | 10,457,862 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 25,887 | 6.644 | 199,092 | 52.184,125 | 19,072,607 | 7,757,052 | 3.128,197 | 895,030 | 3,633,179 | 3,261,925 | 128,489 | -4,316,356 | 800,278 | 5,116,634 |
| Hotels | 4,246 | 1,698 | 63.801 | 33,232,937 | 13,703,637 | 6,634,492 | 2,040,801 | 586,687 | 2,519,926 | 2,263,862 | 63,385 | -3,468,388 | 382,140 | 3,850,528 |
| Motels, motor hotels, and tourist courts | 10,319 | 3.170 | 89.154 | 13.993.891 | 4,832.054 | 998.549 | 870,884 | 268,430 | 993,784 | 931,829 | 52,245 | -736,065 | 253,690 | 989,755. |
| Rooming and boarding houses. | 3,600 | 451 | 14,748 | 1,329,710 | 125,234 | 37,651 | 63,834 | 3.001 | 29,183 | 12,374 | 477 | -78,888 | 20,794 | 99,682 |
| Sporting and recreational camps | 1,137 | 64 | 3,611 | 147,593 | 55,567 | 3,788 | 2,359 | 2,052 | 3,919 | 5,382 | 6,668 | 2,806 | 5,932 | 3,125 |
| Trailering parks and camp sites for transients | 6,534 | 1,233 | 26,712 | 3,301,036 | 265,067 | 68,762 | 136,901 | 30.136 | 72,082 | 23,665 | 5,700 | - 12.787 | 136,964 | 149.751 |
| Organizational hotels and lodging houses, on a membership basis | 51 | 28 | 1,067 | 178,957 | 91,048 | 13,809 | 13,419 | 4,723 | 14,285 | 24.813 | 14 | -23,034 | 758 | 23,792 |
| Personal services | 34,129 | 977 | 79,650 | 947,438 | 2,796,985 | 682,057 | 157,405 | 85,439 | 72.160 | 646,893 | 135,891 | 204,481 | 321,721 | 117,240 |
| Coin-operated laundries and dry cleaning | 4,890 | 227 | 14,191 | 184,615 | 473,137 | 92,953 | 38,407 | 23,101 | 11,781 | 107,866 | 3,921 | 6,075 | 59,948 | 53,873 |
| Other laundry, dry cleaning. and garment services | 5,360 | - | 10,746 | 109.332 | 257,173 | 49,936 | 27,996 | 9.847 | 2.510 | 69,348 | 10,017 | 28,567 | 41,868 | 13,301 |
| Photographic studios, portrait . | 621 | - | 1,355 | 18,361 | 52,358 | 27 | 5,693 | 1,128 | 925 | 10,884 | 8,088 | 475 | 475 | - |
| Beauty shops | 7,742 |  | 17,546 | 197,888 | 713,793 | 258,006 | 20.189 | 16,856 | 13,063 | 237,750 | 40,888 | 8.932 | 21,612 | 12,681 |
| Barber shops | 3,072 | 209 | 9,789 | 53,583 | 214,650 | 52,425 | 7,813 | 6,035 | 1.012 | 55,268 | 2,658 | 58,664 | 60,837 | 2.173 |
| Shoe repair and hat cleaning shops | 508 | - | 1,525 | - | 6,661 | 2,452 | 140 | 234 | - | 2,378 | - | 1,457 | 1,457 | - |
| Funeral service and crematories | 1,763 |  | 3,784 | 245,139 | 487,739 | 139,092 | 33,637 | 19,421 | 28,461 | 71,966 | 7,055 | 38,245 | 55,879 | 17,634 |
| Miscellaneous personal services | 10,174 | 537 | 20,715 | 138,521 | 591,474 | 87.167 | 23,531 | 8,816 | 14,408 | 91,433 | 63,264 | 62,067 | 79,646 | 17,579 |
| Business services | 79.574 | 6.956 | 665.312 | 24,057,686 | 8.956.875 | 2.336.470 | 3,877.571 | 151,597 | 932,796 | 1,357,057 | 228,811 | 1,660,469 | 3.753.923 | 2,093,454 |
| Adverising | 1,919 | 33 | 4,965 | 357,993 | 1,088,028 | 607,522 | 34,214 | 6,590 | 68,033 | 76,402 | 17,816 | 13,996 | 111,239 | 97,242 |
| Services to buildings | 2,740 | - | 5,978 | 237,407 | 167,231 | 62,502 | 22,445 | 2,060 | 11,085 | 27,938 | 2,089 | 36,707 | 66,890 | 30,183 |
| Computer and data processing services | 5,118 | 1,065 | 15,863 | 971,315 | 455,076 | 267,948 | 118,488 | 3,937 | 26,916 | 43,235 | 421 | 90,601 | 113,473 | 22,872 |
| Management, consulting and public relations services | 12.451 | 536 | 45,563 | 1,863,990 | 1,626,651 | 141,962 | 82.432 | 32,298 | 46.963 | 423.875 | 68.563 | 741,116 | 832.049 | 90.934 |
| Equipment rental and leasing services | 35,211 | 2,544 | 435,261 | 15,891,776 | 1,932,743 | 428.539 | 3,326.219 | 28,743 | 608,325 | 62,130 | 46,086 | 466,976 | 1,768,931 | 1,301,955 |
| Other business services ............... | 22,136 | 2.777 | 157.682 | 4.735,205 | 3,687,146 | 827,998 | 293,774 | 77,969 | 171,475 | 723.477 | 93.836 | 311,073 | 861,341 | 550,268 |

Table 2.-Selected Items, by Industry-Continued
(All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

| Industry | Number of parnerships |  | Number of partners | TotalTssels assels | Business receipts ${ }^{1}$ | Cost of sales and operations | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest paid | Payroll | Guaranteed payments to partners | Net income (less deficit) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | Deficit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Limited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Services-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile repair and services | 32,995 | 1,204 | 72,388 | 1,675,876 | 3.860.793 | 2.033.393 | 261,631 | 66,872 | 102.744 | 391.360 | 110,404 | 426,300 | 527.738 | 101,438 |
| Automotive rentals, wihout drivers | 817 | 48 | 2,435 | 478,754 | 175.115 | 49,650 | 140,633 | 2.435 | 35,500 | 3,916 | 517 | -13,009 | 31,672 | 44,681 |
| Automobile parking | 289 | 12 | 1,012 | 382,554 | 96,996 | 7,036 | 13,305 | 9,421 | 26.877 | 13.409 | 1.249 | 2.416 | 12.372 | 9.956 |
| Automotive top and body repair shops | 5,516 | - | 11,033 | 102,658 | 1,103,407 | 609,301 | 19,723 | 21,004 | 8,455 | 164,216 | 20,698 | 183,630 | 184,166 | 536 |
| General automotive repair shous | 10,694 | - | 25,624 | 417,750 | 1,435,276 | 754,369 | 45,814 | 21,376 | 19,885 | 135,783 | 40,434 | 213,725 | 224.716 | 10,991 |
| Other automotive repair shops | 4.691 | - | 9,442 | 46,330 | 214,941 | 133,246 | 6,652 | 5,303 | 2,193 | 17,871 | 9,258 | -14,064 | 3,032 | 17,096 |
| Automotive services, except repair | 10,989 | 1.145 | 22,842 | 247,829 | 835,058 | 479,792 | 35,503 | 7.332 | 9,834 | 56,165 | 38,248 | 53,602 | 71.780 | 18.177 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 9,091 | 509 | 19,060 | 308,386 | 776,968 | 496,951 | 32.133 | 11.420 | 37,249 | 115,589 | 13.124 | 80.769 | 114.528 | 33.759 |
| Radio and IV repair shops | 1,045 | - | 2,091 | 58,109 | 98,488 | 63,005 | 100 | 388 | - | - | - | 25,516 | 25.516 | - |
| Electrical repair shops, except radio and TV | 610 | - | 1,228 | 2,016 | 106,954 | 99,032 | 896 | 742 | 29,182 | 31,931 | 212 | -14,696 | 2,817 | 17,513 |
| Reuphoistery and furniture repair | 1,554 | - | 3.107 | - | 24,066 | 16.789 | - | 103 | - | - | - | 2,473 | 2,509 | 36 |
| Other miscellaneous repair shops | 5.882 | 509 | 12.635 | 248,261 | 547,461 | 318,125 | 31,137 | 10,186 | 8,067 | 83,658 | 12,912 | 67,476 | 83,686 | 16,210 |
| Motion pictures . | 4,656 | 1,198 | 101,564 | 9,022,494 | 4,594,209 | 2,051,829 | 1,000,676 | 27,833 | 164,660 | 240,630 | 58,464 | 271,159 | 1,067,150 | 795,991 |
| Motion picture production, distribution, and services | 4.564 | 1.157 | 100,845 | 8,189,774 | 4,205,708 | 1,926,159 | 914,990 | 15,915 | 148,106 | 206,192 | 55,777 | 195,122 | 979,209 | 784,087 |
| Motion picture theaters | 93 | 41 | 719 | 832,720 | 588,501 | 125,671 | 85,686 | 11,918 | 16,553 | 34,438 | 2,686 | 76,036 | 87,941 | 11,905 |
| Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures | 23,985 | 4,823 | 95,974 | 7,092.279 | 5,611,915 | 1,487,970 | 589,385 | 165,205 | 401,393 | 1,202,111 | 159,016 | - 144,426 | 691,020 | 835,446 |
| Producers, orchestras, and entertainers | 5,735 | 10 | 21.017 | 165.888 | 823,393 | 243,038 | 40,255 | 2.819 | 2,561 | 43,003 | 86,339 | 163,670 | 184.575 | 20,905 |
| Biliard and pool establishments | 1,045 | - | 2.091 | 2,181 | 20,977 | 7.274 | 700 | 1.212 | - | 7.180 | - | -2.618 | - | 2.618 |
| Bowling alleys | 448 | 69 | 2,327 | 308,391 | 189,161 | 36.454 | 34,382 | 9,404 | 27.416 | 41,793 | 4,238 | -16.818 | 7,743 | 24,560 |
| Protessional sports clubs and promoters | 682 | 550 | 4,905 | 1,003,822 | 687,130 | 124,497 | 27,732 | 21,659 | 44,207 | 339,274 | 7,231 | -33,932 | 59,774 | 93,706 |
| Racing, including track operation | 2,654 | 1,562 | 12,257 | 552,291 | 291,376 | 63,994 | 75,272 | 5,752 | 33,656 | 34,527 | 812 | - 161,056 | 22,581 | 183,638 |
| Other amusement and recreation services | 13.421 | 2,632 | 53,376 | 5,059,708 | 3,599,878 | 1,012,714 | 411,044 | 124,360 | 293,554 | 736,335 | 60,396 | -93,672 | 416,347 | 510,019 |
| Medical and health services | 34,173 | 1,997 | 155,304 | 8,734,604 | 15,682,233 | 1,284,908 | 447,144 | 396,421 | 381,081 | 3,649,310 | 607,904 | 4,526,308 | 5,186,053 | 659,744 |
| Offices of physicians | 9,950 | 50 | 36.761 | 1,480,051 | 6,613.951 | 221,681 | 78,325 | 115,160 | 31,151 | 1,383,478 | 342,111 | 2,979,602 | 3,018,035 | 38,433 |
| Offices of dentists | 8.158 | - | 19,234 | 423,023 | 1,893,457 | 115,977 | 42,647 | 43,967 | 20,516 | 409,353 | 57,519 | 513,104 | 681,189 | 168.084 |
| Otices of osteopathic physicians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Offices of chiropractors | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Offices of optometrists | 1,893 | - | 4,408 | 39,711 | 472.332 | 131.590 | 4.005 | 3.904 | 1.509 | 38.742 | - | 201,442 | 201.442 | - |
| Registered and practical nurses | . | - | . | . |  | . | . | . |  | . | - |  | . | - |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 3,171 | 595 | 23,410 | 4,267.857 | 2,636,139 | 344,617 | 175.501 | 141,073 | 243,200 | 978,674 | 19,631 | 38,217 | 227,695 | 189,478 |
| Hospitals | 64 | 39 | 1,519 | 695,562 | 731,183 | 76,545 | 31,336 | 20,745 | 30,763 | 230,256 | 11,672 | 57,243 | 68,849 | 11,606 |
| Medical laboratories | 887 | 72 | 13.265 | 495,789 | 503.696 | 29.157 | 15,621 | 11,370 | 3,411 | 130,519 | 33,816 | 22.409 | 77.913 | 55,504 |
| Dental laboratories | 2,062 | - | 4,124 | 15.682 | 277.104 | 30,157 | 5,389 | 11.159 | 1,932 | 36,062 | - | 140.179 | 140.179 | - |
| Other medical and heath services | 7,758 | 1,240 | 51,909 | 1,291,824 | 2,527,152 | 335.183 | 92,303 | 45,274 | 46,527 | 417,475 | 122,094 | 532,893 | 729.533 | 196.639 |
| Legal services | 30,018 | , | 142.515 | 11,839,357 | 29,877.435 | 244,248 | 988,361 | 808,652 | 235,596 | 8,000,420 | 888.597 | 11,856,465 | 12,058,690 | 202.225 |
| Educational services | 4,665 |  | 10.891 | 33.317 | 148.160 | 19,668 | 2.829 | 927 | 1,106 | 8,171 | 28.707 | 33,306 | 38,848 | 5,542 |
| Engineering and architectural services | 11,819 | 7 | 26,317 | 874,152 | 4.251.092 | 1,190.200 | 68,230 | 115,117 | 36.490 | 1.154,147 | 270,486 | 536.077 | 590.835 | 54.758 |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services | 17.246 |  | 62,059 | 2,879,350 | 14,160.109 | 118,708 | 434,354 | 469,554 | 141,172 | 5,212,632 | 938,918 | 3,080,756 | 3,195,989 | 115.233 |
| Certified public accountants | 9.924 | - | 45,852 | 2,562,108 | 13,059,107 | 84,978 | 296,252 | 433,074 | 116,348 | 4,867,249 | 832,666 | 2,917,102 | 2.978,507 | 61,405 |
| Other accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services | 7,322 | - | 16,207 | 317,242 | 1.101.002 | 33,730 | 138,102 | 36,480 | 24,823 | 345,383 | 106,251 | 163,655 | 217,482 | 53,827 |
| Other services | 16,895 | 4.794 | 114,169 | 3,811.777 | 1,911,156 | 592,659 | 189,123 | 31,388 | 119,797 | 395,698 | 48,704 | 348,313 | 674,711 | 326,398 |
| Nature of business not allocable | 40,329 | 786 | 154,849 | 21,922,754 | 3,429,614 | 1,919,676 | 248,150 | 63,395 | 192,293 | 369,291 | 35,840 | 159,743 | 638,929 | 479,187 |

The estimate for his cell is not shown separately 10 avoic disclosure of intormation about speciic taxpayers. The data are included in the appropriate totals.
iTotal receipts tor industries in finance insurance and real estate and business reciepts for all othe industries.

- Total receipis tor industries in finance, insurance and real estate and business reciepts tor all other industries.


## Sole Proprietorship Returns, 1986

By Raymond M. Wolfe*

For Tax Year 1986 and for the fourth consecutive year, nonfarm sole proprietors reported a record high level of profits. As can be seen in Figure A, this continued the upward trend in profits that began with 1983 [1,2].

Figure A.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Profits, Tax Years 1980-1985

|  | Tax Year | Net income (less deficit) (billions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980 | ...... | \$54.9 |
| 1981 |  | 53.1 |
| 1982 |  | 50.6 |
| 1983 |  | 60.4 |
| 1984 |  | 70.8 |
| 1985 |  | 78.8 |
| 1986 |  | 90.4 |

The increase in profits reported for 1986 was shared by proprietorships in all industrial divisions except mining [3]. Several divisions realized increases in profits of 10 percent or more over those of the previous year, as shown in Figure B [4].

Figure B.-Profits by Industrial Division, Tax Years 1985 and $1986^{1}$

| Industrial Division | Net income (less deficit) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 |
|  | (billions) |  |
| Mining................................................ | \$ 0.5 | \$-0.7 |
| Construction......................................... | 11.1 | 12.8 |
| Manufacturing . | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities ............ | 2.4 | 3.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ..................... | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate........ | 9.8 | 11.6 |
| Services ............................................. | 43.1 | 48.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes certain proprietorships included in Figure $A$, the nature of whose business was not allocable by industry.

Almost half of the increase in profits reported for all sole proprietorships was reported by industries in services, the division in which the sole proprietorship is the predominant form of business. All industry groups within services, except hotels, motion pictures, offices of dentists and chiropractors, and educational services, reported increases in profits of more than 10 percent.

The large decrease in profits for the mining division (over 200-percent) resulted from the large declines in profits reported for metal mining and oil and gas extraction industries. For 1985, metal mining industries reported losses of $\$ 12$ million and oil and gas extraction industries reported profits of $\$ 521$ million. For 1986 , both reported losses, $\$ 50$ million and $\$ 640$ million, respectively. Both of
the other industry groups in the division-coal and nonmetallic mineral mining-reported declines in profits compared with 1985.

The number of individual income tax returns reporting nonfarm sole proprietorship activity increased by 3.9 percent, from 11.9 million for 1985 to 12.4 million for 1986 . The number of proprietorships increased in all but two industrial divisions-mining, down 9 percent, and trade, down 1 percent. The greatest increases in number of returns filed were in the construction division; finance, insurance, and real estate division; and the services division. The increases for the construction and services divisions represent a continuation of an upward trend in the number of proprietorships engaged in these activities.

Not only were profits up, but also the total reported receipts on which they were based were up for Tax Year 1985. Reported receipts increased 3.6 percent, from $\$ 540$ billion for 1985 to $\$ 559$ billion for 1986. This increase represented a gain in real (1982) dollar sales of $\$ 4$ billion [5]. The percentage ratio of profits to receipts also continued to rise, as Figure C shows. Contributing to this widening of the difference between receipts and profits were the small increases in the amounts deducted for cost of sales

Figure C
Percentage Ratio of Profits to Receipts, Tax Years 1976-1986

and operations ( 0.1 percent) and in the following other major expense items compared with the amounts deducted for 1985: depreciation ( 0.5 percent), rent paid ( 2.6 percent), and salaries paid ( 1.1 percent). Also, the amount deducted for another major expense item-interest paid on other than mortgage loans-declined over 14 percent, compared with 1985. Other detailed industry statistics and income statement items on nonfarm sole proprietorships are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

## SUMMARY

In summary, the continuing positive economic climate in 1986 produced good results for the majority of nonfarm sole proprietors. Overall, compared with 1985, a larger number of proprietorships reported larger receipts and profits. The increasing profitability of sole proprietors in service industries and the falling prices of oil and oil products during 1986 are evident in the statistics. Mining, the industrial division that includes oil and gas extraction industries, was the only division that reported overall net losses for 1986.

## DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

A general description of sampling procedures and data limitations applicable to the Statistics of Income (SOI) tabulations is contained in the Appendix to this issue. Specific information applicable to sole proprietorship data for 1986 is presented below.

## Sample Selection Criteria

The 1986 sole proprietorship estimates are based on data from a sample of individual income tax returns, Forms 1040, processed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) during 1986. The sample was stratified based on presence or absence of Schedule C, Profit or (Loss) from Business or Profession; Schedule F, Farm Income and Expenses; the larger of total income or total loss; and size of business plus farm receipts. The returns were selected at rates that ranged from 0.03 percent to 100 percent. For 1986, 31,628 nonfarm sole proprietorship returns were included in the sample; these were drawn from a population of 12,721,266 returns. For $1985,38,154$ out of $12,268,399$ returns were selected.

## Limitations

Because the data presented in this article are estimates based on a sample of returns, they are subject to sampling as well as nonsampling error. To use properly the statistical data provided, it is important to know the magnitude of the potential sampling error.

Approximate coefficients of variation (CV's) for frequency estimates are presented in Figure D. These CV's can be used to obtain measures of the potential sampling error. They are shown here only as a general indication of data reliability. For numbers other than those shown, the corresponding CV's can be estimated by interpolation. The reliability of estimates based on samples and the use of CV's for evaluating the precision of sample estimates are discussed in the Appendix.

Figure D.-Coefficients of Variation for Frequency Estimates, Tax Year 1986

| Estimated <br> number of returns | Approximate <br> Coefficient of Variation |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11,540,700$ | .016 |
| $7,386,100$ | .020 |
| $1,181,800$ | .050 |
| 295,400 | .100 |
| 73,900 | .200 |
| 32,800 | .300 |
| 24,100 | .350 |
| 11,800 | .500 |

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

[1] Unless otherwise noted, all money amounts in this article are as reported and are not adjusted for inflation.
[2] Profits are represented by net income less deficit, before Federal income tax; they were calculated as the sum of net income (for businesses reporting a profit) offset by the net deficit (for businesses reporting a deficit) for all businesses within a particular industrial classification. Net income or net deficit for each business was calculated as business receipts minus cost of sales and operations and business deductions.

Changes in the tax laws and in the procedures for processing sole proprietorship returns affect the comparability of data for different tax years. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 made numerous changes to the tax law affecting sole proprietors. Although most of these changes became effective for 1987, some became effective for 1986. Most notably, a new depreciation system, the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS), was developed for some property placed in service after July 1986.

Tax law changes for other recent years and changes in processing the returns that have affected the year-to-year comparability of data are described in detail in Wilson, Robert A., "Unincorporated Business Activity for 1981," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1983; in Wolfe, Raymond M., "Sole Proprietorship Returns, 1982," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1983; and in the annual editions of the Statistics of IncomeSole Proprietorship Returns (for years prior to 1982)
and the Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns series of annual statistical reports.

For a further discussion of unincorporated business activity, see "Partnership Returns, 1986," in this issue.
[3] For purposes of this article, the terms "sole proprietor" and "sole proprietorship" are used interchangeably. In fact, there are always more sole proprietorships than sole proprietors because some individuals own more than one business. Over the past two decades, the ratio of proprietorships to proprietors has remained constant at approximately 1.1 to 1 . For a fuller explanation of the relationship between proprietors and proprietorships, see Statistics of Income-1981, Sole Proprietorship Returns.
[4] Data for proprietorships providing agricultural services
(including forestry and fishing) shown in Tables 1 and 2 are omitted from Figure B because of their close relationship to farming industry data, which are not tabulated annually. For Tax Year 1982 (the latest year for which detailed farm industry data are available), the number of farm returns was $2,691,722$, and the number of returns reporting agricultural service businesses was 211,282 . Reported receipts were $\$ 99.3$ billion and $\$ 7.3$ billion, respectively.
[5] Constant dollars were based on the Gross National Product (GNP) implicit price deflator (1982 = 100; $1985=112 ; 1986=115$ ) calculated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a discussion of this deflator, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, U.S. Government Printing Office, April 1988, Volume 67, Number 4.

Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industry, 1986
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industry | Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation | Rent paid deduction | Interest paid deduction 1 | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income less deficit | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation | Rent paid deduction | Interest paid deduction 1 | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income |
| All nonfarm industries | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|  | 12,393,700 | 559,384,259 | 26,418,043 | 15,653,599 | 11,504,438 | 56,009,470 | 90,423,763 | 9,247,806 | 461,538,759 | 16,890,126 | 11,604,909 | 6,113,431 | 44,021,590 | 110,496,952 |
| Agricutural services, forestry, and fishing | 324,258 | 11,618,715 | 972,973 | 301,656 | 257,541 | 1,492,537 | 1,170,993 | 223,250 | 8,928,328 | 544,019 | 265,802 | 131,464 | 1,167,230 | 1,929,876 |
| Agricultural services | 241,364 | 9,138,003 | 641,276 | 282,272 | 189,658 | 1,435,039 | 703,897 | 167,524 | 7,188,621 | 388,542 | 255,358 | 110,498 | 1,145,088 | 1,259,254 |
| Veterinary services | 13,203 | 1.113,225 | 75,450 | -29,884 | 19,454 | 189,619 | 268.779 | 10.770 | 1.109,840 | 68,258 | $\cdot 29,884$ | 16.929 | 189.619 | 278,452 |
| Livestock breeding | 15,530 | 175,113 | 67,054 | 1,235 | 20,604 | 7.815 | $-128,448$ | 3.878 | 97,660 | 10,566 | * 8 | *6,370 | *129 | 39,141 |
| Animal services, except livestock breeding and veterinary | 71,727 | 2,335,321 | 155.325 | 178,920 | 40,666 | 80,924 | 92,183 | 44,335 | 1,723,512 | 75,110 | 171,611 | 25,256 | 64,419 | 322,216 |
| Landscape and horticultural services | 122,139 | 2,954,419 | 251,621 | 52,683 | 64,529 | 444,475 | 450,140 | 95,978 | 2,835,036 | 215,700 | 43,609 | 51,735 | 439,970 | 509,561 |
| Other agricultural services | 18,765 | 2,559,925 | 91,826 | 19,549 | 44,405 | 712,207 | 21,243 | 12,563 | 1,422,572 | 18,908 | 10,245 | 10,208 | 450,952 | 109,884 |
| Forestry <br> Fishing, hunting, and trapping | $\begin{aligned} & 17,432 \\ & 65,462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 844,100 \\ 1,636,612 \end{array}$ | 79,660 252,037 | * 443 18,941 | 13,518 54,364 | 32,755 24,742 | 375 466,720 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,368 \\ 47,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 637,304 } \\ 1,102,402 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,136 \\ 139,342 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}* 272 \\ \cdot 10,172 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | $\cdot 6,646$ 14,319 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,650 \\ \cdot 19,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,757 \\ 608,866 \end{array}$ |
| Mining | 159,818 | 7,210,025 | 1,058,773 | 53,855 | 429,811 | 199,005 | -688,298 | 56,408 | 4,601,820 | 460,439 | 24,097 | 69,459 | 41,774 | 768,188 |
| Metal mining | 9,850 | 16,017 | 23,494 | -25 | * 12 | '243 | -50,804 | ${ }^{\circ} 9$ | -2,793 | *447 | - | - | -126 | -362 |
| Coal mining | 50 | 33,667 | 1,673 | 467 | '795 | $\cdot 1,570$ | 4,601 | 34 | 27,920 | *1,483 | 459 | -409 | $\cdot 1.220$ | 5.893 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 149.713 | 7,127,354 | 1,027,960 | 53,036 | 427,854 | 188,613 | -640,960 | 56,284 | 4,551,141 | 456,998 | 23,328 | 68,604 | 37,720 | 755.549 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 205 | 32,987 | 5,646 | *327 | 1,150 | -8,579 | -1,136 | '81 | *19,966 | *1,510 | '311 | '446 | *2,708 | *6.385 |
| Construction | 1,576,677 | 87,539,701 | 3,533,815 | 1,003,893 | 1,338,169 | 13,484,281 | 12,815,063 | 1,362,226 | 78,249,094 | 2,957,207 | 748,868 | 992,545 | 12,090,846 | 14,406,899 |
| General building contractors and operative builders | 376,131 | 32,697,118 | 930,784 | 123,421 | 573,865 | 5,547,014 | 3,448,093 | 315,868 | 28,169,908 | 728,798 | 99,181 | 408,273 | 4,705,623 | 4,079,841 |
| General building contractors | 343,230 | 30,923,455 | 871,502 | 114,253 | 553,960 | 5,287,882 | 3,143,049 | 287,837 | 26,468,583 | 688,189 | 90.322 | 390,953 | 4,450,863 | 3.736.668 |
| Operative builders | 32,901 | 1,773,663 | 59,282 | 9,168 | 19,905 | 259,131 | 305,044 | 28,031 | 1,701,324 | 40,610 | 8,859 | 17.320 | 254,760 | 343,173 |
| Heavy construction contractors | 40,059 | 2,264,645 | 305,226 | 25,622 | 51,662 | 410,830 | 110,349 | 28,859 | 1,799,047 | 243,499 | 12,051 | 38.554 | 315.806 | 270,995 |
| Highway and street construction | 3,723 | 400,212 | 29,521 | 1,449 | 4,740 | 69,577 | -77,116 | 16 | 59,463 | 1,254 | -150 | 485 | 10,301 | 6,517 |
| Heavy construction, except highway | 36,336 | 1,864,432 | 275,705 | 24,173 | 46,922 | 341,253 | 187,465 | 28,843 | 1,739,584 | 242,245 | 11,901 | 38,069 | 305.506 | 264,478 |
| Special trade contractors | 1,156,443 | 52,537,706 | 2,288,550 | 854,758 | 712,642 | 7,524,165 | 9,234,279 | 1,013,455 | 48,239,908 | 1,975,655 | 637,546 | 545,718 | 7,067,146 | 10,033,720 |
| Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning | 116,783 | 8,019,625 | 296,906 | 96,646 | 135,969 | 992,379 | 1,108,401 | 98,764 | 7.605,614 | 284,771 | 89,815 | 97,917 | 982,846 | 1,208,911 |
| Painting, paper hanging, and decorating | 199,444 | 6,772,827 | 295,331 | 126,690 | 111,025 | 1,220,998 | 1,676,202 | 182.914 | 6.501,287 | 282,287 | 117,383 | 97,182 | 1,197.015 | 1.717,129 |
| Electrical work | 91,597 | 4,123,875 | 165,774 | 25,394 | 47,347 | 563.859 | 636,078 | 73,312 | 3,637,759 | 130,744 | 20,313 | 43,087 | 516.545 | 677,387 |
| Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering . | 114.515 | 5,806,891 | 145,583 | 96,967 | 94,125 | 1,117.260 | 1.106.473 | 100.778 | 5,274,860 | 136,973 | 84,526 | 58,882 | 1,109,890 | 1,184,800 |
| Carpentering and flooring | 343,629 | 10,250,746 | 369,667 | 116,918 | 105,043 | 1,225,709 | 2,480,067 | 316,896 | 9,309,127 | 337,645 | 85,916 | 88,028 | 1,126,755 | 2,562,113 |
| Roofing and sheet metal work | 57,590 | 3,985,704 | 123,351 | 46,994 | 17,788 | 615.017 | 476,702 | 56,363 | 3,746,728 | 120,300 | 40,357 | 15,213 | 554.819 | 509,377 |
| Concrete work | 24,061 | 2,255,110 | 65,454 | 8,034 | 31,097 | 402,766 | 305,988 | 16,919 | 2,234,142 | 63,172 | 6,758 | 29,268 | 399,114 | 320,022 |
| Water well drilling | *13,123 | *967,206 | *111,478 | *435 | -17,185 | -109,276 | *42,889 | -9,554 | -715,406 | -66,248 | *435 | *10,459 | -74,087 | -88,428 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 195,701 | 10,355,723 | 715,005 | 336,681 | 153,063 | 1,276,902 | 1,401,479 | 157,955 | 9,214,986 | 553,516 | 192,044 | 105,682 | 1,106,075 | 1,765,554 |
| Contractors not allocable | *,044 | *40,232 | *9,255 | *91 | - | *2,271 | -22,342 | *4,044 | *40,232 | *9,255 | -91 | - | $\cdot 2,271$ | -22,342 |
| Manufacturing | 329,238 | 19,638,481 | 1,152,211 | 606,972 | 435,123 | 3,501,447 | 1,456,702 | 209,726 | 14,002,319 | 545,019 | 430,910 | 155,621 | 2,183,303 | 2,374,974 |
| Food and kindred products | 6,108 | 655,294 | 33,488 | 15,202 | 11,997 | 57,235 | -2,922 | 5,412 | 448,402 | -16,223 | $\cdot 7,422$ | -7,126 | -42,929 | 47,751 |
| Textile mill products | *4,387 | -124,439 | -497 | -1,919 | *697 | -13,168 | *30,367 | -3,773 | *123,028 | -342 | *1,919 | -690 | -12,808 | -34.789 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 29,278 | 1,584,948 | 45,600 | 98,956 | 15,448 | 480,890 | 224,647 | 19,141 | 1.516.780 | 29.520 | 91,857 | -8,501 | 450.521 | 284.881 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture | 82,050 | 4,763,096 | 323,590 | 45,546 | 109,837 | 459,164 | 520,329 | 54,885 | 3.779,674 | 223.653 | 41,976 | 46.727 | 329,264 | 636,738 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 16,093 | 193,478 | 7,459 | -10,695 | -2,955 | *1,394 | 1,443 | '7,736 | 181,487 | *4,343 | -10,666 | *2,564 | -818 | -28,610 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 52,446 | 4,460,283 | 266,924 | 134,202 | 148,895 | 957,962 | 165,528 | 27,428 | 2,699,617 | 98,577 | 94,659 | 52,544 | 681.227 | 394,338 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | * 12 | -14,887 | -306 | -131 | * 87 | *1,111 | *1,190 |  | -11,670 | *226 | *19 | *21 | -808 | *1,948 |
| Leather and leather products | -8,871 | -219,774 | *3,594 | -18,755 | *3,556 | -811 | -32,548 | *5,912 | *214,631 | *2.809 | -18,184 | *3,296 |  | $\cdot 36,182$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 12.406 | 316,132 | 18,559 | *10,784 | *8,924 | *22,279 | 40,624 | *6.732 | *297,308 | *5,012 | *10,216 | -414 | *15,930 | *75,525 |
| Primary metal industries | *3,572 | -535,049 | *6,741 | *40,867 | $\cdot 5,182$ | *83,587 | *5,348 | *3.572 | *535.049 | *6.741 | *40,867 | -5,182 | -83,587 | 「5,348 |
| Fabricated metal products | 14,122 | 1,799,137 | 69,436 | 28,621 | 23,836 | 355,972 | 165,685 | 10,863 | 1,243,668 | -48,712 | -20,837 | *9.211 | - 238.540 | 198,944 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 33,770 | 2,857,304 | 272,652 | 121,248 | 88,371 | 787,692 | 29,728 | 19,286 | 1,065,094 | 60.598 | 21,669 | 9,624 | 85,300 | 253,758 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 8,143 | 197,686 | 5,005 | 4,019 | 643 | 12,045 | 34,515 | 5,497 | 122,039 | 4,466 | *1.138 | 119 | 9,895 | 71,759 |
| Transportation equipment | 11 | "6,704 | *123 | *242 | 109 | -1,207 | - 406 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other manufacturing industries | 57,900 | 1,906,592 | 97,923 | 75,633 | 14,337 | 266,156 | 210,279 | 39,482 | 1,759,997 | 43,747 | 69,366 | 9,603 | 230,418 | 303,586 |
| Manufacturing not allocable | *69 | *3.679 | *313 | *150 | -250 | 774 | -2,202 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services $\qquad$ | 575,854 | 27,416,165 | 2,961,677 | 649,664 | 787,066 | 1,936,827 | 3,423,725 | 429,927 | 20,743,359 | 1,714,294 | 474,328 | 425,574 | 965,251 | 4,513,418 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 72,632 | 1,523,358 | 116,875 | 48,498 | 62,663 | -73,077 | 339,444 | 63,274 | 1,374,889 | 69,164 | '37,554 | 53,551 | $\cdot 70,361$ | 386,411 |
| Taxicabs | 49,566 | 875,377 | 52,286 | *44,537 | *43,612 | -1,025 | 186,699 | 42.154 | 742,032 | *26,600 | -33.774 | -38.160 | -1,025 | 203,832 |
| Other passenger transportation | 23,066 | 647,981 | 64,590 | *3,961 | 19,050 | *72.052 | 152.74 | 21.120 | 632,857 | *42,5 | *3,780 | -15,390 | -69,336 | 182,579 |

Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industry, 1986-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industry | Businesses with and without net income-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business recepts | Depreciation | Rent paid deduction | Interest paid deduction 1 | Payroll 2 | Net income less deficit | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation | Rent paid deduction | Interest paid deduction 1 | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trucking and warehousing | 385,068 | 21,407,186 | 2,459,497 | 527,622 | 596,658 | 1,601,295 | 2.575,195 | 277,031 | 15,950,295 | 1,501,290 | 387,409 | 327,331 | 727.028 |  |
| Trucking, local and long distance | 379,062 | 21,040,008 | 2,401,315 | 526,816 | 565,738 | 1,585,642 | 2,565,532 | 274,055 | 15,805,819 | 1,479,770 | 387,382 | 326,370 | 725,516 | 3,266,308 |
| Public warehousing and trucking terminals | 6.006 | 367.178 | 58,182 | 806 | 30,920 | 15,653 | 9,663 | '2,976 | *144,476 | $\cdot{ }^{21,520}$ | - 27 | -961 | -1,512 | - ${ }^{\text {25,855 }}$ |
| Water transportation | 8,794 | 343,099 | 107,053 | 6.015 | 53,045 | 16,464 | -66,448 | 2,724 | 130,156 | $\cdot 7.270$ | $\cdot 12$ | $\cdot 9,544$ | $\cdot 86$ | 92,485 |
| Air transportation | 5,831 | 247,702 | 32,883 | 15,442 | 12.431 | 35,330 | 36,632 | 4,960 | 225,105 | -11,789 | *14,797 | $\cdot 3,562$ | -33,845 | 71,088 |
| Transportation services | 55,483 | 2.440,327 | 44,587 | 36,357 | 13,421 | 99,163 | 357,050 | 50,958 | 1,796,048 | 22.966 | 26,944 | 3,844 | 57,373 | 393,574 |
| Passenger transportation arrangement | 27,499 | 1,909,027 | 22.647 | 31,628 | 5,473 | 80,566 | 223,259 | 23.212 | 1,297,480 | 17,714 | 22,941 | 3,140 | 43,324 | 239,935 |
| Freight transporation arrangement | 7 | *10,771 | ${ }^{-1,314}$ | *528 | *481 | -1,437 | -197 | 5 | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4}$,240 | - 355 | $\cdot 19$ | *53 | *455 | ${ }^{1574}$ |
| Other transportation services | 27,977 | 520,529 | 20,626 | 4,200 | 7,467 | 17,160 | 133,594 | 27,741 | 494,328 | 4,897 | *3.985 | -650 | $\cdot 13,593$ | 152,865 |
| Communication | 22.657 | 685,041 | 92.657 | 10,622 | 19,387 | 46,029 | 105,301 | 17,550 | 547,283 | 60.210 | 2,703 | 9,672 | -11,347 | 146,405 |
| Electric, gas, and water services | 4,653 | 356.605 | 55.472 | 1,658 | 4,59 | $\cdot 5,112$ | -36,760 | $\cdot 70$ | *319,479 | *2,162 | $\cdot 1.530$ | -659 | -4,906 | $\cdot 772$ |
| Sanitary services. | 20,736 | 412,847 | 52,653 | 3,451 | 24,863 | -60,357 | 113,312 | 13,360 | 400,104 | 39,443 | -3,378 | -17.411 | -60,304 | 130,520 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 2,268,672 | 192,491,816 | 4,136,425 | 4,74,434 | 2,472,607 | 13,066,573 | 10,019,464 | 1,393,108 | 149, 186,558 | 2,685,475 | 3,193,121 | 1,434,544 | 9,182,770 | 14,352,382 |
| Wholesale trade | 304,197 | 28,392,270 | 573,767 | 234,930 | 266,484 | 1,304,088 | 2,676,136 | 207,552 | 23,508,475 | 451,297 | 172,650 | 169,920 | 1,113,613 | 3.218.518 |
| Motor vehicles and automotive equipment | 9.963 | 2,430,509 | *81,088 | $\cdot 26,186$ | -50,777 | -150,020 | 193,288 | 7,473 | 1,751,471 | -80,009 | *24,726 | ${ }^{42,273}$ | -148,504 | 211,884 |
| Lumber and construction materials | * 10 | *21,158 | *288 | -65 | *246 | *1,452 | -2,356 | 6 | $\cdot 20,082$ | -288 | . 61 | *131 | $\cdot 1,358$ | $\cdot 2,712$ |
| Electrical goods | 5.561 | 233,175 | * ${ }^{1,481}$ | -208 | $\cdot 1,657$ | *1,056 | 86,301 | 5,550 | 225.046 | *1,455 | -181 | $\cdot 1,443$ | -805 | 87,180 |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment | $\bullet 8.613$ | -874,550 | -4,845 | -18,013 | $\cdot 5,600$ | -95,529 | - 36,325 | -3,837 | -764.991 | -3,398 | -7.635 | *3,738 | *80,913 | -15,763 |
| Farm machinery and equipment | 7.836 | 485,855 | -10,326 | -86 | -4,301 | -565 | 58,227 | -5,391 | -439,785 | -7,804 | -83 | ${ }^{3} 3,649$ | -257 | $\cdot 61.714$ |
| Other machinery, equipment, and supplies | 13,146 | 1,588,380 | 38,512 | 11,626 | 24,570 | 99,821 | 283,915 | 9,423 | 1,404,975 | 32,458 | 9,632 | 23,478 | 99.012 | 297.857 |
| Other durable goods. | 122,289 | 5,669,031 | 145,718 | 74,874 | 62,743 | 158,389 | 1,157,742 | 82.428 | 4,742,014 | 112,082 | 60,673 | 21,174 | 120,520 | 1,333,682 |
| Drugs, chemicals, and allied products | 8.842 | 266,020 | 3.041 | *4,232 | -803 | -8,620 | 29,765 | 4,523 | 209,006 | -1,669 | -4,232 | ${ }^{7} 735$ | $\cdot 8.575$ | 46,889 |
| Apparel, piece goods, and notions | 7.042 | 806,140 | 19,343 | -10.779 | $\cdot 3.126$ | -226,842 | 86,884 | 7,033 | 790,850 | $\cdot 19,153$ | - 10,457 | -2,916 | -221,481 | 88,365 |
| Groceries and related products | 20,430 | 6.809.074 | 130,862 | 55,226 | 50,568 | 421,114 | 246,644 | 13,312 | 5,387,463 | 101,024 | 26.561 | 18,286 | 315,241 | 290,820 |
| Farm-products raw materials | 5,099 | 2,035,009 | 25,367 | 522 | 16,887 | 6,807 | 48,908 | 4,595 | 1,647,071 | 17,519 | -234 | 10,970 | 5.017 | 75,772 |
| Alcoholic beverages | -626 | '250,928 | -3,272 | -244 | -394 | *1,476 | -35,435 | * 626 | '250,928 | $\cdot 3,272$ | -244 | *394 | $\cdot 1.476$ | -35,435 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 25,431 | 1,233,246 | 8,207 | 1.946 | 5,770 | 51,216 | 176,025 | 17,391 | 1,175,023 | 5,549 | 681 | 4.552 | 49.507 | 196,539 |
| Wholesalers not allocable | 69,309 | 5,689,195 | 101,418 | 30,923 | 39.041 | 81, 180 | 306,972 | 45,964 | 4,699,770 | 65,616 | 27,249 | 36,181 | 60.947 | 473.908 |
| Retail trade | 1,886,060 | 160,492.798 | 3,497,714 | 4,492,604 | 2.181,108 | 11,682,227 | 6,552,362 | 1,121,965 | 122,370,151 | 2,188,299 | 2,977,763 | 1,247,389 | 8,008,202 | 10,298,428 |
| Building materials, paint, hardware, garden |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| supply, and mobile home dealers | 65,814 | 6,442,407 | 178,934 | 128,628 | 143.855 | 522.942 | 363,545 | 42,899 | 4,847,473 | 83,205 | 83,697 | 54,854 | 326,994 | 559.239 |
| Lumber and other building materials dealers | 16,438 | 1,649,684 | 86,015 | -25,377 | 49,141 | 221,796 | -10,705 | 3,670 | 913,621 | 12,850 | -10,687 | *4,613 | -100,411 | 91,071 |
| Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores | 6,677 | 1,083, 153 | -1,933 | *37,450 | -11,848 | *84,002 | 179,256 | -6,674 | ${ }^{1} 1,081,869$ | -1,655 | $\cdot 37,413$ | $\cdot \cdot 11,535$ | *83,610 | -180, 106 |
| Hardware stores | 13.772 | 1,494,624 | 34,202 | 31,339 | 26,777 | 94,134 | 120,149 | 10,059 | 1,377,762 | 23,180 | $\cdot 30,155$ | $\cdot 22,818$ | $\cdot 76,687$ | 142,135 |
| Retail nurseries and garden supply stores | 21,489 | 1.153,549 | 41,687 | 22,923 | 22,636 | 103,414 | 49,495 | 17.091 | 850.712 | 33,997 | $\cdot 881$ | - 11,478 | -64,513 | 81,424 |
| Mobile home dealers | 7,438 | 1,061,397 | 15,097 | $\cdot 11,540$ | 33,453 | -19,596 | 25,351 | *5,405 | *623,511 | *11.522 | $\cdot 4,560$ | $\cdot 4,409$ | $\cdot 1.773$ | 64,503 |
| General merchandise stores | 18,908 | 2,670,782 | 42,315 | 5.493 | 65,887 | 231,562 | 116.076 | 12,044 | 2,467,889 | *30,460 | $\cdot 3,724$ | -21,958 | -227,964 | 181,833 |
| Variety stores | 11,121 | 1,535,005 | -11,478 | $\cdot 2,775$ | $\cdot 8,019$ | *114,576 | 71.713 | $\cdot 7,847$ | $\cdot 1.440,742$ | -10,493 | -1,547 | $\cdot 4,336$ | -112,320 | $\cdot 88,197$ |
| Other general merchandise stores | 7.787 | 1,135,777 | 30,836 | -2,717 | -57,868 | * 116,986 | 44,363 | $\cdot 4,197$ | $\cdot 1,027,147$ | -19,967 | -2,176 | $\cdot 17,622$ | -115,644 | -93,636 |
| Food stores | 133,885 | 28,639,299 | 486,240 | 423,147 | 333,976 | 1,314,770 | 709,070 | 84,615 | 18.847,464 | 286,720 | 330,093 | 157,204 | 701,447 | 1,137,296 |
| Grocery stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 97,631 | 24,928,334 | 405.510 | 310,994 | 280, 140 | 1,100,161 | 536,713 | 61,941 | 16,016.984 | 215,358 | 226,934 | 107,670 | 534,178 | -921,005 |
| Meat and fish markets, including freezer provisioners | *2,088 | '768,338 | -6,840 | $\cdot 1.178$ | -2,534 | -43,532 | - ${ }^{-27,397}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | - 101,700 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 215,358 } \\ \hline 826\end{array}$ | 226,934 $\cdot 33$ | -1,338 | 534,178 $\cdot 6.499$ |  |
| Fruit stores and vegetable markets | $\cdot 7,935$ | $\cdot 768,353$ | *14,581 | $\cdot 1,683$ | -2,048 | ${ }_{*}^{43} 164$ | --36,169 | -4,979 | ${ }^{*} 760,746$ | -14,540 | -1,683 | -1,123 | $\begin{array}{r}6.499 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | -36,719 |
| Candy, nut, and confectionery stores | $\cdots 3,785$ | *188,139 | $\bullet 8,480$ | -9,478 | $\cdot 2,169$ | -18,988 | *4,415 | -822 | -183,411 | -8,473 | -9,478 | -2,169 | ${ }^{18,988}$ | $\cdot 6.835$ |
| Dairy products stores | - 122 | -145,628 | $\cdot 1,319$ | -939 | '938 | -6.260 | -45 | *58 | -45,738 | -912 | '771 | -308 | $\cdot 5.645$ | $\cdot 1,223$ |
| Retail bakeries. | 14,335 | 431,002 | $\cdot 17,748$ | *2,512 | -21,140 | -18,175 | 42.738 | -10,708 | -384,780 | *17,157 | -920 | $\cdot 21,128$ | *11,814 | -47,559 |
| Miscellaneous food stores | 7.989 | 1,409,505 | 31,762 | 96,362 | 25,008 | 127,490 | 116,479 | -6.099 | $\cdot 1,354,106$ | -29,455 | *90,275 | -24,468 | -124,227 | *122,868 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 149,552 | 43,579,852 | 458,637 | 717.160 | 406,169 | 2,311,064 | 1,020,726 | 103,966 | 36,384,686 | 308,213 | 602,922 | 297,621 | 1,662,955 | 1.469.991 |
| Motor vehicle dealers-new car dealers (franchised) | 2,905 | 2,500,311 | 23,694 | 18,607 | 30,237 | 65,079 | 22.472 | 2.006 | 2,063,921 | 14,820 | 12.934 | 21,746 | 44,582 | 51,387 |
| Motor vehicle dealers-used cars only | 53.458 | 10,492,097 | 66,705 | 130,439 | 106,761 | 197,257 | 336.724 | 41,066 | 9,775,542 | 59,958 | 112.787 | 89,622 | 171,764 | 51,387 409,905 |
| Auto and home supply stores | 27,940 | 3.469.739 | 60,074 | 61,226 | 47,566 | 346,189 | 142,639 | 19,909 | 2,837,622 | 49,270 | 49.181 | 40,901 | 179,164 | 196,836 |
| Gasoline service stations | 51,228 | 24,463,378 | 234,175 | 482,309 | 161,300 | 1.597.943 | 541,779 | 34,168 | 20,327,327 | 168,245 | 410,957 | 127,675 | 1.244,460 | 713.197 |
| Boat dealers | 1,565 | 99,966 | -15,207 | *883 | $\cdot 8,326$ | ${ }^{1,820}$ | -65,164 | $\cdot 60$ | -3,201 | *20 | -346 | $\cdot 12$ | - | -346 |
| Recreational vehicles | '2.080 | -621,100 | -11,044 | $\cdot 1.091$ | $\cdot 8,394$ | -835 | -56,630 | ${ }^{2}, 022$ | -617,650 | -11,039 | -1.091 | $\cdot 7.288$ | $\cdot 742$ | -59,195 |
| Motorcycle dealers | -3,362 | -691.210 | -14,935 | -5,629 | $\cdot 11,625$ | *65,916 | - $-16,900$ | '204 | -232,275 | *1,994 | $\cdot 513$ | -10,019 | $\cdot 21,941$ | $\cdot 1,565$ |
| Miscellaneous aircratt and automotive dealers | 7,024 | 1,242,051 | *32.802 | -16.975 | -31,959 | $\cdot 36,024$ | 2,545 | -4,531 | *527,149 | *2,867 | $\cdot 15,113$ | $\cdot 358$ | -302 | -37,559 |


| Industry | Businesses with and without net income-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation | Rent paid deduction | Interest paid deduction 1 | Payroll 2 | Net income less deficit | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation | Rent paid deduction | Interest paid deduction 1 | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Wholesale and retail trade-Continued Retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 74,288 | 7,947.558 | 124,722 | 454,565 | 90.096 | 647,184 | 332,062 | 40,043 | 5,733,834 | 89,318 | 221.920 | 49,459 | 395.833 | 520.796 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores | *4,315 | ${ }^{1.665 .535}$ | -27,051 | -114.111 | -11,578 | *91,173 | -59,373 | -3,700 | -1,312,408 | -22,948 | -87,053 | -9,618 | '74,058 | -68,989 |
| Wornen's ready-to-wear stores ........ | 26,795 | 2,321,392 | 37,223 | 177,181 | 30,262 | 246,970 | 31.684 | 13,146 | 1.246 .255 | 20.454 | 39,522 | 6,554 | 88,126 | 108.544 |
| Women's accessory and specialty stores | -3,367 | -405,977 | '65 | *1,094 | -23 | -113 | -3,732 | '202 | -395,155 | - | - | - | - | -6,624 |
| Children's and infants' wear stores ...... | -3,046 | -579,550 | *8,817 | -28,662 | $\cdot 9,570$ | -67,729 | $\cdot 1.830$ | -1,226 | -565,789 | -8,817 | -15,558 | -9.570 | $\cdot 67,729$ | -16.607 |
| Family clothing stores | 17,158 | 890,424 | 30,812 | 31,302 | 16,921 | 43,080 | 71,983 | 8.765 | 625.014 | 23,456 | -9,991 | -13.673 | -41,449 | 118,228 |
| Shoe stores | 4,729. | 1,142,504 | 6,772 | *45,943 | 12,293 | 112.866 | 94,631 | -2,636 | $\cdot 751,014$ | '2,339 | -16,642 | -2,526 | $\cdot 42,067$ | 112.187 |
| Furriers and fur shops. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -- | - | - |
| Apparel and accessory stores, not elsewhere classified | 14,878 | 942,177 | 13.982 | 56,272 | 9.448 | 85,254 | 68,829 | 10,368 | 838,198 | -11,304 | *53,155 | $\cdot 7.518$ | -82,405 | 89.617 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 83,002 | 8,825,140 | 184,578 | 274,650 | 145,860 | 990,934 | 710.109 | 51,646 | 6,926,422 | 131.044 | 176,645 | 98.026 | 835,579 | 884,154 |
| Furniture stores | 19,460 | 1,610,944 | 43,455 | 56,469 | 48,664 | 115,002 | 198,491 | 15.537 | 1.387.534 | 32,661 | 43,645 | 33,886 | 100,489 | 232,681. |
| Floor covering stores | 7,851 | 1.577.181 | 35,173 | -43,948 | -10.810 | -171,143 | 76.852 | 4.893 | 1,220,760 | 14,020 | -15,580 | '6.165 | -171,059 | 99,824 |
| Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores | $\cdot 7,543$ | *209,090 | *4,941 | $\cdot 2,955$ | -550 | -30,472 | $\cdot 75,572$ | $\cdot 6,727$ | '208,308 | $\cdot 4,214$ | -2,955 | -549 | $\cdot 30.461$ | -77,041 |
| Home furnishings and equipment stores, excep appliances | 10,675 | 1,132,940 | 23,312 | 19,351 | 2,306 | 149,679 | 32.069 | 2,226 | 872,033 | "15,249 | ${ }^{7} 1.065$ | -472 | - 107.591 | 71,396 |
| Household appliance stores .............. | 17,507 | 2,588,551 | 34,890 | 120.771 | 61,555 | 377,285 | 213,516 | 12.731 | 1,685,051 | -30,860 | -88,062 | -40,125 | $\stackrel{282.634}{ }$ | 238.135 |
| Radio and television stores | 15.447 | 1,241,581 | 35206 | 14.697 | 19.319 | 115,269 | 48,319 | 6,892 | 1,127.517 | $\cdot 26,681$ | $\cdot 8,888$ | $\cdot 14.172$ | -111.298 | 98.804 |
| Music stores | -4,519 | -464,853 | $\cdot 7.601$ | -16,459 | *2,656 | *32,083 | *65,290 | $\cdot 2,640$ | -425,219 | -7.359 | -16,450 | $\cdot 2.656$ | -32,048 | -66,273 |
| Eating and drinking places | 208,647 | 21,256,872 | 985,474 | 1,258,457 | 433.093 | 3,586,874 | 510,899 | 114,301 | 14,257,796 | 566.326 | 886,734 | 211.824 | 2.238.981 | 1,290,351 |
| Eating places. | 149.938 | .16,493,161 | 791,523 | 1,156,067 | 345,501 | 3,129,269 | 333,705 | 82.124 | 10,774,529 | 465.498 | 821,831 | 173.812 | 1,878,184 | ${ }^{950,833}$ |
| Drinking places | 58,709 | 4,763,711 | 193,951 | 102,390 | 87,593 | 457,606 | 177,194 | 32.177 | 3,483,267 | 100.828 | 64.903 | 38.013 | 360,797 | 339,517 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores | 1,121,144 | 39,758,632 | 989,349 | 1,192,847 | 542,423 | 2,020,597 | 2,682,746 | 647,467 | 31,608,507 | 657,728 | 643,994 | 337.293 | 1,577.554 | 4,104,155 |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores | 16,860 | 4,281,021 | 75,912 | 77,517 | 72,012 | 273,434 | 247,454 | 10.943 | 3,885,168 | 75,881 | 77,357 | 72,009 | 270.411 | 298,948 |
| Liquor stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 26,489 | 6,330,046 | 105.046 | 81,006 | 92.315 | 197,826 | 166,701 | 19,791 | 5,282,949 | 83,756 | -51,408 | '74,329 | 118.921 | 244,210 |
| Used merchandise stores | 89,300 | 1,485,501 | 52,273 | 89.221 | 6,554 | 13,660 | 66,377 | 43.722 | 1,192,875 | 14,192 | 56.959 | 3.327 | 8.503 | 174.034 |
| Sporing goods and bicycle shops | 26.692 | 1,291,908 | 28,600 | 7,131 | 29,817 | 68,366 | 179,198 | 14,469 | $1,218.348$ | 25.723 | *4,380 | $\stackrel{-28172}{ }$ | ${ }^{65,802}$ | 197,227 |
| Book stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18,681 | 1,090,425 | 44,965 | 61,034 | $\cdot 7,750$ | 82,370 | 95.733 | 7.242 | 1.030,767 | -43.261 | -50,038 | *6,210 | '74,588 | 108,826 |
| Stationery stores | 5.631 | 617,995 | 11,550 | *18,796 | *2,003 | -31,014 | 6,198 | *2,466 | *350.066 | *10.532 | ${ }^{7} 7.189$ | $\cdot 1,797$ | '27,875 | -59,047 |
| Jewery stores | 20,831 | 2,214,161 | 48,796 | 89,461 | 22,643 | 106,391 | 283,307 | 14,408 | 1.950,452 | 40.689 | 56,199 | -16,813 | 100,550 .33919 | 343,782 -21790 |
| Hobby, toy, and game shops | 16,773 | 423,246 | 15,729 | -29,305 | ${ }^{2} 2.552$ | - 34,334 | -5,116 | $\stackrel{-8,347}{ }$ | $\cdot 379,118$ | -14.186 | - 28,445 | $\cdots$ | -33,919 | ${ }^{-21,790}$ |
| Camera and photographic supply stores | $\cdot 5,005$ | *172,800 | -4,319 | *11,673 | -1,257 | $\cdot 28.811$ | $\cdot 8.743$ | $\stackrel{2.041}{ }$ | $\cdot 132.688$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}, 254$ | $\cdot{ }^{3}, 6,692$ | 1,160 $\times 3,922$ | -28.679 79 | -15.012 +139.249 |
| Gitt, novelty, and souvenir shops . | 47,133 | 2,040,237 | 62,135 | 261,567 | 61,105 | 151,908 | -45.877 | 20.724 | 1,088,254 | 12,228 | 64,567 | 3,822 | 79.800 | 139.249 |
| Luggage and leather goods stores ........ | ${ }^{*} 5.446$ | -132,264 | .709 .8838 | $\begin{array}{r}\cdot 2,154 \\ \cdot \times 19 \\ \hline 174\end{array}$ | $\cdot{ }^{6} \mathbf{6 , 8 7 4}$ |  | $\stackrel{+}{ } \mathbf{5}, 080$ | $\begin{array}{r}\cdot 2,955 \\ \hline 13,974\end{array}$ | $\cdot 27,473$ 506,243 | $\cdot 6,812$ | $\cdot 18,578$ | $\cdot 2.487$ | $\cdot 48.298$ | $\cdot 8,120$ $-86,563$ |
| Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores | 16,667 | 532,865 | $\stackrel{8.838}{ }$ | - 19,174 | $\begin{array}{r}\bullet 6,245 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ | -48,469 | 77.082 28.519 | 13,974 <br> 15.149 | 506,243 403,878 | $\begin{array}{r}\bullet 6,812 \\ 3,901 \\ \hline,\end{array}$ | $+18,578$ $\cdot 3,956$ $\cdot$ | ${ }^{-2,487}$ | ${ }^{\cdot} \cdot \mathbf{4 8 , 2 9 8}$ | 86,563 63,936 |
| Mail order houses | 26,444 | 501,127 | 5,546 | 8,425 | 5,103 | -13,890 | 28.519 | 15,149 | 403,878 | 3,901 -4.505 | $\begin{array}{r}\cdot 3,956 \\ \cdot 6.105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 3.243 | ${ }^{-6.5811}$ | 72.245 |
| Merchandising machine operators | 21,222 | 419,943 | 25,447 | 16,371 | $\stackrel{-6,293}{ }$ | $\cdot 7,344$ | 7.416 | 10,237 | 238,800 $5,390,872$ | $\stackrel{4}{4,505}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\bullet \\ \cdot 6,105 \\ \hline 54.626\end{array}$ | $-2,284$ 49,337 | 66,611 86,608 | $\begin{array}{r}72,245 \\ \hline 1,186,339\end{array}$ |
| Direct selling organizations | 615,101 | 6,548,064 | 180,278 | 78,211 | 79,091 | 95.955 | 815.889 | 367,410 | 5,390,872 | 95,989 | 54,626 | 49,337 | 86,608 | 1,186,339 |
| Fuel and ice dealers, except tuel oil dealers and bottled gas dealers | *1,431 | *217,591 | -34,170 | *465 | -8,370 | -47,289 | $\bullet 22,860$ | -204 | $\cdot 216,678$ | $\cdot 31,143$ | -465 | *8,370 | -47,289 | -27,168 |
| Fuet oil dealers | 4,236 | 1,877,622 | 26,194 | *4,321 | $\cdot 22,854$ | -18,362 | 57.213 | *3,977 | $\cdot 735,490$ | *22,528 | -3,260 | -10.188 | -16,092 | -60,196 |
| Liquified petroleum gas (botled gas) dealers | ${ }^{7}$ | -2,524 | * 162 | - | '78 | -126 | - 281 | - | 1797791- | .48881 | - ${ }^{-6}$ | $\cdot 13.485$ | . 234.5 | 165.747 |
| Florists ........................... | 30,505 | 2,758,026 | 92,680 | 136,608 | 50,375 | 407,870 | 33,096 | 14,032 | 1,797,791 | -48.881. | -26.600 | -13.485 | -234,559 ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 165.747. |
| Cigar stores and stands . . . . |  |  |  | " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| News dealers and newsstands | -14,254 | -784,456 | -8,142 | -14.936 | ${ }^{2} 2,290$ | -47,484 |  | -11,299 | -779,359 | -8.142 | $\begin{array}{r}14,599 \\ \mathbf{1} 5472 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 767.730 |
| Other miscellaneous retail stores | 112,435 | 6.030,222 | 157,848 | 185,372 | 56,840 19749 | 336,675 56,300 | 573,585 107.128 | 64,076 24.984 | 4,994,653 $1,296,080$ | 111,121 35,285 | 115,472 28,034 | 36,088 $+19,149$ | 270,769 40,895 | 767.730 150.614 |
| Retail trade not allocable. | 30,820 | 1,372,25? | 47,465 | 37,656 | 19,749 | 56,300 | 107,128 | 24,984 | 1,296,080 | 35,285 | 28,034 | -19,149 | 40,895 | 150.614 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allicable Finance, Insurance, and real estate . | 1,128,684 | 36,210,941 | 1,916,388 | 1,018,115 | 1,903,681 | 2,102,672 | 11,601,929 | 858,531 | 31,121,804 | 1,220,085 | 775,365 | 658,692 | 1,796,800 | 14,315,586 |
| Finance | 55,553 | 2.739,080 | 71,693 | 84,246 | 259,358 | 39,202 | 471,861 | 34,320 | 1,801,576 | 57,760 | 44,163 | 67,193 | 29.642 | 850.375 |
| Banking and miscellaneous finance | 1,769 | 121,167 | 8,559 | 10,696 | 6.433 | '37 | 52,662 | 1,539 | 116,791 | 7.734 | -10,648 | -2.624 | '33 | 59,286 |
| Credit agencies other than banks | 10,459 | 281,846 | 5.433 | 5.713 | 13,820 | 774 | 45,214 | 9,445 | 152.212 | 4.297 | -295 | 3.776 | -662 | 73,298 |
| Security and commodity brokers and services | 43,325 | 2,336,067 | 57,701 | 67,837 | 239,105 | 38,390 | 373,985 | 23,336 | 1.532,574 | 45.729 | 33,219 | 60,793 | 28,987 | 717,791 |
| Security brokers and dealers, except underwriting syndicates | 15,499 | 1,170,615 | 16,298 | 30.759 | 43,657 | 10,369 | 244,830 | 10,306 | 750,167 | 8.226 | 24,433 | 19,237 | 6,834 | 374,401 |
| Commodity contracts brokers, exchanges, and services | 27.826 | 1,165,451 | 41.403 | 37,077 | 195,448 | 28,021 | 129,156 | 13,030 | 782,407. | 37,503 360661 | 8,786 428049 | 41,556 209619 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,153 \\ 952,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 343.390 \\ 4.259 .568 \end{array}$ |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 273,082 | 10,598.741 | 437,587 | 469,299 | 292,040 | 1,043,006 | 3,901,253 | 221,846 | 9.791,031 | 360,661 | 428,049 | 209,619 | 952,207 | 4.259.568 |

Table 1.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industry, 1986-Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Industry} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Businesses with and without net income-continued} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Businesses with net income-continued} <br>
\hline \&  \& Business recelpts \& Depreciation \& Rent paid deduction \& Interest paid deduction 1 \& Payroll 2 \& Net income less deficit \& Number of
returns \& Business receipts \& Depreciation \& Rent paid deduction \& Interest paid deduction 1 \& Payroll 2 \& Net income <br>
\hline \& (1) \& (2) \& (3) \& (4) \& (5) \& (6) \& (7) \& (8) \& (9) \& (10) \& (11) \& (12) \& (13) \& (14) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Finance, Insurance, and real estate-Continued} <br>
\hline Real estate \& 800,049 \& 22,873,119 \& 1,407,109 \& 464,570 \& 1,352,283 \& 1,020,464 \& 7,228,815 \& 602,365 \& 19,529,196 \& 801.663 \& 303,153 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operators and lessors of buildings \& 38,598 \& 1,413,292 \& 211,730 \& 41,065 \& 329,312 \& 66,894 \& -42,547 \& 62,365
21,341 \& re645,714 \& 801,603
41,808 \& 303,153
20,093 \& 381,880
47,595 \& 814,951
27,934 \& $9.205,643$
275.124 <br>
\hline Lessors, other than buildings \& 4.805 \& 147,582 \& 44,984 \& 1,396 \& 41.037 \& 5,935 \& -59,861 \& 2,3614
2,614 \& 54,
51,620 \& 41,808
4,632 \& ${ }^{20,093}$ \& 4,7,595
6899 \& 14,981
1,295 \& 275.124
17.753 <br>
\hline Real estate agents, brokers, and managers \& 671,824 \& 17,304,345 \& 1,017,814 \& 270,739 \& 629,544 \& 697,500 \& 7,037,428 \& 521,453 \& 15,626,256 \& 687,218 \& 216,068 \& 228,120 \& 589,603 \& $\begin{array}{r}17,753 \\ \hline 7.909,649\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Title abstract companies \& - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - \& -790 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& 88,6) \& 7,90, 6 <br>
\hline Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries \& 15.278 \& 1.789,926 \& 62,427 \& 15,818 \& 216,260 \& 52,371 \& 26.117 \& 9,081 \& 1,304,363 \& 25,699 \& 4,369 \& 70,825 \& 13,053 \& 363,133 <br>
\hline Cemetery subdividers and developers \& '3,015 \& -108,917 \& -342 \& \& -255 \& -39.929 \& *26,719 \& -3,014 \& *108,915 \& *342 \& \& -255 \& -39,929 \& $\cdot 27,515$ <br>
\hline Combined real estate, insurance, loans, law offices \& 66,529 \& 2,109,058 \& 69,811 \& 135,552 \& 135,875 \& 157,836 \& 240,959 \& 44,862 \& 1792,329 \& 41.963 \& \& 265
28.187 \& 139,929
143,137 \& -27,515 <br>
\hline Services \& 5,758,498 \& 168,972,768 \& 10,334,345 \& 7,041,004 \& 3,689,120 \& 19,741,538 \& 48,838,556 \& 4,515,157 \& 147, 194,711 \& 6,495,415 \& - $6,51,789$ \& 28,187 \& $\begin{array}{r}143,137 \\ \hline 16,145,944\end{array}$ \& 612,469
$55,685,279$ <br>
\hline Hotels and other lodging places \& 49,804 \& 3,751,173 \& 651,491 \& 70,161 \& 555,969 \& 403,307 \& -345,781 \& 20,352 \& 1,859.480 \& 201,454 \& 36,392 \& 135,415 \& 243,540 \& 206.281 <br>
\hline Hotels \& 559 \& 245,911 \& 29,924 \& 1,606 \& 41,952 \& 32,868 \& -63,328 \& *21 \& *21,240 \& *1,672 \& $\cdot 43$ \& $+1,661$
+1.651 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 24,540 } \\ \hline 4.760\end{array}$ \& 206,281
$\cdot 3$
1 <br>
\hline Motels, motor hotels, and tourist courts \& 28,373 \& 2,837,883 \& 502,914 \& 62,387 \& 418,114 \& 299,188 \& -259,440 \& 10,446 \& 1,463,196 \& 161,879 \& 30,430 \& 102,683 \& 177,983 \& 148,774 <br>
\hline Rooming and boarding houses... \& 15,582 \& 550,680 \& *87,828 \& -5,914 \& -73,510 \& -61,302 \& 8.215 \& -6,654 \& *307,989 \& -35,802 \& -5,912 \& $\cdot 20,849$ \& -60,492 \& -39,361 <br>
\hline Sporting and recreational camps \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& -. \& -3, <br>
\hline Trailering parks and campsites for transients. \& 5.078 \& 113,960 \& 29,918 \& *250 \& 22,202 \& 9,830 \& -32,405 \& -3,021 \& -64,375 \& *1,210 \& $\cdots$ \& *10,032 \& *219 \& -13,793 <br>
\hline Organizational hotels and lodging houses on a membership basis \& .. \& .. \& \& .. \& $\therefore$ \& .. \& .. \& .. \& .. \& .. \& . \& , \& 2 \& -13,73 <br>
\hline Personal services \& 1,238,272 \& 20,732,460 \& 1,118,877 \& 1,577,382 \& 447,055 \& 2,176.951 \& 4,756,838 \& 982,779 \& 17,191,878 \& 679.824 \& 1.090.969 \& 295,440 \& 1,672,901 \& 5,707,635 <br>
\hline Coin operated laundries and dry cleaning \& 28.709 \& 1,155,378 \& 119,282 \& 158,381 \& 46,168 \& 141,845 \& 29.120 \& 14,319 \& 720,970 \& 32,957 \& 73.756 \& -30,500 \& 1,67,931 \& 5,707,635
123,144 <br>
\hline Other laundry, cleaning, and garment services \& 40,835 \& 1,472,852 \& 99,593 \& 138,337 \& *10,176 \& 246.769 \& 211,422 \& 25,626 \& 818,867 \& 20,491 \& 61,152 \& $\cdot 3.435$ \& 96,894 \& 259,763 <br>
\hline Photographic portrait studios \& 74,634 \& 1,019,006 \& 127,881 \& 43,697 \& 25,078 \& *50,547 \& 119,764 \& 39.678 \& 934,108 \& 101,520 \& -28,494 \& -18,962 \& -50, 883 \& 192.056 <br>
\hline Beauty shops \& 304, 197 \& 6,183,203 \& 288,462 \& 602,512 \& 137,075 \& 849,580 \& 1,310,469 \& 253,574 \& 5,044,131 \& 184,551 \& 429,430 \& 98,396 \& 622,914 \& 1,575,678 <br>
\hline Barber shops \& 55,349 \& 1,197,409 \& 27,845 \& 134.811 \& $\cdot 5.754$ \& -178,900 \& 470,090 \& 52,394 \& 1,150,401 \& -26.601 \& 128,446 \& -5,754 \& *168,380 \& 524,113 <br>
\hline Shoe repair and hat cleaning shops \& -10.686 \& -164,351 \& *2,541 \& - 24,332 \& $\bullet 1.590$ \& -10,243 \& - $-31,810$ \& -5,910 \& '112,083 \& $\cdot 2,541$ \& $\cdot 2,837$ \& -1,590 \& -6,300 \& -37,461 <br>
\hline Funeral service and crematories \& 9.555 \& 858,604 \& 23,527 \& -107,912 \& *31,264 \& 39,749 \& 97,842 \& 7,734 \& 757,574 \& 16,316 \& -107,912 \& $\cdot 7,925$ \& -38,886 \& 107,402 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous personal services \& 714,307 \& 8,681,658 \& 429,746 \& 367,401 \& 189,951 \& 659.317 \& 2,549,941 \& 583,544 \& 7,653,744 \& 294,847 \& 258,942 \& 128,879 \& 578,107 \& 2,888,018 <br>
\hline Business services \& 1,765,601 \& 42,641,686 \& 2,996,692 \& 993,327 \& 828,035 \& 4,793,138 \& 12,119,141 \& 1,416,938 \& 37,051,227 \& 1,827,856 \& 740,327 \& 392,068 \& 3,779,165 \& 14,059,105 <br>
\hline Adverising ...... \& 63,798 \& 2,756,906 \& 82,101 \& 52,816 \& 9.311 \& 40.829 \& 679,257 \& 61,757 \& 2,702,705 \& 79,258 \& 52.648 \& 7.819 \& 39,999 \& 691.534 <br>
\hline Computer and data processing services \& - 110,347 \& $2,972,809$
$2,019,991$ \& 171,138 \& 23,158 \& 48,238 \& 614,854 \& 981,306 \& 248,867 \& 2,518,609 \& 73,791 \& 21,028 \& 28,503 \& 435,588 \& 1,047.954 <br>
\hline Management and public relations \& 443.821 \& 10,326,056 \& 528,522 \& 28,744
212,602 \& 49,908 \& 83,947
496,398 \& 714.550 \& 82.941 \& 1,770,344 \& 64,881 \& 14,676 \& 19,253 \& 33,463 \& 882,114 <br>
\hline Equipment rental and leasing \& 35,059 \& 2,340,820 \& 1,072,699 \& 21,64
21,519 \& 2407,119 \& 257,663 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,927,270 } \\ -179,574 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 356,884
17.878 \& $9,624,843$
1,353173 \& 392,828
517048 \& 156,087

11571 \& 125,999 \& 465,802 \& 5,408,092 <br>
\hline Other business services \& 843,521 \& 22,225,104 \& 1,024,965 \& 654,488 \& 272,357 \& 3,299,447 \& -4,996.332 \& 648,611 \& $1,353,173$
$19,081.553$ \& 517,048 \& 11,571 \& 52,366 \& 150,405 \& 199,069 <br>
\hline Automobile repair and services \& 315,574 \& 16,682,000 \& 1,048,019 \& 910,107 \& 375,631 \& 2,428,534 \& 1,744,080 \& 248,301 \& 12,403,512 \& 70,050 \& 484.317 \& 158,128 \& 2.653.907 \& 5.830,342 <br>
\hline Automobile rentals, without drivers \& 8,815 \& 640.074 \& 249,587 \& 12,294 \& 47,229 \& 4,950 \& -93,152 \& 5,392 \& 12,475,795 \& 14,004 \& 628.301
${ }^{6} 6.215$ \& 192.770
3.451 \& $1,664,660$
.373 \& 2,263,757
23,803 <br>
\hline Automobile parking . \& -2,958 \& -74,150 \& -591 \& -46,114 \& *859 \& ${ }^{(3)}$ \& $\cdot 13,543$ \& *2,957 \& *72,851 \& -591 \& -46,114 \& $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } \stackrel{\text { (3) }}{ }$ \& 37 \& -14,652 <br>
\hline Automobile top and body repair shops \& 44,158 \& 2,305,867 \& 73,660 \& *149,712 \& *31,872 \& 425,613 \& 318,551 \& 33,922 \& 1,826,696 \& 63,357 \& -104,400 \& *26,796 \& 303,511 \& -364,825 <br>
\hline General automotive repair shops \& 140,575 \& 7,157,853 \& 242,606 \& 349,047 \& 133,172 \& 1,214,883 \& 895,369 \& 112,806 \& 5,298,809 \& 163,955 \& 209,221 \& 99,277 \& 792,113 \& 1.049,986 <br>
\hline Other automotive repair shops \& 80,207 \& 4,075.843 \& 208,179 \& 207,487 \& 45,742 \& 422,628 \& 445.067 \& 65.640 \& 3,446,842 \& 146,765 \& 183,237 \& 35.166 \& 350,058 \& <br>
\hline Automotive services, except repair \& 38,861 \& 2,428,212 \& 273,396 \& 145,452 \& 116,757 \& 360,460 \& 164,703 \& 27,584 \& 1,582,519 \& 145,854 \& $\cdot 79,114$ \& -28,079 \& -218,605 \& -554,697 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous repair services \& 303.164 \& 8.469.322 \& 469,279 \& 229,676 \& 138,689 \& 760,728 \& 1,333,330 \& 231,674 \& 7.841,029 \& 384,666 \& 179,259 \& 115,242 \& 738.568 \& 1,559.283 <br>
\hline Radio and TV repair shops \& 28,064 \& 234,982 \& -48,758 \& * 10.242 \& *1,924 \& $\cdot 3,530$ \& 32,005 \& -16,146 \& '155,772 \& -9,944 \& 19, \& $\cdot \cdot 1,924$ \& 73, 6 \& -69,357 <br>
\hline Electrical repair shops, except radio and TV \& 69,914 \& 2,502,946 \& 114,893 \& 55,939 \& 28,950 \& 313,367 \& 415,594 \& 60,252 \& 2,256.824 \& 102,418 \& -31,371 \& 28,194 \& 312,044 \& 488,822 <br>
\hline Reupholstery and furniture repair \& 32,247 \& 508,051 \& 12,933 \& -24,342 \& ${ }^{*} 9,153$ \& ${ }^{\text {-13,644 }}$ \& 140,357 \& 27,994 \& -438,723 \& ${ }^{*} 9,8861$ \& -19,974 \& $\stackrel{\text { 28,94 }}{ }$ \& 312,044
66,052
480 \& 488,822 <br>
\hline Other miscellaneous repair shops \& 172,939 \& 5,223,343 \& 292,695 \& 139,154 \& 98,662 \& 430,187 \& 745,375 \& 127,282 \& 4,989,710 \& 262,443 \& 127,914 \& 82,135 \& 6,042
420,472 \& 1419,77
859 <br>
\hline Motion pictures . Motion picture production, distribution, and \& 33,787 \& 1,255,394 \& 143,855 \& 40,885 \& 3,602 \& 171,086 \& 58,120 \& 22,333 \& 628,961 \& 28.760 \& 29,577 \& -1.429 \& 47,340 \& 179,625 <br>
\hline services .......... \& 33,774 \& 1,249,669 \& 142,380 \& 40,727 \& 3,172 \& 170,214 \& 58,532 \& 22,326 \& 624,193 \& 27,368 \& 29,507 \& $\cdot 1.000$ \& 46.926 \& 179,068 <br>
\hline Motion picture theaters \& ${ }^{13}$ \& *5,725 \& -1,474 \& -158 \& -429 \& '872 \& $\cdot-412$ \& ${ }^{7}$ \& * 4,768 \& $\cdot 1,393$ \& $\cdot 70$ \& -429 \& ${ }^{4} 414$ \& $\cdot 556$ <br>
\hline Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures \& 383,221 \& 7,213,889 \& 979,222 \& 305,525 \& \& \& \& 213,244 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Producers, orchestras, and entertainers \& 201,423 \& 2,140,840 \& 292,122 \& 69,091 \& 39,502 \& 101.024 \& 526,688 \& \& 5,502,446 \& 402, 178 \& 163,419 \& 97.722 \& 494,411 \& 1,692.548 <br>
\hline Billiard and pool establishments \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 128.860 \& 1,761,468 \& 134,061 \& 25,643 \& 25,921. \& 67.646
. \& 812,598 <br>
\hline Bowling units. \& $\cdot 1,834$ \& -536,905 \& -79,590 \& *456 \& -40,672 \& -76,950 \& -73,934 \& -1,821 \& -528,388 \& -78.207 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Protessional sports clubs and promoters \& 10,057 \& 155,544 \& 530 \& -29 \& -48 \& ${ }^{*} 11$ \& 107,774 \& 5,001 \& 152,545 \& ${ }^{-261}$ \& *29 \& $\begin{array}{r}39,048 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{75} \times 1.41$ \& 76,932
113,626 <br>
\hline Racing, including track operation .. \& 59,968 \& 1,355,581. \& 264,964 \& 19,774 \& 46,970 \& 81,258 \& -330,093 \& 17,651 \& 815,049 \& 50,963 \& 14,334 \& 4.955 \& 60,327 \& 250,128 <br>
\hline Other amusement and recreation services \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& * \& \& . \& . \& .. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Industry | Businesses with and without net income-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income-cominued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation | Rent paid deduction | Interest paid deduction 1 | Payroll ${ }^{2}$ | Net income less deficit | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation | Rent paid deduction | Interest paid deduction ' | Payroll 2 | Net income |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and health services | 557,428 | 38,458,197 | 1,504,232 | 1.695.653 | 676,251 | 5,122,665 | 16,318,745 | 476,656 | 36,334,367 | 1,335,968 | 1,557,445 | 557,891 | 4,554,035 | 16,853,272 |
| Offices of physicians | 194,673 | 18,508,857 | 558,319 | 724,531 | 194,477 | 1,744,781 | 9,711,094 | 168,178 | 17,948,303 | 514,566 | 710,365 | 158,827 | 1.654,880 | 9,893,929 |
| Offices of dentists | 79,904 | 9,158,916 | 473,065 | 391,220 | 250,168 | 1.752.623 | 3,120,285 | 74.087 | 9,047,118 | 446,328 | 377,656 | 235,241 | 1,733,841 | 3.226.907 |
| Offices of osteopathic physicians | 2.841 | 319,962 | 10,802 | 10,086 | 3,450 | 43.242 | 183,460 | 2.840 | 319,961 | 10,797 | 10,086 | 3,450 | 43,242 | 183,764 |
| Otfices of chiropractors | 12.550 | 1,881,349 | 93,514 | 80,384 | 54,702 | 285,722 | 707,833 | 12.549 | 1.880,128 | 93.474 | 80.221 | 54,702 | 285,423 | 708,147 |
| Offices of oplometrists | 15.083 | 1,659,989 | 75,991 | 115,964 | 51,234 | 223,747 | 154,465 | 7,723 | 1,314,633 | 42.434 | 75,260 | 44,062 | 182,072 | 226,489 |
| Registered and practical nurses | 73,777 | 724,959 | 11,123 | *3,158 | *2,476 | *437 | 509,914 | 65,028 | 716.191 | '9,616 | $\cdot 3,158$ | $\cdot 2,049$ | -437 | 530,843 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 41.480 | 2,006,659 | 79,749 | 86,768 | 73,102 | 641,397 | 168,971 | 35,373 | 1,055,604 | 42,769 | 43.581 | 17,701 | 239,898 | 211,028 |
| Hospitals ........ |  | - |  | ** | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | .* | , 0 | ... | .. | , .. |  | 21,02. |
| Medical laboratories | 3.107 | 114,367 | 1,171 | -308 | -592 | ${ }^{7} 703$ | 50,966 | *3,033 | *112,465 | -646 | -167 | -544 | $\cdot 700$ | *51,587 |
| Dental laboratories | 25,513 | 1.087,890 | 38,619 | *59,491 | -15,729 | 170,982 | 385,905 | 21,873 | 1,077,194 | -37,805 | -59,491 | -15,396 | 170,982 | 387,044 |
| Other medical and heallh services |  |  |  |  |  | 17,02 | 38,005 | 2,07 | , | 37.00s | -591 | -15.30 | 170,982 | 38,044 |
| Legal services | 228,399 | 13,934,038 | 481,364 | 703,994 | 166,146 | 1,416,884 | 6,417,305 | 194,538 | 13,733,666 | 441.776 | 673,307 | 152,347 | 1,374,858 | 6,593,762 |
| Educational services. | 181,254 | 1,112,315 | 75,678 | 64,752 | 20,302 | 81.729 | 295,384 | 125,513 | 907,852 | 26,660 | 35,673 | 3.522 | 35,745 | 413,333 |
| Engineering and architectural services . . | 150,823 | 4,408,736 | 266,136 | 106,025 | 51,054 | 387.899 | 1,974,442 | 125.826 | 4.300,234 | 180,893 | 94,511 | 46,359 | 372,036 | 2,140,236 |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services . | 251.945 | 5.231,128 | 318,321 | 225,112 | 99,014 | 916,915 | 2,092,564 | 227,153 | 5.189.829 | 296,826 | 215.648 | 97,477 | 906,130 | 2,170,027 |
| Certified public accountants ............ | 31.719 | 1,252,629 | 84,982 | 63,228 | 18,290 | 174,866 | 509,401 | 28,674 | 1,248,759 | 84.492 | 63.221 | 18.277 | 174,858 | 519,357 |
| Other accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services | 220,226 | 3,978,499 | 233,339 | 161.884 | 80,724 | 742,049 | 1.583,164 | 198,479 | 3,941,070 | 212,334 | 152.427 | 79,200 | 731,272 | $1.650,670$ |
| Other services | 299,226 | 5,082,430 | 281,180 | 118,405 | 100,923 | 410.202 | 1,560,007 | 229,850 | 4,250,230 | 154,027 | 80,786 | 37,572 | 262,555 | $1,650,670$ $1,846,415$ |
| Nature of business not allocable | 272,001 | 8,285,646 | 351,436 | 204,007 | 191,319 | 484,590 | 1.785,629 | 199,473 | 7,510,768 | 268,174 | 166,805 | 120.278 | 447.673 | 2.150,350 |

(1) Interest paid is the sum of morgage interest and other interest. These items are stown separately in Table 2 .
(2) Payorll is the sum of net wages paid plus cost of labor. These items are shown spoparaty
(2) Payroll is the sum of net wages paid plus cost of labor. These items are shown separately in Table 2 .
(3) Less than $\$ 500$.
(3) Less than $\$ 500$
This estimate sho
. $\because$ This estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it was based is not shown to avoic disclosure of information tor specilic taxpayers. However. the dat
NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Income Statement for Selected Industries, 1986
$\stackrel{\text { [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars] }}{ }$


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Hem} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Construction-Continued} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Manufacturing} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Transponation, communicaion, electric. gas, and sanitary serrices} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Special trade contractors-Continued} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Contractors } \\
\text { nillocable }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Lumber products, except
furniture} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Printing,
publishing and allied industries} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Machinery, except electrical} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Other manutacturing industries} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Local and inieruban transil ,} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Trucking and warehousing} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\underset{\substack{\text { Other } \\ \text { transpor- }}}{\substack{\text { an } \\ \hline}}\) tation} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Communication \\
electric, gas, and sanitan sarvices
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& Masonry. stonework, tile setting and. plastering \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Carpentering } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { tlooring }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Miscellaneous special trade contractors \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& (16) \& (17) \& (18) \& (19) \& (20) \& (21) \& (22) \& (23) \& (24) \& (25) \& (26) \& (27) \& (28) \& (29) \\
\hline Businesses with and without net income \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Number of returns \& 144,515 \& 343,629 \& 290,475 \& \(\cdot 4,044\) \& 329,238 \& 82,050 \& 52,446 \& 33,770 \& 160,972 \& 575,854 \& 72,632 \& 385,068 \& 70,108 \& 48,046 \\
\hline Business receipts, total \& 5,806,891 \& 10,250,746 \& 17,563,742 \& -40,232 \& 19,638,481 \& 4,763,096 \& 4,460,283 \& 2,857,304 \& 7,557,798 \& 27,416,165 \& 1,523,358 \& 21,407, 186 \& 3,031,129 \& 1,454,492 \\
\hline Income from sales and operations \& 5,806,728 \& 10,081,834 \& 17,350,512 \& -40,232 \& 19,075,284 \& 4.304,512 \& 4,443,576 \& 2,855,248 \& 7,471,948 \& 26,686,425 \& 1.481.019 \& 20.770.975 \& 2,984,408 \& 1,450,025 \\
\hline Other business income \& -163 \& 168.912 \& 213.230 \& \& 563,197 \& 458,584 \& 16,708 \& 2,056 \& 85.850 \& 729,289 \& 42.340 \& 636,211 \& 46,720 \& 4,018 \\
\hline Windtiall proft tax credit or refund \& - \& - \& \& \& *) \& - \& - \& \& (0) \& *451 \& \& \& ' \& 49 \\
\hline Business deductions, total \& 4,700,418 \& 7,770,679 \& 15,336,685 \& -17,889 \& 18,181,780 \& 4,242,766 \& 4,294,755 \& 2,827,576 \& 6,816,682 \& 23,992,440 \& 1,183,914 \& 18,831,991 \& 2,703,894 \& 1,272,641 \\
\hline Cost of sales and operations, total \& 2,817,370 \& 4,698,647 \& 7,658,096 \& - \& 9,243,406 \& 1,645,719 \& 2,182,851 \& 1,243,920 \& 4,170,916 \& 4,971,711 \& -31,556 \& 2.775.477 \& 1.586,989 \& 577,688 \\
\hline Cost of labor ........... \& 805,477 \& 943,501 \& 1.342,831 \& - \& 1.575,142 \& 91.694 \& 367,897 \& 279,577 \& 835,973 \& 525,642 \& \(\cdot 2.312\) \& 478,316 \& 34,242 \& -10,772 \\
\hline Inventory, beginning of year \& '1,422 \& -343,144 \& 125,281 \& - \& 1,746,705 \& 255,553 \& 188,483 \& 80.472 \& 1.292,197 \& 66.578 \& \(\cdot 1,330\) \& 49,343 \& 5.923 \& \(\cdot 9,982\) \\
\hline Inventory, end of year \& *115,621 \& -181,367 \& 187,593 \& - \& 1,651,851 \& 263,211 \& 132,692 \& 54,282 \& 1,201,667 \& 70,374 \& \(\cdot 1.182\) \& 54,704 \& 7.061 \& \(\cdot 7.427\) \\
\hline Bad debis from sales or services \& -57 \& 2,364 \& 109,657 \& - \& 16.789 \& -1.403 \& 2.392 \& \({ }^{7} 7.058\) \& 5,936 \& 20.056 \& \(\stackrel{\bullet}{2.550}\) \& 14.264 \& 1,226 \& 2.016 \\
\hline Car and truck expenses \& 289,585 \& 501,605 \& 642.157 \& 1,255 \& 519.963 \& 234,352
-7257 \& 72.482 \& 86,202 \& \({ }^{126,927}\) \& \({ }^{1.872 .095}\) \& 93.766 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1.626 .985 \\ \hline 40.314 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}106.044 \\ \hline 49\end{array}\) \& 45,299
\(\cdot 2\) \\
\hline Depletion \& \& \& \& \& 79,273
1,152211 \& -76,577

323590 \& 266924 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { +38 } \\ \hline 272652\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { '2.657 } \\ \hline 889.045\end{array}$ \& 40,365
$2.961,677$ \& 116.875 \& \%

2.459,314 \& $\begin{array}{r}184.523 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 200.782 <br>

\hline Depreciation. \& | 145.583 |
| :--- |
| 14.198 | \& | 369,667 |
| :--- |
| $\cdot 22,942$ | \& $1,015,289$

150481 \& $\cdot 9,255$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,152,211 \\ 155,552 \\ \hline 10,26\end{array}$ \& 323.590
67.247 \& 266,924
21.412 \& 272.652
16,544 \& 289,045
50,349 \& $2,961,67$
420,166 \& $\stackrel{-581}{ }$ \& - 358,190 \& 189,573 \& 16.531 <br>
\hline Commissions . . \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 14,198 \\ \\ 55.156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 28,942 \\ \hline 8.457\end{array}$ \& 150,48
39,770 \& - \& 150,210
100.210 \& 32,411 \& 32.753 \& 11,443 \& 23.603 \& 283,065 \& -39,400 \& 197,178 \& 24,562 \& 21.925 <br>
\hline Onter interest ... \& 38,970 \& 76,586 \& 179,362 \& - \& 334.913 \& 77.426 \& 116.142 \& 76,928 \& 64,417 \& 504.001 \& 23.263 \& 399.480 \& 54,335 \& ${ }^{26,923}$ <br>
\hline Office expenses \& 11,975 \& 24.466 \& 78.882 \& - \& 102,261 \& 14,563 \& 35,318 \& 11,707 \& 40.673 \& 80.065 \& 1,825 \& $\stackrel{61,065}{ }$ \& 13,989 \& 3.186 <br>
\hline Pension and proft-sharing plans \& '851 \& '887 \& 3.761 \& - \& 17,949 \& - 159 \& -108 \& -15,602 \& 2.081 \& 7.516 \& 10933- \& -7,379 \& 45.14 \& - 123
31.371 <br>
\hline Insurance \& 130,007 \& 171,512 \& 627,329 \& -730 \& 459.906 \& 164.711 \& 81,703 \& 87,865 \& ${ }^{125.627}$ \& 1,262.428 \& 109,283
48,498 \& 1,076.358 \& 45.416
57.813 \& 31, 271
15731 <br>
\hline Rent on business property \& -96,967 \& $\begin{array}{r}116.918 \\ \hline .259\end{array}$ \& 392, 143 \& '91 \& 606,972
20.624 \& 45,546
4.52
7.25 \& $\begin{array}{r}134.202 \\ .15852 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}121,248 \\ .40 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 305.975
4.681 \& 649,664
11,218 \& 48,498 \& 527,622
10.643 \& $\begin{array}{r}57.813 \\ .543 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}15.731 \\ \hline 32\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Employee benefit programs \& -32.169 \& $\begin{array}{r}\cdot 2,592 \\ 51,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 19,063
98,466 \& ${ }^{450}$ \& 20,624

154.642 \& 7,254 \& | - 15.852 |
| :--- |
| 31.669 | \& 42,344 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 73,375 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 265.269 \& *1.249 \& 222.752 \& 26,284 \& 14,983 <br>

\hline Utilities and telephone
Net salaries and wages \& 65,364
311,783 \& 96,254
282,208 \& 247,377
$1,061,129$ \& ${ }^{2} 2,271$ \& - $1,924,305$ \& 367.470 \& 590.065 \& 508.115 \& 460,656 \& 1,411,185 \& $\cdot 70,765$ \& 1,122.979 \& 116.716 \& 100,726 <br>
\hline Gross salaries and wages \& 352,881 \& 282,208 \& 1,067,734 \& $\cdot 2,271$ \& 1,932,490 \& 371,838 \& 590,065 \& 509,448 \& 461.139 \& 1,423,842 \& $\cdot 70.765$ \& 1,133,836 \& 118.419 \& 100.822 <br>
\hline Less: Jobs credit \& -41.098 \& - \& -6,605 \& - \& -6,184 \& -4,368 \& - \& *1.334 \& -483 \& -12,656 \& \& $\cdot 10,857$ \& ${ }^{1} 1.703$ \& ${ }^{96}$ <br>
\hline Windiall profit tax withheld \& - \& *1,027 \& ${ }^{1}$ \& . ${ }^{-}$ \& $\stackrel{4}{4}$ \& 77 \& 614,103 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { * } 4 \\ \\ \hline 274.159\end{array}$ \& 885.116 \& 20
$8.890,338$ \& 624,176 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline \text { 7,677 } 557\end{array}$ \& 398,278 \& <br>
\hline Other business deductions \& 680,540 \& 1.322.798 \& 3.013.721 \& '3,839 \& 2,896,654 \& 1,123,277 \& 614,103 \& 274,159 \& 885.116 \& 8.890,338 \& 624,176 \& 7,677,557 \& 398,278 \& 190,327 <br>

\hline Net Income less deficilt \& 1,106,473 \& 2,480,067 \& 2,227,058 \& - 22,342 \& 1,456,702 \& 520,329 \& 165,528 \& 29,728 \& 741,116 \& | 3,423,725 |
| :--- |
| 4513,418 | \& 339,444

386,411 \& 2,575,195
3.292 .163 \& 327,235
557,147 \& 181,852
277,697 <br>
\hline Net income \& 1,184,800 \& 2,562,113 \& 2,683,380 \& '22,342 \& 2,374,974 \& 636.738 \& 394,338 \& 253,758
224,030 \& $1,090,139$
349,023 \& 4,513,418
$1,089,693$ \& 386,411
46,967 \&  \& 557,91
229,912 \& 277,697
95845 <br>
\hline Deficit \& 78,327 \& 82,046 \& 456,322 \& - \& 918,272 \& 116,409 \& 228,810 \& 224,030 \& 349:023 \& \& 46.967 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Businesses with net inco \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number of returns \& 100,778 \& 316,896 \& 240,791 \& *4,044 \& 209,726 \& 54,885 \& 27,428 \& 19,286 \& 108,127 \& 429,927 \& 63,274 \& 277,031 \& 58,642 \& 30,880 <br>
\hline Business recelpts, total \& 5,274,860 \& 9,309,127 \& 15,911,261 \& *40,232 \& 14,002,319 \& 3,779,674 \& 2,699,617 \& 1,065,094 \& 6,457,935 \& 20,743,359 \& 1,374,889 \& 15,950,295 \& 2,151,309 \& 1,286,866 <br>
\hline Income from sales and operations \& 5,274,697 \& 9, 143,533 \& 15,706,618 \& -40,232 \& $13,464,261$
538,058 \& $3,326,670$
453,004 \& $2,684,007$
15,610 \& $1,064,796$
297 \& $6,3888,788$
69,146 \& 20,299,992

442,918 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,332,791 \\
\hline 42,098
\end{array}
$$ \& $15,588,163$

362,133 \& $2.115,694$
35.615 \& $1,263,345$
3.072. <br>
\hline Other business income Windfall proitit tax credit or retund \& * 163 \& 165,594 \& 204,643 \& - \& 538.058 \& 453.004 \& 15,610 \& 297 \& 69,146 \& +442,918 \& -42,098 \& 362,133 \& 35.615 \& ${ }^{3} .449$ <br>
\hline Business deductions, total \& 4,090,059 \& 6,747,014 \& 13,227,881 \& -17,889 \& 11,627,345 \& 3,142,936 \& 2,305,278 \& 811,336 \& 5,367,796 \& 16,229,941 \& 988,478 \& 12,658,132 \& 1,594,162 \& 989, 169 <br>
\hline Cost of sales and operations, total \& 2,537,510 \& 3,919,580 \& 6,825,517 \& - \& 6.084,068 \& 1.255.709 \& 1,018,267 \& 441,643 \& 3,368,449 \& 3,403,686 \& -26,890 \& 1.849 .867 \& 960.758 \& 566,171 <br>
\hline Cost of labor \& 798,213 \& 854,026 \& 1,143,983 \& \& 1,106,985 \& 61,110 \& 238,745 \& 28,431 \& 778,698 \& 217,933 \& \& 176,885 \& -30.457 \& $\cdot 10,591$ <br>
\hline Inventory, beginning of year \& ${ }^{\bullet}, 1,303$ \& -304,101 \& 65,222 \& - \& 1,253,411 \& 26.542 \& 87.077 \& 8.489 \& 1,131,303 \& 23,430 \& $\cdot 1,330$ \& -8,694 \& $\cdot 3.426$ \& $\cdot 9.981$ <br>
\hline Invertory, end of year \& ${ }^{1,892}$ \& -157,098 \& 89, 162 \& \& 1.148.673 \& 35,294 \& 86,126 \& 9,366 \& 1,017,888 \& 13,534 \& $\cdot 1.182$ \& -557 \& $\stackrel{4,374}{ }$ \& -7,421 <br>
\hline Bad debis from sales or services \& *50 \& $\cdot 2,364$ \& -5,331 \& - \& 12.402 \& -45 \& $\cdot 1,590$ \& '6,717 \& 4,050 \& 14.032 \& $\stackrel{2.550}{ }$ \& -11,035 \& '326 \& - 121 <br>
\hline Car and truck expenses \& 246,288 \& 451,561 \& 559,718 \& *1,255 \& 356,248 \& 180,821 \& 41,056 \& 39.965 \& 94.406 \& 1,466.107 \& 75,357 \& 1,256,727 \& 99,242 \& 34,781 <br>
\hline Depletion \& - \& - \& \& - - \& -79,224 \& *76.575 \& ${ }^{\prime}$ \& 9 \& '2,649 \& ${ }^{\text {- } 29.089}$ \& $6{ }_{69}$ - \& 29,089
1.501290 \& \& <br>
\hline Depreciation \& 136,973 \& 337,645 \& 803.236 \& '9,255 \& 545.019 \& 223,653 \& 98,577 \& ${ }_{\cdot 8,512}^{60,598}$ \& 162,191
48,185 \& $1.714,294$

273729 \& | 69.164 |
| :--- |
| 4.818 | \& $\begin{array}{r}1.501 .290 \\ 225058 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 37,718 \& $\begin{array}{r}101.814 \\ \hline 6.136\end{array}$ <br>

\hline Commissions \& -14,189 \& '22.942 \& 140,142 \& \& 129,655
41,585 \& 67,012
15,450 \& 5,846

$\cdot 15.743$ \& $\begin{array}{r}18,612 \\ 1,968 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}48,185 \\ 8,423 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 150,934 |
| :--- |
| 1 | \& -37.799 \& 90,654 \& ${ }^{3,640}$ \& -18,841 <br>


\hline Morgage interst \& | 25,231 |
| :--- |
| 33651 | \& 20,165

67.863 \& 25,171
135.451 \& - \& 41.585
114,036 \& 15,450
31,277 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 15.743 \\ 36,801 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 1,968
7,655 \& $\begin{array}{r}8,423 \\ 38,303 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 150.934
$\mathbf{2 7 4 , 4 0}$ \& -15,752 \& 236,677 \& 13,310 \& 8,901 <br>
\hline Other interest ..
Office expenses \& 33.651
9.762 \& 67,863
22,161 \& 135,451
60,731 \& - \& 114,036
61,972 \& 13,665 \& 18,788 \& 1.489 \& 28,032 \& 47,494 \& $\cdot 1,499$ \& 31,874 \& 12.595 \& 1.527 <br>
\hline Otice expenses .............
Pension and profit-sharing plans \& ${ }^{8} 851$ \& ${ }^{8} 887$ \& 3,761 \& - \& 10,300 \& $\cdot 159$ \& -108 \& -9,696 \& 338 \& - 359 \& - \& ${ }^{345}$ \& -12 \& $\stackrel{2}{2}$ <br>
\hline Insurance .................. \& 119,244 \& 163,231 \& 505,025 \& 730 \& 291.035 \& 124,956 \& 37,941 \& 21,814 \& 106,324 \& 830,460 \& 85,625 \& 695,583 \& 25,372 \& 23.880 <br>
\hline Rent on business property \& 84,526 \& 85,916 \& 239.593 \& $\cdot 91$ \& 430,910 \& 41,976 \& 94,659 \& 21,669 \& 272.606 \& 474,328 \& -37,554 \& 387,409 \& 41,753 \& ${ }^{7} .611$ <br>
\hline Employee benefit programs \& -137 \& -2,592 \& 17,856 \& . - \& 16,794 \& $\stackrel{26}{ }$ \& -12.593 \& $* 6$
3107 \& 4,169
60.489 \& 10.618
206717 \& . ${ }^{-16}$ \& $\cdot 10,601$
178,575 \& $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 22,952 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4,274 <br>
\hline Travel and entertainment \& 9,824 \& 43,508 \& 91,302 \& * 450 \& 87,366 \& 6,487 \& 17,283 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,107 \\ \hline 17.129\end{array}$ \& 60,489

15647 \& | 206.717 |
| :--- |
| 229861 | \&  \& 178,575

165,773 \& 22,962
32.432 \& 17,314 <br>
\hline Utilities and telephone \& 55.159 \& 79.546 \& 183.631 \& $\overline{7}$ \& 263,018 \& ${ }^{33,101}$ \& 56,319
442482 \& 17.129
56.869 \& 156,470
308813 \& 229,861
747,317 \& -14,341 \& 165,773
550,143 \& 32,482
60.847 \& 65,966 <br>

\hline Net salaries and wages \& 311.677 \& | 272.729 |
| :--- |
| 272729 | \& 990,112

996716 \& -2,271 \& $1,076,318$
1082.401 \& 268,154
272,522 \& 442,482
442,482 \& 56,869
58,203 \& 308,813
309,195 \& 747,317
759,844 \& $\cdots$ \& 550,143
560,967 \& 62,550 \& 65,966 <br>
\hline Gross salaries and wages \& -352,776 \& 272,729 \& 996,716
$\cdot 6.605$ \& '2,271 \& $1,082.401$
66,083 \& $\begin{array}{r}272,522 \\ \hline 4,368\end{array}$ \& 442,482 \& -1,3,34 \& $\cdot 382$ \& -12.527 \& - \& $\cdot 10,824$ \& ${ }^{1} 1.703$ \& - <br>
\hline Less: Jobs credit...... \& 41,098 \& $\cdot 1,027$ \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Other business deductions \& 504,987 \& 1,253,298 \& 2,641,305 \& -3,839 \& 2,027,394 \& 803,872 \& 407,225 \& 112,397 \& 703,900 \& 6,356.276 \& 545.853 \& 5,437.433 \& 241,168 \& 131,822 <br>
\hline Net Income . .............. \& 1,184,800 \& 2,562,113 \& 2,683,380 \& -22,342 \& 2,374,974 \& 636,738 \& 394,338 \& 253,758 \& 1,090, 139 \& 4,513,418 \& 386,411 \& 3,292, 163 \& 557,147 \& 277,697 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Income Statement for Selected Industries, 1986—Continued
[All ligures are estimales based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{nem} \& \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{Whotesale and retail rade} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Wholesale trace} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Aetail race} <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Moior } \\
\text { velicles } \\
\substack{\text { aud } \\
\text { automolive } \\
\text { equipment }}
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Lumber construction materials} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Farm } \\
\text { maxhery } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { equipment }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Other } \\
& \text { machinery. } \\
& \text { equipment, } \\
& \text { and } \\
& \text { supplies }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Groceries } \\
\substack{\text { andiatad } \\
\text { products }}
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Farm- } \\
& \text { products } \\
& \text { raw } \\
& \text { materials }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Other } \\
\text { wholesals } \\
\text { trade }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Building materials, paint, hardware, garden supply. and mobile home dealers} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Total \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Lumber } \\
& \text { and } \\
& \text { other } \\
& \text { building } \\
& \text { materials } \\
& \text { dealers }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& Hardware stores <br>
\hline \& (30) \& (31) \& (32) \& (13) \& (34) \& (35) \& (36) \& 137 \& (38) \& (39) \& (40) \& (41) \& (42) \& (43) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Businesses with and without net income} <br>
\hline Number of roturns \& 68,672 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{304,197
28,392,270} \& ,30,509 \& $\cdot 10$ \& 7,836 \& 13,146 \& 20,430 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,099
2,035,009} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{247,713
15,022,285} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{160,492,788} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{6,442,407} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,438
$1,649,684$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6.677
$\mathbf{1 , 0 8 3 , 1 5 3}$} \& 13.772 <br>
\hline Businoss receipls, total \& 192,491,816 \& \& 2,430,509 \& -21,15 \& 485,855 \& 1,588,380 \& 6,809,07 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,494,624 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{income trom sales and operations Other business income Windfall profit tax credit or refund.} \& $\begin{array}{r}190.034,368 \\ 2,449,651 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{400,340 ${ }^{1}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{4} 4.874$} \& ${ }^{\cdot 98}$ \& '866 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{66.006}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10.079} \& 4.746 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
14.708 .612 \\
313.671
\end{array}
$$ \& $158.816,314$
$1,671,495$ \& 6.275,930 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,646,125 \\
& 3,559
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,071,380 \\
-11,773
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,445,966 \\
48,658
\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline \& 7.797 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}313.67 . \\ \cdot \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\underset{\text { 0.078,862 }}{ }
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 1,660,389 }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{903, 997} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
1,374,475
$$} <br>
\hline Windiall profit tax credit or refund. Business deductlons, total ..... \& 182,472,351 \& 25,716,134 \& 2,237,221 \& -18,802 \& 427,628 \& 1,304,465 \& 6,562,430 \& 1,986,101 \& 13,179,486 \& 153,940,436 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Cost of sales and operations, total Cost of labor Inventiory, beginning of year thventory, end of year} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$131,293,100$
$2,421,596$ 14.907.425} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
19,712,222 \\
367.316 \\
1,271,376 \\
1,549,429
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1.588 .455 \\
{ }^{*} 32.590 \\
.160 .765
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
15.580 \\
-613 \\
-2.533
\end{array}
$$} \& 362.683 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 854,289 \\
& 255.058 \\
& 202,120
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$5,385,696$
$-173,327$
95,208
87,265
1,79} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1.825 .637 \\
6884 \\
17.072 \\
33,505
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$9,679,882$
135,044
788,129
1.065 .863} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
109,606,844 \\
2,049,831 \\
13,469,095 \\
15,396,930
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,259,850 \\
174,685 \\
982,160
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,096,280 \\
\cdot 121,935 \\
150,896
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
-676,288 \\
.47,989 \\
\hline 421,931 \\
\hline 427,876
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
986,680 \\
228 \\
240.697 \\
302.764
\end{array}
$$} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{5} 5,549$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& -17.134.523 \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}\text {-167,446 } \\ \\ \hline 21\end{array}$} \& -2,893 \& -56,825 \& ${ }^{135.633}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Bad debts from sales or services Car and truck expenses Depletion} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
272,647 \\
2.862,703 \\
4.836
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
38,466 \\
647,966
\end{array}
$$} \& \& $\cdot 13$ \& . 65 \& $\bullet 4.166$ \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
12,288 \\
168,417
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
117 \\
89,053
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,045 \\
\stackrel{4 ., 298}{ }
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
\begin{array}{r}
3.758 \\
14,41
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} <br>
\hline \& \& \& -38,860 \& $\cdot 40$ \& -18.630 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{32.060
.12} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
10.173 \\
1103
\end{array}
$$} \& 17,473 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
430.740
$$
$$
310
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,078,156 \\
3,167
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{423
573,767} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
34 \\
\cdot 81,088
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
664 \\
. \\
.288
\end{array}
$$} \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\cdot 1,933
$$} \& <br>
\hline Depreciation. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.136 .425 \\
& 1,052,321
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{10.326}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 38.512 \\
& 44,559
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{130.862
4.213} \& 25,367 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{287,325
296,051} \& 3,497,714 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{178,934
6.309} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{86.015
.372

2,} \& \& ${ }_{34,202}^{-}$ <br>

\hline Connmissions... \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 355.731 \\
& 11,882
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .8,216 \\
& 23,387
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \\
& .40
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \& \& \& 2.684 \& \& 619.172 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline Morlgage interest \& 988.573 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}-4,194 \\ -107 \\ -140 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{38,166
12,402

1} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 8.657 |
| :--- |
| 8 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 43.845 \\
& 75.289
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- $\begin{array}{r}\text { 855,433 } \\ 1,325674\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28.029 \\
115.826
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-2.10} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\stackrel{\cdot}{\cdot 6.462}$} \& <br>

\hline Other interest \& 1.484,034 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{148,602} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
277.391 \\
9.415 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- ${ }^{+186} \times 19$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22,527} <br>

\hline Oftice expenses \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 704,076 \\
& 61777
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \& $\cdot 1.418$ \& 8.980 \& 7.468 \& 261 \& 92.354 \& 557.514 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Pension and profitsharing plans \& \& 9.328 \& \& \& ${ }^{7}$ \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{149,445} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
52,364 \\
1,899,495
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
112,256 \\
112.256
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& -234 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } 325 \\ -2585 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{205

20,752} <br>

\hline Insurance . \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 2,181, |
| :--- |
| 4.774 |
| 1834 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{\text {259,993 }}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-9, 143

$\cdot 26,186$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
\cdot 245 \\
\cdot 65
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& -4,161 \& \[

34,248
\] \& 59,638 \& 2,217 \& \& \& \& 32.551 \& -20.583 \& <br>

\hline Rent on business property. \& \& \& \& \& \& 11,626 \& 55.226 \& 522 \& 141.219 \& 4.492,604 \& 128.628 \& -25.377 \& $\cdot 37.450$ \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{20.732
31.39
5.725
5} <br>
\hline Employee beneitit programs
Travel and entenainment \& $\begin{array}{r}89.988 \\ 1209139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}12.693 \\ 367405 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{\cdot 8,875}{ }{ }^{4.335}$ \& - \& -20 \& ${ }_{31}{ }^{3}$ \& $\stackrel{1}{1,404}$ \& -173 \& 2.219 \& 77,268 \& '2.974 \& \& ${ }^{3}$ \& <br>
\hline Travel and ententiarment
Uibilies and telephone \& 1,209,139 \& ${ }^{367.405}$ \& $\stackrel{4}{4} 335$ \& $\cdot 6$ \& ${ }^{27}$ \& ${ }^{31,011}$ \& 8.888 \& ${ }^{3.519}$ \& 319.619 \& 758.288 \& 31.003 \& 7.038 \& $\cdot 11,467$ \& <br>
\hline Uitikes and tetephone. \& 4.204,709 \& 347.842 \& 28.760 \& ${ }^{223}$ \& $\bullet 4,489$ \& 30.245 \& 84,104 \& 8.255 \& 191.766 \& 3.790.622 \& 148.604 \& 34.130 \& -23,271 \& 36,065 <br>
\hline Net salaries and wages
Gross salaries and wages \& $10.644,978$
10.714697 \& 936.772 \& $\begin{array}{r}\cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot 1177430 \\ \hline 17430\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{-839}$ \& - 565 \& 74.763
74.763 \& 247.787
247787 \& 6.124 \& ${ }^{489} 9264$ \& ${ }^{9.6332 .397}$ \& 3488.257 \& 99,861 \& -36,004 \& ${ }^{93,906}$ <br>
\hline Gross salaries and wages
Less. Jobs credit ...... \& 10,714,697 \& 944,583 \& -117,430 \& -839 \& $\stackrel{2}{ } \cdot \underline{305}$ \& 74.763 \& 247.787 \& 6.124 \& 495,336 \& 9,694,305 \& 348,824 \& 99,861 \& -36,004 \& 93.906 <br>
\hline Less: Jobs credi...... \& 69.719 \& -7.811 \& \& - \& -1.739 \& - \& \& - \& ${ }^{6}, 072$ \& 61,908 \& -567 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Windiall profit lax witheld \& 42.339 \& -24,676 \& '24,672 \& - \& \& $\cdot 1$ \& (1) \& - \& ${ }^{3}$ \& 17,662 \& ${ }^{2}$ \& $\cdot^{2}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Oher business deductions \& 16.464.550 \& 1,888,408 \& 240.955 \& $\cdot 1,171$ \& '20,847 \& 107,914 \& 414,518 \& 76.576 \& 946,427 \& 14,448,604 \& 502,840 \& 134.259 \& 69,269 \& 116.528 <br>
\hline Not Income less deficit \& 10,019,464 \& 2,876,136 \& 193,268 \& $\cdot 2,356$ \& 58,227 \& 283.915 \& 246.644 \& 48,908 \& 1,842,799 \& 6,552,362 \& 363,545 \& -10,705 \& 179,258 \& 120, 149 <br>
\hline Net income \& 14,352,382 \& ${ }^{3,218,518}$ \& ${ }^{2} 11,884$ \& $\cdot 2.712$ \& $\stackrel{61,714}{ }$ \& 297.857 \& 290.820 \& 75,772 \& ${ }^{2,277,760}$ \& 10,298,428 \& 559,239 \& 91.071 \& $\cdot 180.106$ \& 142,135 <br>
\hline Deficit \& 4,332,917 \& 542,382 \& -18,596 \& '356 \& ${ }^{3} \cdot 3.487$ \& -13,942 \& 44.176 \& 26,864 \& 434,961 \& 3,746,066 \& 195,694 \& -101,776 \& ${ }^{850}$ \& -21,987 <br>
\hline Businesses with net incom \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number of raturns \& 1,393,108 \& 207,552 \& 7.473 \& $\cdot 6$ \& -5,391 \& 0,423 \& 13,312 \& 4.595 \& 187,352 \& 1,121,965 \& 42,899 \& 3,670 \& -8,674 \& 10,059 <br>
\hline Business recelipta, total \& 149, 186,558 \& 23,508,475 \& 1,751,471 \& -20,082 \& -439,785 \& 1,404,975 \& 5,387,463 \& 1,847,071 \& 12,857,628 \& 122,370,151 \& 4,847,473 \& 913,621 \& $\cdot 1,081,869$ \& 1,377,762 <br>
\hline Incorne from sales and operations \& 147,111.944 \& 23,157,425 \& $\cdot 1,748,359$ \& '19,984 \& -438,940 \& 1,341,415 \& 5,377,563 \& 1,643,617 \& 12.587.547 \& 121,006.905 \& 4,721,385 \& 910.454 \& $\cdot 1.070 .099$ \& 1,329.785 <br>
\hline Other business income. \& 2,069,641 \& 351,049 \& ${ }^{3,112}$ \& '98 \& -845 \& -63,560 \& '9.900 \& 3,453 \& 270.080 \& 1.358.274 \& 126,089 \& -3.167 \& $\cdot 11,770$ \& -47.976 <br>
\hline Windtall proft tax creatit or relund \& -4,973 \& $\cdot 1$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{4}, 972$ \& \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Business deductions, total \& 134,834,178 \& 20,288,957 \& -1,539,587 \& -17,371 \& $\cdot 378,071$ \& 1,107,118 \& 5,098,643 \& 1,571,299 \& 10,579,888 \& 112,071,724 \& 4,288,235 \& 822,550 \& -901,763 \& 1,235,626 <br>
\hline Cost of sales and operations, total \& ${ }^{99.329 .277}$ \& 15,606,724 \& -943,640 \& $\cdot 14.513$ \& -324,832 \& 707.836 \& 4,232,130 \& 1,455,464 \& 7,928,308 \& 81.973 .359 \& 3,181,283 \& 632,072 \& -675,411 \& 924,307 <br>
\hline Costof labor \& 1,771,286 \& 338.447 \& -32.590 \& -613 \& \& '25,038 \& ${ }^{157,781}$ \& -684 \& 121,741 \& 1,428,450 \& $\cdot 74.593$ \& -26.538 \& -47.785 \& <br>
\hline Inventory beginning of year \& 10,312,343 \& 839,919 \& -98,420 \& ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2}, 201$ \& $\cdot 2,480$ \& -198,211 \& 41.076 \& $\cdot 11.580$ \& 485,951 \& 9,316,124 \& 792.232 \& -94,066 \& -421.833 \& 211.834 <br>
\hline inventory, end of year \& 11,810,360 \& 1,018,997 \& -109,213 \& $\cdot 2,893$ \& -54,416 \& -130.897 \& 43.309 \& -26,592 \& 651.677 \& 10,629,853 \& 862.108 \& -93,046 \& ${ }^{-427,552}$ \& 272,881 <br>
\hline Bad debts from sales or services \& 187.234 \& 7.708 \& ${ }^{21}$ \& ${ }^{13}$ \& \& $\stackrel{4}{4,166}$ \& ${ }^{270}$ \& $\cdot 61$ \& 3,177 \& 174,156 \& 12,112 \& ${ }^{68}$ \& $\stackrel{4037}{ }$ \& -3.649 <br>
\hline Car and Ifuck expenses \& 1,979.871 \& 511.543 \& '19,696 \& $\stackrel{-29}{ }$ \& -18.597 \& 29,983 \& 81,212 \& 16,796 \& 345,240 \& 1.350,143 \& 61.654 \& -4.591 \& -8.269 \& 5.479 <br>
\hline Depletion \& ${ }^{3.258}$ \& 410 \& \& $\stackrel{64}{ }$ \& \& \& 2 \& - \& . 310 \& 1.601 \& ${ }^{2}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oepreciation. \& 2.685,475 \& ${ }^{451,297}$ \& -80,009 \& '288 \& '7,804 \& 32,458 \& 101,024 \& 17.519 \& 212.195 \& 2.188.299 \& 83,205 \& 12,850 \& $\cdot 1.655$ \& 23,180 <br>
\hline Cormmissions ... \& 857,928
5259 \& 292,645 \& ${ }^{-8,187}$ \& ${ }^{-4}$ \& ${ }^{4}$ \& $\cdot 27,245$ \& 4.168 \& $\stackrel{2.620}{ }$ \& 250.417 \& 488.552 \& 4.303 \& -372 \& \& -2.089 <br>
\hline Mornage interest \& 525,249 \& ${ }^{74,522}$ \& -19,093 \& $\stackrel{60}{ }$ \& -3,604 \& \& 13.407 \& ${ }^{2}, 848$ \& 35.510 \& 441.534 \& 22.662 \& -899 \& $\cdot 6.228$ \& -3,915 <br>
\hline Oner interest,
Office expenses \& 909,295 \& 95,398 \& -23,180 \& $\cdot 70$ \& ${ }^{45}$ \& 23.478 \& 4.879 \& 8.123 \& 35.622 \& 805.855 \& 32.192 \& $\cdot 3,724$ \& -5,307 \& -18.903 <br>
\hline Office expenses ............ \& 501,559
20,307 \& 97.223 \& $\cdot 7.849$ \& $\cdot 19$ \& $\stackrel{\cdot 1.220}{ }$ \& 7.815
.7506 \& 4.4994 \& $\stackrel{243}{4}$ \& 75,584 \& ${ }^{380.924}$ \& 12,459 \& ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2}, 684$ \& ${ }^{3} .103$ \& $\cdot 1,492$ <br>
\hline Pension and profitshaing plans
Insurance \& 20,307 \& 9.312 \& \& \& \& $\cdot 7,506$ \& -164 \& $\cdot 44$ \& 1.591 \& 10,909 \& .955 \& $\cdot 234$ \& -325 \& -205 <br>

\hline Insurance ${ }_{\text {Rent on business property }}$ \& | 1.629 .287 |
| :--- |
| .193121 |
| 192 | \& 197.019 \& $\stackrel{8.683}{ }$ \& ${ }^{240}$ \& -3,456 \& 333.905 \& 31,129 \& 1.677 \& 117,930 \& 1.411,683 \& 75.641 \& $\stackrel{18.310}{ }$ \& $\cdot 20.510$ \& 15,111 <br>

\hline Rent on business property, \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,193,212 } \\ 52,060 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}172,650 \\ 12,344 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{-2,8,726} \cdot \mathbf{8}$ \& $\stackrel{-61}{-}$ \& $\stackrel{83}{7}$ \& ${ }^{9.632}$ \& $\stackrel{\text {-1,404 }}{ }$ \& $\cdot_{\cdot} \cdot 334$ \& 111,354
2,023 \& 2.977 .763

39.690 \& | -23.697 |
| :--- |
| 2.949 | \& ${ }^{10.687}$ \& $\cdot 37.413$ \& -30.155 <br>

\hline Travel and enterainment \& 915,819 \& 303,742 \& $\cdot 3,549$ \& ${ }^{6}$ \& $\cdot 13$ \& 23,319 \& 8,706 \& 2,934 \& 265.214 \& 529.918 \& 22.537 \& $\cdot 2.084$ \& $\cdot 11.452$ \& 5.227 <br>
\hline Uilikies and stiephone \& 2,866,705 \& 260.549 \& -26,982 \& $\cdot 198$ \& -2,891 \& 27.254 \& 59.403 \& 7.420 \& 136.402 \& 2.546.625 \& 94.623 \& ${ }_{9.643}$ \& '23,160 \& 27.577 <br>
\hline Net sataries and wages \& 7,411,485 \& 775,166 \& $\cdot 115,914$ \& $\cdot 745$ \& $\cdot 257$ \& 73.974 \& 157.460 \& 4,333 \& 422.482 \& 6,579,752 \& 252.401 \& -77,873 \& '35,825 \& $\cdot 76,687$ <br>
\hline - Gioss salaries and wages \& 7,477,154 \& 781,238 \& -115.914 \& $\cdot 745$ \& -257 \& 73,974 \& 157.460 \& 4.333 \& 428,554 \& 6.639,349 \& 252,969 \& ${ }^{7} 7.873$ \& '35,825 \& $\cdot 76,687$ <br>
\hline Less Jobs credit..... \& ${ }^{65.669}$ \& ${ }^{6} 6.072$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& -6,072 \& 59,598 \& '567 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Whmeral profit tax witheld \& 32,425 \& 24,672 \& -24.672 \& \& \& \& (1) \& - \& (1) \& ${ }^{7} 7.753$ \& \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Other business deductions \& 11,733,822 \& 1.397.023 \& -224,480 \& *1.061 \& $\cdot 15,251$ \& 98,544 \& 370,230 \& 50,950 \& 636,507 \& 10,163,207 \& 345,559 \& 50,469 \& -69,067 \& 97.650 <br>
\hline Mnt trooms ...................... \& 14,352,382 \& 3,218,518 \& 211,884 \& $\cdot \mathbf{2 , 7 1 2}$ \& $\cdot 81,714$ \& 297,857 \& 290,820 \& 75,772 \& 2,27,760 \& 10,298,428 \& 559,239 \& 91,071 \& $\cdot 180,108$ \& 142,135 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Income Statement for Selected Industries, 1986—Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of collars]

| nem | Whoiesale and retail trade-Continuod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale and retail allocable alocabl | Total | Finance |  |  | Insurance agents, and service | Real estatio |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Liquor } \\ \text { storess }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Used } \\ & \text { merchandise } \\ & \text { stores } \end{aligned}$ | Sporting goods and 90005 bicycle zhops | Qity novely, sand soundir spops |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { tuner } \\ \text { setal }} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Olner } \\ \text { finance }}}{ }$ |  | Total |  |
|  | (58) | (59) | (60) | (61) | (62) | (63) | (84) | (65) | (66) | ${ }^{167}$ | (88) | (60) | (70) | (71) | (72) |
| Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns | 18,860 | 26,489 | 89,300 | 26,692 | 47,133 | 615,101 | 330,389 | 78,415 | 1,128,684 | 65,553 | 43,325 | 2,228 | 3,082 | 00,049 | 38,58 |
| Business recolits, total | 4,281,021 | 8,330,046 | 1,485,501 | 1,291,908 | 2.040,237 | 6.548,064 | 19,154,112 | 3,606,747 | 36,210,941 | 2,739,080 | 2,336,067 | 403,014 | 10,598,741 | 22,873,119 | 1,413,292 |
| income from sales and operations | 4.271,931 | 6,279,723 | 1,455,407 | 1,281,288 | 2,001,607 | 6.261.230 | 19.029,317 | 3.226,125 | 34,316,345 | 2,477,313 | 2,099,643 | 377,670 | 10.443,951 | 21,395,081 | 1,300.425 |
| Ohere business income.. | 9,090 | 50,323 | 30,093 | 10,620 | 38,630 | ${ }^{286.817}$ | 124,795 | 377.816 | 1.894,041 | 261,703 | ${ }^{236,360}$ | 25,343 | 154,790 | $\begin{array}{r}1,477,548 \\ \hline 490\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}112.763 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ |
| Winctall profit lax credit or refind |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  | ${ }^{2} 2.806$ | 554 |  |  |  | -(3) | 490 | -103 |
| Bualness deductione, total | 4,033,567 | 8,183,345 | 1,419,123 | 1.112,710 | 2.086,114 | 5,732,175 | 17,793,979 | 2,815,781 | 24,609,012 | 2,287,220 | 1,962,081 | 305, 138 | 8,697,488 | 15,644,304 | 1,455,839 |
| Cost of tates and operations, total | 3.057,749 | 5,197,709 | 849.832 | 808,221 | 1,224,994 | 3,382.995 | 11,592.618 | 1.974.034 | 5.096,938 | 1,069,045 | 937,683 | 131,362 | 584.615 | 3,443,278 | ${ }^{243.906}$ |
| Cost of labor .......... | -26.669 | 7.570 | 4.803 | -16,373 | . 478 | ${ }^{3.828}$ | 257,449 | -4.449 | 313.259 | ${ }^{1,668}$ | 1.622 | ${ }^{46}$ | ${ }^{9} 9.637$ | 301.954 | $\cdot 7.434$ |
| Inventory. beginning of year | 502,099 | 644.181 | 661.234 | 168.042 | 408,721 | 222,840 | 2,543.062 | 166,955 | ${ }_{814.026}$ | 5,477 | ${ }^{2} 2.921$ | -2.555 | $\cdot 7.365$ | 801.184 | 214,180 |
| invertory, end of year .... | 561.642 | 577.871 | 868.740 | 190,723 | 360,692 | 328,522 | 2,921,282 | 188,264 | 1.170,321 | 3,684 | $\stackrel{2}{ } \cdot 121$ | $\cdot 1.563$ | 11.948 | 1.154,690 | 134.088 |
| Bad debls trom sales or services | 4,028 | $\cdot 1.572$ | $\cdot 1.023$ | $\cdot 1.042$ | $\cdot 1.279$ | 5.865 | 26.443 | 6.722 | 103,927 | 11.132 | 9.600 | ${ }^{1} 1.533$ | 39,977 | 52,818 | 3.388 |
| Car and truck expenses | 23.107 | 21,120 | 63,552 | 18,099 | 26,931 | ${ }^{591,942}$ | ${ }^{345.671}$ | ${ }^{136.571}$ | 1,927,250 | 44,455 | ${ }^{31,268}$ | 13,187 <br> 9 | 609,741 | 1,273.054 | 50.426 <br> 8.886 |
| Depleition ........ |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | 104 | . 10 | ${ }^{1} .1 .086$ | -197 | ${ }^{1} 1.246$ | 29.939 | 1,223 | 1.214 57 | $\cdot 9$ | 11.073 | 17,643 | $\begin{array}{r}8,486 \\ \hline 11730\end{array}$ |
| Depreciation | 75.912 | 105.046 | 52.273 | 28.600 | 62,135 | ${ }^{180,278}$ | 532,570 | ${ }^{64.944}$ | 1,916,388 | 71,693 | 57.701 | ${ }^{13.992}$ | 437.587 | $1,407,109$ <br> $1.337,678$ | 211,730 16.680 |
| Cormmissions |  |  | 14.367 <br> -3396 | ${ }^{-18,383}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.642 \\ 41057 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}78,638 \\ 8825 \\ \hline 8.8\end{array}$ |  | 77.418 <br> 15.258 | $\begin{array}{r}1,847.171 \\ \hline 9077706\end{array}$ | 41,435 41,885 | 38.380 36.265 | 3.056 <br> 5.620 | 468.058 <br> 58.687 | 1.3377 .678 <br> 807.134 | 16,680 230.971 |
| Mortgage interest Oiner interest | -4,632 67.381 | 70.179 22,136 | $\begin{array}{r}\cdot 3,396 \\ 3,158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{* 8.877}^{20,941}$ | 41,057 <br> 20,048 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}8,825 \\ 70,266 \\ \hline 8.20\end{array}$ | 76,623 144,653 | $\begin{array}{r}15,258 \\ 9,758 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 907,706 <br> 995975 |  | 36.265 202.840 | 5.620 <br> 14.633 | 58,687 <br> 233,352 | 807.134 545.149 | 230,971 98,341 |
| Otice expenses | 22.742 | 9.712 | 10.291 | 3.628 | 7.591 | 63.229 | 149,518 | 26,648 | 568.569 | 24,434 | 22,240 | 2.194 | 250.774 | 293.361 | 10.747 |
| Pension and profit:shating plans | ${ }^{86}$ | 913 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ | -1,492 | -86 | 67,066 | 4,750 | ${ }^{4.447}$ | ${ }^{303}$ | 37,569 | 24.747 | 340 |
| Insurance | 34,335 | 63,495 | 37.539 | 7.810 | 18.658 | 73.544 | 193.493 | 23,131 | 446.123 | 10.121 | ${ }^{7.776}$ | ${ }^{2.344}$ | 172,934 | 263.069 | 33.227 |
| Ment on business property | 77.517 | 81,006 | ${ }^{89.221}$ | 7.131 | ${ }^{261.567}$ | 78.211 | 635.851 | 46.901 | 1.018,115 | 84,246 | 67,837 | 16,409 | 469,299 | 464.570 | 41.065 |
| Employee benefil programs | '66 |  | ${ }^{20}$ | - | -30,707 | ${ }^{7} 72$ | 3.989 | - 27 | 17,239 | 397 | 392 |  | 14,128 | 2.714 | 337 16.734 |
| Travel and enterainment | 12,768 | ${ }^{13,345}$ | 19,488 | ${ }^{19.502}$ | ${ }^{10.625}$ | ${ }^{125,140}$ | ${ }^{131.241}$ | ${ }^{83} .447$ | 992.810 | $\stackrel{82,623}{ }$ | ${ }_{19}^{67,534}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15,089 \\ \hline 4.695 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 309,196 <br> 375 <br> 189 | 600.991 <br> 556847 <br> 180 | 16,734 63,482 |
| Uililies and telephone | 60,816 | 98,298 | 43.765 | -13,196 | -67.153 | -122,049 | 503,100 1018.299 | 66.245 75809 | -955.885 | 23,59 <br> 37533 |  |  |  |  | 63,482 59,459 |
| Net salaries and wages .... Gross salaries and wages | 246,765 | 190.258 190.364 | 8,858 <br> 8.858 | 51,993 51,993 | $\begin{array}{r}151,430 \\ 151,785 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92,127 99.646 | $1,018.299$ <br> $1,020.085$ <br> 1 | 75.809 75.809 | 1.789,413 $1.805,372$ | 37,533 37.583 | 36.768 36.768 | 766 816 | $1,033,370$ <br> 1.034 .260 | 718.510 <br> 733,528 | 59,649 59,617 |
| Leoss Joos cledit ....... | 24.65 | ${ }^{1} 108$ |  |  | ${ }^{-355}$ | ${ }^{7} 7.518$ | $\stackrel{1}{1,786}$ | - | 15,959 | -50 |  | -50 | '891 | ${ }^{15,018}$ | 157 |
| Windall profft tax witheld | - |  | (1) |  | (1) | (1) | $\uparrow 1.388$ |  | 201 | -23 | ${ }^{23}$ |  | 11 | 168 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Onler business cleductions | 656 | , 555 | 222.335 | 182 | 156.286 | 857,235 | 2,245.994 | 207.539 | 5.928,296 | 500.991 | 421,049 | 79.942 | 1,591,840 | ${ }^{3,835,466}$ | 366.518 |
| Nat income los | 247,454 | 166,701 | 66,37 | 179,198 | -45,877 | 815,889 | 1,360,133 | 790,986 | 11,601,929 | 471,831 | ${ }^{373,985}$ | ${ }^{97,875}$ | 3,901,253 | 7,228,815 | -42,547 |
| Net income | 298,948 | 244.210 | 174.034 | 197.227 | 139.249 | 1,186,339 | 2,014,763 | 835,435 | 14,315,586 | ${ }^{850,375}$ | 717.791 343806 | ${ }^{132.584}$ | 4.259.568 | ${ }^{9.205 .643}$ | 275.124 317671 |
| Deficit | -51,494 | 77.509 | 107.657 | 18.028 | 185.126 | 370,450 | 654.631 | 44,469 | 2,713,658 | 378.515 | 343,806 | 34.709 | 358,315 | 1,976.828 | ${ }^{317.671}$ |
| Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns | 10,943 | 19,791 | 43,722 | 14,469 | 24 | 367,410 | 195,392 | 63,591 | 358,531 | 34,320 | 23,336 | 10,984 | 221,848 | 602,365 | 21,341 |
| Buainesa recaipta, total | 3,885,168 | 5,282,949 | 1,192,875 | 7,218,348 | 1,088,254 | 5,390,872 | 14, | 3,307,932 | 31,121,804 | 1,801,576 | 1,532,574 | 268,003 | 9,791,031 | 19,529,198 | 6s5,714 |
| Income trom sales and operations | 3,876,103 | 233,696 | 1.163,103 | 1,208,471 | 1.063.570 | 5.152.362 | 14.745.597 | 2.947.614 | 29.605.879 | 1.695.527 | 1,439,282 | 256.245 | 9,662,068 | 18,248,284 | 614.576 |
| Other business income | 9,066 | 49,253 | 29,771 | ${ }^{9} 9.877$ | 24,684 | 238,510 | 100.524 | 360.318 | 1,515.511 | 106,050 | 93,292 | 12,758 | 128,963 | 1,280,498 | ${ }^{31,104}$ |
| Winctall protit lax credit or refund | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  | -414 |  |  |  |  | -414 | ${ }^{33}$ |
| Businoss doductlons, total | 3,586,220 | 5,036,739 | 1,018,841 | 1,021,121 | 949,005 | 4,204,533 | 12,831,358 | 2,472,496 | 16,800,217 | 951,201 | 814,782 | 136,419 | 5,531,463 | 10,323,553 | 370,590 |
| Cost of sales and operations, tolal | 2,728.555 | 4.355,199 | 3,315 | 749.158 | 665 | 2627.511 | 8.322.656 | 1,749.193 | ${ }^{3.023,333}$ | 382.588 | 333.471 | -49,117 | 420,664 | 2,220,081 | 25,478 |
| Cosil 01 labor | 26.580 | $\cdot 7,402$ | -943 | ${ }^{16,313}$ |  | ${ }^{3} .3 .374$ | 119.879 | 4.3889 | 298,777 | -967 | -967 |  | -9,591 | 288,218 | '7,250 |
| Inventory. beginning of year | 501,261 | 476,189 | 410,384 | ${ }^{105.534}$ | 199,279 | 111.258 | ${ }^{1,807,977}$ | ${ }^{156,300}$ | 354,216 | $\stackrel{2013}{ }$ | $\stackrel{.2013}{ }$ | - | $\stackrel{-1,412}{-2,39}$ | 350,792 <br>  <br> 59566 | $\cdot{ }_{-219}$ |
| Inventory, end of year ..... | 561.268 | 449.873 | 483.188 | 109,338 | 223,164 | 214,420 | 2,052,228 | 161.510 | 663,035 | -1.529 | ${ }^{1.529}$ | - | ${ }^{2}, 2939$ | 658,566 | 201 |
| Bad debls trom sabes or servic | 4,000 | $\cdot 1,565$ | $\cdot 1,019$ | ${ }^{1} 1.042$ | $\cdot 1.097$ | 4.294 | 11,705 | $\cdot 5.370$ | 37,129 | 2,054 | 1,636 | $\cdot 418$ | 17.717 | 17,358 | ${ }^{1} 1.034$ |
| Car and truck expenses | 15,445 | 19,417 | 33,609 | 16.243 | 12.587 | 40.665 | 247.447 | ${ }^{118.175}$ |  |  | ${ }^{24.278}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}512.575 \\ 10.844 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.032,750 \\ 13,278 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-6,457} \mathbf{3 5 , 4 6}$ |
| Depletion |  |  |  | -104 |  | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{47}$ | -1.246 | 24,839 1,22085 | $\begin{array}{r}717 \\ 57.750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-708 } \\ \hline 45.729 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 10,844 360661 | $\begin{array}{r}13,278 \\ \hline 801,663 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -6,847 41,308 |
| Depreciation. | 881 | 89,756 | 14,192 | $\begin{array}{r}25,723 \\ \times 18393 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $1,220,085$ $1,577,151$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commisions.... | ${ }^{6}$ |  | ${ }^{13,442}$ | $\stackrel{18,383}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text {-3,397 }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | $\underset{4}{63,211} 4$ | 133,979 35,779 | $\begin{array}{r}76.731 \\ 9.192 \\ \hline 8.0\end{array}$ | 1.577 .151 265.343 | 14.567 19.840 | 12.574 17.815 | -1,993 | $\begin{array}{r}353,186 \\ 55,357 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1.209,398$ 189646 | 6.812 36.849 |
| Mortgage interest | $\stackrel{-4,628}{ }$ | $\stackrel{56,444}{ }$ | $\stackrel{-2,245}{1.082}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-8,876 } \\ \cdot 19,296 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | 4,738 44.599 | ${ }_{89,667}^{35,79}$ | 9,192 8,042 | -263,350 | ${ }^{19.8 .353}$ | ${ }_{42,978}$ | 4.375 | ${ }_{153,762}$ | 192.235 | 10.745 |
| Ohter interest.. | 27,.681 22.623 | -15.885 ${ }_{8.449}$ | 1.082 <br> 4.465 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 19,296 \\ 2,983 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,739 2.861 | 44.599 42.004 | ${ }_{98,881}^{89,667}$ | -8,412 | 487,998 | 21.531 | 19.500 | 2,031 | 227,378 | 238.990 | 5.261 |
| Pension and proft:-shating plans | '86 | -913 |  |  |  |  | -1,488 | . 86 | 56,927 | 2,794 | 2,491 | -303 | 31.090 | 23.043 | -255 |
| Insurance | 28,484 | 54,338 | 31,019 | 7.539 | 6.052 | 56.089 | 150.603 | 20.585 | 305,932 | 8,275 | 6.493 | 1,781 | 146,421 | 151,236 | 10.569 |
| Rent on business property | 77,357 | -51,408 | 56,959 | -4,380 | 64.567 | 54.626 | 362,730 | 42,708 | 775.365 | 44.163 | 33,219 | 10,943 | 428.049 | 303,153 | 20.093 |
| Employee benefitit prgams | ${ }^{66}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-742}$ | ${ }^{3} .723$ | ${ }^{26}$ | 15,749 | -11 | - 11 | - | 14,059 | ${ }^{1.6788}$ | -88 |
| Travel and enterainment | 12.754 | -10.636 | 12,657 | 15,223 | 2.151 | ${ }_{730,958}$ | -93,994 | 82,160 59.530 | ${ }_{7292938}$ | 65.560 | 52.350 15.540 | ${ }_{\substack{13,210 \\ 3 \\ \hline 646 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{array}{r}274.323 \\ 321937 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}452,674 \\ 379271 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Uitities and telephone | 52,078 | 75.894 | 28,765 | 11,302 | 31,418 | 73,875 | 346,394 | 59.530 | 720.393 | 19.186 | 15.540 | 3.646 <br> .655 | 321.937 <br> 942.616 | 379.271 526.733 | 21.524 20.684 |
| Net salaries and wages | ${ }^{243,830}$ | 111.519 | 7.560 7.560 | $.49,489$ .4989 | 79,800 80,155 | 83,234 <br> 90752 <br> 7.788 | ${ }_{868525}^{868.55}$ | 56.567 56.567 | $1,498,023$ $1,510,979$ | 28.675 28,725 | ${ }_{28,020}^{28,020}$ |  | 942,616 943.319 | 526.733 538,935 | 20.684 20.841 |
| Gross salaries and wages Less: Jobs creat | 243.830 | 111.519 | 7.560 | -49,489 | ${ }^{80,155}$ | ${ }_{-7,518}^{90,752}$ | $\stackrel{868.525}{-}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,510,979 \\ 12,955 \\ \hline 0.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28,725 \\ \hline 50\end{array}$ |  | '50 | 943.319 703 | 538,935 $-12,202$ | - 20.947 |
| Windiall profit tax witheld |  |  |  |  |  | (1) | $\cdot 7$ |  | 12 | '1 | $\cdot 1$ |  | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{7} 7$ | (1) |
| Other business deductions | 253,045 | 191,313 | 148,511 | 91,410 | 63.475 | 562,696 | 1.678.492 | 173,591 | 4,030,737 | 200,058 | 177,968 | 22,089 | 1,260,319 | 2.570,360 | 118.220 |
| Not Income | 298,948 | 244,210 | 174,034 | 197,227 | 139,249 | 1,188,339 | 2,014,763 | 835,435 | 14,315.586 | 850,375 | 717,791 | 132,584 | 4,259,568 | 9,205,643 | 275,124 |

Footnoles al end of table.


Table 2.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Income Statement for Selected Industries, 1986—Continued


Foommoles ai end of table.


[^17]
## Private Activity Tax-Exempt Bonds, 1986

## By Gerald Auten and Edward Chung*

In a reversal of the rapid upward trend of recent years, the face amount of long-term private activity tax-exempt bonds in 1986 decreased to $\$ 29.9$ billion. This volume, which represented a 75 percent decrease from the 1985 volume of $\$ 122.0$ billion was the smallest since 1981. (Private activity bonds are bonds issued by State and local Governments that provide a benefit for private businesses, organizations, or individuals.) In contrast, the face amount of public purpose tax-exempt bonds continued to increase in 1986 to $\$ 115.5$ billion. However, as shown in Figure A, the
total dollar volume of all types of tax-exempt bonds declined by 33 percent in 1986 to $\$ 145.7$ billion [1].

The primary factor affecting the issuance of tax-exempt bonds in 1986 was tax reform, which had four main effects:

1. The issuance of a considerable volume of tax-exempt bonds was accelerated in 1985 in anticipation of restrictions included in the House bill that went into effect on December 31, 1985.

Figure A
Long-Term Tax-Exempt Bond Volume, 1977-1986
Billions of dollars


[^18]2. From January 1986 until September 1986, when the Tax Reform Act was passed, there was considerable uncertainty as to how tax reform would affect taxexempt bonds issued in 1986 and later years. This uncertainty discouraged the issuance of all taxexempt bonds, especially private activity bonds.
3. Uncertainty about the regulations implementing the bill discouraged issuances in the last quarter of 1986.
4. Some of the provisions of the Tax Reform Act that restricted issuance of tax-exempt bonds took effect as soon as the bill was signed into law on October 22, 1986.

## New Issues of Private Activity Bonds by Purpose

There are four main categories of tax-exempt private activity bonds: student loan bonds; private exempt entity bonds; mortgage revenue bonds; and industrial development bonds (IDB's), including bonds for multi-family rental housing. The total volume of private activity bonds includes the face amount of both new issues and refunding issues.

As shown in Figure B, the volume of new issues of long-term private activity bonds in 1986 totaled $\$ 17.2$ billion [2]. The largest category was the $\$ 6.8$ billion of small-issue IDB's, which further regional economic development by providing subsidized financing for construction and improvement of private business facilities that range from manufacturing plants to shopping centers. Small-issue IDB's are limited to issues of up to $\$ 1$ million or up to $\$ 10$ million over a 6 -year period for facilities for the same principal user in the same municipality or unincorporated areas of a county. Congress limited the issuance of taxexempt small-issue IDB's after December 31, 1986, to manufacturing facilities and repealed the tax-exemption altogether for bonds issued after December 31, 1988.

Two types of tax-exempt bonds are intended to provide subsidies for low-income housing. Qualified mortgage
bonds (also called mortgage revenue bonds or mortgage subsidy bonds) are issued to fund mortgages for first-time home buyers with low and middle incomes and home buyers in certain designated low-income areas at belowmarket interest rates. Mortgage loans were required to be made for houses costing no more than 110 percent of the average area purchase price ( 120 percent in targeted areas). New issues of qualified mortgage bonds amounted to only $\$ 1.3$ billion in 1986 , compared with $\$ 13.9$ billion and $\$ 13.6$ billion in 1984 and 1985, respectively. The provision permitting these bonds to be tax-exempt was to expire on December 31, 1988 [3].

In addition tax-exempt bonds valued at $\$ 1.5$ billion were issued to finance multi-family rental housing. Tax-exempt IDB's could be used to finance multi-family housing projects if at least 20 percent of the units ( 15 percent in targeted areas) were set aside for low- or moderate-income households with incomes below 80 percent of median gross family income. The relatively small volume of new issues in 1986 reflects the acceleration into 1985 (when the volume amounted to $\$ 25.2$ billion) of issues that would normally have been made later.

Tax-exempt student loan bonds could be issued to finance loans for financing post-secondary education expenses in connection with Guaranteed Student Loans and Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students programs of the U.S. Department of Education. In 1986, $\$ 1.7$ billion of these bonds were issued, a decline of 65 percent from 1985; but still 24 percent more than in 1984.

Private exempt entity bonds are issued by State and local Governments to finance the activities of charitable, educational, religious, and similar organizations that are taxexempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The primary beneficiaries of these bonds are private, nonprofit hospitals, colleges, and universities. In 1986, the volume of new issues of private exempt entity bonds was $\$ 2.5$ billion, down from $\$ 25.7$ billion in 1985.

Other industrial development bonds are issued to finance certain other exempt activities, including airports, docks,

Figure B. - New Issue Private Activity Bond Volume, Calendar Years 1983-86
[Money amounts in millions of dollars]

| Type of bond | 1983 | 1984 | r1985 | 1986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Total. | 49,911 | 65,816 | 99,770 | 17,215 |
| Student loan bonds...................................................... | 3,086 | 1,370 | 2,803 | 1,696 |
| Private exempt entity bonds. | 8,202 | 9,037 | 25,737 | 2,545 |
| Qualified mortgage bonds ${ }^{1}$.......................................... | 10,800 | 13,900 | 13,561 | 1,319 |
| Industrial development bonds, total ................................. | 27,823 | 41,509 | 57,669 | 11,656 |
| Small-issue ........................................................... | 13,791 | 16,967 | 17,058 | 6,781 |
| Multi-family rental housing...................................... | 5,349 | 5,346 | 25,216 | 1,501 |
| Airports, docks, etc. ${ }^{2}$............................................ | 2,109 | 3,713 | 3,554 | 463 |
| Sewage and waste disposal......................................... <br> Pollution control | 1,442 | 6,314 | 5,073 | 1,307 |
| Pollution control. | 3,411 | 7,599 | 5,230 | 1,274 |
| Other ......... | 1,721 | 1.570 | 1,538 | 330 |

[^19]and wharves; sewage and waste disposal facilities; pollution control facilities; and mass transit, water, and heating and cooling facilities. The volume of new issues of these types of bonds declined in 1986.

## VOLUME OF ISSUES BY MONTH

The dollar volume of private activity bonds issued by month in 1986 is shown in Figure C. Less than 5 percent of the bonds were issued in the first 3 months of the year. In contrast, almost 39 percent of the bonds issued in 1986 -more than $\$ 12.5$ billion-were issued in December. The large volume at the end of 1986 suggests the possibility that some State and local Governments attempted to issue bonds before the stricter volume cap went into effect in 1987. Unused volume caps can be carried forward to
future years, however, so that the end-of-the-year increase in volume may simply reflect a normal seasonal pattern [4]

## PRIVATE ACTIVITY BONDS BY STATE

The per capita amounts of private activity bonds for the 10 States with the highest per capita volumes of issues are shown in Figure D. Delaware and Alaska had the largest per capita amounts of bonds. Each of these States issued approximately $\$ 240$ per capita of private activity bonds, three times the national average of $\$ 71$ per capita. Almost all the bonds issued by Delaware were small-issue IDB's; most of the bonds issued by Alaska were qualified mortgage bonds. Table 7 at the end of this article shows the private activity bonds issued by type for each of the States.

## Figure C

Private Activity Tax-Exempt Bond Volume By Month, 1986
Millions of Dollars


Four States issued more than $\$ 1$ billion in private activity bonds: California, New York, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

## SIZE OF ISSUES

A distribution of the main types of private activity bonds by size of issue is shown in Table 5. The largest issues were student loan and mortgage revenue bonds. The student loan bond issues with face values of $\$ 50$ million or more accounted for almost 90 percent of the total volume of student loan bonds. For mortgage revenue bonds, nearly two-thirds of the dollar volume was accounted for by issues of $\$ 50$ million or more. Most multi-family housing and private exempt entity bonds were of intermediate size (between $\$ 2$ million and $\$ 50$ million). The small-issue IDB's were generally the smallest issues. Although two-thirds of the small-issue IDB's were under $\$ 2$ million in size, more than two-thirds of the dollar volume was accounted for by bonds with values between $\$ 2$ million and $\$ 10$ million.

## MATURITIES OF ISSUES

Table 6 shows the distribution of the weighted-average maturities of the major types of private activity bonds. Many of the bond issues are serial bonds in which a percentage of the bonds mature each year. Thus the average amount of bonds outstanding over the life of the bond issue is only a fraction of the face amount of the bond. The weighted average maturity is calculated as the average maturity of the new bonds with weights determined by the amount of the bonds outstanding in each maturity class. The shortest maturities are for student loan bonds, which have a mean weighted-average maturity of 14 years. The longest maturities were reported for qualified mortgage revenue bonds, with 70 percent reporting weighted-average maturities of 20 years or more.

## THE TAX REFORM ACT OF 1986

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 included a number of provisions that restrict both the supply of and the demand

Figure D.-States with the Largest Per Capita New Issues of Private Activity Bonds, 1986

| Selected States | New issues of private activity bonds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per capita (dollars) | Total issues (million dollars) |
| United States, total ....................... | \$71.41 | \$17,215 |
| Delaware............................................. | 240.13 | 152 |
| Alaska | 239.70 | 128 |
| Maine. | 169.65 | 199 |
| Montana............................................. | 123.32 | 101 |
| Georgia ............................................... | 117.63 | 720 |
| Pennsylvania ....................................... | 117.51 | 1,397 |
| Mississippi........................................... | 116.57 | 306 |
| Colorado ............................................. | 114.78 | 375 |
| Missouri. | 99.49 | 504 |
| South Dakota ....................................... | 98.87 | 70 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census - Resident population for 1986; Table 7.
for tax-exempt State and local securities. These restrictions reflect congressional concern about four undesirable effects stemming from the large and increasing volume of tax-exempt bonds that were being issued under prior law: [5]:

1. The large volume of tax-exempt issues increased the interest rates that State and local governments had to pay to issue bonds for traditional governmental purposes.
2. The issuance of large volumes of private activity bonds resulted in an inefficient allocation of capital, because subsidized activities may be less productive than competitive but unsubsidized activities.
3. The equity of the tax system was harmed as highincome individual and corporations limited their tax liabilities by investing in tax-exempt bonds.
4. The increasing volume of private activity bonds resulted in mounting revenue losses to the Federal Government. Because the tax rates are progressive and because the large volume of tax-exempt bonds had narrowed the interest rate spread between taxable and tax-exempt bonds, the revenue loss to the Federal Government was considerably greater than the interest saving to the State and local Governments.

The major provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 that restricted the issuance of tax-exempt bonds dealt with -

- tightening the definition of governmental use as opposed to private activity bonds. The percentage of proceeds of a governmental purpose bond that could be used by a non-governmental person in any trade or business, or secured by payments or property used in a trade or business, was reduced from 25 percent to 10 percent.
- restricting the purposes for which tax-exempt private activity bonds could be issued. Tax-exempt private activity bonds can no longer be used to finance pollution control facilities, sports stadiums, convention facilities, or parking facilities.
- imposing a single, unified volume cap by State for most private activity tax-exempt bonds. The annual State volume cap was the greater of $\$ 75$ per capita or $\$ 150$ million (face amount) in 1987 and $\$ 50$ per capita or $\$ 100$ million (face amount) in 1988 and thereafter. The volume cap applied to all private activity bonds except those issued for tax-exempt nonprofit hospitals and private universities and colleges; qualified veterans' mortgages; and publicly owned airports, docks and wharfs, and solid waste facilities.
- restricting advance refundings to governmental use and private exempt entity bonds, and imposing a limit of two advance refundings for issues for which taxexempt refundings are permitted.
- tightening a number of restrictions on the ability of State and local Governments to profit by issuing tax-exempt bonds and investing the proceeds in taxable investments with higher yields.
- not extending the December 31, 1986, cutoff date for small-issue IDB's other than manufacturing facilities. The cutoff date for issuing tax-exempt IDB's for manufacturing facilities was extended for 1 year to December 31, 1989.

A number of provisions in the Tax Reform Act of 1986 tended to reduce the demand for tax-exempt securities. Most important, the reductions in marginal tax rates for both individuals and corporations reduced the advantage of holding tax-exempt securities. Another provision subjected the interest on certain private activity bonds, otherwise tax-exempt, to the alternative minimum tax at a 21 percent tax rate for individuals and a 20 percent rate for corporations. This minimum tax would only be paid, however, if the interest on these bonds plus other forms of "tax preferences" subject to this tax amounted to a significant percentage of total taxable income. Finally, banks were no longer able to deduct the interest they pay when they borrowed to finance the purchase of tax-exempt municipal bonds.

Conversely, the elimination of many other ways of sheltering income from tax under the 1986 tax reform caused some investors to increase their purchases of tax-exempt bonds. Similarly, the broadening of the corporate income tax base could tend to induce some businesses to purchase tax-exempt bonds.

Other provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 improved the reporting of information on tax-exempt bonds beginning in 1987. State and local Governments are required to file Form 8038 information returns with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for public purpose bonds issued after December 31, 1986, as well as for private purpose bonds. In addition, individual taxpayers were required to report taxexempt interest on their individual income tax returns (Form 1040) beginning with 1987 returns. These two requirements will substantially improve and expand the information available about tax-exempt bonds.

Several private activity bond provisions are scheduled to expire in 1988 and 1989. The provision permitting issuance of tax-exempt bonds for qualified mortgage subsidy bonds was extended for 1 year by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, but it is currently set to expire on December 31, 1988 [6]. The exception permitting tax-exempt small IDB's for manufac-
turing facilities is set to expire on December 31, 1989. If these provisions are allowed to expire, the volume of private activity bonds can be expected to decline further after 1988.

## HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1986

A total of 5,220 information returns were filed for private activity bonds issued in 1986. Some returns included descriptions of more than one activity (multiple-lot issues), thereby reducing the number of returns. But multiple returns may be filed for a single activity when a bond is refunded, especially in the case of short-term obligations that have maturities as short as 1 day.

Table 1 (columns 4, 5 , and 6 ) shows the total face amount of new issues by type of private activity bond. The bonds are further categorized into short-term obligations (with maturities of 1 year or less) and long-term obligations. In some cases, bonds issued to refund previous issues may include a component of new-issue funding; this is included in the new-issue columns in Table 1. For example, a bond issue with a $\$ 100$ million purchase price sold to refund a $\$ 95$ million outstanding obligation would have $\$ 5$ million of new-issue volume. New-issue volume, therefore, represents the net increase in private activity bonds excluding nonrefunded retirements.

Table 2 shows the relationship between the aggregate face amount and lendable proceeds for long-term private activity bonds. It also shows the purchase price allocations to issuance costs and reserve or replacement funds as well as the allocation of the lendable proceeds between refundings and non-refunding (new issue) proceeds. Issuance costs averaged 1.3 percent of the purchase price for all private activity bonds in 1986, compared with 2.6 percent in 1985 [7]. In 1986, more than 45 percent of the lendable proceeds were used to refund prior issues. Refunding volume was most important for private exempt entity bonds and qualified mortgage bonds, which accounted for more than 60 percent of the total volume in both cases.

Table 3 shows the uses of the non-refunding lendable proceeds for each of the types of IDB's. Almost 90 percent of the proceeds were used for depreciable property. The remainder was used for land and other property.

Table 4 shows the volume of industrial development bonds and private exempt entity bonds by industry grouping. Table 5 shows private activity bonds by size of face amount and by type of bond. Table 6 shows the distribution of average maturities by type of bond issue.

Table 7 shows the new-issue volume by type of bond for each State. No one type of bond was issued by every State, and most States issued bonds in all the major categories.

The States with the largest total volumes were California with $\$ 1.7$ billion, New York with $\$ 1.5$ billion, and Pennsylvania with $\$ 1.4$ billion.

## DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

Form 8038, Information Return for Private Activity Bond Issues, has been required for all student loan bonds, private exempt entity bonds, and IDB's since 1983. The reporting of qualified mortgage bonds has been required since 1984. The data in this article on private activity bonds were extracted from the 5,219 returns filed with IRS for 1986.

Because the entire population of Forms 8038 was used for this study, there is no sampling error. A number of checks were performed to ensure that each return was internally consistent and to exclude duplicate and amended returns. A certain amount of filer and processing error may remain, however.

## DEFINITIONS

Private Activity Bonds.-Includes four types of taxexempt, State or local Government bonds issued for other than public purposes: industrial development bonds, private exempt entity bonds, student loan bonds, and qualified mortgage bonds. Private activity bonds were classified as short-term if their final maturity was 1 year or less from their date of issue.

Industrial Development Bonds (IDB's).-State or local Government obligations, all or a major portion of the proceeds of which are used in a private trade or business, with payments of principal and interest secured by the property used in a private trade or business. Under the small-issue exemption in effect in 1986, virtually any private trade or business could finance depreciable property or land with an IDB, if the bond's face amount did not exceed $\$ 1$ million or $\$ 10$ million including related capital expenditures during a 6 -year period beginning 3 years before and ending 3 years after the date of issue.

Private Exempt Entity Bonds.-State or local Government obligations issued for use by tax-exempt charitable, religious, educational, and similar organizations (described in Internal Revenue Code section 501[c][3]). Most were for use by private, nonprofit medical facilities, colleges, and universities.

Qualified Mortgage Bonds.-State and local Government obligations issued to finance mortgages for owneroccupied residences. In general, the loans had to be made to new homeowners and purchasers of homes in designated low-income areas. Restrictions also applied to the
purchase price of the residence and the income of the recipients of the mortgage loans.

## Residential Rental Housing Industrial Revenue

 Bonds.-IDB's issued to finance multi-family residential rental projects. In general, at least 20 percent of the units in the project financed ( 15 percent in certain targeted areas) had to be set aside for lower-income individuals or families with incomes below 80 percent of median family income.Student Loan Bonds.-State or local Government obligations issued to finance the post-secondary education expenses of individuals.

## NOTES AND REFERENCES:

[1] Estimate made by the Office of Tax Analysis, U.S. Department of the Treasury. See U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Special Analyses: Budget of the United States Government, FY 1989, Special Analysis F, Table F-17.
[2] Although Figure B shows only new issues of private activity bonds, the volume of current and advance refunding issues is nearly equal to the volume of new issues. Such refundings are generally undertaken to refinance at interest rates lower than those specified by the original issue. The dollar value of refunding issues can be computed as the difference between total issues and new issues as shown in Table 1.
[3] U.S. General Accounting Office, Resources, Community and Economic Development Division, Home Ownership: Mortgage Bonds Are Costly and Provide Little Assistance to Those in Need, Report to the Chairman, Joint Committee on Taxation, U.S. Congress, March 1988.
[4] This monthly pattern may be similar for prior years as well. For 1983, when the only other year for which this information was tabulated, nearly one-fourth of the total volume occurred in December. See Clark, Philip, and Neubig, Tom, "Private Activity Tax-Exempt Bonds, 1983," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1984, Vol. 4, No. 1.
[5] U.S. Congress, Joint Committee on Taxation, General Explanation of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, May 4, 1987.
[6] As this article was in preparation, Congress was considering a 2 -year extension of tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds.
[7] See Clark, Philip, "Private Activity Tax-Exempt Bonds, 1985," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1987, Vol. 7, No.1, Table 2.

Table 1.-Volume of Private Activity Bonds by Type of Activity
[Money amounts in millions of dollars]

| Type of activity | All issues ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | New issues ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Shortterm | Longterm | Total | Short term | Longterm |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | 32,472 | 2,535 | 29,937 | 17,215 | 433 | 16,782 |
| Student loan bonds.......................................... | 2,557 | 570 | 1,987 | 1.696 | 244 | 1,452 |
| Private exempt entity bonds............................... | 6,554 | 201 | 6,353 | 2,545 | 58 | 2,487 |
| Qualified mortgage bonds ${ }^{3}$................................ | 5,325 | - | 5,325 | 1,319 | - | 1,319 |
| Industrial development bonds: Industrial park. | 53 | - | 53 | 51 | - | 51 |
| Small issue.................................................. | 7.853 | 34 | 7,819 | 6,781 | 27 | 6,754 |
| Multi-family rental housing .............................. | 2,301 | 2 | 2,299 | 1,501 | - | 1.501 |
| Sports facilities ............................................... | 68 | - | 68 | 60 | - | 60 |
| Convention facilities ........................................ | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Airports, docks, etc. ${ }^{4}$.................................................................... | 2,588 | 1,521 | 1.067 | 463 | 46 | 417 |
| Sewage and waste disposal facilities ................ | 2,222 | 46 | 2,176 | 1,307 | 44 | 1,262 |
| Pollution control facilities ................................. | 2,380 | 13 | 2,367 | 1,274 | 12 | 1,262 |
| Water furnishing facilities ................................ | 154 | 3 | 151 | 38 | 2 | 37 |
| Hydroelectric generating tacilities..................... | 63 | - | 63 | 44 | - | 44 |
| Mass commuting vehicles .............................. | 5 | - | 5 | (5) | - | (5) |
| Local heating and cooting facilities................... | 77 | - | 77 | 11 | 5 | 11 |
| Electric energy and gas facilities ..................... | 272 | 146 | 126 | 125 | (5) | 125 |

${ }^{1}$ Volume for all issues is the face amount of the bond.
${ }^{2}$ Volume for new issues is the purchase price of the bond minus any amount used to refund earlier obligations.
${ }^{3}$ Includes qualified veterans' mortgage bonds.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Includes wharves, mass commuting facilities, parking facilities, or storage facilities directly related to any of the preceding.
${ }^{5}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 2.-Computation of Nonrefunding Lendable Proceeds for Long-Term Private Activity Bonds, by Type of Bonds
[Money amounts in millions of dollars]

| Item | Total | Type of bond |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Student } \\ & \text { toan } \end{aligned}$ | Private exempt entify | Qualified mortgage bonds | Industrial development bonds |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Small issue | Other |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Face amount | 29,937 | 1,987 | 6,353 | 5,325 | 7,819 | 8,453 |
| Purchase price................................................ | 29,849 | 1,953 | 6,317 | 5,322 | 7,812 | 8,446 |
| Bond issuance costs......................................... | 404 | 17 | 133 | 15 | 138 | 101 |
| Allocations to reserve or replacement funds .......... | 688 | 81 | 218 | 124 | 89 | 176 |
| Lendable proceeds ........................................... | 28,746 | 1,856 | 5,966 | 5,113 | 7.587 | 8,224 |
| Proceeds used to refund prior issues............... | 13,067 | 501 | 3,830 | 4,003 | 1,058 | 3.676 |
| Nonrefunding lendable proceeds.................... | 15,679 | 1,356 | 2,136 | 1,110 | 6,529 | 4,549 |

' Includes qualified veterans' mortgage bonds.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3.-Nonrefunding Lendable Proceeds from Sales of Long-Term Bonds, by Type of Property Financed [Money amounts in millions of dollars]

| Type of property firanced | Total |  | Type of industrial development bond |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Private exempt entity |  | Small issue |  | Multi-family rental housing |  |
|  | Amoum | Percent | Anount | Percent | Amount | Percant | Armount | Percent |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total ................................... | 14,139 | 100 | 1,758 | 100 | 6,486 | 100 | 1,377 | 100 |
| Depreciable property: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-year ACRS ........................ | 91 | 1 | 6 | (1) | 67 | 1 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| 5-year ACRS ......................... | 2,041 | 14 | 233 | 13 | 996 | 15 | 37 | 3 |
| 10-year ACRS | 962 | 7 | 42 | 2 | 115 | 2 | 14 | 1 |
| 15 -year ACRS | 2,736 | 19 | 162 | 9 | 310 | 5 | 131 | 10 |
| 18-year ACRS | 6,803 | 48 | 1,032 | 59 | 4,121 | 64 | 1,021 | 74 |
| Land. | 834 | 6 | 81 | 5 | 570 | 9 | 122 | 9 |
| Other property ................................. | 552 | 4 | 156 | 9 | 257 | 4 | 30 | 2 |
| Other uses ........................................ | 120 | 1 | 46 | 3 | 50 | 1 | 16 | 1 |
| Type of property finenced | Type of industrial development bond-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sports and convention |  | Sewage, waste disposal and pollution control |  | Airport and dock |  | Other exempt activity ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
|  | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Total | 60 | 100 | 1,732 | 100 | 230 | 100 | 2,495 | 100 |
| Depreciable property: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-year ACRS |  | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| 5-year ACRS | 10 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 740 | 30 |
| 10-year ACRS ....................... | - | - | 20 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 769 | 31 |
| 15-year ACRS | 4 | 7 | 1,293 | 75 | 167 | 72 | 668 | 27 |
| 18-year ACRS ...................... | 32 | 54 | 295 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 295 | 12 |
| Land................................................ | 8 | 13 | 35 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| Other property | 5 | 8 | 58 | 3 | 33 | $14$ | 13 | 1 |
| Other uses | (3) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 7 | (1) | 1 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | (3) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |

[^20] or gas.

Less than $\$ 500,000$.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding
ACRS is the Accelerated Cost Recovery System of depreciating property for tax purposes.

Table 4.-Volume of Industrial Development Bonds and Private Exempt Entity Bonds, by Industry¹
[Money amounts in millions of dollars]

| Industry | Industrial development bonds |  |  |  | Private exempt entity bonds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Small issue |  | Other |  |  |  |
|  | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percemt |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| All industries ................................... | 6,315 | 100.00 | 4,486 | 100.00 | 2,140 | 100.00 |
| Agricutture, forestry, and fishing.......................... | 60 | . 95 | 39 | . 78 | 17 | . 88 |
| Mining ............................................................ | 18 | . 29 | 12 | (2) | - | . 29 |
| Construction $\qquad$ | 81 | 1.28 | 34 | (2) | 65 | . 75 |
| Manufacturing Food and kindred products ......................... | 181 | 2.86 | - | - | - | - |
| Textile products.......................................... | 84 | 1.33 | 1 | (2) | - | - |
| Lumber, wood products, and furniture........... | 157 | 2.49 | 2 | . 03 | 1 | . 04 |
| Paper and allied products........................... | 73 | 1.16 | 9 | (2) | - | . 20 |
| Printing and publishing ............................... | 109 | 1.73 | 1 | (2) | - | . 02 |
| Chemicals and allied products... | 110 | 1.74 | 82 | (2) | - | 1.82 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 145 | 2.29 | - | - | - | - |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .................... | 54 | . 85 | - | - | - | - |
| Primary metal industries.............................. | 32 | . 51 | 3 | - | - | . 07 |
| Fabricated metal products ........................... | 199 | 3.15 | 2 | (2) | - | . 04 |
| Machinery, except electrical ......................... | 69 | 1.09 | 65 |  | - | 1.46 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment ............... | 130 | 2.07 | - | - | - | - |
| Transportation equipment ............................ | 103 | - | 104 | (2) | - | 2.32 |
| Other manufacturing ................................... | 125 | 1.93 | 18 | (2) | - | . 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trucking and warehousing | 160 | 2.53 | 2 | (2) | - | . 04 |
| Transportation by air................................... | 4 | . 06 | 336 | (2) | - | 7.48 |
| Other transportation ................................... | 37 | . 59 | 45 | (2) | - | 1.01 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary service ...................... | 22,555 | . 36 | 2,321 | - | - | 51.73 |
| Wholesale trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ........................................... | 236 | 3.73 | 2 | - | - | . 04 |
| Nondurable goods ..................................... | 223 | . 42 | 1 | . 02 | - | . 02 |
| Retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise stroes ........................ | 89 | 1.40 | - | . 03 | 1 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Food stores. | 80 | 1.25 | - | - | - | - |
| Other retail trade ........................................ | 242 | 3.83 | 1 | . 06 | 1 | . 03 |
| Finance and insurance ..................................... | 94 | 1.49 | - | - | - | - |
| Real estate ...................................................... | 1,485 | 23.52 | 1,349 | 2.40 | 51 | 30.07 |
| Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and other lodging places ................... | 849 | 13.44 | - | . 14 | 3 | - |
| Personal and business services .................... | 95 | 1.51 | 1 | . 19 | 4 | . 02 |
| Medical and health services ........................ | 766 | 12.13 | 4 | 80.75 | 1,728 | . 09 |
| Educational services .................................. | 11 | . 18 | 36 | 10.49 | 224 | - |
| Other services ........................................... | 164 | 2.60 | 36 | 4.63 | 99 | . 81 |
| Other industries................................................. | 27 | . 42 | 15 | . 49 | 10 | . 34 |

[^21]Table 5.-Number and Face Amount of Private Activity Bond Issuances, by Type and Size of Face Amount
[Money amount in millions of dollars]

| Size of face arnoumt | Total number of bond issurances | Face amount by type of bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total face amount | Student ban | Private exemp entity | Qualified mortgage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small } \\ & \text { isssua } \\ & \text { IDB } \end{aligned}$ | Rental | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total...................................... | 5,220 | 32,475 | 2,557 | 6,554 | 5,286 | 7,855 | 2,301 | 7,921 |
| Under \$100,000 ................................ | 191 | 11 | (') | 1 | - | 10 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (') |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000 .................. | 1,013 | 285 | 4 | 5 | 600 | 264 | 3 | 8 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 ................ | 821 | 580 | 2 | 19 | - | 536 | 9 | 14 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.............. | 919 | 1,249 | 2 | 44 | 4 | 1.113 | 24 | 62 |
| \$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000............. | 1,055 | 3.384 | 13 | 247 | 16 | 2.723 | 136 | 248 |
| \$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000 ............ | 601 | 4,225 | 17 | 359 | 49 | 2,979 | 483 | 339 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000.......... | 230 | 3,142 | 36 | 745 | 475 | 230 | 776 | 879 |
| \$20,000,000 under \$50,000,000 .......... | 235 | 7,057 | 196 | 2,193 | 1,280 | - | 676 | 2.712 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000 ........ | 91 | 6,373 | 1,237 | 1,878 | 1,606 | - | 194 | 1,457 |
| \$100,000,000 or more........................ | 34 | 6,168 | 1,049 | 1,063 | 1,856 | - | - | 2,201 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 6.-Number and Face Amount of Private Activity Bonds, by Weighted Average Maturity and Type of Bond
[Money amounts in millions of dollars]

| Weighted average maturity in years | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { number }}}$ | Face amount by type of bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { face } \\ & \text { amount } \end{aligned}$ | Student laan | Private exampt entity | Qualified mortgage | Small issue IDB | Rental | All other |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total ................................. | 5,220 | 32,475 | 2,557 | 6,554 | 5,286 | 7,855 | 2,301 | 7,921 |
| Less than 5................................ | 403 | 2,833 | 571 | 286 | - | 216 | 7 | 1.754 |
| 5 under 10.................................. | 1,205 | 2,772 | 441 | 487 | 51 | 1,624 | 25 | 144 |
| 10 under 15. | 1.187 | 4,157 | 418 | 873 | 648 | 1,598 | 275 | 345 |
|  | 1,047 | 6,605 | 176 | 1,943 | 876 | 1,386 | 496 | 1.727 |
|  | 810 | 7,095 | 380 | 1,628 | 1,336 | 1.598 | 985 | 1,167 |
|  | 247 | 3,130 | - | 498 | 789 | 586 | 166 | 1,091 |
| 30 or more.................................. | 321 | 5,884 | 571 | 840 | 1.587 | 846 | 347 | 1,693 |
| Mean of the weighted average maturity in years $\qquad$ | N/A | N/A | 14.0 | 18.9 | 23.5 | 16.4 | 21.3 | 18.2 |

N/A Not applicable
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 7.-Volume of New Issue Private Activity Bonds by Type of Bond and State
[Money amounts in millions of dollars]

| State | Total | Volume by type of bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Student loan | Private exempt entity | Qualified mortgage bonds | Industrial development bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Small issue industrial park | Multtamily housing | Sports and convention | Airport and docks ${ }^{3}$ |  | Pollution control | Other exampt activitios |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| Total.......................... | 17,215 | 1,696 | 2,545 | 1,319 | 6,832 | 1,501 | 61 | 463 | 1,307 | 1,274 | 219 |
| Alabama.............................. | 290 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 216 | - | - | - | 11 | 48 | - |
| Alaska | 128 | - | 20 | 49 | 22 | - | - | 37 | - | - | - |
| Arizona................................ | 183 | $\square$ | 19 | - | 52 | 42 | - | 60 | 10 | - | - |
| Arkansas .............................. | 39 | (5) | - | (5) | 36 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| California ............................. | 1,675 | 209 | 127 | 331 | 162 | 294 | - | - | 46 | 360 | 147 |
| Colorado ............................. | 375 | 57 | 170 | 83 | 46 | (5) | 15 | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Connecticut.......................... | 223 | - | 10 | 14 | 114 | 13 | - | 8 | 45 | 8 | 13 |
| Delaware .............................. | 152 | - | 5 | - | 140 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Florida................................. | 562 | - | 198 | 3 | 234 | 70 | 15 | 19 | 19 | (5) | 6 |
| Georgia ............................... | 718 | 4 | 162 | $\left(^{5}\right)$ | 443 | 88 | - | 1 | 8 | 12 | - |
| Hawaii ................................. | 62 | - | 5 |  | - | - | - | 57 | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ |
| Idaho................................... | 14 | - | 5 | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| llinois. | 623 | 112 | 61 | 6 | 280 | 14 | - | - | - | 151 | - |
| Indiana................................ | 262 | - | 64 | - | 153 | 5 | - | 1 | - | 38 | - |
| lowa .................................... | 99 | - | 26 | - | 72 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas ................................. | 137 | - | 13 | - | 121 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kentucky ............................. | 305 | - | 6 | - | 159 | 43 | - | 15 | 16 | 67 | - |
| Louisiana ............................. | 158 | - | 16 | - | 99 | 2 | - | - | 25 | 17 | - |
| Maine .................................. | 199 | - | 4 | - | 38 | - | - | - | 157 | - | - |
| Maryland............................. | 312 | - | 90 | 37 | 127 | 59 | - | - |  | - | - |
| Massachusetts ..................... | 420 | - | 49 | (5) | 136 | 128 | - | - | 104 | 2 | $\overline{5}$ |
| Michigan .............................. | 807 | 24 | 142 | - | 382 | 25 | - | 164 | 3 | 67 | (5) |
| Minnesota ............................ | 329 | - | 45 | 114 | 110 | 59 | - | (5) | - | - | () |
| Mississippi............................ | 306 | - | 10 | 150 | 43 | 7 | - | 2 | 2 | 91 |  |
| Missouri................................ | 504 | 145 | 53 | - | 161 | 145 | - | - | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{1}$ | - | - |
| Montaria .............................. | 101 | 28 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | (5) | 70 | - |
| Nebraska............................. | 136 | 104 | 4 | - | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nevada | 26 | - | (5) | - | 14 | - | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| New Hampshire .................... | 48 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 30 | 14 | - |
| New Jèrsey | 531 | - | 76 | - | 350 | 12 | - | 10 | 83 | - | - |
| New Mrexico ......................... | 6 | - | 4 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Ycrk............................. | 1,515 | 376 | 67 | 372 | 628 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 14 | 40 | - |
| North Carolina | 168 | (5) | 60 | 6 | 54 | - | - | - | 48 | - | - |
| North Dakota........................ | 64 | - | 27 | - | 23 | 13 | - | - | 5 | $\bar{\square}$ | - |
| Ohio ................................... | 729 | 80 | 195 | - | 392 | 14 | 17 | 31 | (5) | (5) |  |
| Oklahoma ........................... | 69 | 19 | 16 | - | 30 | 2 | - |  | 2 | - | (5) |
| Oregon................................ | 45 | - | 15 | - | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | $-$ |
| Perinsylvania ........................ | 1,397 | 80 | 197 | 47 | 573 | 24 | 1 | 13 | 444 | 19 | - |
| Phode Island........................ | 49 | - | 3 | - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Carolina ...................... | 237 | - | 50 | - | 120 | 47 | - | $\cdots$ | 20 | - | - |
| South Dakota ........................ | 70 | - | 6 | 7 | 58 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee ............................ | 412 | - | 11 | - | 228 | 164 | - | 9 | - | - | - |
| Texas .................................. | 1,194 | 319 | 197 | 20 | 213 | 74 | 4 | 10 | 93 | 263 | 2 |
| Utah .................................... | 94 | - | 10 | 2 | 73 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vermont............................... | 48 | 11 | 2 | - | 29 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Virginia ............................... | 523 | 3 | 92 | 70 | 301 | 39 | - | 2 | 15 | $\bar{\square}$ | - |
| Washington ......................... | 297 | 123 | 19 | 2 | 52 | 50 | - | (5) | - | 6 | 44 |
| West Virginia ........................ | 96 | 1 | 16 | - | 72 | (5) | - | - | 7 | - | - |
| Wisconsin............................ | 402 | - | 104 | $\overline{5}$ | 148 | 33 | - | 4 | 105 | - | 6 |
| Wyoming ............................ | 6 7 | - | 3 | (5) | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others ${ }^{6}$............................... | 70 | - | 62 | 4 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

${ }^{1}$ Volume for new issues is the purchase price of the bond minus the amount used to refund earlier obligations.
${ }^{2}$ Consists of qualified mortgage bonds and qualified veterans' mortgage bonds.
${ }^{3}$ Includes wharves, mass commuting facilities, parking facilities, or storage facilities directly related to any of the preceding
${ }^{4}$ Consists of water furnishing facilities, hydroetectric facilities, mass commuting vehicles, local district heating and cooling facilities, and facilities for local furnisting of electric energy of gas.
${ }^{5}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }^{6}$ Includes District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

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## NOTICE

The data on the following pages are the latest and most accurate available at time of publication. However, they are subject to continuous revision as more information becomes available. Data labeled as preliminary should be used with caution.

Table 1.-Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Tax Years, 1970-1986
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Hem | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1984 | 1985 | p1986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| All returns | 74,279,831 | 82,229,332 | 93,902,469 | 99,438,708 | 101,660,287 | 103,299,601 |
| Form 1040 returns .... | 74,279,831 | 54,527,726 | 57,122,592 | 64,533,502 | 67,006,425 | -68,885,007 |
| Form 1040A returns.. | N/A | 27,701,606 | 36.779,877 | 18,431,641 | 18,124,702 | 17,705,607 |
| Form 1040EZ returns. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16,473,565 | 16,529,160 | 16,708,987 |
| Adjusted gross income (AGI) ...................... | 631,692,540 | 947,784,873 | 1,613,731,497 ${ }^{1}$ | 2,139,904,356 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 2,305,951,483 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 2,522,516,770 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  | 2,522,516,770 |
| Number of returns ........................................ | 66,965,659 | 73,520,046 | 83,802,109 | 85,925,617 | 87,198,001 | 88,587,358 |
| Amount. $\qquad$ | 531,883,892 | 795,399,462 | 1,349,842,802 | 1,807,137,587 | 1,928,200,978 | 2,046,135,285 |
| Number of returns ....................................... | 32,630,355 | 40,378,240 | 49,019,575 | 62,059,703 | 64,526;434 |  |
| Amount .................................................... | 22,021.267 | 43,433,554 | 102,009,444 | 176,369,305 | 182,109,194 | $\begin{array}{r} 65,489,838 \\ 168,202,347 \end{array}$ |
|  | 7,729,939 | 8,853,491 | 10,738,982 | 14,259,407 | 15,527,579 | 16.751.892 |
| Ausiness or protession net income less loss.......................... | 15,806,924 | 21,892,126 | 38,761,253 | 48,640,734 | 55,046,351 | 63,073,757 |
| Number of returns ...................................... | 6.159,985 | 7,242,542 | 8,881,119 | 11,237,218 | 11,900,341 | 12,431,364 |
| Amount..................................................... | 30,554,201 | 39,421,478 | 55,129,154 | 70,766,610 | 78,772,577 | 90,367,239 |
| Net capital gain less loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns ........ | 7,962,663 | 7,574,823 | 9,970,921 | 12,558,688 | 11,125,595 | 12,936,506 |
| Amount ..................................................... | 9,006,683 | 14,071,893 | 30,029,074 | 54,519,368 | 67,694,001 | 135,005,278 |
| Pensions and annuities in AGI: .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns ...-.................................... | 3,249,558 | 5,088,937 | 7,373,704 | 11,551,051 | 13,133,295 | 14,849,501 |
| Amount................ | 7,878,808 | 20,886,871 | 43,339,736 | 80,447,934 | 95,096,003 | 108,502,091 |
| Rents and royaties net income less loss: Number of returns | 6,557,498 | 7,143,812 |  |  |  |  |
| Amount ........................................................... | 3,232,817 | 7,143,812 $5,202,078$ | $8,208,132$ $4,105,381$ | $9.100,525$ $-9.482,800$ | $9,970,604$ $-12963,727$ | 9,620,244 |
| Partnerships and S Corporations: |  |  |  | -9,482,800 | -12.963,727 | - 13,023,962 |
| Number of returns ................................... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 5,203,592 | 5,487,671 | 5,641,537 |
| Amount ....................... | 12,637,912 | 12,811,091 | 10,099,346 | -2,268,204 | -2,526,591 | 5.453,558 |
| Farm net income less loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ <br> Amount | $3,026,530$ 2788,713 | $2,755,041$ $3,563,325$ | 2,608,430 | 2,694,420 | 2,620,861 | 2,532,815 |
| total statutary adjustments: | 2,788,713 | 3,563,325 | -1,792,466 | -13,095,506 | - 12,005,483 | -6,907,476 |
| Number of returns ..... | 6,370,552 | 9,024,255 | 13,148,919 | 37,025,796 | 37,763,418 | 38,231,054 |
| Amount ........................ | 7,665,251 | 15,101,999 | 28,614,061 | 89,745,075 | 95,082,299 | 99,246,133 |
| Individual Retirement Arrangements: Number of returns. | N/A | 1,211,794 | 2,564,421 | 15,232,856 | 16,205,846 | 15,714,041 |
| Amount...................... | N/A | 1,436,443 | 3,430,894 | 35,374,424 | 38,211,574 | 38,255,838 |
| Seli-employed retirement (Keogh): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................... | 591,655 | 595,892 | 568,936 | 648,958 | 675,822 | 772,476 |
| Marrount............................. | 847,692 | 1,603,788 | 2,007,666 | 4,072,409 | 5,181,993 | 6,178,104 |
| Number of returns ..................................... | N/A | N/A | N/A | 24,126,180 | 24,835,278 |  |
| Amount.. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 22,407,621 | 24,614,983 | 26,915,348 |
| Exemptions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of exemptions ................................... | 204,126,402 | 212,202,596 | 227,925,098 | 240,886,327 | 244,180,202 | 246,596,408 |
| Number, age 65 or over ............................... | 8,904,331 | 9,937,208 | 11,847,168 | 15,890,548 | 16,748,810 | 17,580,998 |
| Total deductions: Number of returns |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns <br> Amount. | $\begin{array}{r} 73,862,448 \\ 100610765 \end{array}$ | $81,585,541$ | $88,491,251$ | $94,855,579$ | 96,848,626 | 98,525,016 |
| Atemized deductions: |  |  |  |  | 554,733,523 ${ }^{2}$ | 611,416,045 ${ }^{2}$ |
| Number of returns.. | 35,430,047 | 26,074,061 | 28,950,282 | 38,203,092 | 39,848,184 | 40,838,502 |
| Total ${ }^{3}$..................................................... | 88,178,487 | 122,260,601 | 218,028,139 | 358,876,015 | 405,023,525 | 446,542,466 |
| Medical and dental expense....................... | 10,585,749 | 11,422,312 | 14,972,082 | 21,450,276 | 22,926,214 | 25,062,523 |
| Taxes paid ............................................... | 32,014,673 | 44,141,289 | 69,404,275 | 115,245,288 | 128,084,618 | 144,704,846 |
| Interest paid..................................................... | 23,929,477 | 38,885,282 | 91,187,006 | 158,176,338 | 180,094,578 | 194,451,076 |
| Contributions ......... Taxable Income: | 12,892,732 | 15,393,331 | 25,809,608 | 42,119,812 | 47,962,848 | 54,454,472 |
| Number of returns.. | 59,593,598 ${ }^{4}$ | 65,852,602 | 88,104,696 |  |  |  |
| Amount.............................................................................. | 401,154,285 | 595,492,866 | 1,279,985,360 | 1,701,365,731 | $\begin{array}{r}96,124,046 \\ \hline 1,820,740,833\end{array}$ | $97,742,435$ $1,976811,955$ |
| Income tax before credits: |  |  |  | 1,701,365,731 | 1,820,740,033 | 1,976,811,955 |
| Number of returns ........ | 59,596,755 | 65,854.734 | 76,135,819 | 84,440,481 | 85,994,216 | 86,975,883 |
| Amount ................................................... | 84,156,695 | 132,452,044 | 256,294,315 | 306,686,024 | 332,165,333 | 378,422,425 |
| Total tax credits ${ }^{\text {a }}$................................... | 369,610 | 8,069,846 | 7,215,839 | 9,263,308 | 10,248,044 | 7,654,631 |
| Child care credit ......................................... | N/A | N/A | 956,439 | 2,648,834 | 3,127,702 | 3,493,653 |
| Credit tor the elderly and disabled................... | 167,656 | 128,968 | 134,993 | 107,002 | 108,642 | 174,003 |
| Residential energy credit ............................................................ | N/A | N/A | 562,141 | 645,093 | 811,675 | N/A |
| Investment credit .............................................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 169,623 \\ 30,554 \end{array}$ | 381,985 $1,593,150$ | 1,341,675 | 738,014 | 782,561 | 1,342,687 |
| General business credit...................................................... | 30,054 | $1,593,150$ N/A | 3,288,415 N/A | 4,183,101 ${ }^{6}$ | 4,791,132 ${ }^{6}$ | 1,035.205 ${ }^{6}$ |
| Incorne tax after credits ........................... | 83,787,323 | 124,382,197 | 249,078,475 | 297,422,715 | 321,917,289 | 370,932,395 |
| Total income tax:7 ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ N ${ }^{\text {amber }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns Amount | 59,317,371 | $61,490,737$ | $73,906,244$ | 81,639,509 | 82,846,420 | 84,324,468 |
|  |  |  |  | 301,923,057 | 325,710,254 | 377,050,937 |

See notes following table 20.

Table 2-Individual Income and Tax by State, Tax Year 1986
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except as indicated]

| State | Number of returns | Number of exemptions ${ }^{1}$ | Adjusted gross income (AGI) | Salaries and wages |  | Dividends after exclusion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number of retums | Amourt | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| United States, totat ${ }^{2}$......................... | 103,633,570 | 246,194,989 | 2,472,559,803 | 67,807,445 | 2,012,988,154 | 16,582,775 | 58,806,712 |
| Alabama. | 1,537,065 | 3,847,654 | 32,055,361 | 1,346,009 | 26,967,941 | 157.958 | 465,657 |
| Alaska | 230,883 | 534,843 | 6,496,459 | 201,311 | 5,855,266 | 58,557 | 76,054 |
| Arizona. | 1,394,726 | 3,419,376 | 32,189,015 | 1,160.153 | 25,675,242 | 229.414 | 966,657 |
| Arkansas | 882,648 | 2,253.714 | , 16,573,801 | 736,162 | 13,506,122 | 80.403 | 254;923 |
| Calitornia | 12,025,076 | 29,059,066 | 311,810,079 | 10,179,884 | 252,813,311 | 1,817,039 | 7,041.542 |
| Colorado | 1.431,107 | 3,307,373 | 34,123,277 | 1,221,838 | 28,642,676 | 255,654 | 707,693 |
| Connecticut | 1,592,585 | 3,470,065 | 47,914,355 | 1,362,992 | 38,330,784 | 349,358 | 1,386,237 |
| Delaware | 291,371 | 667,690 | 7,284,979 | 251,466 | 5,852,093 | 57,489 | 247,326 |
| District of Columbia | 325,256 | 660,561 | 8,277,611 | 279.821 | 6,231,360 | 47,337 | 278,076 |
| Florida | 5,300,996 | 12,412,785 | 123,771,406 | 4,212,686 | 86,085,972 | 1,002,261 | 5,447,144 |
| Georgia | 2,547,529 | 6,029,447 | 58,644,369 | 2,280,245 | 50,354,128 | 285,223 | 904,099 |
| Hawaii . | 485,014 | 1,096,934 | 10,959,168 | 417,709 | 8,871,259 | 78,527 | 217.571 |
| Idaho.. | 365,805 | 981,909 | 6,976,504 | 300,963 | 5,766,423 | 50.961 | 136,644 |
| illinois | 4,956,836 | 11,829,956 | 123,481,338 | 4,189,258 | 100,849,865 | 904,886 | 3,100,433 |
| Indiana | 2,308,198 | 5.590,219 | 51,454,068 | 1,961,212 | 42,754,720 | 315,385 | 825,160 |
| lowa | 1,151,875 | 2,869,924 | 23,098,819 | 902,165 | 17,969,664 | 196,679 | 475,834 |
| Kansas | 1,029.405 | 2,535,614 | 23,141,841 | 848,072 | 18,674,353 | 169,596 | 459.759 |
| Kentucky | 1,382,471 | 3,383,047 | 27,961,310 | 1,166,565 | 22,904,413 | 152,702 | 523,210 |
| Louisiana | 1,606,074 | 4,147,948 | 32,810,721 | 1,382,750 | 27,518,645 | 173.817 | 558,088 |
| Maine ... | 512,336 | 1,189,180 | 10,633,419 | 438,252 | 8,327,608 | 74,779 | 279,172 |
| Maryland | 2,126,981 | 4,782,964 | 57,492,048 | 1.857.677 | 47,453,346 | 355,106 | 1,159,130 |
| Massachusetts | 2,801.179 | 6,022,344 | 74,561,622 | 2,408,927 | 59,830,878 | 508,025 | 1,901,212 |
| Michigan. | 3,887,234 | 9,069,063 | 97,548,841 | 3,320,352 | 82,183,789 | 771,279 | 2,023,279 |
| Minnesota. | 1,824,501 | 4,324,929 | 43,701,683 | 1,530,659 | 35,841,273 | 347,167 | 882,821 |
| Mississippi.............................................. | 917,726 | 2,419,071 | 16,395,149 | 807,397 | 13,942,359 | 77.061 | 209,433 |
| Missouri. | 2,125,569 | 5,079,879 | 48,181,438 | 1.775,934 | 38,874.763 | 344,268 | 1,137,566 |
| Montana | 331,153 | 820,597 | 5,745,837 | 259,399 | 4,607,327 | 58,740 | 151,340 |
| Nebraska | 668,844 | 1,653,023 | 13,552,160 | 539,548 | 10,727,060 | 109,686 | 267,720 |
| Nevada. | 467.586 | 1,047,854 | 11.211,642 | 404,794 | 8,888,757 | 58,121 | 237,640 |
| New Hampshire ....................................... | 504,826 | 1,129,373 | 13,079,734 | 441,042 | 10,413,220 | 83,920 | 306,350 |
| New Jersey ................................. | 3,809,056 | 8,733,854 | 108,177,409 | 3,289,813 | 88,361,136 | 796.579 | 2,590,356 |
| New Mexico ............................................... | 594,610 | 1,507,536 | 11,588,975 | 507,897 | 9,647,864 | 79,086 | -237,964 |
| New York..... | 7,659,120 | 17.714.051 | 209,807,910 | 6,482,306 | 164,379,474 | 1,465,839 | 6,194,835 |
| North Carolina.......................................... | 2,710,326 | 6,297,773 | 57,576,908 | 2,407,469 | 47,803,806 | 328,362 | 1,316,960 |
| North Dakota | 273,194 | 686.712 | 5,176,279 | 211,485 | 3,883,579 | 38,106 | 71,681 |
| Ohio ...................................................... | 4,579,516 | 10,787,793 | 105,307,256 | 3,891,705 | 87,381,936 | - 764,663 | 2,512,694 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,243,715 | 3,120,105 | 26,126,269 | 1,021,124 | 21,432,814 | 143,848 | 442,444 |
| Oregon | 1,139,392 | 2,734,830 | 24,358,381 | 926,394 | 19,196,582 | 184,956 | 624,276 |
| Pennsylvania ........................................... | 5,142,034 | 11,883,176 | 116,983,029 | 4,265,919 | 93,268,723 | 931,099 | 3,176,718 |
| Rhode Island........................................... | 447.240 | 986,093 | 10,444,079 | 386,773 | 8,272,943 | 70,880 | 247,082 |
| South Carolina | 1,346,996 | 3,239,597 | 27,774,612 | 1,203,904 | 23,231,645 | 141,363 | . 465,851 |
| South Dakota | 284,907 | 719,113 | 4,811,621 | 220,880 | 3,719,515 | 44,573 | 97,055 |
| Tennessee .................................................................... | 1,967,923 | 4,700,375 | 41,071,250 | 1,721,866 | 34,740,998 | 200,896 | 704,314 |
| Texas | 6,641,788. | 16,693,551 | 152,811,524 | 5,734.433 | 129,943,391 | 789,428 | 2,973,502 |
| Utah ...................................................... | 598,429 | 1,686,920 | 13,264,172 | 515,721 | 11,171,640 | 77,1.18 | 221,472 |
| Vermont................................................. | 237,156 | 542,870 | 5,072,812 | 201,814 | 3,994,882 | 44,123 | 167,792 |
| Virginia ................................................... | 2,583,679 | 5,877,163 | $65,737,990$ | 2,268,296 | 54,426,286 | 415,159 | 1,395,255 |
| Washington ............................................. | 1,947,149 | 4,566,312 | 46,153,240 | 1,625,903 | 37,346,541 | 330,263 | 966,823 |
| West Virginia............................................ | - 663,519 | 1,657,788 | 13,552,665 | 554,976 | 11,058,758 | 84.660 | 254,940 |
| Wisconsin .............................................. | 2,034,831 | 4,817,360 | 44,928,005 | 1,719,146 | 37,284,719 | 350,245 | 985,668 |
| Wyoming Other areas ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195,820 \\ +\quad 520,315 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 494,959 \\ 1,107,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,272,634 \\ 6,434,729 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166,732 \\ & 297,647 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,626,691 \\ 12,099,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,367 \\ & 98,764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.754 \\ 431.506 \end{array}$ |

Table 2. (Continued)—Individual Income and Tax by State, Tax Year 1986
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except as indicated]

| State | Interest |  | Unemployment Compensation in AGI |  | Itemized deductions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Total deductions | Average amount (whole) dollars) |
|  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| United States, total ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$......................... | 65,158,038 | 167,137,870 | 4,971,846 | 7,011,890 | 40,639,456 | 448,694,962 | 11,041 |
| Alabama. | 781,959 | 1,643,153 | 83,920 | 73,874 | 547,379 | 4,997,741 | 9,130 |
| Alaska ..................................................... | 147,006 | 264,928 | 28,891 | 66,605 | 89,844 | 1,171,272 | 13,037 |
| Arizona. | 849,024 | 2,605,656 | 45,332 | 49,207 | 635,917 | 7,051,260 | 11.088 |
| Arkansas | 461,444 | 1,294,034 | 43,142 | 48,012 | 263,788 | 2,434,579 | 9,229 |
| California ................................................ | 7,412,186 | 21,639,047 | 603,323 | 822,812 | 5,258,264 | 74,070,718 | 14,087 |
| Colorado | 960,314 | 2,228,536 | 62,477 | 97,874 | 671,251 | 7,589,251 | 11,306 |
| Connecticut | 1,184,309 | 2,854,343 | 79,174 | 99,487 | 638,673 | 7,930,874 | 12,418 |
| Delaware ............................................... | 180,200 | 385,870 | 14,536 | 26,033 | 116,821 | 1,195,983 | 10,238 |
| District of Columbia.................................. | 163,093 | 420.899 | 6.544 | 11,350 | 130,803 | 1,695,558 | 12,963 |
| Florida .................................................... | 3,153,630 | 12.384,370 | 110,530 | 146,765 | 1,822,042 | 20,660,926 | 11,339 |
| Georgia | 1,272,215 | 2,871,629 | 103,437 | 89,746 | 954,319 | 10,589,127 | 11,096 |
| Hawaii | 358,642 | 690,703 | 17,107 | 24,777 | 200,457 | 2,234,375 | $11,146$ |
| Idaho. | 229,816 | 596,408 | 26,107 | 36,613 | 145,765 | 1,376,295 | 9.442 |
| Illinois | 3,334,214 | 8,838,159 | 238,605 | 396.122 | 1,904,175 | 19,404,541 | 10,191 |
| Indiana | 1,448,373 | 3,253,387 | 105,101 | 108,466 | 795,410 | 6,988,793 | 8,786 |
| lowa | 845,001 | 2,414,250 | 53,462 | 70,892 | 437,035 | 3,761,853 | 8,608 |
| Kansas ............................................... | 687,804 | 1,960,446 | 48,211 | 68,410 | 426,914 | 4,124,040 | 9,660 |
| Kentucky ............................................ | 759.490 | 1,826,338 | 76,115 | 79,154 | 481,724 | 4,165,544 | 8,647 |
| Louisiana | 867,320 | 2,216,838 | 99,640 | 192,189 | 522.627 | 5,200,762 | 9.951 |
| Maine. | 333,096 | 637.784 | 22,863 | 24,497 | 167,105 | 1,506,181 | 9.013 |
| Maryland......... | 1,384,767 | 2,966,091 | 71,815 | 102,483 | 1,028,374 | 12,207,897 | 11,871 |
| Massachusetts. | 2,054,162 | 4,467,205 | 142,803 | 231,949 | 1,147,145 | 12,666,575 | 11.042 |
| Michigan | 2,614.82? | 5,340,793 | 312,491 | 417,860 | 1,776.484 | 16,938,129 | 9.535 |
| Minnesota | 1,328,622 | 3,015,101 | 97,256 | 182,353 | 866,237 | 9,178,651 | 10.596 |
| Mississippi.............................................. | 399,304 | 979,986 | 37,493 | 39,370 | 261,814 | 2,423,805 | 9,258 |
| Missouri | 1,343,363 | 3,646,277 | 98.110 | 100,191 | 774.971 | 7,242,414 | 9,345 |
| Montana | 224,408 | 621,114 | 17,146 | - 22,746 | 116,154 | 1,114,924 | 9.599 |
| Nebraska. | 465,973 | 1,278,785 | 22,348 | 23,294 | 226,996 | 2,154,589 | 9.492 |
| Nevada. | 256,011 | 805,903 | 24,613 | 31,864 | 168,013 | 1,983,480 | 11,806 |
| New Hampshire | 356,885 | 751,150 | 18,463 | 19,564 | 174,056 | 1,798,123 | 10,331 |
| New Jersey ............................................. | 2,611,157 | 6,231,320 | 171,878 | 295,540 | 1,573,856 | 18,669,576 | 11,862 |
| New Mexico ............................................ | 326,553 | 816,866 | 19,664 | 26,276 | 200,283 | 1,942,825 | 9.700 |
| New York | 5,298,715 | 14,244,503 | 317,747 | 494,199 | 3,674,359 | 45,939,826 | 12,503 |
| North Carolina. | 1,458,578 | 2,925,537 | 119,786 | 99.445 | 1,011,017 | 9,786,413 | 9.680 |
| North Dakota. | 194,710 | 541,652 | 13,199 | 21,711 | 76,352 | 666,325 | 8,727 |
| Ohio. | 2,970,830 | 6,488,978 | 246,047 | 365,617 | 1,676,441 | 16,240,764 | 9,688 |
| Oklahoma............................................... | 712,540 | 2,059,291 | 56,809 | 82,730 | 491,260 | 5,193,924 | 10.573 |
| Oregon | 752,475 | 1,952,294 | 79,976 | 112,446 | 495,003 | 4,849,558 | 9,797 |
| Pennsylvania ...................................... | 3,537,843 | 7,736,439 | 346,716 | 558,049 | 1,813,083 | 16,865,989 | 9,302 |
| Rhode island. | 299,269 | 658,864 | 30,168 | 39.212 | 164,228 | 1,638,675 | 9,978 |
| South Carolina | 674,431 | 1,354,838 | 51,275 | 42,918 | 512,208 | 4,997,353 | 9,756 |
| South Dakota | 189,333 | 533,684 | 6,693 | 6,478 | 70,700 | 592,561 | 8,381 |
| Tennessee .............................................................................. | 1,016,828 | 2,335,788 | 82,190 | 73,766 | 550,236 | 5,372,242 | 9,764 |
| Texas | 3,558,488 | 11,238,670 | 257,940 | 459,753 | 2,124,256 | 24,661,542 | 11,609 |
| Utah .................................................................................. | 391,434 | 700,744 | 29,475 | 45,261 | 286,443 | 3,139,368 | 10,960 |
| Vermont.................................................. | 160,029 | 329,993 | 10,053 | 11,154 | 84,537 | 827,177 | 9,785 |
| Virginia .................................................. | 1.551,683 | 3,417,854 | 80,527 | 76,355 | 1,076,357 | 12,204,453 | 11,339 |
| Washington ............................................ | 1,304,446 | 3,330,132 | 124,117 | 189,085 | 754,259 | 7,698,174 | 10,206 |
| West Virginia.............................................. | 399,594 | 835,300 | 45,046 | $\begin{array}{r}69,799 \\ \hline 20654\end{array}$ | 180,111 877,845 | $1,539,876$ $8,231,537$ | 8,550 9,377 |
| Wisconsin............................................... | 1,508,191 | 3,174,511 | 153,211 | 206,254 | 877,845 | 8,231,537 | 9,377 |
| Wyoming ..... | 130,067 | 326,598 | 12,833 | 20,569 | 68,472 | 626,001 | 9,142 |
| Other areas ${ }^{3}$.......................................... | 253,391 | 1,004,831 | 5.441 | 10,714 | 127,593. | 1,152,543 | 9,033 |

Table 2 (Continued)-Individual Income and Tax by State, Tax Year 1986
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except as indicated]


[^22]Table 3.-Number of Individual Returns, Income, Tax, and Average Tax, By Size of Income, Tax Years 1983-1986
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars except as indicated]


[^23]

[^24]Table 4.-Reconcilation of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Personal Income Used in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), Selected Years, 1970-1985
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Income and adjustment items | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1. Personal income (per NIPA). | 831.8 | 1,313.4 | 2,258.5 | 2,838.6 | 3,108.7 | 3,327.0 |
| 2. Portion of personal income not included in AGI $\qquad$ Transfer payments (except taxable military pay | 181.2 | 350.5 | 608.5 | 887.2 | 936.2 | 1,015.4 |
| and taxable Government pensions) ................................. | 79.3 | 176.9 | 290.3 | 388.5 | 373.9 | 400.3 |
| Other labor income (except fees) ........................................ | 31.9 | 65.0 | 136.5 | 171.7 | 180.0 | 189.1 |
| Imputed income. | 25.5 | 33.4 | 45.1 | 54.4 | 49.4 | 59.1 |
| Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or retained by fiduciaries.... | 7.7 | 11.2 | 21.7 | 28.7 | 31.6 | 35.9 |
| Investment income retained by life insurance carriers and noninsured pension funds' Differences in accounting treatment (NIPA | 12.5 | 23.5 | 59.9 | 86.8 | 98.4 | 106.3 |
| vs. IRS).......................................... | 8.5 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 50.6 | 79.8 | 89.0 |
| Other excluded or exempt income ......... | 15.8 | 24.4 | 41.0 | 106.5 | 123.0 | 135.7 |
| 3. Portion of AGI not included in personal income .............. | 47.7 | 85.1 | 157.8 | 224.9 | 252.7 | 300.0 |
| Personal contributions for social insurance............................ | 27.9 | 50.4 | 88.6 | 120.1 | 132.7 | 148.9 |
| Net capital gain from sales of property ................................ | 8.9 | 14.2 | 29.7 | 50.6 | 56.2 | 68.4 |
| Taxable private pensions. | 6.3 | 13.1 | 28.3 | 49.4 | 58.4 | 72.9 |
| S Corporation income (taxed through sharehoiders) ............... | 1.7 | 2.1 | . 7 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 7.9 |
| Other taxable income ....................................................... | 2.9 | 5.4 | 10.5 | 2.9 | -. 8 | 1.9 |
| 4. Total net adjustment for conceptual differences (line 2 minus line 3) $\qquad$ | 133.5 | 265.4 | 450.7 | 662.3 | 683.5 | 715.4 |
| 5. Estimated total AGI (per NIPA) (line 1 minus line 4) $\qquad$ | 698.3 | 1,048.0 | 1,807.9 | 2,176.3 | 2,425.2 | 2,611.6 |
| 6. Adjusted gross income (AGI) (SOI) | 631.7 | 947.8 | 1,613.7 | 1,942.6 | 2,139.9 | p2,321.9 ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| 7. Estimated difference in AGI (NIPA vs. SOI) <br> (line 5 minus line 6) ${ }^{3}$. | 66.6 | 100.2 | 194.1 | 233.7 | 285.3 | 289.7 |

See notes following Table 20.

Table 5.-Personal Income and Total Adjusted Gross Income Based on Individual Income Tax Returns per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), Tax Years 1947-1986
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]


Table 6. - Total Adjusted Gross Income Estimated from National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and Adjusted Gross Income Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns per SOI, Tax Years 1947-1986
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]


Table 7.—Standard, Itemized, and Total Deductions Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Years 1944-1986
[All figures are estimates based on samples-number of returns are in millions; money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax Year | Total number of retums | Standard deduction ${ }^{1}$ |  | Itemized deductions |  | Total deductions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of returns | Amount | Number returns ${ }^{2}$ | Amount ${ }^{3}$ | Amount | Percentage of adjusted gross income (AGI) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1944. | 47.1 | 38.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 12.8 | 11.0 |
| 1945. | 49.9 | 41.5 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 13.6 | 11.3 |
| 1946. | 52.8 | 44.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 15.2 | 11.3 |
| 1947. | 55.1 | 44.7 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 17.6 | 11.8 |
| 1948.................................................. | 52.1 | 43.2 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 19.4 | 11.9 |
| 1949...................................................... | 51.8 | 42.1 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 19.9 | 12.4 |
| 1950. | 53.1 | 42.7 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 21.9 | 12.2 |
| 1951..................................................... | 55.4 | 43.9 | 13.3 | 11.6 | $\ddagger 1.9$ | 25.2 | 12.5 |
| 1952. | 56.5 | 43.7 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 27.3 | 12.7 |
| 1953 | 57.8 | 43.4 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 15.6 | 29.8 | 13.0 |
| 1954............................................... | 56.7 | 41.0 | 13.3 | 15.7 | 17.4 | 30.7 | 13.4 |
| 1955................................................... | 58.3 | 41.4 | 13.6 | 16.9 | 20.0 | 33.6 | 13.5 |
| 1956. | 59.2 | 40.7 | 13.8 | 18.5 | 22.6 | 36.4 | 13.6 |
| 1957. | 59.8 | 39.7 | 13.8 | 20.2 | 25.7 | 39.5 | 14.1 |
| 1958. | 59.1 | 38.3 | 13.2 | 20.8 | 27.5 | 40.7 | 14.5 |
| 1959....... | 60.3 | 37.8 | 13.4 | 22.5 | 32.0 | 45.4 | 14.9 |
| 1960....................................................... | 61.0 | 36.9 | 13.1 | 24.1 | 35.3 | 48.4 | 15.3 |
| 1961..................................................... | 61.5 | 36.2 | 12.9 | 25.3 | 38.4 | 51.3 | 15.6 |
| 1962. | 62.7 | 36.3 | 13.1 | 26.5 | 41.7 | 54.8 | 15.7 |
| 1963. | 63.9 | 35.8 | 13.1 | 28.2 | 46.1 | 59.2 | 16.1 |
| 1964. | 65.4 | 38.5 | 20.2 | 26.9 | 46.8 | 67.0 | 16.9 |
| 1965 | 67.6 | 39.7 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 50.7 | 71.4 | 16.6 |
| 1966. | 70.2 | 41.6 | 21.8 | 28.6 | 54.6 | 76.4 | 16.3 |
| 1967. | 71.7 | 41.9 | 22.1 | 29.8 | 59.6 | 81.7 | 16.2 |
| 1968. | 73.7 | 41.7 | 22.1 | 32.0 | 69.2 | 91.3 | 16.4 |
| 1969. | 75.8 | 40.9 | 21.6 | 34.9 | 80.2 | 101.8 | 16.8 |
| 1970.. | 74.3 | 38.8 | 32.4 | 35.4 | 88.2 | 120.5 | 19.0 |
| 1971. | 74.6 | 43.9 | 48.1 | 30.7 | 91.9 | 139.9 | 20.7 |
| 1972...................................................... | 77.6 | 50.6 | 69.8 | 27.0 | 96.7 | 166.4 | 22.2 |
| $1973 .$ | 80.7 | 52.6 | 73.6 | 28.0 | 107.0 | 180.6 | 21.8 |
| $1974$ | 83.3 | 53.8 | 76.1 | 29.6 | 119.4 | 195.5 | 21.6 |
| 1975.. | 82.2 | 56.1 | 100.9 | 26.1 | 122.3 | r233.2 | 23.5 |
| 1976. | 84.7 | 58.7 | 113.8 | 26.0 | 133.9 | 247.6 | 23.5 |
| 1977. | 86.6 | 63.7 | 137.7 | 22.9 | 138.5 | 276.2 | 23.8 |
| 1978..................................................... | 89.8 | 64.0 | 139.8 | 25.8 | 164.4 | r304.3 | 23.4 |
| 1979..................................................... | 92.7 | 66.2 | 148.8 | 26.5 | 184.2 | 333.0 | 22.7 |
| $1980 . . . . .$ | 93.9 | 65.0 | 146.0 | 29.0 | 218.0 | r346.0 | 22.6 |
| $1981 .$ | 95.4 | 63.8 | 144.7 | 31.6 | 256.4 | 401.2 | 22.6 |
| 1982... | 95.3 | 61.9 | 140.2 | 33.4 | 284.5 | $425.2{ }^{4}$ | 22.9 |
| 1983. | 96.3 | 61.1 | 138.5 | 35.2 | 309.6 | $448.7^{4}$ | 23.1 |
| 1984..................................................... | 99.4 | 61.2 | 139.5 | 38.2 | 358.9 | $499.6{ }^{4}$ | 23.3 |
| 1985..................................................... | 101.7 | 61.8 | 145.0 | 39.8 | 405.0 | $554.7^{4}$ | 23.9 |
| p1986................................................... | 103.3 | 62.5 | 151.5 | 40.8 | 446.5 | $611.4^{4}$ | r23.9 |

[^25]Table 8. -Personal Income Per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and Taxable Income, and Individual Income Tax Per SOI, Tax Years 1947-1986
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]


[^26]Table 9.-Number of Individual Income Tax Returns, by Type of Tax Settlement, Tax Years 1944-1986
[All figures are estimates based on samples-number of returns are in millions].

| Tax year | Total number of returns | Returns with- |  | No overpayments or tax due at time of filing ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tax due at time of filing ${ }^{1}$ | Overpayments ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|  | 47.1 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 1.6 |
| 1945................................................................................. | 49.9 | 14.5 | 33.5 | 1.9 |
| 1946. | 52.8 | 13.6 | 34.4 | 4.8 |
| 1947.................................................................................... | 55.1 | 15.3 | 33.0 | 6.7 |
| 1948................................................................................. | 52.1 | 8.1 | 38.4 | 5.6 |
| 1949................................................................................ | 51.8 | 13.8 | 30.2 | 7.9 |
| 1950.................................................................................... | 53.1 | 14.3 | 32.0 | 6.8 |
| 1951.............................................................................. | 55.4 | 18.6 | 31.0 | . 8 |
| 1952. | 56.5 | 19.3 | 32.1 | 5.1 |
| 1953................................................................................... | 57.8 | 19.0 | 32.7 | 6.2 |
| 1954................................................................................ | 56.7 | 16.6 | 35.2 | 5.0 |
| 1955. | 58.3 | 18.7 | 35.4 | 4.2 |
| 1956. | 59.2 | 19.4 | 36.1 | 3.7 |
| 1957. | 59.8 | 18.6 | 37.6 | 3.6 |
| 1958. | 59.1 | 18.1 | 37.4 | 3.6 |
| 1959. | 60.3 | 19.1 | 38.4 | 2.8 |
| 1960. | 61.0 | 18.1 | 39.4 | 3.5 |
| 1961. | 61.5 | 18.6 | 40.0 | 2.9 |
| 1962. | 62.7 | 18.7 | 40.9 | 3.1 |
| 1963. | 63.9 | 19.3 | 41.4 | 3.3 |
| 1964. | 65.4 | 22.5 | 39.3 | 3.5 |
| 1965 | 67.6 | 20.0 | 44.3 | 3.2 |
| 1966. | 70.2 | 17.8 | 49.4 | 3.0 |
| 1967. | 71.7 | 17.5 | 51.2 | 3.0 |
| 1968. | 73.7 | 20.3 | 50.6 | 2.8 |
| 1969. | 75.8 | 17.9 | 54.9 | 3.0 |
| 1970. | 74.3 | 16.5 | 55.3 | 2.5 |
| $1971 .$. | 74.6 | 17.0 | 55.3 | 2.4 |
| 1972. | 77.6 | 11.9 | 63.3 | 2.3 |
| 1973.................................................................................. | 80.7 | 14.2 | 64.2 | 2.2 |
| 1974. | 83.3 | 15.4 | 65.8 | 2.1 |
| 1975... | 82.2 | 15.8 | 63.8 | 2.6 |
| 1976.. | 84.7 | 16.9 | 65.0 | 2.8 |
| 1977 .................................................................................. | 86.6 | 17.8 | 66.0 | 2.8 |
| 1978. | 89.8 | 21.6 | 65.5 | 2.7 |
| 1979. | 92.7 | 18.8 | 71.4 | 2.4 |
| $1980$ | 93.9 | 21.8 | 69.9 | 2.3 |
| 1981.................................................................................... | 95.4 | 23.0 | 70.0 | 2.4 |
| 1982 .................................................................................. | 95.3 | 20.3 | 72.4 | 2.6 |
| 1983................................................................................... | 96.3 | 18.5 | 75.0 | r2.9 |
| 1984 .................................................................................. | 99.4 | 21.2 | 75.6 | 2.7 |
| 1985.................................................................................... | 101.7 | 21.2 | 77.4 | r3.0 |
| p1986............................................................................. | 103.3 | 21.4 | r78.5 | 13.4 |

Table 10.-Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns: Selected Income and Deduction Items for Selected Income Years; 1970-1986

| trem | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1884 | 1885 | 1986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Number of returns, total. Number with net income | $\begin{array}{r} 5,769,741 \\ \text { п.a. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,221,346 \\ \text { n.a. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,931,712 \\ \text { n.a. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,262,390 \\ 8,002,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,928,573 \\ 8,640,701 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,393,700 \\ 9,247,806 \end{array}$ |
| Inventory, end of year ................................ | 11,060,775 | 15,578,040 | 21,996,236 | 23,232,929 | 24,969,895 | 24,476,892: |
| Business receipts, total. $\qquad$ Income from sales and operations $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198,582,172 \\ \text { n.a. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273,954,741 \\ 272,342,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 411,205,713 \\ 407.169,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 516,036,944 \\ 507,234,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 540,045,430 \\ 528,675,271 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 559,384,259 \\ \mathbf{r} 548,293,173 \end{array}$ |
| Total deductions......................... | 168,044,746 | 234,318,288 | 356,258,495 | 445,270,334 | 461,272,852 | 468,960,496 |
| Cost of sales and operations ........................... | 109,148,811 | 146,261,435 | 209,889,809 | 229,905,960 | 232,294,132 | 232,134,760 |
| Purchases | 88,585,913 | 117,722,352 | 168,301,517 |  |  | n:a: |
| Cost of labor | 7,704,285 | 8,791,083 | 10,922,221 | 13,008,803 | 14.504,201 | 17,317,871 |
| Materials and supplies ................................ | 6,216,057 | 9,090,638 | 12,909;222 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Commissions | 1,274,016 | 2,225,830 | 3,333,345 | n.a. | n.a: | 5,461,118 |
| Net salaries and wages ................................. | 15,107,047 | 20,227,859 | 26;560,821 | 34,686;204 | 38,265,691 | 38,691,599 |
| Car and truck expenses |  |  | 13,378,289 | 17,523,807 | $17,044,421$ | 16,380,826 |
| Rent paid | 4,636,528 | 6,676,314 | 9,636,290 | 14,278,260 | $15,258,690$ | 15;653,599 |
| Repairs ..... | 2,444,607 | 3,044,175 | 5,031,573 | n.a. | n.a. | n:a. |
| Taxes paid................................................... | 3,775,502 | 5,423,961 | 7,672,459 | n.a: | n.a.. | n.a: |
| Utilities ....................................................... | n.a. | n.a. | 4,790;337. | n.a. | n.a. | $12,644,624$ |
| Insurance...................................................... | 2,309,608 | 3,503,812 | 6,003,126 | n:a | n.a. | $10,783,481$ |
| Interest paid.................................................. | 1,784,276 | 3,390,845 | 7,190,257 | 11,025;276 | 111,913:982 | 11,504,437 |
| Depreciation | 5,451,525 | 7,958;143 | 13,952,703 | 23,900,034 | $26 ; 291,389$ | $26,418,043$ |
| Pension and profit sharing plans ..................... | 72.741 | 125,296 | 141,463 | 258,070 | 311,323 | 638,262 |
| Net income (less deficit) .............................. | 30,537,426 | 39,636,453r | 54,947,219 | 70,766,610 | 78,772,578 | 90,423,763 |
| Net income ................................................... | 33,735,732 | 45,624,890 | $68,010,051$ | $89,849,570$ | $98,775,563$ | $110,496,952$ |
| Deficit.......................................................... | 3,198,306 | 5,988,437 | 13,062,832 | 19,082,960 | 20,002,986 | 20,073,189 |

See notes following Table 20 .

Table 11.-Partnership Returns: Balance Sheet Items and Selected Income Statement for Selected Income Years, 1970-1986
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^27]Table 12.-Number of Business Income Tax Returns, by Size of Business, for Selected Years 1970-1986
[All figures are estimates based on samples-number of businesses are in thousands]


Table 13.-Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items for Selected Income Years, 1970-1985
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


Table 13.(Continued)-Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items for Selected Income Years, 1970-1985
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Iterns \& 1970 \& 1975 \& 1980 \& 1983 \& 1984 \& 1985 <br>
\hline \& (1) \& (2) \& (3) \& (4) \& (5) \& (6) <br>
\hline Total deductions. \& 1,682,778,847 \& 3,052,674,597 \& 6,125,365,155 \& 6,945,457,358 \& 7,628,772,066 \& 8,158,144,126 <br>
\hline Cost of sales and operations. \& 1,146,263,273 \& 2,129,928,467 \& 4,204,905,905 \& 4,308,238,989 \& 4,692,505,746 \& 4,894,254,081 <br>
\hline Compensation of officers ................................ \& 32,846,381 \& 57,832,552 \& 108.973,751 \& 141,193,212 \& 157,028,565 \& 170,737,540 <br>
\hline Repairs .................................................................. \& 13,986,819 \& 23,422,171 \& 42,407,967 \& 74,652,495 \& 76,367,591 \& 81,495,784 <br>
\hline Bad debts \& 6,479,814 \& 13,781,147 \& 18,769,771 \& 30,543,184 \& 33,803,267 \& 43,333,588 <br>
\hline Rent paid on business property \& 23,842,355 \& 40,769,829 \& 71,990,832 \& 104,717,965 \& 119,476,469 \& 134,661,335 <br>
\hline Taxes paid.............................. \& 49,523,243 \& 81,530,302 \& 163,003,622 \& 173,420,116 \& 191,748,629 \& 200,977,161 <br>
\hline Interest paid. \& 62,055,010 \& 129,307,921 \& 344,612,542 \& 475,060,444 \& 535,814,101 \& 568,645,475 <br>
\hline Contributions or gifts. \& 797,029 \& 1,202,130 \& 2,358,554 \& 3,626,605 \& 4,057,112 \& 4,471.736 <br>
\hline Amortization ............. \& 745,005 \& 717,398 \& 1,374,658 \& 4,309,952 \& 5,170,089 \& 6,133,737 <br>
\hline Depreciation \& 52,941,266 \& 86,295,664 \& 157,345,828 \& 241,491,819 \& 264,882,261 \& 304,380,703 <br>
\hline Depletion ... \& 5,623,339 \& 5,341,489 \& 8,871,993 \& 7,574,216 \& 8,051,260 \& $7,779,731$
$91,923,667$ <br>
\hline Advertising \& 18,089,097 \& 26,605,786 \& 52,266,004 \& 72,393,870 \& 82,023,440 \& 91,922,667 <br>
\hline Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans \& 12,225,912 \& 26,526,129 \& 51,529,310 \& 54,355,062 \& 52,555,188 \& 49,588,712 <br>
\hline Employee benefit programs..................................... \& 7,398,283 \& 15,690,563 \& 40,179,104 \& 59,115.141 \& 64,547,638 \& 71,601,577 <br>
\hline Net loss, noncapital assets .............................. \& 1,289,305 \& 1,804,079 \& 5,903,104 \& 7,615,697 \& 9,647,008 \&  <br>
\hline Other deductions.......................................... \& 248,672,716 \& 411,918,970 \& 850,872,216 \& 1,187,148,601 \& 1,331,088,812 \& 1,520,267,133 <br>
\hline Total receipts less total deductions .............. \& 67,997,656 \& 145,953,263 \& 235,918,858 \& 190,036,702 \& 231,939,061 \& 240,134,300 <br>
\hline Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations. \& 1,679,875 \& 3,395,169 \& 15,708,560 \& $14,944,490$
$188,313,928$ \& $17,575,037$
$232,900,596$ \& $20,299,335$
$\mathbf{2 4 0 , 1 1 9 , 0 2 0}$ <br>
\hline Net Income (less deficit) ............................
Net income.................................. \& $65,901,614$
$83,710,924$ \& $142,636,826$
$169,483,336$ \& $239,006,542$
$296,787,201$ \& $188,313,928$
$296,932,146$ \& $\mathbf{2 3 2 , 9 0 0 , 5 9 6}$

$349,179,415$ \& $\mathbf{2 4 0 , 1 1 9 , 0 2 0}$
$363,867,384^{6}$ <br>

\hline | Net income |
| :--- |
| Deficit | \& $83,710,924$

$17,809,310$ \& $169,483,336$
$26,846,510$ \& $296,787,201$
$57,780,659$ \& 108,618,218 \& 116,278,819 ${ }^{6}$ \& 123,748,365 ${ }^{6}$ <br>
\hline  \& 72,374,437 \& 146,589,287 \& 246,598,486 \& 218,686,396 \& 257,054,060 \& 266,060,609 <br>
\hline Income tax, total............................................... \& $33,293,018{ }^{9}$ \& 66,144,308 \& 105,142,436 \& 92,218,567 \& 107,968,407 \& 111,340,839 <br>
\hline Regular and alternative tax............................. \& 32,949,937 \& 65,769,822 \& 103,831,172 \& 90,461,858 \& 106,013,271 \& 109,106,358 <br>
\hline Tax from recomputing prioryear investment credit. \& 77,832 \& 217,138 \& 867,571 \& 1,175,071 \& 1,382,945 \& 1,497,597 <br>
\hline Tax from recomputing prioryear work incentive (WIN) credit. $\qquad$ \& N/A \& 608 \& 4,873 \& N/A \& N/A \& N/A <br>
\hline Additional tax for tax preferences \& 265,249 \& 156,740 \& 438,820 \& 561,505 \& 544,863 \& 725,878 <br>
\hline Foreign tax credit ............................................. \& 4.548,986 \& 19,987,724 \& r24,879,737 \& 19,951,165 \& 21,075,296 \& 24;263,487 <br>
\hline U.S. possessions tax credit .................................................................... \& N/A \& N/A \& $11,572,734$
$15,102,812$ \& r1,966,168

$16,145,173$ \& 1,978,578 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
2,450,583 \\
\left.1^{10}\right)
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Investment credit.............. \& 865,954 \& 6,459,746 \& 15,102,812 \& $16,145,173$
N/A \& $\stackrel{\text { n/A }}{ }$ \& $\stackrel{(1)}{\text { N/A }}$ <br>
\hline Work incentive (WIN) credit \& N/A \& 5,321 \& 36,483
601.444 \& N/A \& N/A \& N/A <br>
\hline Jobs credit .................. \& N/A \& N/A \& 601,444 \& 449,224 \& (19) \& 43.19 <br>
\hline Nonconventional source fuel credit...................... \& N/A \& N/A \& 2 \& 33,012 \& 69.695 \& 43,267 <br>
\hline Alcohol fuel credit ............................................ \& N/A \& N/A \& 4 \& 7,178 \& ( 589 \& 1,627 ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ <br>
\hline Research activities credit ................................... \& N/A \& N/A \& N/A \& 1,277,474 \& 1,589,048 \& 1,627,997 <br>
\hline Employees stock ownership credit. \& N/A \& N/A \& N/A \& 909,880 \& ${ }^{10} 9$ \& $\left({ }^{19}\right.$ <br>
\hline Orphan drug credit .......................................... \& N/A \& N/A \& N/A \& *236 \& *105 \& *204 <br>
\hline General business credit .................................... \& N/A \& N/A \& N/A \& N/A \& 19,265,475 \& 19,607,097 <br>

\hline Dlstributlons to stockholders: Cash and property except in own stock. Corporation's own stock. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
32,012,677 \\
1,922,810
\end{array}
$$ \& $45,224,392$

$2,066,559$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
97,378,617 \\
3,525,549
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
128,298,545 \\
4,810,283
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
144,871,643 \\
5,889,191
\end{array}
$$
\] \& n.a.

n.a. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See notes following Table 20.

Table 14.-Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items by Industrial Division, for Selected Income Years, 1970-1985
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial division and items | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total.. | 37.283 | 56,280 | 80,883 | 92,125 | 98,361 | 103.156 |
| Number with net income.................... | 19,843 | 33.328 | 43,827 | 47,636 | r50.037 | 52.776 |
| Total assets. | 11.909,403 | 21,177,941 | 40,738,977 | 50,292,891 | 50,699.926 | 52,651,197 |
| Net worth | 4,012,068 | 6,844,949 | 11,460,935 | 13,559,332 | 14,310,555 | 15,406.221 |
| Total receipts. | 14,277.707 | 28,118,514 | 52,089,915 | 59,208,642 | 66,645,119 | 70,491,486 |
| Business receipts. | 13,591,763 | 26,624,149 | 48,850,056 | 55,114,507 | 62,093,338 | 65,419,402 |
| Interest received... | 69,742 | 171,732 | 476,654 | r677,378 ${ }^{1}$ | $723.118^{1}$ | 775,383 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Total deductions.. | 14,209,713 | 27.369,286 | 51,418,280 | 59,386,796 | 66.436.289 | 70,559.478 |
| Cost of sales and operations. | 10,555,539 | 19,738,447 | 35,798,332 | 38,308,491 | 42,991,472 | 45,085,526 |
| Interest paid ................................ | 356,225 | 797,420 | 2,184,441 | 2,866,689 | 2,952,198 | 2,758,952 |
| Net income (less deficit) | 65,295 | 746,908 | 673,158 | -196,528 | 202,522 | -74,270 |
| Net income... | 493,400 | 1,493,168 | 2,464,381 | 2,499,829 | 2,874,899 | 2,930,905 |
| Deficit .......................................... | 428,105 | 746,260 | 1,791,222 | 2,696,357 | 2,672,377 | 3,005,175 |
| Income tax before credits. | 113.115 ${ }^{2}$ | 351,059 | 533,768 | 430,119 | 509,081 | 540,671 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{2}$ | 107.023 ${ }^{2}$ | 294,584 | 422,356 | 313,537 | 373,115 | 344.626 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock | 65,824 | 244,524 | $304,733$ |  | 417,177 | п.a. |
| MINING | 65,824 | 244,524 |  | 172,301 |  |  |
| Number of returns, total.. | 14,465 | 14,242 | 25,576 | 37,066 | 40,564 | 41,426 |
| Number with net income.. | 7,303 | 8,297 | 12,698 | 15,526 | 18,177 | 18,031 |
| Total assets ........ | 23,972,812 | 64,505,341 | 126,947,880 | 194,417,434 | 209,036,474 | 240,815,996 |
| Net worth. | 13,381,821 | 32,765,690 | 54,068,148 | 85,602,456 | 94,335,000 | 104,772,797 |
| Total receipts. | 17,747,750 | 65,909,994 | 176,672,390 | 132,419,750 | 123,496,633 | 142,038,595 |
| Business receipts ...................................... | 16,699,586 | 63,670,496 | 167,397,918 | 122,510,903 | 111,030,063 | 126,710,610 |
| Interest received..... | 176.728 | 522,757 | 1,301,266 | r2,529,873 ${ }^{1}$ | 3,089,562 ${ }^{1}$ | 3,584,890 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Total deductions.................................... | 15,927,348, | 42,348,765 | 169,051,624 | 134,305,739 | 124,627,966 | 145,389,514 |
| Cost of sales and operations................ | 9,955,600 | 30,171,612 | 116.989,880 | 85,540,564 | 74,213,000 | 87,972,035 |
| Interest paid | 388,032 | 1,166,182 | 3,440,080 | 6,763,864 | 7,077,300 | 7,789,995 |
| Net income (less deficit) | 1,834,315 | 23,574,833 | 7,750,561 | -1,586,098 | -353,185 | -2,543,487 |
| Net income. | 2,399,507 | 24,347,893 | 10,133,685 | 5,929,343 | 6,991,815 | 6, 166,623 |
| Deficit .................................................. | 565.192 | 773,060 | 2,383,124 | 7,515,441 | 7,344,999 | 8,710,110 |
| Income tax before credits...... | 1,031,550 ${ }^{2}$ | 11,361,037 | 3,947,569 | 3,203,406 | 2,381,154 | 1,810,559 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{3}$......................... | 342,928 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,051,138 | 1,674,566 | 1,282,044 | 1,014,361 | 557,519 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock | 1,127,550 | 1,015,895 | 4,757,780 | 2,710,318 | 3,057,411 | n.a. |
| CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total............................... | 138,905 | 191,219 | 272.432 | 283,519 | 306.906 | 318,276 |
| Number with net income............................ | 82,078 | 108,852 | 150,368 | 150,138 | 173,351 | 185,613 |
| Total assets. | 42,719,792 | 76,691,947 | 132,939,026 | 161,365,795 | 195,272,738 | 215,297,771 |
| Net worth | 11,819,604 | 19,029,077 | 32,826,174 | 41,540,682 | 50,338,974 | 54,687,270 |
| Total receipts. | 90,610,644 | 146,955,117 | 267,205,356 | 290,798,843 | 338,575,635 | 387,232,953 |
| Business receipts ..................................... | 88,945,385 | 143,412,715 | 260,387,692 | 280,896,210 | 326,752,784 | 374,590,273 |
| Interest received.....................................: | 219,698 | 614.583 | 2,073.650 | r2,762,556 ${ }^{1}$ | 3,540,430 ${ }^{1}$ | 3,851,628 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Total deductions.. | 89,070,022 | 144,717,309 | 262,116,275 | 288,574,577 | 335,696,154 | 382,823,113 |
| Cost of sales and operations. | 73,434,969 | 116,845,554 | 208,064,925 | 221,189,268 | 257,057,538 | 295,803,244 |
| Interest paid ...................... | 711,496 | 1,973,244 | 4,278,502 | 4,861,075 | 5,990,178 | 6,407,652 |
| Net income (less deficit) .................... | 1,538,418 | 2,236,262 | 5,274,209 | 2,265,564 | 2,906,704 | 4,370,924 |
| Net income. | 2,548,013 | 4.514,864 | 8.911.143 | 7:990,419 | 9,147,150 | 11,053,145 |
| Deficit | 1,009,595 | 2,278,602 | 3,639,934 | 5,724,855 | 6,240,445 | 6,682,220 |
| Income tax before credits. | $776,979^{2}$ | 1,320,196 | 2,521,507 | 1,859,927 | 1,767,756 | 2,312,846 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{3}$ Distributions to stockhoiders except in own stock.. | 756,637 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,131,960 | 1,973,659 | r1,393,074 | 1,296,301 | 1,662,563 |
|  | 299,204 | 464,553 | 793,764 | 846,579 | 738,873 |  |
| manufacturing |  |  |  | - | 738,873 | n.a. |
| Number of returns, total............................... | 197,807 | 217,354 | 242,550 | 261.927 | 272,050 | 276,545 |
| Number with net income ............................ | 120,814 | 136,839 | 153,640 | 152,304 | 162,584 | 159,778 |
| Total assets ................................................ | 612,912,516 | 944,581,970 | 1,709,471,700 | 2,232,987,922 | 2,417,631,605 | 2,644,393,424 |
| Net worth. | 308,923,293 | 442,587,674 | 749,186,774 | 953,108,742 | 1,025,028,491 | 1,099,645,876 |
| Total receipts............................................. | 722,952,890 | 1,296,359,650 | 2,404,323,844 | 2,552,830,718 | 2,768,247,655 | 2,831,062,496 |
| Business receipts ..................................... | 700,090,661 | 1,258,338,650 | 2,301,056,550 | 2,418,344,305 | 2,608,971,901 | 2,656,345,750 |
| Interest received...................................... | 4,748,499 | 8,691,092 | 28,315,784 | r37,958,034 ${ }^{1}$ | 42,749,996 ${ }^{1}$ | 47,753,626 ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| Total deductions... | 692,455,462 | 1,230,689,496 | 2,290,593,808 | 2,469,257,725 | 2,661,153,853 | 2,733,105,346 |
| Cost of sales and operations...................... | 495,879,549 | 925,111,030 | 1,707,143,900 | 1,678,378,729 | 1,796,313,155 | 1,797,852,805 |
| Interest paid ........................................... | 12,570,242 | 22,055,903 | 54,177,356 | 73,973,082 | 85,039,616 | 90,452,072 |
| Net income (less deticit) ............................... | 31,846,078 | 68,406,627 | 125,667,815 | 95,330,965 | 121,215,254 | -113,758,645 |
| Net income.............................................. | 37,925,489 | 74,466,554 | 141,547,510 | 124,417,490 | 147.852,003 | 142,541,119 |
| Deficit ..................................................... | 6,079,411 | 6,059,927 | 15,879,695 | 29,086,525 | 26,636,749 | 28,782,474 |
| Income tax before credits.............................. | 16,744,905 ${ }^{2}$ | 32,306,739 | 59,577,413 | 50,950,876 | 58,542,710 | 56,687,476 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Distributions to stockholders | 13,242,226 ${ }^{2}$ | 21,024,964 | 132,726,986 | r24,527.921 | 30,429,379 | 25,382,459 |
| except in own stock................................... | 14,616,282 | 19,973,061 | 37,306,509 | 43,295,901 | 45,630,537 | п.a. |

Table 14.(Continued)-Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items by Industrial Division, for Selected Income Years, 1970-1985
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial division and items | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES |  |  |  | 122.567 | 128,184 | 138,337 |
| Number of returns, total............................................................ Number with net income | 67,398 38,204 | 80,701 45,360 | 111,324 62,232 | 122,567 61,588 | 128,405 | 69,938 |
|  | 287,740,207 | 443,236,797 | 758,364,400 | 998,870,785 | 1,084,873,718 | 1,246,426,899 |
| Net worth ... | 121,205,022 | 176,444,407 | 290,655,693 | 394,284,132 | 423,937,357 | 490,481,127 |
| Total receipts. | 135,495,271 | 243,480,637 | 523,807.396 | 657,421,487 | 725,631,232 | 772,358,188 |
| Business receipts ...................................... | 131,463,171 | 234.689.427 | 507,372,820 | 627,836,585 | 693,105,168 | 733,943,970 |
| Interest received........................................ | 930,266 | 1,520,913 | 5,760,072 | 19,491,678 | 11,250,353 | 12,310,594 |
| Total deductions. | 127,931,131 | 233,409,166 | 503,954,285 | 638,194.372 | 697,240,089 | 747,836,158 |
| Cost of sales and operations....................... | 77,743,359 | 143,932,463 | 336,868,172 | 339,191,696 | 373,236,459 | 381,028,354 |
| Interest paid ............................................... | 7,364,200 | 13,761,062 | 27,638,591 | 36,787,550 | 40,178,514 | $44,880,858$ $25,087,629$ |
| Net income (less deficit) ................................ | 7,543,718 | 10,099,571 | 20.046,155 | 19,492,314 | 28,851,644 | $25,087,629$ $37,880,144$ |
| Net income.............................................. | 9,471,595 | 12,088,189 | 24,917,293 | 28,040,349 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,897,899 } \\ \hline 9.041,255\end{array}$ | 12,792 516 |
| Deficit | 1,927,877 | 1,988,618 | $4,871,138$ 10532 | $8,548.036$ $11,621.625$ | $9,041,255$ $15,579,597$ | 15,214,129 |
| Income tax before credits ............................ | 4.342,334 ${ }^{2}$ | 5,107,158 | 10,532,722 | 11,621,625 | $15,579,597$ $8,532,848$ | 8,432,924 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{3}$. | 4,036,650 ${ }^{2}$ | 2,836,470 | 5,322,655 | r5,430,069 | 8,532,848 | 8,432,924 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock. | 5,837,565 | 8,900,353 | 17,329,807 | 24,540,824 | 27,505,378 | n.a. |
| WhOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE <br> Number of returns, totat | 518,062 | 614,632 | 799,628 | 851,785 | 896,524 | 917,301 |
| Number with net income. | 339,987 | 399,668 | 487,300 | 492,057 | 516,750 | 510.825 |
| Total assets | 192,181,800 | 323,496,726 | 646,901,005 | 804,242,963 | 899,032,645 | 1,009,965,739 |
| Net worth | 77,002,132 | 122,649,734 | 222,289,687 | 265,222,391 | 289,338,722 | 286,260,274 |
| Total receipts | 522,547,923 | 969,938,872 | 1,955,523,778 | 2,119,444,862 | 2,307,612,139 | 2,473,865,453 |
| Business receipts ...................................... | 511,316,883 | 951,463.550 | 1,919,347,689 | 2,071, 264,407 | 2.250,774,641 ${ }^{18,406,334}$ | $2,408,174,933$ $21,633,480^{1}$ |
| Interest received ......................................... | 1,291,906 | 3,857,318 | 10,503,989 | 115,049,512 | 18,406,334 | 2,440,403,373 |
| Total deductions.......................................... | 512,910,193 | 947,511,780 | 1,919,454,218 | 2,084,482,953 | 2,265,843,128 | 1,869,766,621 |
| Cost of sales and operations....................... | 392,391,856 | 745,299,204 | 1,538,128,634 | 1,626,952,423 | 1,759,718,001 | 1,86, $38,217,998$ |
| Interest paid .............................................. | 4,309,663 | 8,587,173 | 25,645,855 | 27,598,584 | 42,010,706 | 33,126,702 |
|  | $9,671,044$ 12395411 | $22,489,430$ $27,681,721$ | $38,309,671$ $49,426,500$ | 50,844,081 | 58,584,558 | 51,434,500 |
| Net income............................................................................................... Deficit ........... | 12,395,411 | $27,681,721$ $5,192,291$ | 11,116,829 | 15,551,210 | 16,573,852 | 18,307,798 |
| Income tax betore credits | $4,476,047^{2}$ | 8,103,316 | 13,515,653 | 12,910,870 | 15,082,817 | 16,392,896 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{3}$ | $4,237,181^{2}$ | 7,348,619 | 110,564,358 | r10,698,145 | 12,414,978 | 13,396,555 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock. | 2,068,501 | 5,029,897 | 10,343,087 | 12,722,120 | 13,057,047 | n.a. |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE <br> Number of returns, total | 406,235 | 411,846 | 493,426 | 479,656 | 497,366 | 518,432 |
| Number with net income | 248,586 | 243,409 | 273,853 | 269,267 | 274,171 | 285,273 |
| Total assets ................... | 1,401,153,520 | 2,321,965,956 | 4,022,206,073 | 5,487,225,439 | 5,938,984,929 | 7,029,452,681 |
| Net worth.. | 196,480,448 | 269,770,527 | 530,541,317 | 816,806,465 | 901,658,317 | 1,161,968,009 |
| Total receipts. | 177,321,173 | 315.795,981 | 697,460,846 | 902,822,472 | 1,033,146,416 | 1,182,034,309 |
| Business receipts | 92,091,887 | 157,126,715 | 256,892,475 | 362,627,365 | 431,157,290 | 541,268,193 |
| Interest received | 63,694,046 | 127,040,303 | 315,146,115 | 「439,937,980 | 985,687,308 | 1,104,572,202 |
| Total deductions.................... | 161,630,060 | 297,963,817 | 652,637,787 | 856,678,689 | 213,655,427 | 237,577,803 |
| Cost of sales and operations...................................................................... | $48,434,362$ $34,548,509$ | $84,614,209$ $77,677,659$ | $129,644,330$ $219,167,684$ | $172,818,057$ $310,356,963$ | r347,164,947 | 363,009,417 |
| Interest paid ................ Net income (less deficit). | $34,548,509$ $12,214,079$ | $77,671,659$ $11,663,330$ | $219,167,684$ $33,122,792$ | 31,714,771 | 32,677,046 | 60,670,526 |
| Net income (less deficit) .. | 15,081,939 | 18,825,003 | 46,040,390 | 160,113,503 | 66,225,666 | 90,546,934 |
| Deficit | 2,867,860 | 7,161,673 | 12,917,599 | 28,398,732 | 33,548,620 | 29,876,408 |
| Income tax before credits | 4,404,449 ${ }^{2}$ | 5,558,647 | 9,680,755 | 8,540,701 | 9,619,055 | 13,598,201 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{3}$. | 4,150,009 ${ }^{2}$ | 4,673,705 | 7,699.628 | r5,697,444 | 6,730,460 | 10,193,877 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock | 7,387,211 | 8,729,977 | 24,692,146 | 41,592,101 | 51,315,346 | n.a. |
| SERVICES |  |  |  | 848,394 | 899,370 | 939,390 |
| Number of returns, total Number with net income | 281,218 150,525 | 435,672 249,641 | 671,338 408,716 | 848,394 481,888 | 508,336 | 529,337 |
| Number with net income. Total assets .................... | 61,875,140 | 90,534,067 | 178,163,737 | 269,797,251 | 307,895,160 | 330,982,941 |
| Net worth........................................................................................ | 19,529,062 | 26,855,374 | 52,865,513 | 74,710,659 | 84,773,772 | 89,852,365 |
| Total receipts ................................................ | 69,572,626 | 131,377,364 | 279,883,187 | 416,462,427 | 490,332,811 | 534,587,609 |
| Business receipts ....................................... | 66,459,515 | 125,747,462 | 266,088,619 | 392,064,594 | 458,038,533 | 497,980,990 |
| Interest received | 435,070 | 875,506 | 3,269,412 | 14,880,958 | 6,277,591 | 6,561,301 |
| Total deductions.. | 68,384,452 | 127,996,443 | 271,792,974 | 410,486,562 | 484,990,160 | 176,070,808 |
| Cost of sales and operations....................... | 37,733,747 | 63,724,869 | 129,352,692 | 143,277,759 | 170,889,613 | 176,070,808 |
| Interest paid .............................................. | 1,802,802 | 3,279,438 | 8,033,612 | 11,798,141 | 14,068,343 | +5,883,782 |
| Net income (less deficit) ................................. | 1,198,703 | 3,396,744 | 8,193,903 | 6,002,928 | 5,464,130 19373,912 | 21,124,460 |
| Net income................................................... | 3,384,869 | 6,025,592 | 13,246,601 | $16,959,225$ $10,956,298$ | 13,909,782 | 15,240,678 |
| Deficit ........................................................ | 2,186,166 | 2,628,848 | 5,052,698 | $10,956,298$ $3,779,735$ | 4,458,267 | 4,742,347 |
| Income tax before credits.............................. | 1,058,264 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,625,093 | $3,497,265$ r2,603,370 | $3,779,735$ $\mathbf{r} 2,680,663$ | 3,175,178 | 3,343,830 |
| Total income tax after credits ${ }^{3}$......................... | 1,003,130 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,323,637 | r2,603,370 | r2,680,663 | 3,175,178 |  |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock. | 558,452 | 855,402 | 1,841,945 | 2,407,362 | 3,126,700 | п.a. |

See notes following Table 20.

Table 15.-Corporation Profits Before Taxes Per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and Per SOI, and Income Subject to Tax per SOI, Income Years, 1960-1985
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billion of dollars]

| Income Year | Profits before taxes (per N!PA) ${ }^{1}$ | Net income (less deficit) (per SOI) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Income } \\ \text { subject } \\ \text { to tax } \\ (\text { per SOI) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1960 .................................................................................................... | 49.9 | 43.5 | 47.2 |
| 1961 .................................................................................................. | 49.8 | 45.9 | 47.9 |
| 1962 | 55.1 | 49.6 | 51.7 |
| 1963 ...................................................................................................... | - 59.8 | 54.3 | 54.3 |
| 1964 ..................................................................................................... | 66.7 | 61.6 | 60.4 |
| 1965 | 77.4 | 73.9 | 70.8 |
| 1966 | 83.3 | 80.5 | 77.1 |
| 1967 | 80.1 | 78.2 | 74.8 |
| 1968 | 89.1 | 86.0 | 81.4 |
| 1969 | 87.2 | 80.2 | 81.2 |
| 1970 ................................................................................................... | 76.0 | 65.9 | 72.4 |
| 1971 | 87.3 | 79.7 | 83.2 |
| 1972 | 101.5 | 96.8 | 95.1 |
| 1973 | 122.2 | 120.4 | 115.5 |
| 1974 | 138.9 | 148.2 | 144.0 |
| 1975 | 134.8 | 142.6 | 146.6 |
| 1976 | 170.3 | 185.4 | 183.5 |
| 1977 | 200.4 | 219.2 | 212.5 |
| 1978 .................................................................................................... | 233.5 | 246.9 | 239.6 |
| . 1979 ..................................................................................................... | 257.2 | 284.6 | 279.4 |
| 1980 | 237.1 | 239.0 | 246.6 |
| 1981. | 226.5 | 213.6 | 241.5 |
| 1982 .................................................................................................. | 169.6 | 154.3 | 205.2 |
| 1983 | . 207.6 | 188.3 | 218.7 |
| 1984 ................................................................................................. | 240.0 | 232.9 | 257.1 |
| 1985 ............................................................................................. | $224.8{ }^{3}$ | $240.1^{3}$ | $266.1^{3}$ |

See notes following Table 20.

Table 16.-Gross Internal Revenue Collections: Amount Collected by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1984-1988
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Quarter and fiscal year | Total | Amount collected by type of retum |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Individual income taxes ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corporation } \\ & \text { income taxes } \end{aligned}$ | Excise $_{\text {taxes }}{ }^{3}$ taxes | Employment taxes | Estate and gif taxes |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| FISCAL YEAR 1984, TOTAL ........................ | 680,475 | 362,892 | 74,179 | 38,017 | 199,210 | 6,177 |
| October 1983 - December 1983 ..................... | 141,849 | 73,379 | 16,208 | 9,654 | 41,132 | 1,476 |
| January 1984 - March 1984 | 164,681 | 89,316 | 14,337 | 8.862 | 50,545 | 1,622 |
| April 1984 - June 1984............................. | 208,814 | 114,525 | 25,990 | 9,680 | 57,061 | 1,558 |
| July 1984 - September 1984......................... | 165,131 | 85,672 | 17,644 | 9,822 | 50,472 | 1.521 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1985, TOTAL ......................... | 742,871 | 396,659 | 77,413 | 37,005 | 225,214 | 6,580 |
| October 1984 - December 1984 ..................... | 155,919 | 79,775 | 17,546 | 9,732 | 47,286 | 1,580 |
| January 1985 - March 1985.......................... | 176,324 | 89,325 | 17,350 | 8,650 | 59,352 | 1,647 |
| April 1985 - June 1985................................ | 233,946 | 136.141 | 24,843 | 9,013 | 62,313 | 1,636 1,717 |
| July 1985 - September 1985. | 176,682 | 91.418 | 17,674 | 9,610 | 56,263 | 1,717 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1986, TOTAL | 782,252 | r416,965 | 80,442 | 33,672 | r243,978 | 7,195 |
| October 1985 - December 1985 ................. | 167,836 | 86,608 | 18,854 | 9,321 | 51,354 | 1.699 |
| January 1986 - March 1986.......................... | 186,178 | 97,804 | 16,243 | 8,175 | 62,309 | 1.647 |
| April 1986- June 1986.................................. | 240,680 | 134.129 | 25,703 | 8.191 | 70,687 | 1,970 |
| July 1986 - September 1986 ......................... | 187,558 | r98.424 | 19,642 | 7,985 | r59,628 | 1.879 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1987, TOTAL ........................ | 886,290 | 465,452 | 102,859 | 33,311 | 277,000 | 7,668 |
| October 1986 - December 1986 ..................... | 180.580 | 92,346 | 22,466 | 8,281 | 55,615 | 1,872 |
| January 1987 - March 1987.......................... | 209,032 | 105,483 | 22,649 | 7,925 | 71,156 | 1,819 |
| April 1987 - June 1987................................. | 285,477 | 164,008 | 29,748 | 8,493 | 81,139 | 2,089 |
| July 1987 - September 1987 .......................... | 211,201 | 103,615 | 27,996 | 8,612 | 69,090 | 1,888 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1988................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1987 - December 1987 .................... | 197,095 | 97.479 | 24,828 | 6,475 5,304 | 66,500 80,161 | 1.813 1.761 |
| January 1988 - March 1988............................ | 220.447 | 111,215 | 22,006 | 5,304 | 80,161 | 1.761 |

See notes following Table 20.

Table 17.-Internal Revenue Refunds: Amount Refunded By Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1984-1988
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Quarter and fiscal year | Total | Amount refunded by type of return |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Individual income taxes ${ }^{1}$ | Corporation income taxes ${ }^{2}$ | Excis? taxes | $\underset{\text { taxes }^{\text {Ent }}}{\text { Employment }}$ | Estate and gift taxes |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| FISCAL YEAR 1984, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1983 - December 1983 $\qquad$ <br> January 1984 - March 1984 <br> April 1984 - June 1984. <br> July 1984 - September 1984 $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,872 \\ 7,201 \\ 25,285 \\ 44,859 \\ 8,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,629 \\ 2,064 \\ 19,613 \\ 38,161 \\ 4,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,889 \\ 4,548 \\ 4,850 \\ 5,452 \\ 3,039 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657 \\ & 195 \\ & 129 \\ & 230 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,486 \\ 325 \\ 646 \\ 968 \\ 547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 69 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ 48 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1985, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1984 - December 1984 $\qquad$ <br> January 1985 - March 1985 $\qquad$ <br> April 1985 - June 1985 <br> July 1985 - September 1985 | $\begin{array}{r} 86,322 \\ 6,729 \\ 17,664 \\ 52,376 \\ 9,551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,908 \\ 2,246 \\ 12,808 \\ 46,370 \\ 5,484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,725 \\ 4,177 \\ 4,286 \\ 4,70^{-1} \\ 3,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 892 \\ 122 \\ 91 \\ 556 \\ 123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,606 \\ 138 \\ 439 \\ 702 \\ 326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 46 \\ 40 \\ 47 \\ 57 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1986, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1985 - December 1985 <br> January 1986 - March 1986 $\qquad$ <br> April 1986 - June 1986 $\qquad$ <br> July 1986 - September 1986 | $\begin{array}{r} 94,424 \\ 7,948 \\ 25,895 \\ 50,200 \\ 10,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,078 \\ 3,003 \\ 19,950 \\ 44,375 \\ 5,750 \end{array}$ | 18,297 4,268 4,997 5,058 3,974 | $\begin{aligned} & 962 \\ & 128 \\ & 320 \\ & 232 \\ & 282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,800 \\ 488 \\ 577 \\ 435 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ 61 \\ 51 \\ 100 \\ 75 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1987, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1986 - December 1986 <br> January 1987 - March 1987 $\qquad$ <br> April 1987 - June 1987. <br> July 1987 - September 1987 $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,969 \\ 8,668 \\ \mathrm{r} 28,422 \\ \mathrm{r} 50,063 \\ 9,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,583 \\ 3,406 \\ \mathrm{r} 22,198 \\ 42,858 \\ 5,121 \end{array}$ | 19,891 4,789 $r 5,296$ 5,948 3,858 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,381 \\ 111 \\ 479 \\ 332 \\ 459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,900 \\ 312 \\ \text { r393 } \\ \text { r869 } \\ 326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 50 \\ \mathrm{r} 56 \\ 57 \\ 52 \end{array}$ |
| ```FISCAL YEAR 1988 October 1987 - December 1987 January 1988 - March 1988``` | $\begin{array}{r} 7,701 \\ 27,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,437 \\ 21,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,727 \\ & 5,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & 553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |

See notes following Table 20.

Table 18.-Classes of Excise Taxes by Selected Fiscal Years, 1970-1987
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


See notes following table 20.

Table 19.-Selected Returns and Forms Filed or to be Filed During Selected Calendar Years, 1970-1988

| Type of return or form | Number filed In Calendar Year - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | $\begin{gathered} 1988 \\ \text { (Projected) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Individual income. | 77,281,384 | 84,026,785 | 93,196,076 | 99,704,246 | 101,925,850 | 103.462,011 | 107,333,700 |
| Form 1040....... | 77,143,251 | 61,450,279 | 55,360,030 | 64,010,068 | 66,359,095 | 68,545,023 | 70,852,000 |
| Nonbusiness ...................................... | 68,129,351 | 51,377,153 | 43,957,141 | 49,873,300 | 51,733,688 | 53,736,837 | 55, 153,500 |
| Business........................................... | 9,013,900 | 10,073,126 | 11,402,889 | 14,136,768 | 14,625,407 | 14,808,186 | 15,698,500 |
| Schedute C.................................... | 6,351,304 | 7,438,968 | 8,944,298 | 11,767,348 | 12,329,218 | 12,633,261 | 13,547,800 |
| Schedute F ................................... | 2,662,596 | 2,634,158 | 2,458,591 | 2,369,420 | 2,296,189 | 2,174,925 | 2,150,700 |
| Form 1040A | N/A | 22,462,776 | 37,692,282 | 18,779,084 | 18,408,426 | 17,870,312 | 17,688,000 |
| Form 1040EZ....................................................................... | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16,739,767 | 16,983,394 | 16,835,390 | 18,576,200 |
|  | 138,133 | 113,730 | 143,764 | 175,327 | 201,935 | 211,286 | 217,500 |
| Corporation income | 1,758,600 | 2,132,758 | 2,675,704 | 3,437,249 | 3,700,851 | 3,828,613 | 3,993,500 |
| Forms 1120, L, and $M$ | 1,487,244 | 1,762,920 | 2,115,542 | 2,432,265 | 2,523,240 | 2,550,692 | 2,488,800 |
| Form 1120A........................................ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 199,665 | 285,134 | 300,760 | 293,500 |
| Form $1120 S$ | 248,936 | 367,219 | 528,070 | 736,945 68,374 | 811,987 | 892,376 84,785 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,115,800 \\ 95,400 \end{array}$ |
| Other ${ }^{2}$ | 1,414 | 2,619 | 32,092 | 68.374 | 80,490 | 84,785 | 95,400 |
| Partnership, Form 1065............................. | 991,904 | 1,132,839 | 1,401,567 | 1,755,339 | 1,831,600 | 1,824,166 | 1,836,200 |
| Fiduciary, Forms 1041 and 1041S.............. | 1,149,445 | 1,558,570 | 1,876,392 | 2,124,969 | 2,276,245 | 2,335,805 | 2,551,900 |
| Estate Tax, Forms 706 and 706NA............. | 141,156 | 225,827 | 147,303 | 80,768 | 67,591 | 57,165 | 54.100 |
| Gift Tax, Form 709.................................... | 146,338 | 273.184 | 214,789 | 97,720 | 101,322 | 104,095 | 105,300 |
| Exempt Organization ............................... | 387,469 | 403,809 | 442,607 | 454,097 | 488,046 | 514,947 | 527,800 |
| Form 990............................................ | 377,030 | 346,627 | 362,632 | 365.506 | 375,834 | 400,332 | 409,700 |
| Form 990-PF....................................... | N/A | 29,637 | 33,137 | 32.005 | 40,931 | 42,227 | 42,900 |
| Form 990-T........................................ | 5,046 | 19,683 | 23,455 23,383 | 26,181 30,405 | 32,731 $\mathrm{r} 38,550$ | 33,156 39,232 | 34,900 40,300 |
| Forms 990C, 4720, and 5227 ................. | 5,393 | 7,862 | 23,383 | 30,405 | r38,550 | 39,232 | 40,300 |

See notes on following Table 20.

Table 20.-Taxpayers Receiving Assistance, Paid and Unpaid, by Tax Year of Return, 1984-1987
[Some estimates based on samples-all amounts are in thousands]

| Type of assistance | Tax Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Returns with paid preparer signature: ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,220 \\ 728 \\ 4,470 \\ 40,022 \\ 10,081 \\ 8,288 \\ 1,793 \\ 29,941 \\ 17,866 \\ 12,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,685 \\ 740 \\ 4,389 \\ 41,556 \\ 10,658 \\ 8,924 \\ 1,734 \\ 30,898 \\ 18,996 \\ 11,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,049 \\ 655 \\ 4,135 \\ 43,259 \\ 11,087 \\ 9,385 \\ 1,702 \\ 32,172 \\ 18,732 \\ 12,627 \end{array}$ | 50,899 916 4,577 45,406 10,526 9,004 1,522 34,880 17,078 17,802 |
| Assistance provided by IRS: ${ }^{2}$ <br> Telephone inquiries. <br> Recorded telephone information <br> Office walk-ins, information <br> Written inquiries <br> Special programs: <br> Community classes and seminars (taxpayers assisted). Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) (returns prepared) Tax Counseling for the Elderly (returns prepared). | $\begin{array}{r} 41,904 \\ 8,307 \\ 8,144 \\ 160 \\ \\ 400 \\ 295 \\ 199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 37,863 \\ 7,850 \\ 8,114 \\ 241 \\ \\ 374 \\ 302 \\ 333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 34,655 \\ \mathrm{r} 10,892 \\ \mathrm{r} 7,090 \\ \mathrm{r} 169 \\ \\ \mathrm{r} 903 \\ \mathrm{r} 337 \\ \mathrm{r} 331 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,521 \\ 13,405 \\ 7,408 \\ 166 \\ \\ 950 \\ 385 \\ 375 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

See notes on following page.

## Notes to Selected Historical Data Tables

## General notations

N/A - Not applicable
n.a. - Not available
p-Preliminary
r-Revised

*     - See Appendix, General Description of Statistics of Income Sample Procedures and Data Limitations.


## Table I

[1] Includes unemployment compensation starting with 1979 and certain social security income starting with 1984.
[2] Includes total itemized deductions before subtraction of zero bracket amount, and charitable contributions, and zero bracket amount on non-itemized deduction returns.
[3] Includes deductions not shown separately below.
[4] Includes surcharge of $\$ 2,018,078,000$.
[5] Includes credits not shown separately below.
[6] Investment credit was included in the more-inclusive general business tax credit beginning with 1984 .
[7] Includes income tax after credits and the additional tax for tax preferences, i.e., "minimum tax" (applicable for 1970-1982) and "alternative minimum tax" (applicable after 1979).

SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 2

[1] Includes exemptions for age and blindness.
[2] Totals in Table 2 do not agree with Tables 1 and 3 because they were obtained from a different source. For purposes of Table 2:
a. Number of returns by State include, in addition to Forms 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ filed by U.S.
citizens and residents, Forms 1040NR filed by nonresident aliens, as well as self-employment tax returns used in Puerto Rico and certain U.S. territories and possessions.
b. "Total tax" liability includes total income tax plus tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit, tax applicable to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's), self-employment tax, social security tax on tip income, and certain other income-related taxes. Total tax is before reduction by earned income credit (see also footnote (c), below).
c. Earned income credit, available to certain lowincome workers, could result in a refund (1) if there was no "total tax" (as defined in footnote 2(b), above), in which case the full amount was refundable, or (2) if the credit exceeded "total tax," in which case the excess was refundable. The difference between columns 19 and 21 is the refundable portion.

Total tax (column 16) minus earned income credit (column 21) is the amount most comparable to total tax in Tables 1 and 3. The total tax which results from this subtraction differs from Tables 1 and 3 because it includes additional taxes (see footnote 2(b), above) and because earned income credit used to offset tax (column 21) also includes amounts offset against these additional taxes.
[3] Includes, for example, returns filed from Army Post Office and Fleet Post Office addresses by service men and women stationed overseas; returns filed by other U.S. citizens abroad; and returns filed by residents of Puerto Rico with income from sources outside Puerto Rico or with income earned as U.S. Government employees.

NOTE: This table presents aggregates of all returns filed and processed through the Individual Master File (IMF) system during Calendar Year 1987. Data have not been edited for Statistics of Income purposes.

SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, Tax Processing Systems Division, IMF Returns Systems Branch.

## Table 3

[1] Social security income was included in adjusted gross income starting with Tax Year 1984.
[2] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.
[3] In addition to low income taxpayers, size class (and others) includes taxpayers with "tax preferences," not
reflected in AGI or taxable income, which are subject to the "alternative minimum tax" (included in "total income tax").
[4] Includes income tax after credits and the additional tax for tax preferences, i.e., the "alternative minimum tax" (see footnote 3).

SOURCE: Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 4

[1] Imputed interest received by persons from life insurance carriers and private non-insured pension plans.
[2] Reconciliation is based on preliminary SOI data for AGI. For the revised AGI for 1985, see Table 1.
[3] Represents income of low-income individuals not required to file individual income tax returns, unreported income, and statistical errors or omissions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables, 1986; for years after 1982, Survey of Current Business, various issues. Statistics of. Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 5

[1] See Table 4 for an explanation of the differences between personal income and AGI.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables, 1986; for years after 1982, Survey of Current Business, various issues. Statistics of Income data are subject tosampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 6

[1] See Table 4 for an explanation of the differences between personal income and AGI.
[2] Not compùted because preliminary estimates in columns 1 and 2 are not completely comparable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables, 1986; for years after 1982, Survey of Current Business, various issues; and Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 7

[1] Amount of standard deduction for 1944-1957 estimated by Joseph A. Pechman, The Brookings Institution, on the basis of the distribution of the number of tax returns by income classes and marital status in Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, and for 1958-1986 obtained directly from Statistics of Income tabulations for these years. Represents zero bracket amount for 1977-1986.
[2] Returns with standard deduction, 1955-1986, include a small number with no adjusted gross income and no deductions. For 1944-1954, returns with no adjusted gross income are included in the number of returns with itemized deductions.
[3] For 1977-1986, itemized deductions are before subtraction of "zero bracket amount."
[4] Sum of standard and itemized deduction returns and amounts, plus charitable deduction reported on standard deduction returns for Tax Years 1982-1986.

SOURCE: Except as indicated in footnote 1, Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, and unpublished tables, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of changes mentioned above.

## Table 8

[1] See Table 4 for an explanation of the differences between personal income and AGI.
[2] Taxable income excludes "zero bracket amount" for 1977-1986.
[3] For the definition of total income tax, see footnote 7 , Table 1.
[4] Percentage not computed because preliminary SOI data for taxable income and tax may not be altogether comparable with Department of Commerce estimate for personal income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables, 1986; for years after 1982, Survey of Current Business, various issues; and Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, appropiate years. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling errors; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 9

[1] Excludes returns with refundable crude oil windfall profit tax overpayment only, starting with 1980.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, and unpublished tables, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 10

SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Sole Proprietorship Returns, appropriate years, and SOI Bulletin, Summer issues. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 11

[1] Total assets, total liabilities and partners' capital account are somewhat understated because not all partnership returns included a complete balance sheet.
[2] Short-term debt is the abbreviated title given to mortgages, notes and bonds payable in less than 1 year.
[3] Long-term debt is the abbreviated title given to mortgages, notes and bonds payable in 1 year or more. In addition, for Tax Year 1975, long-term debt included nonrecourse loans.
[4] See footnote 4, Table 12, for changes in the comparability of the statistics for receipts and deductions after 1980. Also, statistics for interest received are combined with dividends beginning with 1982.
[5] After 1980, represents the more all-inclusive amounts reported in depreciation computation schedules rather than the amounts reported as the depreciation deduction (plus depreciation identified in cost of sales and operations schedules).

SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Partnership Returns, appropriate years, and SOI Bulletin, Summer issues. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 12

[1] Size classes are based on business receipts, i.e., gross amounts from sales and operations, for industries except those in finance, insurance and real estate. For the latter industries, total receipts, which is the sum of business receipts and investment income, was used. For partnerships, see also footnote 4, below.
[2] Includes returns with no receipts as defined in footnote 1.
[3] Includes corporations with zero assets and liabilities. In addition, for partnerships, includes partnerships without balance sheet information (see also footnote 5, below).
[4] After 1980, "total receipts" in Table 11 includes, in part, only the net income or loss from farming and rentals. Previously, "total receipts" included the gross receipts from farming and rentals and, if rental receipts were the principal source of total receipts, they were treated as "business receipts" for the statistics. To help minimize the break in comparability caused by this change in statistical treatment of farm and rental income, an effort was made starting with 1981 to include rental (though not farm) gross receipts in the receipts used for the size distribution in Table 12. In Table 11, since only the net income or loss from farming and rentals was included starting with 1981, the deductions reported in computing these net incomes are excluded from the deduction statistics. For previous years, these deductions are reflected in the deduction statistics.
[5] Prior to 1979, partnerships that had liquidated were assumed to have zero assets and liabilities, even if their balance sheets showed otherwise, and were included in the "under $\$ 25,000$ " asset size class. Beginning with 1980, balance sheet data reported for liquidated partnerships were tabulated as reported and were included in the appropriate asset size classes.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years, Statistics of Income-Partner-
ship Returns, appropriate years, Statistics of Income-Sole Proprietorship Returns, appropriate years, and SOI Bulletin, Summer issues. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the appropriate Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above

## Table 13

[*] Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
[1] Consolidated returns were filed on an elective basis for affiliated groups of corporations (with exceptions), in general, if 80 percent or more of the stock of the affiliates was owned within the group and a common parent corporation owned at least 80 percent of the stock of at least one of the affiliates.
[2] Included in "Number of returns, total" and "Number with net income."
[3] Generally, small corporations with no more than 35 shareholders (10 prior to 1983), most of them individuals, electing to be taxed at the shareholder level.
[4] Domestic International Sales Corporations (DISC's) were designed to promote U.S. exports. They were taxed through parent corporations, but only when profits were distributed or deemed distributed to them. This system of tax deferral was generally replaced after 1984 with a new system of Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's); see footnote 5. Tax benefits of DISC's remaining after 1984 were limited and an interest charge for tax deferred amounts imposed on the parent corporations.
[5] Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) generally replaced DISC's as a means of promoting U.S. exports (see footnote 4). Under the FSC provisions, a portion of these subsidiaries' "foreign trade income" was exempt from U.S. income tax.
[6] For 1985, net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss includes amounts from Forms 1120S filed by S Corporations which are reflected in "Total receipts," but are not included in "Net income (less deficit)." For 1984, net long-term capital gains reported on Forms 1120-S were excluded from both "Total receipts" and "Net income (less deficit)."
[7] Includes dividends reported in combination with interest on Form 1120-S by S Corporations, i.e., certain corporations that elect to be taxed through shareholders (see footnote 3). Based on prior years, when Form $1120-$ s required each to be reported separately, nearly all of the combined amount represents interest.
[8] For most years, "income subject to tax" (the corporate tax base) exceeds "net income less deficit" chiefly because of the deficits reported on returns without net income. Moreover, it is the sum of the several tax bases applicable over time to different classes of corporations, not all of which were directly related to net income. Income subject to tax thus includes the "taxable income" base used by most companies (and defined as net income minus certain statutory special deductions); a variation of this base in combination with net long-term capital gains in certain situations when the lower capital gains tax applied; the special tax bases applicable to $S$ Corporations and insurance businesses; and the amounts taxable to certain investment companies. Profits of Domestic International Sales Corporations were tax-deferred; most of those of qualifying Foreign Sales Corporations were tax-exempt and those of $S$ Corporations were taxed (with few exceptions) through their individual shareholders, so that the net income of neither is reflected in income subject to tax.
[9] Includes surcharge of $\$ 784,437,000$.
[10] General business credit includes alcohol fuel, investment, jobs, and employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) credits which were shown separately for previous years.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the appropriate Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 14

[1] See footnote 7, Table 13.
[2] See footnote 9, Table 13.
[3] Also includes additional tax for tax preferences ("minimum tax"), tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit and Personal Holding Company tax.

SOUFCE: Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the appropriate Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Table 15

[1] Profits shown are without inventory valuation and capital-consumption adjustment.
[2] See footnote 8, Table 13 for an explanation of "income subject to tax."
[3] Preliminary estimates in columns 2 and 3 are not completely comparable with Department of Commerce preliminary estimate in column 1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables, 1986; for years after 1982, Survey of Current Business, various issues; and Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years. Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of sampling error and of the changes mentioned above.

## Tables 16 and 17

[1] Individual income tax collected includes that portion which was designated for the presidential election campaign fund by taxpayers on their returns. Also included is the fidiciary income tax collected (from estates and trusts). Fidiciary income tax collected was $\$ 8.4$ billion in 1987, $\$ 4.5$ billion in 1986, $\$ 4.1$ billion in 1985, and $\$ 2.9$ billion in 1984. Presidential election campaign designations amounted to $\$ 33.2$ million in 1987, $\$ 35.9$ million in 1986, and $\$ 34.8$ million in 1985 and 1984.
[2] Corporation income tax collected includes various taxes applicable to tax-exempt organizations, including the tax on "unrelated business income." Total taxes collected from tax-exempt organizations were $\$ 119.9$ billion (1987), $\$ 30.2$ million (1986), $\$ 54.9$ million (1985), and $\$ 50.0$ million (1984).
[3] Excise taxes are imposed on selected products, services and activities, such as those on alcohol and tobacco products and the windfall profit tax on domestically-produced crude oil.
[4] Employment taxes include payroll taxes levied on salaries and wages, such as social security, railroad retirement, and unemployment taxes; plus the selfemployment tax imposed on "self-employment income."

NOTES: Collections (or refunds) are those made during the time periods indicated, regardless of the year or other period during which the tax liability was incurred (or to which the refund applied). Collections represent the gross amounts before refunds and include amounts paid with the return; prior to filing the return (as applicable, income tax
withheld by employers and estimated tax payments); and subsequent to filing the return (chiefly the result of initial return processing or of audit examination and enforcement activities). Collections also include interest and penalties. Refunds result chiefly from tax overpayments determined at time of filing a return. Included are amounts subsequently determined as due the taxpayer as a result of an amended return or a claim for refund (including those produced by "net operating loss" and other carryback adjustments from future taxable years); or as a result of initial return processing or of examination and other activities. Individual income tax refunds are net of offsets under laws which require IRS to act as collection agent for delinquent payments owed various U.S. agencies under specific programs. All refund data include interest paid by IRS. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, Returns Processing and Accounting Division, Accounting Branch.

## Table 18

[1] Effective January 1., 1984, taxes on tubes and tread rubber were repealed, and dealers holding taxable tires were assessed a one-time floor stock tax.
[2] Effective January 7, 1983, the excise taxes on parts and accessories for trucks and buses, which are included in this classification, were repealed. Beginning with the quarter ending December 1983, motor vehicles are excluded.
[3] Special fuels, total, includes diesel and special motor fuels which were classified as miscellaneous excise taxes in 1970. Beginning with the quarter ending December 1983, motor vehicles are included.
[4] Effective January 1, 1983, the excise tax increased from 1 percent to 3 percent.
[5] Expired September 30, 1985 (P.L. 96-510); reimposed in January 1987 (P.L. 99-499).
[6] Negative amounts primarily reflect credits and adjustments applied to current period liabilities to correct for the net income limitation and overwithholding in previous periods.

NOTES: For 1970 and 1975, the fiscal year was defined as July of the previous calendar year through June of the year noted. For 1980-1986, the fiscai year was defined as October of the previous calendar year through September of the year noted. Additional detail is published in the Annual Report of the Commissioner and Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service.

SOURCE: U.S: Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Returns Processing and Accounting Division, Revenue and Accounting Branch; and Financial Management Service.

## Table 19

[1] Includes Forms 1040C, 1040NR, 1040PR, and 1040SS; excludes amended returns (Form 1040X).
[2] Includes Forms 1120F, 1120 POL , and 1120 H ; excludes Forms 1120-DISC/FSC and amended returns (Form 1120X).
[3] Includes Form 1041A.
[4] Includes Form 990A.
SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, Research Division, Projections and Forecasting Group.

## Table 20

[1] Estimates of returns with paid assistance for 1985 and earlier years are based on the full-year sample of returns used for Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns. 1986 and 1987 projections are based on converting 1986 and 1987 Taxpayer Usage Study sample (TPUS) to the equivalent of the Statistics of

Income (SOI) sample. This was done because the TPUS sample represents returns filed through April, while the SOI sample represents all individual income tax returns filed in a calendar year. For additional information about the TPUS sample, see the Summer 1987 issue of the SOI Bulletin.
[2] Data on IRS Taxpayer Service Programs are collected on a fiscal-year basis. In general, assistance rendered in a given fiscal year may be related to returns due on April 15th during that fiscal year and are for the tax year ending with the previous December. Therefore, data in Table 21, which are presented on a tax year basis, are actually for a fiscal year, e.g., data shown as for Tax Year 1986 are actually for Fiscal Year 1987. However, data shown as for Tax Year 1986 in previous issues of the SOI Bulletin were actually for the first 7 months of Fiscal Year 1987; the revised data represent the entire Fiscal Year 1987.

NOTE: Data on IRS assistance represent taxpayer contacts. Some taxpayers make more than one contact. The number of taxpayers assisted (in contrast to the number of contacts made) is not known.

SOURCE: Data on paid preparers were obtained from Statistics of Income and Taxpayer Usage Study samples. Data on IRS assistance were compiled by the Taxpayer Service Division.

## Appendix*

# General Description of Statistics of Income Sample Procedures and Data Limitations 

This appendix discusses typical sampling procedures used in most Statistics of Income (SOI) programs. Aspects covered briefly include sampling criteria, selection techniques, methods of estimation, and sampling variability. Some of the nonsampling error limitations of the data are also described, as well as the tabular conventions employed.

Additional information on sample design and data limitations for specific SOI studies can be found in the separate SOI reports (see the References at the end of this Appendix). More technical information is available, upon request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, DC 20224.

## SAMPLE CRITERIA AND SELECTION OF RETURNS

Statistics compiled for the SOI studies are generally based on stratified probability samples of income tax returns or other forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics do not reflect any changes made by the taxpayer through an amended return or by the IRS as a result of an audit. As returns are filed and processed for tax purposes, they are assigned to sampling classes (strata) based on criteria such as: industry, presence or absence of a tax form or schedule, accounting period, State from which filed, and various income factors or other measures of economic size (total assets, for example, is used for the corporation and partnership statistics). The samples are selected from each stratum over the appropriate filing periods. Thus, sample selection can continue for a given study for several calendar years, 3 for corporations because of the prevalence of fiscal (noncalendar) year reporting. Because sampling must take place before the population size is known precisely, the rates of sample selection within each stratum are fixed. This means in practice, that both the population and the sample size can differ from that planned. However, these factors do not compromise the validity of the estimates.

The probability of a return being designated depends on its sample class or stratum and may range from a fraction of 1 percent to 100 percent. Considerations in determining the selection probability for each stratum include the number of returns in the stratum, the diversity of returns in the stratum,

[^28]and interest in the stratum as a separate subject of study. All this is subject to constraints based on the estimated cost or the target size of the total sample for the program.

For most SOI studies, returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master File based on the taxpayer identification number (TIN) which is either the social security number (SSN) or the employer identification number (EIN). A fixed and essentially random number is associated with each possible TIN. If that random number falls into a range of numbers specified for a return's sample stratum, then it is selected and processed for the study. Otherwise it is counted (for estimation purposes) but not selected. In some cases, the TIN is used directly by matching specified digits of it against a predetermined list for the sample stratum. A match is required for designation.

Under either method of selection, the TIN's designed from one year's sample are for the most part selected for the next year's, so that a very high proportion of the returns selected in the current sample are from taxpayers whose previous years' returns were included in earlier samples. This longitudinal character of the sample design improves the estimates of change from 1 year to the next.

## METHOD OF ESTIMATION

As noted above, the probability with which a return is selected for inclusion in a sample depends on the sampling rate prescribed for the stratum in which it is classified. Weights are, in general, computed by dividing the count of returns filed for a given stratum by the count of sample returns for that same stratum. "Weights" are used to adjust for the various sampling rates used-the lower the rate, the larger the weight. For some studies, it is possible to improve the estimates by subdividing the original sampling classes into "post-strata," based on additional criteria or refinements of those used in the original stratification. Weights were then computed for these post-strata using additional population counts. The data on each return in a stratum are multiplied by that weight. To produce the tabulated estimates, these weighted data are summed to produce the published statistical totals.

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The particular sample used in a study is only one of a large number of possible random samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples usually vary. The stan-
dard error of the estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and is used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of the possible samples. The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that this interval includes the actual population value.

In SOI reports the standard error is not directly presented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the estimate itself is presented in decimal form. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). The user of SOI data may multiply an estimate by its coefficient of variation to recreate the standard error and to construct confidence intervals.

For example, if a sample estimate of 150,000 returns is known to have a coefficient of variation of 0.02 , then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68 percent confidence interval estimate:

$$
\begin{aligned}
150,000 & \text { (sample estimate) } \\
\times 0.02 & \text { (coefficient of variation) } \\
=3,000 & \text { (standard error of estimate) } \\
& \\
150,000 & \text { (sample estimate) } \\
+ \text { or }-3,000 & \text { (standard error) } \\
=147,000-153,000 & \text { (68 percent confidence inte }
\end{aligned}
$$

Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. A conclusion that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible similarly selected samples. To obtain this interval estimate with 95 percent confidence, the standard error should be multiplied by 2 before adding to and subtracting from the sample estimate. (In this particular case, the resulting interval would be from 144 to 156 thousand returns.)

Generally in the SOI Bulletin only conservative upper limit CV's are provided for frequency estimates. These do, however, provide a rough guide to the order of magnitude of the sampling error.

Further details concerning confidence intervals, including the approximation of CV's for combined sample estimates, may be obtained on request by writing the Director, Statistics of Income Division.

## NONSAMPLING ERROR CONTROLS AND LIMITATIONS

Although the previous discussion focuses on sampling methods and the limitations of the data caused by sampling
error, there are other sources of error that may be significant in evaluating the usefulness of SOI data. These include taxpayer reporting errors, processing errors, and effects of an early cut-off of sampling. More extensive information on nonsampling error is presented in SOI reports, when appropriate.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from the returns or forms selected for the sample, checks are imposed to improve the quality of the resultant estimates. Tax return data may be disaggregated or recombined during statistical "editing" in order both to improve data consistency from return to return and to achieve definitions of the data items that are more in keeping with the needs of major users. In some cases not all of the data are available from the tax return as originally filed. Sometimes the missing data can be obtained through field followup. More often though, they are obtained through imputation methods. As examples, other information in the return or in accompanying schedules may be sufficient to enable an estimate to be made; prior-year data for the same taxpayer may be used for the same purpose; or data from another return for the same year that has similar characteristics may be substituted. Research to improve methods of imputing data that are missing from returns continues to be an ongoing process [1].

Quality of the basic data abstracted from the returns is subjected to a number of quality control steps including 100 -percent key verification. The data are then subjected to many tests based on the structure of the tax law and the improbability of various data combinations. Records failing these tests are then subjected to further review and any necessary corrections are made. In addition, the Statistics of Income Division in the National Office conducts an independent reprocessing of a small subsample of statistically-processed returns as a further check [2].

Finally, before publication, all statistics are reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of provisions of the tax laws, taxpayer reporting variations and limitations, economic conditions, comparability with other statistical series, and statistical techniques used in data processing and estimating.

## TABULAR CONVENTIONS

Estimates of frequencies and money amounts that are considered unreliable due to the small sample size on which they are based are noted in SOI tables by an asterisk (*) to the left of the data item(s). The presence of an asterisk indicates that the sample rate is less than 100 percent of the population and that there are fewer than 10 sample observations available for estimation purposes.

A dash in place of a frequency or amount indicates that no sample return had that characteristic. In addition, a dash
in place of a coefficient of variation for which there is an estimate indicates that all returns contributing to the estimate were selected at the 100-percent rate.

Whenever a weighted frequency in a data cell is less than 3 , the estimate is either combined with other cells or deleted in order to avoid disclosure of information about individual taxpayers or businesses [3]. These combinations and deletions are indicated by a double asterisk (**).

## NOTES

[1] See, for example, Hinkins, Susan M., "Matrix Sampling and the Effects of Using Hot Deck Imputation," in 1984 Proceedings: American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods. Other research efforts are included in Statistical Uses of Administrative Records: Recent Research and-Present Prospects, Volume 1, Internal Revenue Service, March 1984.
[2] Quality control activities for all SOl studies will be published in a series of forthcoming reports. These reports will provide detailed information relating to quality in all phases of SOI processing.
[3] For geographic statistics, these same steps are taken when a weighted frequency is less than 10.

## REFERENCES

For information about the samples used for specific SOI programs see:

Statistics of Income-1985, Individual Income Tax Returns, 1984, (see especially pages 4-7).

Statistics of Income-1984, Corporation Income Tax Returns (see especially pages 7-12).

Statistics of Income-1978-82, Partnership Returns (see especially pages 237-244).

Statistics of Income-1979-83, Compendium of Studies of International Income and Taxes, Foreign Income and Taxes Reported on U.S. Tax Returns (see information about the samples used at the end of each chapter).

SOI Bulletin (see each issue).

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Total income tax is computed as the sum of income tax after credits and alternative minimum tax, less earned income credit.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data for Tax Year 1986 are revised estimates.
    *Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
    N/A Not applicable.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For 1986 toincom was still used as the classifier.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Total income tax is computed as the sum of income tax after credits and alternative minimum tax , less earned income credit
    ${ }^{3}$ Data for Tax Year 1986 are revised estimates.

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

    N/A Not applicable
    NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. All data are based on returns filed through April.

[^2]:    NOTE: All data are based on returns filed through Apri1.

[^3]:    NOTE: All data are based on returns filed through April.

[^4]:    ${ }_{2}$ Includes returns with no adjusted gross income and negative adjusted gross income
    ${ }^{2}$ Form $1040 E Z$ returns could be filed by single persons only.
    *Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based
    N/A - Not applicable.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^5]:    1 Total income tax is computed as the sum of income tax after credits and alternative minimum tax, less earned income credit.
    2 Includes returns with negative total income.
    *Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
    N/A-Not applicable.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

[^6]:    Includes returns with negative adjusted gross income.
    ${ }^{2}$ IRA - individual retirement arrangement.
    *Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^7]:    I Includes returns with negative adjusted gross income.

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

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

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes returns with no adjusted gross income and negative gross income.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes returns with negative adjusted gross income
    *Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes returns with negative adjusted gross income.
    *Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based
    NOTE: Detail inay not add to totals because of rounding.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes returns with negative adjusted gross income
    *Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^12]:    *Chief Economist, Compliance Estimates, Research Division.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ The gaps shown are net of overpayments.
    
    

[^14]:    Footnotes at end of table

[^15]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^16]:    Fooinotes at end of table.

[^17]:    

[^18]:    *Gerald Auten, now on the faculty at Bowling Green State University, was formerly a financial economist with the Office of Tax Analysis, U.S. Department of the Treasury. Edward Chung is a statistician with the Foreign Special Projects Section, Foreign Statistics Branch, Statistics of Income Division, Michael Alexander, Section Chief. Dorothy Wallace, Foreign Special Projects Section, contributed to this article.

[^19]:    Qualified mortgage figures for 1983 and 1984 are based on estimates developed by the Office of Tax Analysis, U. S. Department of the Treasury
    ${ }^{2}$ volume for new issues is the purchase price of the bond minus any amount used to refund earlier obligations.
    r - Revised

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes wharves, mass commuting faciitities, or storage facilities directly related to any of the preceding.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Consists of the nonrefunding lendable proceeds of the bonds.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than 0.005 percent
    ${ }^{3}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
    NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

[^22]:    See notes following Table 20.

[^23]:    See notes following Table 20.

[^24]:    Table 3. (Continued)—Number of Individual Returns, Income, Tax, and Average Tax, By Size of Income, Tax Years 1983-1986

[^25]:    See notes following Table 20.

[^26]:    See notes following Table 20.

[^27]:    See notes following Table 20.

[^28]:    *Compiled by Bettye Jamerson, Coordination and Publications Staff, under the direction of Robert Wilson, Team Leader. Major contributions were made by Paul McMahon, Corporation Statistics Branch, Operations Section.

