# Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 1993 

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s
tatistics of Income studies of transactions between large "foreign-owned" domestic corporations and related "foreign persons," conducted annually beginning with Tax Year 1988, reflect the substantial and increasing interest in direct foreign investment in the United States. For Tax Year 1993, large "foreignowned" domestic corporations reported amounts received of $\$ 77.1$ billion and payments of $\$ 185.3$ billion in transactions with 7,662 related foreign persons. These 437 large domestic corporations (generally with total receipts of $\$ 500$ million or more) also reported outstanding balances at the end of the accounting periods of $\$ 88.6$ billion in loans received from, and $\$ 24.0$ billion in loans granted to, the same related foreign persons.

## Amounts Recelved from, and Amounts Paid to, Related Foreign Persons

Sales and purchases of stock in trade accounted for the majority of the total amounts received from, and total payments made to, the 7,662 related foreign persons (Table 1). Large foreign-owned domestic corporations sold $\$ 53.1$ billion and purchased $\$ 153.4$ billion of stock in trade during 1993, nearly 69 percent and 83 percent of the total amounts received and the total amounts paid, respectively. Föreign-owned domestic manufacturers reported transactions with the largest number $(4,995)$ of related foreign persons.

Foreign-owned domestic corporations classified in the, finance, insurance, and real estate industrial division reported the largest dollar volume ( $\$ 30.5$ billion) of transactions in which amounts were received from related foreign persons. Large amounts received from related foreign persons were also reported by foreign-owned domestic manufacturers ( $\$ 13.5$ billion) and wholesalers and retailers ( $\$ 28.4$ billion).

Foreign-owned domestic wholesalers and retailers reported the largest dollar volume of transactions in which amounts were paid to related foreign persons. These transactions accounted for 52 percent of the total amounts paid ( $\$ 96.5$ billion).

## Major Industrial Divisions of Foreign-Owned Corporations

The dominance of manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, and financial entities in the statistics presented

[^0]can be shown in another way--over 70 percent of the 437 large foreign-owned domestic corporations were classified in the manufacturing ( 40 percent) or wholesale and retail trade ( 32 percent) industrial divisions (Figure A). Corporations in the finance, insurance, and real estate division accounted for an-additional 14 percent- - The remaining returns were divided among agriculture, forestry, and fishing; services; mining; transportation and public utilities; and "all other" [1]. (The Data Sources and Limitations section of this article presents additional information about industrial classification of corporation income tax returns.)

## Country of Residence of Related Foreign Persons

Over 50 percent of the related foreign persons were "residents" (see the Explanation of Selected Terms) of one of the following eight countries: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. ${ }^{\text {TTransactions with related }}$ foreign persons in these eight countries of residence accounted for 82 percent of the total amounts received and 83 percent of the total amounts paid (Table 2). Transactions with related persons resident in Japan, the largest source of amounts received and amounts paid; accounted for $\$ 25.8$ billion ( 33 percent) and $\$ 80.6$ billion ( 44 percent) of the totals, respectively. Nearly all of both the amounts received and the amounts paid associated with related persons resident in Japan were sales and purchases of stock in trade, primarily to or from foreign-owned domestic wholesalers and retailers. These wholesalers and retailers reported sales and purchases of stock in trade. with related persons resident in Japan of $\$ 15.7$ billion and $\$ 62.5$ billion, respectively (Table 3).

Stock-in-trade transactions generally dominated the amounts received and the amounts paid associated with related foreign persons in other top countries of residence (besides Japan), as well. Foreign-owned domestic wholesalers and retailers reported the majority of the stock-intrade transactions with related persons resident in the United Kingdom: 54 percent of the total sales ( $\$ 6.0$ billion) and 51 percent of the total purchases ( $\$ 12.6$ billion) of stock in trade, respectively. In transactions with related persons resident in Canada, foreign-owned domestic manufacturers accounted for 57 percent of the $\$ 4.1$ billion in sales and 65 percent of the $\$ 8.9$ billion in purchases of stock in trade. Sales and purchases of stock-in-trade transactions also comprised the largest dollar volumes of transactions with related parties "residing" in Australia, France, Germany, and Switzerland.

Most of the reported insurance transactions were

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## Figure $\boldsymbol{A}$

## Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations: Number of Returns, by Industrial Division, Tax Year 1993



NOTES: Includes those corporations with total receipts of $\$ 500$ million or more and with Form 5472 attached. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
between foreign-owned domestic insurance companies and related persons resident in Canada. These foreignowned domestic insurance companies reported Canadian related-party transactions accounting for $\$ 1.2$ billion out of the $\$ 1.4$ billion total received for insurance premiums and $\$ 0.6$ billion out of the $\$ 1.7$ billion total paid for such premiums.

## Amounts Borrowed and Loaned from Related Foreign Persons

Overall, based on year-end balances, foreign-owned domestic corporations borrowed $\$ 88.6$ billion from related foreign persons, almost four times the amount they loaned ( $\$ 24.0$ billion) to such persons during 1993. Transactions for interest received and interest paid reflect these borrowing differences; interest paid to related foreign persons of $\$ 5.7$ billion exceeded the $\$ 1.1$ billion of interest received by far. By the end of 1993, total loans outstanding from related foreign persons increased by nearly 15 percent from a beginning balance of $\$ 77.0$ billion, while amounts loaned to related foreign persons increased by 11 percent from a beginning balance of $\$ 21.6$ billion.

Transactions with related foreign persons resident in the United Kingdom comprised the largest single portion of the loan transactions, accounting for $\$ 35.1$ billion ( 40 percent) of the loans received and $\$ 9.7$ billion ( 41 percent)
of the loans granted. Transactions with related foreign persons resident in the Netherlands comprised the second largest portion of the loan transactions, accounting for $\$ 19.6$ billion ( 22 percent) of the loans received and $\$ 4.1$ billion ( 17 percent) of the loans granted.

## A Comparison of Tax Year 1991, 1992, and 1993 Statistics

Figure B presents selected data for large foreign-owned domestic corporations filing Forms 5472 for Tax Years 1991, 1992, and 1993 [2]. The number of related foreign persons reported increased steadily, rising by 16 percent from 1991 to 1992, and by 14 percent from 1992 to 1993. Other trends in these data are not as uniform. For example, the number of large foreign-owned domestic corporations reporting transactions with related foreign persons increased by 6 percent from 1991 to 1992, and by 19 percent from 1992 to 1993. This may reflect increasing direct foreign investment in large U.S. corporations. (See the Data Sources and Limitations section of this article for additional information.)

Total amounts received from, and total amounts paid to, related foreign persons increased by 4 percent from 1991 to 1992. However, from 1992 to 1993, total amounts received from, and payments to, related foreign persons increased by 22 percent and 33 percent, respectively. Caveats to year-to-year comparisons of these data

## Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 1993

## figure B

## Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Recelpts of $\$ 500$ Million or More and with Form 5472 attached: Selected Items for Tax Years 1991 through 1993

[Möney amounts are in billions of döllars]

| ltem | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Forelgn-owned domestic corporations with total recelpts of $\$ 500$ million or more and with Form 5472 attached |  |  |  |
| Number of retums...... | 344 | 366 | 437 |
| Total assets. | 1,181.3 | 1,317.3 | 1,540.5 |
| Total receipts. | 761.0 | 808.0 | 871.4 |
| - income subject to U.S. tax... | -13.7 | 14.5 | 15.7 |
| Total U.S. income tax after credits....... | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
| Transactions between foreignowned domestic corporations and related forelgn persons |  |  |  |
| Number of related foreign persons.... | 5,807 | 6,708 | 7,662 |
| Amounts received from related foreign persons: | 60.5 | 63.1 |  |
| Saies of stock in trade. | 46.9 | 49.0 | 53.1 |
| Sales of other tangible property. | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Consideration received for sevices. | 3.1 | . 0 | 3.1 |
| Interest received.......................... | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Premiums recelved for insurance or reinsurance:: | . 3 | -2.8 | --1.4. |
| Amounts borrowed, ending balance....... | 63.5 | 67.9 | 88.6 |
| Amourts paid to related foreign persons: |  |  |  |
| Total (excluding loan balances)'... | 134.0 | 139.2 | 185.3 |
| Purchases of stock in trade. | 114.4 | 120.8 | 153.4 |
| Purchases of other tangible property...... | 4.8 | 2.6 | 3.9 |
| Consideration paid for senvices...... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Interest paid............................... | 6.5 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Premiums paid for insurance or reinsurance. | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.7 |
| Amounts loaned, ending balance................ | 18.8 | 19.2 | 24.0 |

Includes items not shown separately.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
are necessary. First, patterns of transactions between a foreign-owned domestic corporation and related persons may or may not be repeated on an annual (or even longerterm) basis. Consequently, a 3-year comparison of these data may not show changes that could be evident if a longer time series were available. Additional information about the year-to-year comparability of the data is presented below under Data Sources and Limitations.

## Legislative History

Even before the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Àct of 1982 (TEFRA), U.S. parent corporations were required to report transactions with and between their foreign affiliates [3]. However, no similar reporting requirements
existed for transactions between domestic subsidiaries (i.e., those incorporated in the United States) of foreign corporations, or between foreign corporations (i.e., those incorporated abroad) engaged in a U.S. trade or business and their related foreign affiliates. Concerned that these related party transactions-could be manipulated to-avoid U.S. taxation, Congress added new reporting requirements as part of TEFRA to provide the Internal Revenue Service with more information about the nature and amount of these transactions. Under Internal Revenue Code section 6038A, domestic corporations that are 25 -percent or more owned by a foreign person, as well as foreign corporations engaged in a U.S. trade or business, must report transactions with related foreign persons.. The transactions are reported on Form 5472, Information Return of a 25 Percent Foreign-Owned U.S. Corporation or a Foreign Corporation Engaged in a U.S. Trade or Business. Form 5472 had to be filed with corporation income tax returns for tax years beginning after December 31, 1983.

The Omnibus Budget Rećonciliation Acts of 1989, 1990, and 1993 modified section 6038A penalties and other filing and reporting requirements. In general, these modifications to section 6038A were motivated by continuing concerns that foreign-owned domestic corporations could still manipulate transactions so as to avoid-U.S. taxation.

## Dafa Sources and Limitutiems

The foreign-owned domestic corporation statistics have been collected annually starting with 1988. The 1993 statistics include data from Forms 5472, in general, for all U.S. corporations with total receipts (as reported in the tax return income statement) of $\$ 500$ million or more that were (a) owned ( 25 percent or more) by a foreign person and reported transactions with related foreign persons, and (b) included in the Statistics of Income sample of U.S. corporation income tax returns with accounting periods ending July 1993 through June 1994 [4].

Once a corporation is selected for inclusion, its income tax return is included in all future Form 5472 studies, even if its total receipts drop in subsequent years below $\$ 500$ million [5]. For the 1993 statistics, 46 corporation returns included had total receipts less than $\$ 500$ million. However, the 437 large foreign-owned corporations included in the study for 1993 also included certain returns not included in 1992, due in part to the $\$ 500$ million dollar total receipts selection threshold. Approximately 15 percent of the 437 large foreign-owned corporation returns included in the study for 1993 did not qualify for the 1992 study because their total receipts for 1992 were less than $\$ 500$

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million. Finally, all of the 366 corporations included for 1992 were not included in the 1993 statistics, since their 1993 corporation returns did not have Forms 5472 attached. Twelve corporation returns included in the 1992 statistics were excluded from the 1993 statistics because no Forms 5472 were attached to their returns.

For Tax Year 1993, the corporation Statistics of Income sample comprised approximately 92,000 income tax returns chosen from the 4.3 million returns filed. These returns were selected after administrative processing was complete, but before any audit examinations [6]. Corporations with total receipts of $\$ 500$ million or more were included among the returns selected for the sample at the 100 percent rate. Only domestic corporations are included in the statistics; foreign corporations engaged in a U.S. trade or business (filing Form 1120F) were not included, even though they may have filed Forms 5472 for transactions with related foreign persons [7].

The statistics in this article augment the data for some of the companies included in the Statistics of Income data for domestic corporations "owned" by foreign persons [8]. These data show that, for 1993, the 437 large foreignowned domestic corporations filing Forms 5472 accounted for less than 1 percent of the returns, but approximately 67 percent of the $\$ 2.3$ trillion in total assets, and approximately 66 percent of the $\$ 1.3$ trillion in total receipts reported by all domestic corporations that were 25 percent or more owned by foreign persons (Figure C).

Total assets and total receipts of the large foreignowned domestic corporations filing Forms 5472 account for approximately 8 percent of the assets and total receipts reported by all domestic corporations (the sum of columns 1 and 3, Figure C) [9]. Based on Figure C, income subject to U.S. tax and total U.S. income tax after credits for these corporations accounted for approximately 4 percent of the income and tax reported by all domestic corporations.

The industry code used as a classifier of the returns for Figure A and Table 1 represented the principal business activity (i.e., the activity which accounted for the largest portion of total receipts as reported in the tax return income statement) of the corporation filing the return. However, a given return may have been for a company engaged in several business activities, or may have been a consolidated return filed for an affiliated group of corporations that conducted different business activities. To the extent that some consolidated and (non-consolidated) corporations were engaged in more than one type of business activity, transactions data in this article are not entirely related to the industrial activity under which they are shown. For example, foreign-owned domestic corpo-

## Figure $\mathbf{C}$

## Foreign-Owned and Other Domestic Corporations, Tax Year 1993

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Item | All 25 percent or more foreignowned domestic corporations | Foreign-owned domestic corporations with total receipts of $\$ 500$ million or more and filing Form 5472 | All <br> other domestic corporations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Number of returns.. | 58,330 | 437 | 3,906,299 |
| Total assets................. | 2,310.7 | 1,540.5 | 19,505.2 |
| Total receipts................. | 1,322.9 | 871.4 | 10,946.8 |
| Income subject to U.S. tax $\qquad$ | 30.1 | 15.7 | 406.7 |
| Total U.S. income tax after credits | 8.8 | 4.9 | 111.1 |

NOTE: Includes data for few foreign life insurance corporations filing Form 1120L. See footnote 7 at the end of article.
rations classified in the manufacturing industrial division often engaged in loan or other financial transactions with related foreign persons.

There is an additional limitation related to the data presented by industrial classification. Companies that sell similar products may not be classified in the same industry. For instance, those large foreign-owned domestic corporations that were primarily U.S. distributors of products made in foreign countries by their parent or other related companies were classified as wholesalers. However, other domestic corporations that were also distributors and that were included in consolidated returns covering the manufacture and distribution of similar products may have been classified as manufacturers.

## Explanation of Selected Terms

Amounts Borrowed and Loaned.-- Because the beginning and ending balances generally reflect only the amounts outstanding at the beginning and end of the year, respectively, these amounts may not equal the actual amounts borrowed and loaned during Tax Year 1993.

Country of Residence of Related Person.--The income tax regulations related to Code section 6038A require that "each country in which each 25 -percent shareholder files an income tax return as a resident under the tax laws of that country" be reported on Form 5472 for each related foreign person (Regulation section 1.6038A-2). The

## Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related

 Foreign Persons, 1993statistics in Table 2 are based on this reported residence and, within this meaning, the related foreign person is a "resident" of a particular foreign country.

Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporation.--A "domestic" corporation is incorporated in the United States, while a "foreign" corporation is incorporated abroad. For purposes of these statistics, a domestic corporation was considered "foreign-owned" if at least 25 percent of the total voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or 25 percent of the total value of all classes of stock of the corporation, was owned, directly or indirectly, at any time during the tax year, by a single foreign shareholder (usually a foreign parent corporation). This is in contrast to the other Statistics of Income data on "foreign-contrōlled" domestic corporations, which are based on 50percent or more ownership by a foreign person [10].

Foreign Person.--The term "foreign person" generally includes: (1) any partnership, association, company, or corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or the laws of any State; (2) any. individual who is not a citizen or resident of the United States; (3) any individual who is a citizen of a U.S. possession, but is not otherwise a U.S. citizen or resident; and (4) any foreign trust, estate, or government. For the most part, the foreign persons referred to in the statistics are corporations. See also "Related Person," below.

Large Corporation.--For purposes of the 1993 statistics, "large" corporations generally had to: (1) have total receipts, as reported in the tax return income statement, of $\$ 500$ million or more; or (2) have been included in a prior tax year Form 5472 Study. (See the Data Sources and Limitations section of this article for additional information, and also "Total Receipts," below.)

Number of Foreign Persons.--The data shown in the tables generally represent the number of foreign persons reported on Forms 5472 appended to the 437 income tax returns filed by corporations with total receipts of $\$ 500$ million or more that were owned 25 percent or more by a foreign person. Domestic member corporations of an affiliated group that filed a consolidated income tax return could also join in filing a consolidated Form 5472 for transactions with a given related foreign person. However, some affiliated domestic corporations that could have filed consolidated Forms 5472 filed separate forms instead. When these forms were identified during statistical processing, the information on them was combined, and the result treated as a single Form 5472 for consistency. To this extent, the "number of persons" understates the actual number of Forms 5472 attached to the 437 income tax returns included in the statistics.

OPEC Countries.--Summary statistics are provided (Table 2) for the following Asian countries that were members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) for 1993: Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Data for non-Asian OPEC members are not shown by country.

Related Person.--Persons related to the domestic corporation that filed a Form 5472 include the 25 -percent or more foreign shareholder, any person who was related to the reporting corporation or the 25 -percent or more shareholder (as described in Internal Revenue Code sections 267(b) or 707(b)(1)), or any other person who was related to the reporting corporation within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code section 482 (covering the allocation of income and deductions among related taxpayers) and the ${ }^{-}$ associated income tax regulations. See also "Number of Foreign Persons," above.

Total Receipts.-- Total receipts is the total income of the domestic corporation as reported on the income statement of the U.S. corporation income tax return. It was derived from the tax return as follows: (1) gross taxable receipts (before deduction of cost of sales and operations, and ordinary and necessary business expenses) and (2) taxexempt interest received from State and local Government obligations, less: (1) net losses from sales_of property other than capital assets and (2) certain taxable income from related foreign corporations only constructively received.

## Notes and References

[1] Data from the agriculture, forestry, and fishing, and construction industrial divisions were combined in a residual "all other" category to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers.
[2] The Statistics of Income studies of foreign-owned corporations for Tax Years 1988 through 1990 included data from Forms 5472 for all foreign-owned U.S. corporations with total receipts as reported in the tax return income statement of \$1 billion or more, while the Tax Year 1991, 1992, and 1993 statistics included data for all foreign-owned U.S. corporations with total receipts of $\$ 500$ million or more. Consequently, direct comparisons of the data for these periods are not appropriate. (See also Data Sources and Limitations for other qualifications about selection of corporations based upon size of receipts.)
[3] See also Nutter, Sarah E., "Controlled Foreign Corporations, 1990," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1994, Volume 14, Number 1, and Green,

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Kathryn A., "Controlled Foreign Corporations, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 19951996, Volume 15, Number 3.
[4] Additional information about Statistics of Income Form 5472 studies for Tax Years 1988 through 1992 may be found in the following Statistics of Income Bulletin issues: Tax Year 1988, Summer 1993, Volume 12, Number 1; Tax Year 1989, Spring 1993, Volume 12, Number 4; Tax Year 1990, Summer 1994, Volume 14, Number 1; Tax Year 1991, Summer 1995, Volume 15, Number 1; and Tax Year 1992, Fall 1996, Volume 16, Number 2.
[5] The use of "total receipts" as a size criterion for including U.S. corporation income tax returns in the Form 5472 studies may lead to a possible "bias." This "bias" may occur because classification of returns by size criteria other than total receipts, such as total assets, could lead to selection of a somewhat different set of large corporations. For example, corporation returns classified in the finance, insurance, and real estate industrial division may not have shown large amounts of total receipts in their income statements, but may have shown large amounts of total assets, when compared to corporation returns classified in the wholesale and retail trade industrial division.
[6] For more information on the sample of corporation income tax returns for 1993, see Statistics of Income--1993, Corporation Income Tax Returns.
[7] Foreign corporations engaged in a U.S. trade or business file Form 1120F. For Tax Year 1993, there were 39 Form 1120F returns with $\$ 500$ million or more in total receipts and with 800 Forms 5472 attached that otherwise qualified for inclusion in the Form 5472 statistics. However, data from these foreign corporations engaged in a U.S. trade or business were "out of scope" of the statistics which focus on domestic corporations. However, data reported by a few foreign life insurance companies filing Form 1120L were included in the statistics to ensure completeness of the industrial division statistics for domestic corporations.
[8] The statistics on domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons for 1993 are reported in Hobbs, James R., "Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1996, Volume 16, Number 2.
[9] The statistics on all U.S. corporations are presented in Statistics of Income--1993, Corporation Income Tax Returns.
[10] Hobbs, James R., op. cit.

## Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 1993

Table 1.--Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of $\$ 500$ Million or More and with Form 5472 Attached: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Industrial Division of Domestic Corporation



Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons

| Industrial division | Number of related foreign persons | Amounts received from related foreign persons |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total (excluding loan balances) | Sales of stock in trade | Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade | Rents and royalties |
|  | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| -All-industrles..................................... | - 7,662 -- | -77,135,893 | -53,086,356-- | - 497,898 | - 428,886 |
| Mining. | 268 | 3,203,524 | 2,802,473 | 45,734 | 4,938 |
| Manufacturing. | 4,995 | 13,469,390 | 9,704,776 | 83,421 | 229,951 |
| Transportation and public utilities... | 91 | 742,438 | 66,373 | . -- | 47,069 |
| Wholesale and retail trade... | 1,548 | 28,425,139 | 25,152,931 | 343,474 | 107,457 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 480 | 30,494,952 | 15,116,445 | 22,215 | 30,481 |
| Services.. | 240 | 780,437 | 243,358 | 2,816 | 8,991 |
| All other industries. | 41 | 20,013 | --- | 237 | -- |
|  |  | Trans | ions between fore s and related fore | n-owned n persons-continu |  |
|  | , | Amounts receive | from related foreign | persons--continued |  |
| Industrial division | Sales, lease, license, of intangible property rights | Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services | Commissions | Interest | Premiums for insurance or reinsurance |
|  | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| All Industries............................................ | 668,942 | 3,100,923 | 1,151,011 | 1,143,537 | 1,404,896 |
| Mining..... | 22,421 | 180,481 | 6,371 | 66,348 | 7 |
| Manufacturing... | 436,517 | 1,609,683 | 144,090 | 202,321 | 2,993 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | - 575 | 28,839 | 445,502 | 11,402 | $\cdots$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade............................... | 31,651 | 1,129,144 | 199,465 | 201,647 | 14,780 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate................... | 392 | 98,933 | 348,329 | 426,339 | 1,383,860 |
| Services....................................................... | 177,386 | 50,306 | 7,251 | 219,652 | 2,932 |
| All other industries.......................................... | - | 3,537 | 1 | 15,827. | 324 |

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 1.--Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of $\$ 500$ Million or More and with Form 5472 Attached: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Industrial Division of Domestic Corporation-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial division | Transactions between foreign-owned <br> domestic corporations and related foreign persons--continued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts recaived from related foreign persons -continued | Amounts borrowed |  | Amounts paid to related foreign persons |  |
|  | Other | Beginning balance | Ending balance | Total (excluding loan balances) | ```Purchases of stock in trade``` |
| All industries. | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
|  | 15,653,444 | 77,037,666 | 88,603,268 | 185,302,118 | 153,446,512 |
|  | 74,751 | 1,831,538 | 2,560,054 | 2,468,955 | 1,900,896 |
| Mining <br> Manufacturing. | 1,055,636 | 40,502,856 | 43,322,649 | 47,207,612 | 38,611,066 |
| Transportation and public utilities. <br> Wholesale and retail trade. <br> Finance, insurance, and real estate. $\qquad$ <br> Services. $\qquad$ <br> All other industries. $\qquad$ | 142,678 | 2,595,139 | 2,902,447 | 794,872 | 23.738 |
|  | 1,244,589 | 8,072,166 | 8,693,072 | 96,462,676 | 91,255,925 |
|  | 13,067,957 | 16,145,440 | 23,253,711 | 37,119,587 | 21,095,700 |
|  | 67,745 | 7,800,731 | 7,710,017 | 980,492 | 340,529 |
|  | 87 | 89,797 | 161,318 | 267,924 | 218,660 |
| Industrial division | Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons-continued |  |  |  |  |
|  | Amounts paid to related foreign persons--continued |  |  |  |  |
|  | Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade | Rents and royalties | Purchases, lease, <br> license of intangible property rights | Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services | Commissions |
|  | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) |
| All Industrles............................................. | 3,851,696 | 1,029,430 | 1,275,321 | 2,543,746 | 252,710 |
| Mining........................................................... | 18,655 | 8,502 | 881 | 111,199 | 15,641 |
| Manufacturing............................................... | 1,026,921 | 669,272 | 1,092,916 | 1,777,245 | 51,537 |
| Transportation and public utilities...................... | 65,135 | 12,867 | -- | 86,706 | 1,989 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............................... | 2,740,628 | 258,260 | 174,718 | 192,862 | 94,472 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate................... | 1 | 12,748 | -- | 307,912 | 89,051 |
| Services....................................................... | 356 | 67,762 | 6,806 | 46,098 | 19 |
| All other industries.......................................... | -- | 19 | -- | 21,724 | - |

Transactions between foreign-owned

| Industrial division | Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons-continued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts paid to related foreign persons--continued |  |  | Amounts loaned |  |
|  | Interest | Premiums for insurance or reinsurance | Other | Beginning balance | Ending balance |
|  | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) |
| All industries.......... | 5,656,323 | 1,721,831 | 15,524,549 | 21,562,802 | 24,027,572 |
| Mining.......................................................... | 294,493 | 9,019 | 109,668 | 1,938,756 | 1,176,537 |
| Manufacturing............................................... | 2,926,553 | 109,600 | 942,503 | 5,617,378 | 7,311,066 |
| Transportation and public utilities..................... | 201,226 | 59,560 | 343,650 | 349,472 | 340,689 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.............................. | 542,728 | 69,567 | 1,133,515 | 3,041,354 | 3,377,134 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate................... | 1,224,029 | 1,463,630 | 12,926,515 | 4,982,831 | 7,084,877 |
| Services....................................................... | 456,735 | 7,083 | 55,104 | 5,550,253 | 4,282,187 |
| All other industries.......................................... | 10,558 | 3,371 | 13,593 | 82,758 | 455,082 |

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

Table 2.-Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of $\$ 500$ Million or More and with Form 5472 Attached: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Residence of related foreign person | Number <br> of related foreign persons | Transactions between foreign-owned domestic comporations and related foreign persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amounts received from related foreign persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total (exchuding toan balances) | Sales of stock in trade | Sales of tangble property other than stock in trade | Rents and royalties | Sales, lease, license of intangible property rights | Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services | Commissions | Interest |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| All geographlc areas, total... | 7,662 | .77,135,893 | 53,086,356 | 497,898 | 428,886 | 668,942 | 3,100,923 | 1,151,011 | 1,143,537 |
| Canada... | 484 | 6,288,011 | 4,107,040 | 26,811 | 14,064 | 21,170 | 128,180 | 40,095 | 22,214 |
| Latin America................... | 891 | 2,597,663 | 1,774,514 | 36,257 | '2,368 | 15,539 | 53,264 | 11,271 | 13,217 |
| Europe, total. | 4,195 | 35,138,986 | 25,900,991 | ; 77,043 | 315,155 | 496,272 | 1,449,664 | 670,949 | 786,853 |
| France... | 477 | 2,504,892 | 2,100,392 | $\therefore \quad 21,681$ | 6,982 | 84,842. | 67,804 | 62.478 | 33,915 |
| Germany.... | 575 | 2,690,307 | 1,547,641 | - 16,023 | 11,714 | 133,754 | 422,635 | 82,650 | 32,528 |
| Netherlands.. | 423 | 1,089,632 | 534,271 | + 3,401 | 12,463 | 77,880 | 217,897 | 2,305 | 91,492 |
| Switzerland..... | 271 | 15,578,615 | 14,279,279 | ' 10,477 | 17,001 | 14,933 | 255,661 | 91,485 | 37,936 |
| United Kingdom........ | 1,090 | 9,095,039 | 5,957,686 | - 14,666 | 225,406 | 144,800 | 421,222 | 89,953 | 555,319 |
| Africa, total.................... | 141 | - 230,772 | 170,099 | $2,224$ | ' 207 | 653 | 8,001 | 49,376 | 3 |
| South Africa.... | 76 | 31,335 | 30,224 | 1-1 | ' 146 | 653 | 217 | +20 | - |
| Asla, total...... | 1,431 | 31,359,075 | 20,324,433 | 346,363 | 74,924 | 90,046 | 1,204,557 | 346,805 | 294,374 |
| Hong Kong.. | 193 | 899,584 | 832,282 | 630 | 1,961 | 1,869 | 5,074 | 3,645 | 37,077 |
| Japan...................................... | 474 | 25,810,952 | 16,943,382 | i. . 7,061 | 55,716 | 56,468 | 899,385 | 312,375 | 197,638 |
| Middle East countries (except OPEC).. | 21 | 1,157,281 | 1,935 | 1 | ! | . - | 3,733 | - 899 | 174 |
| OPEC countries (except Indonesia).. | 37 | 444,795 | 177,125 | ! 730 | 13,661 | 504 | 243,582 | 9.188 | 2 |
| Singapore...... | 191 | 822,414 | 751,369 | - 1,557 | + 3,238 | 281 | 23,018 | 5,016 | 384 |
| South Korea.. | 96 | 1,429,891 | 1,100,303 | - 76,803 | - 90 | 26,652 | 26,541 | - 15,082 | 56,955 |
| Oceania, total.... | 367 | 455,605 | 357,752 | ' 3,060 | 4,573 | 24,455 | 21,428 | - 5,363 | 24,421 |
| Australia............................. | 284 | 416,961 | 326,594 | - 3,049 | 4,484 | 22,406 | 16,463 | 5,362 | 24,417 |
| Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions. Country not stated. | 35 | 464,946 4,208 | 356,510 57 | ! $\quad \mathbf{4 , 1 5 1}$ | 1,328 | - | 72,501 | , | 216 |

Table 2.-Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of $\$ 500$ Million or More and with Form 5472 Attached: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Residence of related foreign person | Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts received from related foreign persons-continued |  | Amounts borrowed |  | Amounts paid to related foreign persons |  |  |  |
|  | Premiums for insurance or reinsurance | Other | Beginning balance | Ending balance | Total (excluding loan balances) | Purchases of stock in trade | Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade | Rents and royalties |
|  | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
| All geographic areas, total..... | 1,404,896 | 15,653,444 | 77,037,666 | 88,603,268 | 185,302,118 | 153,446,512 | 3,851,696 | 1,029,430 |
| Canada. | 1,155,612 | 772,826 | 977,682 | 1,227,935 | 11,283,473 | 8,891,372 | 108,373 | 14,333 |
| Latin America... | 2,569 | 688,663 | 553,970 | 191,830 | 6,559,119 | 5,174,408 | 2,043 | 2,209 |
| Europe, total... | 231,797 | 5,210,263 | 66,895,456 | 77,498,172 | 70,026,095 | 54,565,499 | 1,834,074 | 689,432 |
| France... | 12,042 | 114,757 | 3,235,586 | 4,758,174 | 9,123,870 | 7,467,463 | 986,533 | 25,281 |
| Germany.... | 14,309 | 429,053 | 4,818,203 | 6,770,504 | 11,512,429 | 10,696,277 | 48,868 | 232,586 |
| Netherlands... | 5,795 | 144,127 | 17,096,515 | 19,629,959 | 3,676,683 | 1,039,646 | 613,392 | 134,395 |
| Switzerland... | 13,802 | 868,041 | 6,577,602 | 7,098,470 | 19,554,474 | 17,406,958 | 30,320 | 113,657 |
| United Kingdom. | 163,741 | 1,522,247 | 31,817,152 | 35,145,176 | 17,683,267 | 12,581,789 | 63,249 | 150,268 |
| Africa, total.................................................... | 38 | 170 | 3,312 | 4,494 | 32,757 | 31,559 | - | - |
| South Africa. | 38 | 35 | 26 | 242 | 26,548 | 26,083 | -- | - |
| Asla, total............................................... | 10,197 | 8,667,374 | 5,526,861 | 6,442,404 | 95,337,061 | 83,699,374 | 1,904,945 | 321,338 |
| Hong Kong................................................ | 836 | 16,210 | 351,884 | 568,967 | 1,434,007 | 1,387,489 | 5 | 138 |
| Japan...................................................... | 5,259 | 7,333,667 | 4,833,805 | 5,481,763 | 80,614,406 | 71,545,150 | 1,613,701 | 320,988 |
| Middle East countries (except OPEC)............ | - | 1,150,539 | 2,000 | 50,155 | 1,069,898 | 65 | - | - |
| OPEC countries (except Indonesia)............... | - | 4 | 30,915 | 31,463 | 2,902,970 | 2,510,439 | - | -- |
| Singapore..... | 1,281 | 36,271 | 55.533 | 78,004 | 2,705,984 | 2,653,519 | 6,409 | 185 |
| South Korea.. | 321 | 127,143 | 207,409 | 176,028 | 4,829,704 | 4,118,544 | 43 | - |
| Oceania, total................................................ | 3,552 | 11,000 | 380,514 | 344,271 | 471,070 | 366,718 | 1,000 | 1,555 |
| Australia............................................ | 3,552 | 10,634 | 380,377 | 344,182 | 439,704 | 336,051 | 1,000 | 1,408 |
| Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions................... | 79 | 34,312 | 56 | 21,367 | 675,622 | 663,968 | - | - |
| Country not stated......................................... | - | - | 915 | - | 126 | - | - | 126 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.-Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of $\$ 500$ Million or More and with Form 5472 Attached: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person-Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Residence of related foreign person | Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts paid to related foreign persons-continued |  |  |  |  |  | Amounts loaned |  |
|  | Purchases, lease, license of intangible property rights | Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services | Commissions | Interest | Premiums for insurance or reinsurance | Other | Beginning balance | Ending balance |
| All geographic areas, total............................... | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,275,321 \\ 6,545 \end{array}$ | $2,543,746$ | 252,710 |  |  | 15,524,549 | 21,562,802 | 24,027,572 |
| Canada.................. |  | $766,826$ | 25,731 | 134,722 | 578,912 | 756,659 | 286,855 | 273,665 |
| Latin Amerlca.......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,230 \\ 1,078,812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,994 \\ 1,026,758 \end{array}$ | 7,753 | 30,250 | 222,076 | 1,108,156 | 108,860 | - 1,188,747 |
| Europe, total... |  |  |  | $4,791,167$170,090 | 795,580 | 5,143,887 | 17,923,877 | 19,471,675 |
| France.... | $\begin{array}{r} 63,144 \\ 7,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,664 \\ 45,398 \end{array}$ | 2,130 |  | 12,556119,114 | $\begin{aligned} & 267,010 \\ & 142,918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 429,033 \\ & 902,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 308,802 \\ 1,083,194 \end{array}$ |
| Germany....... |  |  | 10,536 | 209,081 |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands.... | 53,192 227,080 712,297 | 301,961 65,160 356,803 | 758 : | $\begin{array}{r} 1,397,908 \\ 484,170 \\ 2,283,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,228 \\ 325,586 \\ 239,981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,203 \\ 870,978 \\ 1,254,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,185,471 \\ 1,770,808 \\ 10,104,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,067,778 \\ & 3,558,814 \\ & 9,748,775 \end{aligned}$ |
| Switzerland........ |  |  | 30,566 |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom:. |  |  | 41.057 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atrica, total.............. | -7 | 949446 | $\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 2,283,331 | - | 1 | 2,963 |  |
| South Africa. |  |  |  | 398,816 | 2,940 | (1) | 1,503 | 3,362 630 |
| Asia, total........ | 178,639 | $\begin{array}{r} 669,994 \\ 3,838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,340 \\ & 14,658 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,062,675 \\ 14,458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,511,709 \\ 239,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,577,697 \\ 253,624 \end{array}$ |
| Hong Kong... |  |  |  | 13,422 | -- |  |  |  |
| Japan.............................................. | 177,171 | 274,682 | 68,982; | 368,881 | 1,983118 | 6,242,867 | 895,790 | 693,893 |
| Middle East countries (except OPEC)... | -- | 17383,305 | 651133 | 2639,093 |  | 1,068,783 | $\begin{aligned} & 267 \\ & 781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,199 \\ 3,728 \end{array}$ |
| OPEC countries (except Indonesia).... | -- |  |  |  | 118 |  |  |  |
| Singapore...... | 1,380 | 5,715 | 3,7402,090 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,374 \\ 583 \end{array}$ | 839 | 27,823 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,003 \\ 1,308,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,547 \\ 1,438,951 \end{array}$ |
| South Korea. | -- | 693 |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Oceania, total... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,202 \\ & 4,202 \end{aligned}$ | 14,509 | 3,770 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,928 \\ & 16,928 \end{aligned}$ | 559 | 61,829 | 561,045 | 307,559 |
| Australia....................................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,171 \\ 9,531 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 78 <br> - |  | $\begin{array}{r} 559 \\ 1,884 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 61,78899- | $\begin{array}{r} 560,939 \\ 8,584 \\ -1 \end{array}$ | 307,427 |
| Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, Country not stated. |  |  |  | $62$ |  |  |  | 9,250 |
| Country not stated........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 165 |

' Less than $\$ 500$.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 1993

Table 3.--Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Recelpts of $\$ 500$ Million or More and with Form 5472 Attached: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Industrial Division of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Forelgn Person
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

| Selected industrial division of domestic corporation and residence of related foreign person' | Number of returns | Number of related foretgn persons | Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts received from related foreign persons |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total (excluding loan balances) | Sales of stock in trade | Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rents } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { royalties } \end{aligned}$ | Sales, lease, license of intangible property rights |
| All industries | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|  | 437 | 7,662 | 77,135,893 | 53,086,356 | 497,898 | 428,886 | 668,942 |
| Australia............. | 151 | 284 | 416,961 | 326,594 | 3,049 | 4,484 | 22,406 |
| Canada... | 231 | 484 | 6,288,011 | 4,107,040 | 26,811 | 14,064 | 21,17084,842 |
| France...... | 159 | 477 | 2,504,892 | 2,100,392 | 21,681 | 6,982 |  |
| Germany...... | 172 | 575 | 2,690,307 | 1,547,641 | 16,0237,061 | 11,714 | 133,754 |
| Japan......... | 205 | 474 | 25,810,952 | 16,943,382 |  | 55,716 | 56,468 |
| Netherlands... | 182 | 423 | 1,089,632 | 534,271 | 3.401 | 12,463 | 77,880 |
| Switzerland....................... | 104247 | $\begin{array}{r} 271 \\ 1,090 \end{array}$ | 15,578,615 | 14,279,279 | 10,477 | 7,001 | 14,933 |
| United Kingdom.................. |  |  | 9,095,039 | 5,957,686 | 14.666 | 225,406 | 144,800 |
| Mining | 13 | 268 | 3,203,524 | 2,802,473 | 45,734 |  |  |
| All geographic areas............. |  |  |  |  |  | 4,938 | 22.421 |
| Australia...................... | 6 | 1610 | 58,320 | 28,009 | -- | 3,587 | - $\quad$. |
| Canada..... | 6 |  | 42,762 | 18,685 | 9.251 | -- |  |
| France.... | 6 | 30 | 126,581 | $\begin{array}{r} 86,138 \\ 250,587 \end{array}$ | 621 | -- | 109 |
| Germany..... | 5 | 8 | 255,593 |  |  | -- | 109 |
| Japan.......... | 3 | 4 | 9,451 | 8.448 | 1 9 | -- | -- |
| Netherlands... | 7 | 31 | 2,693 | 1,142 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- |
| United Kingdom... |  |  | 1,214,051 | 1,201,978 | 8 | -- |  |
| Manufacturing | 180 | 4,995 |  |  |  |  | 436,517 |
| All geographic areas.............................. |  |  | 13,469,390 | 9,704,776 | 83,421 | 229,951 |  |
| Australia.... | 90 | 187 | 245,345 | 231,701 | 3.049 | 898 | 5.741 |
| Canada... | 10591 | 268 | 2,520,648 | 2,355,377 | 17,529 | 7,329 | 18,24984,733 |
| France.... |  | 341 | 741,839 | 553,768 | 6,207 | 6,982 |  |
| Germany.... | 9294 | 189 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,394,524 \\ & 1,083,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 834,488 \\ & 833,521 \end{aligned}$ | 8,971 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,293 \\ 15,193 \end{array}$ | 133,754 |
| Japan......... |  |  |  |  | 2,1033,343 |  | 24,272 |
| Netherlands. | 92 | 275 | $\begin{aligned} & 752,066 \\ & 859,858 \end{aligned}$ | $420,390$ |  | $5,853$ | 10,695 |
| Switzerland. | 61 | 200 |  | 649,252 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,116 \\ 11,294 \end{array}$ | 539139,920 | $\begin{gathered} 14,933 \\ 52,893 \end{gathered}$ |
| United Kingdom..... | 114 |  | 2,275,739 | 1,266,737 |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utiitiles All geographic areas. | 12 | 91 | 742,438 | 66,373 | - | 47,069 | 575 |
| Australia..... | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 25 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,788 \\ 164,062 \end{array}$ | .. | .. | -- | .. |
| Canada... |  |  |  | -- | -- | 270 | -- |
| United Kingdom................. | 5 | 17 | 3,395 | - | -- | -- | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade <br> All geographlc areas............................. | 143 | 1,548 | 28,425,139 | 25,132,931 | 343,474 | 107,457 | 31,651 |
| Australia....... | 37 | 53 | 67,210 | 66,884 | -- | .- | .. |
| Canada... | 68 | 107 | 1,749,885 | 1,670,473 | 30 | 1,156 | -- |
| France..... | 41 | 73 | 78,495 | 75,959 | -- | -- | -- |
| Germany............... | 53 | 142 | 858.851 | 452,757 | 6,813 | 2,421 | .- |
| Japan............................ | 74 | 239 | 17,484,704 | 15,746,864 | 4,949 | 31.568 | 31,622 |
| Netherlands.. | 44 | 66 | 119,280 | 110,218 | -. | - | 13 |
| Switzerland... | 17 | 24 | 369, 126 | 311,262 | -- | 14 | -- |
| United Kingdom........................... | 72 | 187 | 3,450,290 | 3,192,565 | 3,039 | 68,490 | -- |
| Finance, Insurance, and real estato All geographic areas. | 63 | 480 | 30,494,852 | 15,116,445 | 22,215 | 30,481 | 392 |
| Australia... | 10 | 12 | 18,179 | -- | -- | .- | -- |
| Canada.. | 35 | 47 | 1,796,049 | 53,514 | -- | 5,309 | 55 |
| France........................................ | 11 | 15 | 1,557,281 | 1,384,366 | 14,853 | -- | -- |
| Germany............................................ | 14 | 21 | 177,421 | 9,236 | .- | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Japan................................................ | 23 | 26 | 6,768,799 | 77,507 | - | 1,729 | - |
| Netherlands.......... | 21 | 27 | 53,015 |  | $\cdots$ | - | -. |
| Switzerland......................................... | 19 | 39 | 14,318,184 | 13,294,829 | 7,362 | 6,448 | $\cdots$ |
| United Kingdom.................................. | 34 | 125 | 1,839,768 | 287.169 | -. | 16,995 | 337 |
| All geographic areas.................... | 19 | 240 | 780,437 | 243,358 | 2,816 | 8,991 | 177,386 |
| Australla................. | 4 | 12 | 25,120 | .. | .. | .. | 16,665 |
| Canada.. | 9 | 19 | 12,303 | 8,990 | .. | -. | 1,610 |
| France.... | 6 | 10 | 520 | 160 | -. | .. | .- |
| Germany... | 6 | 16 | 3,338 | 573 | .. | -. | -- |
| Japan........ | 7 | 11 | 265,317 | 213,041 | -- | 2,400 |  |
| Netherlands.. | 10 | 22 | 135,055 | 2,522 | 58 | 6,591 | 67,173 |
| Switzeriand.. | 4 | 5 | 1,722 | -. | $\cdots$ | .. | - |
| United Kingdom.................. | 11 | 69 | 311,472 | 9,236 | 325 | -- | 91,569 |
| All geographic aress..................... | 7 | 41 | 20,013 | - | 237 | -- | -- |

## Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 1993

Table 3.--Forelgn-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of $\$ 500$ Million or More and with Form 5472 Attached: Transactlons Between Corporations and Related Forelgn Persons, by Selected Industrial Division of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


## Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related

 Foreign Persons, 1993Table 3.--Forelgn-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Recelpts of $\$ 500$ Million or More and with Form 5472 Attached: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Industrial Division of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Forelgn Person--Continued
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Selected Industrial division of domestic corporation and residence of related foreign parson' | Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts paid to related foreign persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total (excluding loan balances) | Purchases of stock in trade | Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade | Rents and royalties | Purchases, lease. license of intangible property rights | Consideration for technical. managerial, or like services | Commissions |
| All Industries <br> All geographlc areas. | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |
|  | 185,302,118 | 153,446,512 | 3,851,696 | 1,029,430 | 1,275,321 | 2,543,746 | 252,710 |
| Australia.......................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 439,704 \\ 11,283,473 \end{array}$ | 336,051 | 1,000 | 1,408 | 4,202 | 14,171 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,596 \\ 25,731 \end{array}$ |
| Canada. |  | 8,891,372 | 108,373 | 14,333 | 6,545 | 766,826 |  |
| France... | 9,123,870 | 7,467,463 | 986,533 | 25,281 | 63,144 | 129,664 | 2,130 |
| Germany.. | 11.512,429 | 10,696,277 |  | 232,586 | 7,651 | 45,398 | 10,536 |
| Japan..... | 80,614,406 | 71,545,150 |  | 320,988 | 177,174 | 274,682 | 68,982 |
| Netherlands.. | 3,676,683 | 1,039,646 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,613,701 \\ 613,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134,395 \\ & 113,657 \end{aligned}$ | $227,080$ | 301,961 | $\begin{array}{r} 758 \\ 30,566 \end{array}$ |
| Switzerland. | $\begin{aligned} & 19,554,474 \\ & 17,683,267 \end{aligned}$ | 17,406,958 | $\begin{array}{r} 613,392 \\ 30,320 \end{array}$ |  |  | 65,160 |  |
| United Kingdom.... |  | 12,581,789 | 63,249 | 150,268 | 712,297 | 356,803 | 41,057 |
| Mining | 2,468,955 | 1,900,898 | 18,655 | 8,502 | 881 | 111,199 | 15,641 |
| All geographic areas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia. | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 58,950 \end{array}$ | -- | 105 | -. | - | -- | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 2,252 \end{array}$ |
| Canada.... |  | 51.118 | 1,430 | 272 5.160 | - | 2.541 |  |
| France... | 109,528 | 27,129 | 508 | 5,160 | -- | 51,535 | 282 |
| Germany. | 93,019 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,916 \\ & 3,638 \end{aligned}$ | 975 | 16 | -- | 18 | 1,004452 |
| Japan... | 4,977 |  | 60 | .. | -- | 10,409 |  |
| Netherlands.. | $\begin{array}{r} 49,200 \\ 1,408,494 \end{array}$ | 13,838 | 971 | 2609 | 881 | 10,489 | . 4 |
| United Kingdom $\qquad$ Manufacturing |  | 1,157,451 |  | 2,609 |  | $\begin{array}{r}15,204 \\ \hline 1,777,245\end{array}$ | 10.425 |
| All geographic areas... | 47,207,612 | 38,611,068 | 1,026,921 | 669,272 | 1,092,916 | 1,777,245 | 51,537 |
| Australia..... | 278,409 | 215,587 | 895 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,408 \\ & 7,492 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.202 \\ & 6.545 \end{aligned}$ | 14,064 | 1,390 4,633 |
| Canada. | 6,311,631 | 5,739,581 | $\begin{aligned} & 69,311 \\ & 17,799 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 444,613 | 4,633 |
| France.... | 1,576,433 | 1,200,149 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,492 \\ 20,018 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,545 \\ 63,144 \end{array}$ | 66,160 | 123 |
| Germany... | 4,476,170 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,120,399 \\ & 8,594,522 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,799 \\ 1,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218,337 \\ 99,096 \end{array}$ | 7,615 | 41.470 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,412 \\ & 2,291 \end{aligned}$ |
| Japan.......... | 9,098,649 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 203,458 \\ & 613,312 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29,282 \\ & 37,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110,503 \\ & 250872 \end{aligned}$ | 75 |
| Netherlands.. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,722,307 \\ & 3,487,315 \end{aligned}$ | 958,845 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 99,096 \\ & \mathbf{6 3 , 1 4 5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Switzerland.. |  | 2,750,129 | $30,320$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101,575 \\ & 124,549 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227,080 \\ & 697,969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,562 \\ 257,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,558 \\ 4,605 \end{array}$ |
| United Kingdom $\qquad$ Transportation and public utilities | 6,421,533 | 3,685,556 | 59,987 | $124,549$ | 697,969 | 86,706 |  |
| All geographic areas............................... | 784,872 | 23,738 | 65,135 | 12,867 | - |  | 1,989 |
| Australla................ | 108 | -- | 13,604 | 3,683 | -- | 108 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,738 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |
| Canada... | 239,260 | 84 |  |  | -- | 42,325 |  |
| United Kingdom. | 29,759 | 11 | 349 | -- | - | 1,698 |  |
| Wholesale and retall trade | 96,462,676 | 91,253,925 | 2,740,628 | 258,260 | 174,718 | 192,862 | 94,472 |
| All geographic areas....................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 120,464 \\ 2,896,982 \end{array}$ | 2,740,628 | $2,186$ |  | $17,353$ | 74 |
| Australia.. | 120,736$2,991,669$ |  | 24,028 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. |  |  | 24,028 968,228 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 4,536 |
| France. | 1,449,965 | 468,607 | 968,228 46,466 | 14 14,011 | 37 | 11,593 3,339 | 45 827 |
| Germany.. | 6,697,213 | 6,565,607 | 46,466 $1,410,183$ | 14,011 221,461 | 147,889 | 116,973 | 62,933 |
| Japan.......... | 84,995,876 | 62,545,890 | 1,410,183 | 221,461 6,767 | 14,385 | 1,549 |  |
| Netherlands.. | 245,538 | 68,963 | 1 | 6.767 | 9,385 |  | - |
| Switzerland...... | 757,504 | 753,695 | $\cdots$ | 411 | 12.507 | 39,832 | 1,445 |
| United Kingdom.................................... | 6,625,690 | 6,432,600 | 1,941 | 11,030 | 12,507 | 39,832 | 1,445 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 37,119,587 | 21,095,700 | 1 | 12,748 | - | 307,912 | 89,051 |
| Australia......... | 12,537 | , .- | .- | .. | -- | .. | 2,109 |
| Canada. | 1,473,730 | 869 | -- | 660 | .- | 257,791 | 12,554 |
| France.. | 5,973,554 | 5,771,015 | -- | -. | - | 203 | 1,680 |
| Germany..... | 236,798 | 2,188 | -- | - | -. | -- | 2,292 |
| Japan................................ | 6,161,759 | 93,024 | -- | 416 | - | 3,890 | 3,306 |
| Netherlands........................................ | 252,528 | -- | -- | - | -- | 1,227 | 683 |
| Switzerland... | 15,304,503 | 13,900,247 | $\because$ | 11,671 | .- | 2,332 | 10,007 |
| United Kingdom... | 2,801,507 | 1,271,027 | 1 | -- | - | 41,051 | 24,561 |
| Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All geographic areas........................... | 880,492 | 340,529 | 356 | 67,762 | 6,806 | 46,098 | 19 |
| Australia.... | 27,784 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Canada.... | 3,674 | 109 | -- | 38 | -- | 275 | 18 |
| France...... | 97 | 8 | -- | 88 | -- | .- | -- |
| Germany............................................... | 3.748 | 3,162 | 28 | 204 | -- | 354 | -- |
| Japan....... | 352,138 | 308,076 | -- | 15 | - - | 43,000 | -- |
| Netherlands... | 192,163 | .- | - | 55,330 | 5,866 | - | -- |
| Switzerland... | 1,096 |  | -- | 12,080 | 939 | 1,096 1,292 | 1 |
| United Kingdom............................ | 380,303 | 19,667 | -- | 12,080 | 939 | 1,292 | 1 |
| All othor Induatries | 267,024 | 218,660 | - | 18 | -- | 21,724 | - |

[^1]
## Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related

 Foreign Persons, 1993Table 3.--Foreign-Owned Domestlc Corporations with Total Recelpts of $\$ 500$ Milion or More and with Form 5472 Attached: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Forelgn Persons, by Selected Industrial Division of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Forelgn Person--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^2]NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

# Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994 

by Paul Arnsberger

For 1994, private foundations and charitable trusts reported $\$ 30.3$ billion in total revenues and $\$ 12.5$ billion in contributions, gifts, and grants paid out. Private foundations are generally larger in terms of asset size and more numerous than charitable trusts. The 45,841 private foundations accounted for 98.5 percent of the combined total of $\$ 225.9$ billion in assets (based on their fair market value), while the 2,909 charitable trusts accounted for the remaining 1.5 percent.

A private foundation is a nonprofit, tax-exempt charitable organization, but in contrast to most charities, it is narrowly supported and controlled, usually by an individual, family, or corporation. A charitable trust filing under Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) is also a nonprofit organization, but it is not tax-exempt and is typically supported and controlled by an individual or family. Both private foundations and charitable trusts are required to file and make public an annual information return, Form 990-PF, Return of Private Foundation (or Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trust Treated as a Private Foundation). The statistics contained in this data release are based on data from these forms.

Figure A shows a 2-year comparison of selected data items for private foundations and charitable trusts [1]. Both types of organizations reported aggregate increases in all the major asset, revenue, and expense items. A large part of the 32 -percent increase in the contributions, gifts, and grants received by private foundations can be attributed to a single organization, which received a gift of nearly $\$ 900$ million [2]. Charitable trusts received over twice as much in contributions, gifts, and grants as those reported for 1993. The reason for such a large gain is twofold: many established trusts received significant contributions during the year; and several more new trusts were set up with very large gifts. Net gains from sales of assets rose sharply as well, because a few of the largest trusts reported huge increases in this area.

## Data Sources and Limitations

Tables 1 and 3 provide information for Reporting Year 1994 for private foundations, while Tables 2 and 4 provide similar data for charitable trusts. The statistics are based on a sample of Reporting Year 1994 Forms 990-PF that were filed by organizations with accounting periods beginning in 1994 (and, therefore, ending between December 1994 and November 1995). Some part-year

[^3]returns were included in the sample for organizations that changed their accounting periods or filed initial or final returns. Approximately 63 percent of the foundations and 60 percent of charitable trusts had full-year accounting periods covering Calendar Year 1994 (or part-year accounting periods that ended in December 1994). Additionally, 59 percent of total foundation assets and 55 percent of total trust assets were reported for the calendaryear accounting period. Therefore, the majority of the financial activities reflected in the statistics can be associated with Calendar Year 1994.

The 1994 stratified sample was based on type of organization (either private foundation or charitable trust) and, for the first time, size of fair market value of total assets. (Previous-year samples were based on the book value of total assets.) Foundation returns were selected at rates that ranged from approximately 2.4 percent (for the

## Both types of organi-

 zations reported
## aggregate increases in

all the major asset,
revenue, and expense

## items.

 more numerous, but very small asset-size returns) to 100 percent (for the relatively few returns reporting large amounts of assets). Charitable trust returns were selected at rates that ranged from 13.6 to 100 percent. The 5,914 returns in the 1994 combined sample ( 5,246 foundations and 668 trusts) were drawn from the estimated population totals shown in Tables 1 through 4.Because the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the data, the magnitude of the potential sampling error needs to be known. Coefficients of variation (CV's) are used to measure this magnitude. Figure B presents coefficients of variation for selected financial data. The smaller the coefficient of variation, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be.

The population from which this sample was drawn consisted of Form 990-PF records posted to the IRS Business Master File during 1994 and 1995. For the small number of large foundations and trusts whose returns for the 1994 Reporting Year were not yet filed or were otherwise unavailable for statistics, data were estimated using prior-year returns.

The data presented were obtained from returns as originally filed. These returns were subjected to comprehensive testing and correction procedures to ensure statistical reliability and validity. In most cases, changes made to the original return through administrative processing,

## Figure A

## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts: Percentage Increases In Selected Financlal Items, 1993-1994

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Item | Private foundations |  |  | Charitable trusts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1893 | 1994. | Percentage | 1993 | 1994 | Percentage |
|  |  |  | increase |  |  | increase |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total assets (fair market value)............... | 207,536 | 222.543 | 7.2 | 2,859.3 | 3,376.5 | 18.1 |
| Investments in securities.. | 151,175 | 173,323 | 14.7 | 2,080.6 | 2,473.3 | 18.9 |
| Cash................... | 16,027 | 16,166 | 0.9 | 176.2 | 238.8 | 35.5 |
| Total revenue......................................................... | 24,415 | 29,860 | 22.3 | 291.3 | 425.0 | 45.9 |
| Contributions, gitts, and grants received.. | 8,969 | 11,847 | 32.1 | 52.1 | 106.2 | 103.9 |
| Net gain (or loss) from sale of assets................................... | 7,579 | 8,705 | 14.9 | 99.8 | - 160.2 | 60.6 |
| Dividends and interest from securities... | - 6,797 -- | 6,957 | - 2.4 | -106.7 | 121:5 | 13.9 |
| Total expenses.......................................................................... | 15,349 | 16,452 | 7.2 | 160.7 | 206.0 | 28.2 |
| Contributions, gitts, and grants paid.................................. | 11,916 | 12,660 | 6.2 | 125.5 | 165.1 | 31.6 |

audit procedures, or a taxpayer amendment were not incorporated into the data base.

## Explanation of Selected Terms

Charitable Trust -- This type of organization, also referred to as a "nonexempt"-charitable trust, is defined in Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) as an organization (1) that is not considered tax-exempt under section 501(a); (2) that has exclusively charitable interests; and (3) for which donors are allowed to claim an income tax deduction for charitable contributions. Nonexempt charitable trusts that are not publicly supported are subject to the same excise tax provisions as private foundations (described under Distributable Amount below) and are required to file the same Form 990-PF. ("Publicly supported" nonexempt charitable trusts are required to file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, and are, therefore, not included in the statistics [3].) Nonexempt charitable trusts must pay an annual tax on income (usually from investments) that is not distributed for charitable purposes and must report such income and tax on Form 1041, U.S. Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts.

Distributable Amount -- This was the minimum payout amount required to be distributed by the end of the year following the year for which the return was filed. Failure to distribute income within this period resulted in a 15 percent excise tax on the undistributed portion. The distributable amount was computed as 5 percent of "net investment assets" (called the "minimum investment return"), minus taxes on both "net investment income"
and "unnelated business income," plus or minus other adjustments either allowed or required.

Excess Distributions Carryover -- The excess carryover equaled the excess of "qualifying distributions" for 1994 (see below) over the "distributable amount" (see above). "Excess" amounts from the current year could be carried forward to be applied to the distributable amount for the following 5 years.

Minimum Investment Return -- This was the aggregate fair market value of assets not used for charitable purposes, less both the indebtedness incurred to acquire them and cash held for charitable activities, multiplied by 5 percent. The minimum investment return was used as the base for calculating the "distributable amount" (see above).

Nonoperating Foundations (and Section 4947(a)(1) , Charitable Trusts) -- Nonoperating foundations and trusts generally carried on their charitable activities in an indirect manner by making grants to other organizations directly engaged in charitable activities, unlike (operating) foundations and trusts which engaged in charitable activities themselves. However, some nonoperating foundations and trusts were actively involved in charitable programs of their own, in addition to making grants to other organizations. Nonoperating foundations and trusts were subject to an excise tax (and possible additional penalties) for failure to distribute an annual minimum amount for charitable purposes within a specified period.

Operating Foundations (and Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts) -- These organizations generally expended their income for direct, active involvement in a tax-

## Figure B

## Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Type of Organization, 1994

| Item | Private foundations | Charitable trusts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets (fair market value)..... | 1.18 | 4.16 |
| Total revenue. | 1.70 | 12.80 |
| Total expenses.............................. | 1.96 | 7.64 |
| Contributions, gifts, and grants paid. | 2.28 | 9.11 |

exempt activity, such as operating a library or museum or conducting scientific research. Operating foundations and trusts were excepted from the income distribution requirement and related excise taxes applicable to their non-operating counterparts. To qualify as an operating foundation or trust for a particular taxable year, the private foundation or trust had to meet both an "income test" and one of the following: an "assets test," an "endowment test," or a "support test." (The tests described below with reference to private foundations also apply to charitable trusts.)

To meet the "income test," a private foundation had to spend at least 85 percent of the lesser of its "adjusted net income" or "minimum investment return" on the direct, active conduct of tax-exempt, charitable activities (as opposed to the payout of grants in support of such programs). The "assets test" was met if 65 percent or more of the foundation's assets were directly used for the active conduct of charitable activities. The "endowment test" was met if the foundation normally made distributions for the active conduct of charitable activities in an amount not less than two-thirds of its "minimum investment return." The "support test" was met if the foundation normally received substantially all of its support (other than from "gross investment income") from the public or from five or more qualifying exempt organizations, and (a) no more than 25 percent of its support (other than from "gross investment income") was normally received from any one such qualifying exempt organization; and (b) no more than 50 percent of its support was normally received from "gross investment income."

Private Foundation -- This type of organization is defined in Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) as a nonprofit corporation, association, or trust with a narrow source of funds that operated or supported social, educational, scientific, charitable, religious, or other programs
dedicated to improving the general welfare of society. A private foundation is not: (1) a church, school, hospital, or medical research organization; (2) an organization with broad public support in the form of contributions or income from tax-exempt activities; (3) an organization that is operated by, or in connection with, any of the abovedescribed organizations; and (4) an organization that conducts tests for public safety. The primary difference between a private foundation and a public charity is the source of funding for each type of organization. A foundation usually receives its funds from an individual, a family, or a corporation, while a public charity receives its funds primarily from a large number of sources within the general public.

Qualifying Distributions -- Qualifying distributions include disbursements for charitable purposes; amounts paid to acquire assets used directly to accomplish taxexempt functions; charitable program-related investments; and amounts set aside for future charitable projects. Qualifying distributions can be credited toward a foundation or trust's obligation to pay out its "distributable amount."

Undistributed Income -- Undistributed income is the portion of the required "distributable amount" still undistributed after applying against it the sum of current-year qualifying distributions and any excess distributions carried over from prior years.

## Notes and References

[1] For information on private foundations and charitable trusts for 1993, see Arnsberger, Paul, "Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1996-1997, Volume 16, Number 3.
[2] The Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation of Missouri reported revenue of $\$ 892$ million in 1994 thanks almost entirely to an $\$ 891$ million contribution from the EMK Charitable Remainder Trust. (Mr. Kauffman died in 1993.)

Because Forms $990-\mathrm{PF}$ on which private foundations report their financial information are public documents, the names of individual foundations can be used in this article.
[3] For more information on charities and other taxexempt organizations, see Hilgert, Cecelia, "Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1993," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Spring 1997, Volume 16, Number 4.

## Table 1.-All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets

## (All figures are estimates based on a samplo-meney amounts ara in trousands of dothars)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Type of foundation, size of fair market value of total'assets} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number } \\
\text { of }
\end{array} \\
\hline \text { retums }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total revenue}} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Selected sources of revenue} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Contributions, gifts, and grants received} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dividends and interest from securities} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Net gain (or loss) from sales of assets} <br>
\hline \& \& Number of returns \& Amount \& Nunter of retums \& Amount \& Number of returns \& Amount \& Number of returns \& Amount <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total ALL FOUNDATIONS} \& (1) \& (2) \& (3) \& (4) \& (5) \& (6) \& (7) \& (8) \& (9) <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{45,841
837} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
44,540
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29,859,556} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22,550} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Zero or unreported................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& 29,707 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
6,957,273 \\
\hline 341
\end{array}
$$ \& 20,521 \& 8,704,686 <br>
\hline  \& 15,236 \& 4,544
14,378 \& 508,152 \& ${ }^{-322}$ \& '150,916 \& . 107 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
341 \\
16,433
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{503} <br>
\hline \$100,000 under \$1,000,000........ \& 17,668 \& $\begin{array}{r}14,378 \\ 17.552 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,854,958 \& 8,493
8 \& 475,509
1,354,759 \& 5,273

13.501 \& 206,000 \& 8,550 \& <br>

\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000... \& 9,743 \& 9,709 \& 5,656,936 \& 4,320 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,494,759 \\
& 1,954,946
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 13,587

8,587 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{950,944;} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,356 \\
1,155
\end{array}
$$} \& 151,296

673,925 <br>
\hline \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000.... \& 1,331 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,331
495} \& 3,508,263 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{211} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,247
471} \& \& \& 673,925
591,072 <br>

\hline \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000..... \& 495 \& \& 2,430,555 \& \& 1,050,026 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 662,827 \\
& 562,705
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,155

441 \& 519,096 <br>
\hline \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000..... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-269} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-262} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,399,455
13,34,957} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{103} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,467,735} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{256} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}\text { 606,905 } \\ \hline \text { 3,951,119 }\end{array}$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{621,542
$6.147,307$} <br>
\hline \$100,000,000 or more.................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{246} \& <br>
\hline Nonoperating foundations \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Total..... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
42,020 \\
794
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
40,892 \\
501
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& 26,229,332 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,953

286} \& 9,718,197 \& 28,279 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,517,904 \\
\hline 341
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,633} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,254,838} <br>

\hline Zero or unreported. \& \& \& 151,235 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 150,904 \\
& 432,645
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r 107

5,023} \& \& \& <br>
\hline \$1 under \$ 100,000 . \& 13,577 \& 12,862 \& 463,172 \& 7,253 \& \& \& 16,085 \& 2,383 \& .56
501 <br>
\hline \$100,000 under \$1,000,000... \& 16,443 \& 16,352 \& 1,607,007 \& 7,676 \& 1,159,531 \& 12,965 \& 197,898 \& 8,280 \& 150,022 <br>
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000.............. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9,055
1,210} \& 9.026 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,150,103

$\mathbf{3 , 2 1 2 , 1 8 1}$} \& 3,824; \& - $3,222.733$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,126 \\
-\quad 1,144
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 901,139 \\
& 622,054
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& 6.982 \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
653,350 \\
557,947 \\
501,715 \\
542,283 \\
5,849,076
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000....... \& \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{457
246

239} \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
551 \\
180 \\
.99 \\
84
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 915,147 \\
& 824,825
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 408 \\
& 227
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& <br>

\hline \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 457 \\
& 246 \\
& 239
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,129,892 \\
& 2,141,935
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 437 \\
& 243 \\
& 233
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 539,000 \\
& 567,680
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \& <br>

\hline \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \$100,000,000 or more.................. \& \& \& 11,373,807 \& \& 1,169,895 \& \& 3,673,707 \& 224 \& <br>
\hline Operating loundations \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Total...... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,821 \\
\hline, 43
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,648 \\
& \hline 43
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,630,224 \\
& -46
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}2,597 \\ \hline 136\end{array}$} \& 2,128,632 \& 1,429 \& 439,369 \& 888 \& 449,848 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- 42.864} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\bigcirc$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{--.--} <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,659 \\
& 1,225
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,516 \\
& 1,200
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& - 44,979 \& 1,080 \& \& \& \& 72 \& <br>

\hline \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 247,951 \\
& 506,833
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 817 \\
& 497
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 195,228 \\
& 272,027
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 535 \& 8,102 \& 270 \& 1,274 <br>

\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000...... \& -1,289 \& 684 \& \& \& \& 461 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{49,805
40,772} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{375

97} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 20,575 |
| :--- |
| 33,124 |
| 17 |} <br>

\hline \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000..... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}121 \\ 38 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$} \& 121 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 296,082 \\
& 300663
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& 98 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27,027 \\
& 112,429
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 103 \& \& \& <br>

\hline \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000.... \& \& ${ }^{38}$ \& \& 31 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{73,354} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{39,224} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{33
20} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,381
79,260} <br>

\hline \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{23}^{23}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \\
& 23
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
257,520 \\
1,976,150
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 20 \& \& 22 \& \& \& <br>

\hline \$100,000,000 or more. \& \& \& \& 19 \& 1,297,839 \& 23 \& 277.412 \& 22 \& 79,260
298,230 <br>
\hline GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Total................ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 36,047 |
| :--- |
| 286 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
36,653 \\
{ }_{28}
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& 27,666,996 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}17,542 \\ \hline 179\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,515,798 \\
\mathbf{- 1 5 0 , 8 4 8}
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27,198

72} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,767,048 } \\ \hline 29\end{array}$} \& 19,128 \& 8,495,123 <br>
\hline Zero or unrepored.. \& \& \& -150,889 \& \& \& \& \& '36 \& - 11 <br>
\hline \$1 under \$ 100,000 ... \& 10,409 \& 10,266 \& 420,821 \& 5.844 \& 396,272 \& 4.401 \& 15,052 \& 2,125 \& 507 <br>
\hline \$100,000 under \$1,000,000... \& 15,148 \& 15,098 \& 1,364,072 \& 6,847 \& 946,294 \& 12,560 \& 198,907 \& 8,036 \& 142,796 <br>
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000........ \& 8.809 \& 8.809 \& 5,008,030 \& 3,718 \& 3,061,717 \& 8.055 \& 904,023 \& 6,957 \& ${ }^{653.415}$ <br>
\hline \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000..... \& 1,221 \& 1,221 \& 3,043,876 \& 561 \& 1,656,195 \& 1,168 \& 634,152 \& 1,083 \& 556,377 <br>
\hline \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000..... \& 471 \& 471 \& 2,341,299 \& 192 \& 1,017,308 \& 450 \& 545,804 \& 421 \& 509,508 <br>
\hline \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000.... \& 252 \& 252 \& 2,182,527 \& 106 \& 835,846 \& 248 \& 578,083 \& 234 \& 548,367 <br>
\hline \$100,000,000 or more... \& 251 \& 251 \& 13,155,482 \& 95 \& 2,451,318 \& 245 \& 3,890,998 \& 237 \& 6,084,165 <br>
\hline Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total................. \& 35,139 \& 34,946 \& 25,024,216 \& 16,415 \& 8,759,397 \& 26,469 \& 6,465,853 \& 18,757 \& 8,195,190 <br>
\hline Zero or unreponted..... \& "286 \& '286 \& *150,889 \& *179 \& '150,848 \& 72 \& -29 \& 36 \& - 11 <br>
\hline \$1 under \$ 100,000 .... \& 9.679 \& 9,536 \& 396,326 \& 5,372 \& 372,592 \& 4,258 \& 14,846 \& 2,125 \& 507 <br>
\hline \$100,000 under \$1,000,000.. \& 14,502 \& 14,452 \& 1,268,040 \& 6,421 \& 861,652 \& 12,200 \& 192,857 \& 7.870 \& 141,232 <br>
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000..... \& 8.572 \& 8.572 \& 4,743,466 \& 3,562 \& 2,890,196 \& 7,912 \& 886,248 \& 6,831 \& 645,163 <br>
\hline \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000....... \& 1.172 \& 1,172 \& 2,920,773 \& 523 \& 1,581,991 \& 1,126 \& 617,130 \& 1.044 \& 546.170 <br>
\hline \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000.......... \& 452 \& 452 \& 2,127,207 \& 178 \& 915,138 \& 434 \& 536,874 \& 405 \& 501,414 <br>
\hline \$50,000,000 under $\$ 100,000,000 \ldots \ldots . . .$. \& 241 \& 241 \& 2,095,098 \& 98 \& 818,825 \& ${ }^{238}$ \& 558,492 \& 224 \& 543,436 <br>
\hline \$100,000,000 or more....................... \& 236 \& 236 \& 11,322,416 \& 82 \& 1,168,155 \& 230 \& 3,659,378 \& 222 \& 5,817,277 <br>
\hline Grantmaking-operating foundations \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total.................. \& 1,707 \& 1,707 \& 2,642,781 \& 1,128 \& 1,756,401 \& 729 \& 301,195 \& 371 \& 299,934 <br>
\hline Zero or unreported....... \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline \$1 under \$100,000...... \& 730 \& 730 \& 24,495 \& 472 \& 23,680 \& 143 \& -206 \& - \& - <br>
\hline \$100,000 under \$1,000,000............ \& 646 \& 646 \& 96,032 \& 426 \& 84,642 \& 360 \& 6,050 \& -166 \& -1,563 <br>
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000........ \& 237 \& 237 \& 264,564 \& 156 \& 171,521 \& 143 \& 17.775 \& 125 \& 8,252 <br>
\hline \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000...... \& 49 \& 49 \& 123,103 \& 38 \& 74,204 \& 42 \& 17.022 \& 39 \& 10,207 <br>
\hline \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000...... \& 19 \& 19 \& 214,092 \& 14 \& 102,770 \& 16 \& 8.930 \& 16 \& 8.094 <br>
\hline \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000.... \& 11 \& 11 \& 87,428 \& 8 \& 17,021 \& 10 \& 19,592 \& 10 \& 4.930 <br>
\hline \$100,000, ${ }^{\text {n }}$ o or more... \& 15 \& 15 \& 1,833,065 \& 13 \& 1,283,162 \& 15 \& 231,620 \& 15 \& 266,887 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Footnotes at end of table.

## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 1.--All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financlal Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^4]Table 1.-All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in itousands of doliars]


[^5]Table 1.-All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financlal Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued

| Type of foundation, size of far market vabue of total assets | Total assets (book value) |  | Total investment assets (book value) |  | Investments in securities (book value) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Government obligations |  |
|  | Nurtber of returns | Amount |  |  | Nurtber of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Anount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) |
| ALL FOUNDATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,318,724 |
| Zero or unreported............... | -7 | *28 | ${ }^{7} 7$ | *25 |  | - | , | , |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................... | 15,165 | 453,382 | 10,065 | 315,723 | 4,014 | 140,043 | 1,045 | 24,589 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 17,653 | 6,251,680 | 16,665 | 5,237,279 | 13,092 | 3,568,608 | 5,561 | 935,244 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................... | 9,738 | 25,582,048 | 9,577 | 22,784,642 | 8,695 | 17,618,785 | 5,509 | 5,009,430 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 1,331 | 17,207,632 | 1,325 | 15,709,556 | 1,246 | 12,457,555 | 904 | 3,436,711 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 495 | 14,173,004 | 490 | 13,000,666 | 476 | 10,478,626 | 353 | 2,794,629 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 269 | 15,800,157 | 269 | 14,912,207 | 262 | 12,139,535 | 197 | 3,049,127 |
| \$100,000,000 or more.............................. | 262 | 108,370,991 | 260 | 103,360,845 | 256 | 85,201,116 | 215 | 14,088,995 |
| Nonoperating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..................................................... | 41,435 | 109,368,420 | 35,938 | 164,883,117 | 28,688 | 130,789,279 | 13,075 | 28,677,113 |
| Zero or unreported................................... | - |  | - | - | -- | - | -- | -- |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................... | 13,505 | 398,721 | 9,200 | 287,612 | 3,763 | 133,785 | 974 | 22,327 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 16,428 | 5,799,008 | 15,640 | 5,002,265 | 12,608 | 3,469,033 | 5,387 | 913,922 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................... | 9,050 | 23,571,537 | 8,956 | 21,573,673 | 8,234 | 16,840,594 | 5,180 | 4,757,921 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 1,210 | 15,615,822 | 1,208 | 14,695,160 | 1,746 | 11,720,392 | 826 | 3,224,748 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 457 | 13,056,760 | 453 | 12,223,330 | 442 | 8,976,168 | 330 | 2,658,976 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 246 | 14,440,020 | 246 | 13,905,607 | 241 | 11,429,660 | 183 | 2,849,318 |
| \$100,000,000 or more............................... | 239 | $96,486,549$ | 238 | 93,195,471 | 235 | 77,219,647 | 185 | 12,249,900 |
| Operating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 3,785 | 18,470,802 | 2,720 | 14,447,826 | 1,371 | 10,814,989 | 710 | 2,641,611 |
| Zero or unreported. | ${ }^{7} 7$ | ${ }^{-28}$ | 77 | ${ }^{\circ} 25$ | -- |  | -- | .- |
| $\$ 1$ under $\$ 100,000$. | 1.659 | 54,661 | 865 | 28,111 | -250 | *6,259 | $\bullet 72$ | -2,261 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 1,225 | 452,671 | 1,026 | 235,014 | 484 | 99,573 | 174 | 21,322 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................... | 689 | 2,010,511 | 621 | 1,220,869 | 461 | 778,191 | 329 | 251,509 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 121 | 1,591,810 | 119 | 1,014,386 | 100 | 737,163 | 78 | 211,962 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000.................. | 38 | 1,116,243 | 37 | 777,335 | 34 | 502,459 | 23 | 135,653 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000.............. | 23 | 1,360,135 | 23 | 1,006,601 | 21 | 709,875 | 14 | 199,808 |
| \$100,000,000 or more............................... | 23 | 11,884,443 | 22 | 10,165,374 | 21 | 7,981,469 | 20 | 1,819,095 |
| GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total....................................................- | 36,525 | 179,381,799 | 33,035 | 169,348,827 | 25,390 | 137,176,390 | 12.818 | 28,340,574 |
| Zero or unreported.................................... | , | , | , | , |  | -178,30 | -- | , |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................... | 10,373 | 342,893 | 7,548 | 244,594 | 3,334 | 117.476 | 866 | 20,804 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 15,148 | 5,433,256 | 14,611 | 4,790,438 | 11,925 | 3,341,886 | 5,301 | 909,364 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................... | 8,809 | 23,254,772 | 8,690 | 21,348,472 | 8,022 | 16,592,122 | 5,072 | 4,721,919 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 1,221 | 15,824,133 | 1.217 | 14,772,773 | 1,162 | 11,822,448 | 847 | 3,267,522 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 471 | 13,544,623 | 467 | 12,554,196 | $454{ }^{\prime}$ | 10,158,203 | 338 | 2,728,163 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 252 | 14,693,900 | 252 | 14,072,524 | 246 | 11,581,889 | 188 | 2,882,856 |
| \$100,000,000 or more............................... | 251 | 106,288,121 | 250 | 101,565,928 | 246 | 83,552,367 | 207 | 13,809,946 |
| Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 34818 | 168,402,944 | 31,752 | 158,794,510 | 24,717 | 129,310,680 | 12,586 | 26,422,678 |
| Zero or unreported................................... | - |  | - | - | $\cdots$ | $-$ | - | - |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................... | 9,643 | 312,572 | 7,111 | 230,220 | 3,191 | 113,476 | 831 | 19,008 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000...................... | 14,502 | 5,194,300 | 14,060 | 4,641,280 | 11,616 | 3,265,126 | 5,208 | 890,652 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000.................. | 8,572 | 22,581,141 | 8,488 | 20,885,459 | 7,885 | 16,334,029 | 5,002 | 4,634,493 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 1,172 | 15,140,223 | 1,169 | 14,353,220 | 1,120 | 11,486,983 | 815 | 3,178,672 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 452 | 12,937,380 | 448 | 12,144,779 | 438 | 9,923,860 | 328 | 2,655,972 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 241 | 14,067,088 | 241 | 13,602,118 | 236 | 11,212,275 | 179 | 2,803,332 |
| \$100,000,000 or more.............................. | 236 | 96,170,241 | 235 | 92,837,433 | 232 | 76,974,931 | 194 | 12,240,451 |
| Grantmaking-operating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..................................................... | 1,707 | 12,878,855 | 1,283 | 10,864,417 | 672 | 7,865,709 | 262 | 1,917,996 |
| Zero or unreported................................... | - |  | - |  | - | -- | - | - |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................... | 730 | 30,421 | 436 | 14,374 | *143 | *4,000 | *36 | *1,797 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 646 | 238,957 | 551 | 149,158 | 309 | 76,780 | "94 | *18,712 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................... | 237 | 673,631 | 203 | 463,013 | 138 | 258,093 | 70 | 87,426 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 49 | 683,910 | 48 | 419,553 | 42 | 335,465 | 32 | 88,850 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 19 | 607,243 | 19 | 409,417 | 16 | 234,343 | 10 | 72,191 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000................ | 11 | 626,813 | 11 | 470,406 | 10 | 379,613 | 7 | 79,524 |
| \$100,000,000 or more............................... | 15 | 10,117,880 | 15 | 8,628,495 | 14 | 6,577,435 | 13 | 1,569,495 |

[^6]Table 1.--All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Type of foundation, size of fair market value | Investments in securities (book value)-Continued |  |  |  | Total assets (fair markat value) |  | Total investment assets (fair market value) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corporate stock |  | Corporate |  |  |  |  |  |
| of total assets | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Nunber of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (33) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) |
| Total.............................................. | 23,812 | 92,997,671 | 11,356 | 19,287,872 | 45,004 | 222,542,546 | 38,755 | 208,494,676 |
| Zero or unreported.. |  |  |  |  | -- |  | - |  |
| \$1 under \$100,000........ | 2,998 | 89,861 | 794 | 25,593 | 15,236 | 445,579 | 10,136 | 318,172 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000......... | 10,855 | 2,049,784 | 4.425 | 583,578 | 17.668 | 6,883,010 | -16,680 | 5,835,865 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000... | 7.837 | 9,625,844 | 4,569 | 2,983,511 | 9,743 | 29,732,167 | 9,593 | 26,610,798 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000... | 1.170 | 6,972,274 | 825 | 2,048,571 | 1,331 | 20,336,887 | 1,325 | 18,714,032 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000...... | 451 | 5,790,791 | 348 | 1,893,206 | 495 | 17,282,258 | 491 | 15,908,068 |
| \$50,000,000 under $\$ 100,000,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 251 | 7,110,995 | 189 | 1,979,414 | 269 | 18,632,946 | 269 | 17,723,180 |
| \$100,000,000 or more......................... | 251 | 61,358,122 | 206 | 9,774,000 | 262 | 129,229,697 | 260 | 123,384,561 |
| Nonoperating foundatlons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..................................... | 22,778 | 85,944,945 | 10,759 | 18,167,221 | 41,226 | 201,097,736 | 36,006 | 192,036,672 |
| Zero or unreported. | - | , | - | - | - |  | - | -- |
| \$1 under \$100,000.............. | 2,891 | 89,244 | 722 | 22,213 | 13,577 | 392,847 | 9,235 | 290,119 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000... | 10,473 | 1,998,562 | 4,276 | 556,548 | 16,443 | 6,399,357 | 15,655 | 5,580,134 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000... | 7.451 | 9,216,532 | 4,316 | 2,866,142 | 9,055 | 27,358,389 | - 8,972 | 25,215,604 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000... | 1,079 | 6,584,247 | 756 | 1,911,396 | 1,210 | 18,544,085 | 1,206 | 17,549,912 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000... | 423 | 5,504,988 | 328 | 1,812,203 | 457 | 15,934,238 | 454 | 14,945,197 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000...... | 231 | 6,729,296 | 175 | 1,851,046 | 246 | 16,964,649 | 246 | 16,419,787 |
| \$100,000,000 or more...................... | 230 | 55,822,074 | 188 | 9,147,673 | 239 | 115,504,173 | 238 | 112,035,918 |
| Operating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................. | 1,035 | 7,052,726 | 597 | 1,120,651 | 3,778 | 21,444,810 | 2,749 | 16,458,004 |
| Zero or unreported.................................. |  |  | - |  | --.- |  | .-. - | -..- . - |
| \$1 under \$100,000.... | -107 | *617 | *72 | -3,380 | 1,659 | 52,733 | 901 | 28,053 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000..... | 381 | 51,221 | 150 | 27,030 | 1,225 | 483,654 | 1,026 | 255,731 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000............... | 386 | 409,312 | 253 | 117,370 | 689 | 2,373,778 | 621 | 1,395,194 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000........... | 91 | 388,027 | 69 | 137,175 | 121 | 1,792,802 | 119 | 1,164,120 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 28 | 285,803 | 22 | 81,003 | 38 | 1,348,020 | 37 | 962.871 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 20 | 381,699 | 14 | 128,368 | 23 | 1,668,298 | 23 | 1,303,392 |
| \$100,000,000 or more........... | 21 | 5,536,047 | 18 | 626,327 | 23 | 13,725,524 | 22 | 11,348,643 |
| GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total......................................... | 21,673 | 90,218,200 | 10,578 | 18,617,616 | 36,561 | 212,090,506 | 33,119 | 201,086,096 |
| Zero or unreported... | - ${ }^{-}$ |  | - | .- |  | - | - |  |
| \$1 under \$100,000.. | 2,533 | 75,826 | 651 | 20,845 | 10,409 | 334,903 | 7.619 | 247,065 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000.... | 9,847 | 1,877,545 | 4,186 | 554,977 | 15,148 | 5,975,448 | 14,611 | 5,309,756 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000..... | 7,290 | 9,017,697 | 4,255 | 2,852,507 | 8,809 | 26,884,894 | 8,702 | 24,868,473 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000... | 1,091 | 6,634,904 | 769 | 1,920,022 | 1,221 | 18,716,460 | 1,217 | 17,600,104 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000 | 432 | 5,578,304 | 334 | 1,851,735 | 471 | 16,456,968 | 468 | 15,341,951 ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000.............. | 237 | 6,800.780 | 181 | 1,908,252 | 252 | 17,345,590 | 252 | 16,714,102 |
| \$100,000,000 or more.......................... | 242 | 60,233,143 | 199 | 9,509,277 | 251 | 126,376,244 | 250 | 121.004,644 |
| Grantmakling-nonoperating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................. | 21,136 | 84,915,843 | 10,314 | 17,972,259 | 34,853 | 197,438,356 | 31,836 | 189,537,662 |
| Zero or unreported... | - |  | - |  | - | - | , | 189,637,662 |
| \$1 under \$100,000................. | 2,462 | 75,641 | 615 | 18,828 | 9,679 | 307,179 | 7,183 | 233,004 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000................... | 9,587 | 1,840,696 | 4,086 | 533,778 | 14,502 | 5,714,558 | 14,060 | 5,143,570 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000 . . . . . . . .$. | 7,156 | 8,886,963 | 4,185 | 2,812,573 | 8,572 | 26,141,347 | 8,499 | 24,358,725 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000............ | 1.056 | 6,438,938 | 744 | 1,869,373 | 1,172 | 17,972,985 | 1,169 | 17,129,660 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000............. | 419 | 5,456,759 | 325 | 1,811,129 | 452 | 15,757,758 | 449 | 14,845,210 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 227 | 6,578,405 | 173 | 1,830,539 | 241 | 16,568,943 | 241 | 16,095,824 |
| \$100,000,000 or more... | 228 | 55,638,442 | 186 | 9,096,039 | 236 | 114,975,586 | 235 | 111,731,669 |
| Crantmaking-operating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................... | 537 | 5,302,357 | 261 | 645,357 | 1,707 | 14,652,150 | 1,283 | 11,548,434 |
| Zero or unreported............... | - |  | - | - | 1,707 |  | -- | 11,548,434 |
| \$1 under \$100,000............................ | '72 | -186 | *36 | -2,017 | 730 | 27,725 | 436 | 14,061 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000.... | 261 | 36,849 | *100 | -21,199. | 646 | 260,889 | 551 | 166,186 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000............... | 133 | 130,734 | 70 | 39,933 | 237 | 743,546 | 203 | 509,748 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000.............. | 35 | 195,966 | 25 | 50,648 | 49 | 743,475 | 48 | 470,444 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 13 | 121,545 | 9 | 40,607 | 19 | 699,210 | 19 | 496,741 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 10 | 222,376 | 8 | 77,713 | 11 | 776,647 | 11 | 618,279 |
| \$100,000,000 or more............................er | 14 | 4,594,701 | 13 | 413,238 | 15 | 11,400,659 | 15 | 9,272,975 |

## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 1.-All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued

| Type of foundation, size of fair market value of total assets | Investments in securities (fair market value) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Government obligations |  | Corporate stock |  | Corporate bonds |  |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number <br> of returns | Amount | Number <br> of returns | Amount |
|  | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) |
| Total... | 28,053 | 173,322,823 | 13,750 | 29,302,988 | 23,636 | 124,840,567 | 11,311 | 19,179,268 |
| Zero or unreported.. | -- | -- | -0 |  | - | - | - | - ${ }^{-7}$ |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................... | 4,014 | 143,109 | 1,009 | 21,515 | 2,998 | 96,470 | 794 | 25,123 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000. | 13,092 | 4,152,304 | 5,561 | 923,375 | 10,855 | 2,653,573 | 4,385 | 575,357 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000... | 8,706 | 21,219,965 | 5,509 | 4,992,854 | 7,860 | 13,244,212 | 4,564 | 2,982,899 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 1,247 | 15,231,803 | 905 | 3,452,322 | 1,171 | 9,746,941 | 825 | 2,032,540 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................ | 477 | 13,112,765 | 353 | 2,802,476 | 450 | 8,426,549 | 348 | 1,883,740 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 262 | 14,710,099 | 197 | 3,042,409 | 252 | 9,671,647 | 189 | 1,996,043 |
| \$100,000,000 or more............................... | 256 | 104,752,779 | 215 | 14,068,037 | 251 | 81,001,176 | 206 | 9,683,566 |
| Nonoperating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.......... | 26,682 | 161,300,168 | 13,040 | 26,665,518 | 22,802 | 116,570,952 | 10,719 | 18,063,698 |
| Zero or unreported................................... | -- | - | - |  | 209 | 95949 | 720 | 21.973 |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................... | 3,763 | 137,172 | 938 | 19,350 | 2,891 | 95,849 | 722 | 21,973 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 12,608 | 4,032,953 | 5,387 | 902,438 | 10,473 | 2,582,353 | 4,236 | 548,162 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................... | 8,245 | 20,312,308 | 5,180 | 4,737,243 | 7.474 | 12,708,775 | 4,316 | 2,866,290 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 1,147 | 14,374,030 | 827 | 3,240,700 | 1,080 | 9,236,994 | 756 | 1,896,336 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 443 | 12,509,068 | 330 | 2,665,303 | 422 | 8,044,120 | 326 175 | $1,799,645$ $1,867,164$ |
| \$50,000,000 under $\$ 100,000,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 241 | 13,781,722 | 183 | 2,846,238 | 232 | 9,068,321 | 175 188 | $1,867,164$ $9,064,129$ |
| \$100,000,000 or more.............................. | 235 | 96,152,915 | 195 | 12,254,246 | 230 | 74,834,541 | 188 | 9,064,129 |
| Operating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.... | 1,371 | 12,022,655 | 710 | 2,637,470 | 1,035 | 8,269,615 | 592 | 1,115,570 |
| Zero or unreported. | - |  | $\cdots$ |  | - ${ }^{-7}$ | -- | - 72 | - |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................... | *250 | *5,937 | 72 | *2,165 | *107 | *621 | -72 | -3,151 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 484 | 119,351 | 174 | 20,937 | 381 | 71,220 | 150 | 27,194 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000.................. | 461 | 907,657 | 329 | 255,611 | 386 | 535,437 | 248 | 116,609 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 100 | 857,773 | 78 | 211,622 | 91 | 509,947 | 69 | 136,205 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 34 | 603,697 | 23 | 137,173 | 28 | 382,430 | 22 | 84,095 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 21 | 928,376 | 14 | 196,171 | 20 | 603,326 | 14 | 128,879 |
| \$100,000,000 or more................................ | 21 | 8,599,863 | 20 | 1,813,791 | 21 | 6,166,635 | 18 | 619,437 |
| GRANTMAKINE FOUNDATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,535 | 18,512,044 |
| Total.................................................... | 25,388 | 167,910,567 | 12,783 | 28,331,022 | 21,682 | 121,067,500 | 10,535 | 18,512,044 |
| Zero or unreported.................................... | - | 120,454 | -- | $17.77{ }^{-}$ | - | - | -- |  |
| \$1 under \$100,000.. | 3,334 | 120,454 | 831 | 17,779 | 2,533 | 82,298 | 651 | 20,378 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 11,910 | 3,855,169 | 5,301 | 898,175 | 9,832 | 2,410,854 | 4,146 | 546,140 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 8,034 | 19,956,200 | 5,072 | 4,704,715 | 7,313 | 12,399,311 | 4,255 | 2,852,174 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 1,163 | 14,439,166 | 848 | 3,283,950 | 1,092 | 9,248,938 | 769 | 1,906,277 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 455 | 12,748,753 | 338 | 2,734,467 | 431 | 8,172,723 | 334 | 1,841,562 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 246 | 14,041,624 | 186 | 2,878,215 | 238 | 9,239,961 | 181 | 1,923,447 |
| \$100,000,000 or more............................... | 246 | 102,749,201 | 207 | 13,813,722 | 242 | 79,513,415 | 199 | 9,422,065 |
| Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations Total. $\qquad$ | 24,716 | 159,461,205 | 12,521 | 26,414,952 | 21,145 | 115,180,770 | 10,274 | 17,865,483 |
| Zero or unreported.................................... | - | -- | - |  | - | -- | - - | 10 |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................... | 3.191 | 116,686 | 795 | 16,079 | 2,462 | 82,090 | 615 | 18,517 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 11,600 | 3,759,920 | 5,208 | 879,593 | 9,571 | 2,355,571 | 4,046 | 524,756 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................... | 7,896 | 19,659,170 | 5,002 | 4,616,967 | 7,181 | 12,229,339 | 4,185 | 2,812,864 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 1,121 | 14,063,976 | 816 | 3,197,364 | 1,057 | 9,011,668 | 744 | 1,854,944 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 439 | 12,455,862 | 328 | 2,661,856 | 418 | 7,995,540 | 325 | 1,798,466 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 236 | 13,542,768 | 179 | 2,798,377 | 228 | 8,897,412 | 173 | 1,846,979 |
| \$100,000,000 or more............................... | 232 | 95,862,823 | 194 | 12,244,717 | 228 | 74,609,150 | 186 | 9,008,956 |
| Grantmaking-operating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................... | 672 | 8,449,362 | 262 | 1,916,070 | 537 | 5,886,731 | 261 | 646,561 |
| Zero or unreported.................................... | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| \$1 under \$100,000.................................... | *143 | 3,768 | *36 | *1,700 | *72 | -207 | *36 | *1,860 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....................... | 309 | 95,250 | "94 | -18,582 | 261 | 55,283 | *100 | -21,384 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 138 | 297,030 | 70 | 87,747 | 133 | 169,972 | 70 | 39,310 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000................. | 42 | 375,189 | 32 | 86,586 | 35 | 237,270 | 25 | 51,333 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 16 | 292,891 | 10 | 72,611 | 13 | 177,183 | 9 | 43,096 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............... | 10 | 498,856 | 7 | 79,838 | 10 | $\begin{array}{r}342,550 \\ \hline 904,265\end{array}$ | 8 13 | 76,469 413,108 |
| \$100,000,000 or more | 14 | 6,886,378 | 13 | 1,569,005 | 14 | 4,904,265 | 13 | 413,108 |

[^7]Table 1.-All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in thougands of oolars)

| Type of foundation, | Net worth (bookvalue) |  | Nonchartitable-use assets |  | Minimuminvestmemt return |  | Distributable amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of total assots | Number of returns | Amount | Nurrber of returns | Amount | Number of retums | Amount | Nurber of returns | Amount |
| Total.................................. | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (55) | (56) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,992 \\ \hline 115 \end{array}$ | $179,850,282$-.24988 | $\begin{array}{r}44,887 \\ \hline 215\end{array}$ | 183,050,532 | 44,847215 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,116,887 } \\ \hline 10,097 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40,724 \\ \hline 215\end{array}$ | 8,388,956 |
| Zero or unraported................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1 under \$100.000................................ | 15,165 | 402.547 | 14.988 | 448,825 | 14,771 | 21,925 | 12.997 | 20.943 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000.. | 17,627 | 6.022.898 | 17,612 | 6,028.471 | 17.5879.733 | 296.069$1,298,429$ | $\begin{array}{r}16,362 \\ \sim \quad 9,007 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 278.292 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000... | 9,728 | 24,667,171 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.733 \\ & 1.329 \end{aligned}$ | 26,136,641 |  |  |  |  |
| \$10,000.000 under \$25,000.000.. | $\begin{array}{r}1,331 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | $16,719,356$ $: 13989$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,215.204 \\ & 15.458 .764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,329 \\ \hline 492\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,298,429 \\ \hline 903.522\end{array}$ | 9.017 1.207 | 1.206 .959 845.112 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000... |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 13,698,289 } \\ -15,411,005 \end{gathered}$ | 492 |  |  | 768.726 | 453 | 720.414 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000..: | ${ }_{262}^{269}$ |  | 264 | -18,554,762 | $\stackrel{264}{256}$ | 823.421- | $241{ }^{-}$ | 757.4464.538 .699 |
| \$100.000.000 or more................ |  | 102,954,016 | 256 | 100,193,923 |  | 5,003.678 | 232 |  |
| Nonoperating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..... | $\begin{array}{r}41,232 \\ \hline 107\end{array}$ | 162,545,427 | 41,216 | 170,210,048 | 41,012.215 | 8,474,860 | 40,724-215 | 8,368,956 |
| Zero or unreported. | -107 | $-25,027$355,026 |  | 21,942414,841 |  | $20,395$ |  | ${ }^{1}, 091$ |
| \$1 under \$100,000.. | 13.505 |  | 13,398 |  | 13.219 |  | 12.997 | 20.943 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000...... | $\begin{array}{r} 16,428 \\ 9,040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,628,188 \\ 22,885,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,418 \\ 9,050 \\ \hline, 050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,732,810 \\ 24,631,388 \end{array}$ | 16,392 | 281,535 | 16.362 | $\begin{array}{r} 278,292 \\ \cdot 1,206,959 \end{array}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000$..... | $\begin{aligned} & 9,040 \\ & 1210 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 9.050 | 1,223,165 | -9.017 |  |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000... |  | 12,663,688 <br> 14,149,319 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,208 \\ & 454 \\ & 241 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,631,388 \\ 17,167,490 \end{array}$ | 1,208 | 851.136728.985 | 1,207 | $1,206,959$845,112720,414 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000.......... | 1,210 457 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,663,948 \\ & 15,557,707 \end{aligned}$ | $241$ |  | 453 |  |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000........ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \\ & 239 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}773.568 \\ \hline \text { 4,594,879 }\end{array}$ | 241232 | $\begin{aligned} & 720,414 \\ & 757,446 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$100,000,000 or more.................. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,149,319 \\ 91,671,198 \end{array}$ | 233 | 15,557,707 $\mathbf{9 2 , 0 1 9 , 9 4 2}$ | 233 |  |  | 757,446 $4.538,699$ |
| Operating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. $\qquad$ Zero or unreported | 3,760 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,304,855 \\ & \hline 28 \end{aligned}$ | 3,871 | 12,848,484 | 3,635 | 642,006 | $\because$ | - - - |
| \$1 under \$100,000........................ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.659 \\ 1,200 \end{array}$ | 47,521 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,588 \\ & 1105 \end{aligned}$ | - 33,984 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.552 \\ & 1,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,530 \\ 14534 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000. |  | 1,801,326 |  | 295,661 |  |  | $\because$ | - - - |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000..... | 689 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.185 \\ \hline 684\end{array}$ | 1.505.273 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,195 \\ 684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75,264 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000..... | 12138 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,482,168 \\ & 1,034,601 \end{aligned}$ | 12138 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,047,714 \\ 794,816 \end{array}$ | 121 |  | .- |  |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000 ....... |  |  |  |  | 38 <br> 23 <br> 28 | 39,74149,853 |  |  |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000....... | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,261,687 \\ .11,282,818 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 997.054 \\ 8.173 .982 \end{array}$ |  |  | .- | -- |
| \$100,000,000 or more.... |  |  |  |  | 23 | 408,699 | .. |  |
| GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........................................ | 36,586 | 172,399,660 | 36,650 | 176,685,348 | 36,650 | 8,813,139$\cdot 51$¢ | 34,803 | 8,288,092 |
| Zero or unreported....... |  | $\bullet-25,025$ | -107 | -1,012 |  |  | -107 |  |
| \$1 under \$100,000.. | 10,373 | 298,377 | 10,409 | - 367,393 | 10,409 | 18,152 | 9,572 | 17.907 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000..... | 15.1488.799 | 5,338,19522,825,905 | $\begin{array}{r}15.148 \\ 8.804 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,515.108$24.592,480$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.148 \\ 8.804 \end{gathered}$ | 275,290 | 14.487 | 261,625 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10.000,000... |  |  |  |  |  | 1,226,529 | 8.551 | 1,181.013 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$ $\$ 25,000,000$... | 1,221 | 15,490,172 | 1,219 | 17,254,401 | 1,219 | 859.918 | 1,170 | 827.013 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000... | 471 | 13,158,035 | 469 | 14,965,887 | 469 | 744,082 | 449 | 717,939 |
| \$50,000,000 under $\$ 100,000,000$......... | 252 | 14,415,898 | 248 | 15.887.405 | 248 | 790.053 | 237 | 749,732 |
| \$100,000,000 or more... | 251 | 100,898.103 | 248 | 98.101,662 | 246 | 4.899,065 | 230 | 4.532.812 |
| Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total....................................... | 34,879 | 160,187,737 | 34,943 | 188,413,938 | 34,943 | 8,399,568 | 34,803 | 8,288,092 |
| Zero or unreported.......................... | 72 | -25,025 | -107 | -1,012 | $\cdot 107$ | -51 | -107 | -50 |
| $\mathbf{\$ 1}$ under \$100.000............................. | 9.643 | 274,876 | 9.679 | 350,219 | 9.679 | 17,293 | 9.572 | 17,907 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000....... | 14,502 | 5.105,804 | 14,502 | 5,386,917 | 14.502 | 265.380 | 14,487 | 261,625 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000........ | 8,561 | 22,218,690 | 8,567 | 24,004,639 | 8,567 | 1,197,137 | 8,551 | 1,181,013 |
| \$10.000,000 under \$25,000,000.......... | 1,172 | 14,835,761 | 1,170 | 16,828,061 | 1,170 | 838,601 | 1,170 | 827,013 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000................. | 452 | 12,600,215 | 450 | 14,613,772 | 450 | 726,476 | 449 | 717,939 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000............ | 241 | 13,807,301 | 237 | 15,401,603 | 237 | 765,763 | 237 | 749,732 |
| \$100,000,000 or more:............................. | 236 | 91,370,118 | 231 | 91,897,715 | 231 | 4.588,868 | 230 | 4,532,812 |
| Grantmaking-operating toundationa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................... | 1,707 | 12,211,923 | 1,707 | 8,271,410 | 1,707 | 413,570 | - | - |
| Zero or unreported....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- |
|  | 730 | 23,501 | 730 | 17.174 | 730 | 859 | $\because$ |  |
| \$100.000 under \$1,000.000....................... | 646 | 232.392 | 646 | 198,191 | 646 | 9.909 | -. | -- |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................. | 237 | 607,215 | 237 | 587.840 | 237 | 29.392 | . | . |
| \$10,000,000 under $\$ 25,000,000 . \ldots . . . . .$. | 49 | 654,411 | 49 | 428,340 | 49 | 21,317 | -. | - |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000......... | 19 | 557,821 | 19 | 352,115 | 19 | 17,606 | .- | -- |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000....... | 11 | 608.597 | 11 | 485,802 | 11 | 24,290 | . | $\cdots$ |
| \$100,000,000 or more. | 15 | 9,527,985 | 15 | 6,203,947 | 15 | 310,197 | .. | - |

[^8]Table 1.--All Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financlal Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets--Continued

| Type of foundation, size of fair market value of total assets | Qualifying distributiona |  | Undistributed income for 1994 |  | Excess distributions carryover to 1995 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of retums | Amount | Number of retums | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  | (57) | (58) | (59) | (60) | (61) | (62) |
| Total........................................ | 41,570 | 14,746,753 | 11,728 | 2,228,018 | 29,404 |  |
| Zero or unreported............................................... | *358 | -159,643 | -- |  | 472 | 660,988 |
| $\$ 1$ under $\$ 100,000$ $\qquad$ 000,000 | 12,633 | 529,394 | 3,034 | '2.097 | 10.178 | 1.668,632 |
|  | 16,806 | 1,082,982 | 4.534 | 51,690 | 11.768 | 2,410,608 |
| $\$ 100.000$ under $\$ 1,000,000$.. <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ under $\$ 10,000,000$. | 9,441 | 2,693,377 | 3,307 | 285,902 | 5.708 | 4.796,285 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000............................. | 1,317 | 1.738,832 | 441 | 189,232 | 763 | 2,468,413 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000............................. | $\begin{aligned} & 493 \\ & 264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,321,680 \\ 1,120,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 200.990250.976 | 266 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.548,249 \\ & 1,298,386 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\$ 50,000.000$ under $\$ 100,000,000$ $\qquad$ $\$ 100.000 .000$ or more. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 134 |  |
|  | 258 | 6,099,907 | 118 | 1.247.130 | 115 | 2.240,298 |
| Nonoperating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........................................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,100 \\ \div 322 \end{array}$ | 12,859,270 | 11,728 | 2,228,018 | 29,404 | $17,091,859$ |
| Zero or unreportad.............................................. |  | 159.631506.629 | 3,-9 | , - | +472 | 660,988 |
| \$1 under \$100,000..................................................................... | 11,259 |  | 3,034 | 2.097 | 10.178 | 1,668,632 |
|  | 15,626 | 894,176 | 4.534 | 51.690 | 11.768 | 2,410,608 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 8,763 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,337,563 \\ & 1,569,100 \end{aligned}$ | 3,307 | 285,902 | 5.708 | 4,796,285 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000,000 \text { under } \$ 25,000,000 \text {. } \\ & \$ 25,000,000 \text { under } \$ 50,000,000 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 1,199 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 441 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | 189,232 | 763 | 2,468,413 |
|  | 455 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,569,100 \\ & 1,088,542 \end{aligned}$ |  | 200,990 | 266 134 | $1,548,249$$1,298.386$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000,000 \text { under } \$ 50,000.000 \text {...................................................................... } \\ & \$ 50,000,000 \text { under } \$ 100,000,000 \text {...... } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 . 0 1 6 , 9 2 3} \\ \mathbf{5 , 2 8 6 , 7 0 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250.976 \\ 1.247 .130 \end{array}$ | 115 |  |
| \$100,000,000 or more............................................. | 235 |  |  |  |  | 2.240 .298 |
| Operating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.......................................................... | 3,470.36 | 1,887,483 | -- | -- | - | - |
| Zero or unreported.............................................. |  | ${ }^{1} 12$ | .- |  | - | .. |
| \$1 under \$100,000. <br> $\$ 100,000$ under $\$ 1,000,000$ | , 36 1,373 | $188,807$ | - | -- | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | 1.181 |  | .. | -- | .. | .. |
| $\$ 1,000,000 \text { under } \$ 10,000,000 \ldots$ <br> $\$ 10,000,000$ under $\$ 25,000,000$. | 678 |  |  | -- |  | -. |
|  | 118 | $\begin{aligned} & 355,814 \\ & 169,732 \end{aligned}$ | -- | .. | .. | .. |
| $\$ 25,000,000$ under $\$ 50.000,000$. <br> $\$ 50,000,000$ undar $\$ 100,000.000$ $\qquad$ | 3823 | $\begin{aligned} & 233,138 \\ & 104,015 \end{aligned}$ | .. |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| \$100,000,000 or more.......................................... | 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 104,015 \\ & 813,200 \end{aligned}$ |  | -- | - |  |
| GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 36,035 \\ -288 \end{array}$ | 13,937,968 | 8,036 | 2,199,259 | 26,376 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,387,978 \\ \cdot 504,759 \end{array}$ |
| Zero or unreported............................................. |  | -159,623 | - | - 140 | '286 |  |
| \$1 under \$ 100,000 . | $\begin{aligned} & 10,409 \\ & 15,148 \end{aligned}$ | 482,033 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,288 \\ & 3,503 \end{aligned}$ | 1.140 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,391 \\ 10,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 504,759 \\ 1,550,448 \end{array}$ |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000.................................. |  | 899,840 |  | 44.455 |  | $1,540,448$ $2,240,908$ |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000............................... | $8.804$ | 2,485,758 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.503 \\ & 3,014 \end{aligned}$ | 273,131 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,898 \\ 5,546 \end{array}$ | 4,587,987 2.438,892 |
| $\$ 10,000,000$ under $\$ 25,000,000$ <br> $\$ 25,000,000$ under $\$ 50,000.000$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,606,068 \\ & 1,262,582 \end{aligned}$ | 421186 | 185.641 | 747 | 2.438,892 |
|  | 1.221 470 |  |  | 199.759 | 263 | t.543,234 |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000........................ | 250 | 1,054,862 | 106 | 248,003 | 132 | $1,285,772$ $\mathbf{2 , 2 3 5 , 9 7 8}$ |
| \$100.000.000 or more........................................ | 248 | 5,887,201 | 118 | 1.247.130 | 113 | 2,235,978 |
| Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............................................................ | 35,128 | 12,703,367 | 8,036 | 2,199,259 | 28,376 | 16,387,978 |
| Zero or unreported............................................... | ${ }^{286}$ | -159,623 | - | . | -286 | '504759 |
| \$1 under \$100,000.............................................. | 9.679 | 470,591 | 1.288 | 1.140 | 8,391 | 1,550,448 |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000.................................. | 14,502 | 824,204 | 3,503 | 44,455 | 10,898 | 2,240,908 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................................ | 8.567 | 2,315,694 | 3,014 | 273.131 | 5,546 | 4,587,987 |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000.............................. | 1.172 | 1,558,761 | 421 | 185.641 | 747 | 2,438,892 |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000............................. | 451 | 1,085,800 | 186 | 199.759 | 263 | 1,543,234 |
| \$50,000,000 under $\$ 100,000,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 239 | 1,010,298 | 106 | 248.003 | 132 | 1,285,772 |
| \$100.000,000 or more.......................................... | 233 | 5,278,397 | 118 | 1,247.130 | 113 | 2,235,978 |
| Orantmaking-oporating foundations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............................................................ | 1.707 | 1,234,600 | - | -- | - | - |
| Zero or unreported................................................... | 730 |  | . | -- | - | - |
| \$1 under \$100,000...................................................... | 730 | 11,442 | .. | .. | - | .. |
| \$100,000 under $\$ 1,000,000$......................................... | 648 | 75.635 | $\cdots$ | -- | - | - |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000..................................... | 237 | 170,064 | $\cdots$ | - | - | .. |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000............................... | 49 | 47,308 | $\cdots$ | -- | - | .- |
|  | 19 | 176,782 | - | -- | - | $\because$ |
| \$50,000,000 under $\$ 100,000,000 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 11 | 44,565 | - | - | - | .- |
| \$ $100,000,000$ or more. | 15 | 708,803 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  |

## N/A - not applicable

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample retums on which it is based.
' Less than $\$ 500$.
2 The data shown in columns 18 and 19 are based on the amount of contributions, gifts, and grants that foundations actually disbursed for charitable purposes for t994 using the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting. These amounts difter somowhat from those reported as contributions, gitts, and grants paid shown in the income statement (Table 3) because foundations may use either the cash recoipta and disbursements of the accrual method of accounting.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.


## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 2.-All Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets
[All figures are estimates based on a samplo-money amounts are in thousenda of dotters]


[^9]Table 2.-All Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued

| Type of trust, size of fair market value of total assets | Total expenses |  | Excess of revenue (less loss) over expensas |  | Net investment income |  | Disbursements for exempt purposes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nunter of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amoum |
| ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS <br> Total | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
|  | 2,908 | 208,025 | 2,907 | 218,985 | 2,827 | 274,900 | 2,867 | 177,990 |
| Zero or unreported..................................... | -52 | -1,500 | -52 | -1,437 | -44 | *40 | - 44 | -1,400 |
| \$1 under \$100,000.................................... | 852 | 5,778 | 852 | 622 | 787 | 2.240 | 838 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.571 \\ 14.114 \end{array}$ |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000........................... | 1,055363 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,634 \\ & 16,032 \end{aligned}$ | 1,055 | 17,629 | 1,051 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,551 \\ & 18,040 \end{aligned}$ | 1,047 |  |
|  |  |  | 363 | 9,490 | 359 |  | 355 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,114 \\ & 12,859 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000..................... | 53749 | $\begin{aligned} & 86,372 \\ & 79,710 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 536 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,992 \\ & 98,689 \end{aligned}$ | 53749 | $\begin{array}{r} 94.875 \\ 141.154 \end{array}$ | 53549 | $\begin{aligned} & 71,987 \\ & 73,060 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\$ 10,000,000$ or more. $\qquad$ <br> Nonoperating trusts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................................................. | 2,880 | 200,184 | 2,879 | 219,897 | 2,799 | 272,379 | 2,845 | 174,232 |
| Zero or unreported.............................. | *52 | '1.500 | *52 | --1,437 | -44 | *40 | -44 | $\cdot 1,400$ |
| \$1 under \$100,000................................. | 845 | 5.775 | 845 | 620 | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 1,043 \end{array}$ | 2,235 | 830 | 4.569 |
| \$100,000 under \$500.000............................ | 1.047 | 16.511 | 1,047 | 17,572 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,397 \\ & 17,919 \end{aligned}$ | 1,038 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,024 \\ & 12,859 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000..... | 359 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,887 \\ & 81,898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 359 \\ & 529 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,474 \\ 95.223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & 530 \end{aligned}$ |  | 355529 |  |
| \$1.000,000 under $\$ 10.000,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | $\begin{array}{r} 530 \\ 48 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 93.697 \\ 140.092 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,859 \\ & 69.140 \\ & 72.240 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\$ 10,000,000$ or more....................................... |  | 78,613 | 48 | 98,446 | 48 |  | 48 |  |
| Total................................................. | -28 | *5,841 | -28 | *.912 | -28 | *2,521 | -23 | *,758 |
| Zero or unreported..................................... | $\overline{7}$ |  | 9 |  | 7 | - 7 | $-$ | - |
| \$1 under \$100,000..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} 7$ | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000............................ | -8 | -122 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 57 \\ \cdot 16 \end{array}$ | 8 | $\cdot 154$ |  | -89 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.......................... |  | $\cdot 145$ | ${ }^{4}$ |  | ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -121 \\ 1.178 \end{array}$ | '8 | $\stackrel{-}{7}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000$..................... | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.474 \\ & 1.097 \end{aligned}$ | 7 | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 16 \\ -1,230 \end{array}$ | 7 |  | 6 | 2.847 |
| \$10,000.000 or more.................................. |  |  | 1 | 243 | 1 | 1.063 | 1 | 819 |
| GRANTMAKING CHARITABLE TRUSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................ | 2,689 | 198,503 | 2,687 | 205,413 | 2,662 | 265,329 | 2,689 | 174,365 |
| Zero or unreported.................................... | 44 | $\cdot 1.499$ | ${ }^{6} 44$ | ${ }^{2}-1,440$ | *37 | -36 | -44 | $\cdot 1.400$ |
| \$1 under \$100,000...................................... | 692 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.534 \\ 16,404 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 692 \\ 1,034 \end{array}$ | 25517,252 | $\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ 1,030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,940 \\ 18,239 \end{array}$ | 692 | 4,023 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000........................... | 1,034355 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.034 | 14.100 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000............................. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15.610 \\ 81,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & 515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,652 \\ 85,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & 517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,919 \\ & 91,324 \end{aligned}$ | 355 | 12,85969.13672,847 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000..................... | 51746 |  |  |  |  |  | 51746 |  |
| \$10,000,000 or more................................... |  | 78,846 |  | 93,724 | 46 | 135.871 |  |  |
| Grantmaking-nonoperating truste |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............................................. | 2,678 | 197,228 | 2,676 | 205,027 | 2,652 | 263,978 | $\begin{array}{r}2,678 \\ \hline 44\end{array}$ | 173,412 |
| Zero or unreported..................................... | -44 | $\cdot 1,499$ | - 44 | - $-1,440$ | 37 | ${ }^{7} 36$ |  | $\cdot 1,400$ |
|  | 692 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,534 \\ 18,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 692 \\ 1,026 \end{array}$ | 255 | 678 | 1,940 | 692 | 4,023 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000............................ | 1,028 |  |  | 17.195 | 1,022 | 18.085 | 1,026 | 14,011 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000......................... | 355 | 15,610 | 355 | 9,652 | 355 | 17.919 | 355 | 12.859 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000...................... | 516 | 81,554 | 514 | 85,885 | 516 | 91,190 | 516 | 69.092 |
| \$10,000.000 or more................................... | 45 | 77.749 | 45 | 93,481 | 45 | 134,808 | 45 | 72,028 |
| Grantmaking-operating trusts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................. | ${ }^{10}$ | $\bullet 1,275$ | *10 | *388 | *10 | *1,351 | *10 | "953 |
| Zero or unreported....................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$1 under \$100,000..................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000............................ | "8 | $\cdot 122$ | *8 | -57 | *8 | -154 | *8 | *89 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1 | 56 | 1 | 86 | 1 | 134 | 1 | 44 |
| \$10,000,000 or more................................... | 1 | 1.097 | 1 | 243 | 1 | 1.063 | 1 | 819 |

[^10]
## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 2.-All Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Falr Market Value of Total Assets-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on a semple-money amounts are in thousands of doliars]

| Type of trust. size of fair market value of total assets | Contributions, gitts, and -grants paid ! |  | Excise tax on. net investiment$\qquad$ income $\qquad$ |  | Total assets (book value) |  | Total investment assets$\qquad$ (book value) $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Anoum | Number. of returns | Amoum | Number of returns | Amount |
| ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS <br> Total. $\qquad$ | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) |
|  | 2,689 | 165,899 | 2,739 | 4,658 | 2,867 | 2,800,882 | 2,735 | 2,580,538 |
| Zero or unreported................ | -44 | -1,366 | -37 | ${ }^{1} 1$ |  |  | 74 | 77, |
| \$1 under \$100,000...... | 692 | 3,857 | 737 | 41 | 852 | 34,168 | 744 | 27,723 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... | 1,034 | 13,089 | 1,030 | 332 | 1.055 | 242.312 | 1.047 | 198,249 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000..... | 355 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,774 \\ -\quad 66,359 \end{array}$ | 355 | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ \ldots 1,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 363 \\ -\quad 538 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,015 \\ -1,222,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 359 \\ -\quad 536 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181,972 \\ -1,119,941 \\ -1,052,652 \end{array}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000$.- | - 517 |  | - 532 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 10,000,000$ or more. $\qquad$ <br> Nonoperating trusts | 46 | 69,454 |  | 2,372 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 49 | 1,095,385 | - 49 | $1,052,652$ |
| Total....... | 2,678 | 165,288 | 2,719 | 4,615 | 2,830 | 2,757,079 | 2,707 | 2,551,094 |
| Zero or unreported..... | -44 | $\cdot 1,368$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline 737\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 41 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $845$ | 34,035 | 737 | 27,590 |
| \$1 under \$100,000... | 692 | 3,867 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,026 \\ 355 \end{array}$ | 13,007 | $\begin{array}{r} 737 \\ 1,022 \end{array}$ | 41 329 | $1,047$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239,666 \\ & 203.745 \end{aligned}$ | 1,038 | $\begin{aligned} & 195,743 \\ & 179,329 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000...... |  | 11,774 <br> 68,317 <br> 68,946 | 351.525 | $\begin{array}{r} 296 \\ 1.598 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 355$-\quad 529$ |  |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000. | 51645 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 203,745 \\ -1,192,692 \\ 1,086,940 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 179,329 \\ -1,102,316 \\ -1,046,117 \end{array}$ |
| $\$ 10,000,000$ or more. $\qquad$ Operating trusts |  |  | 48 | 2,351 |  |  | 48 |  |
| Total............... | -10 | *831 | -20 | ${ }^{41}$ | -28 | -43,803 | -28 | *29,441 |
| Zero or unreportad.... | - | - | - | - | 7 | - 133 | $\cdots$ |  |
| \$1 under \$100,000.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |
| \$100,000 under $\$ 500,000 \ldots .$. | *8 | -82 | 884 | -3 | * 8 | - 2,646 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdot 2,505 \\ & \cdot 2,643 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$500,000 under $\$ 1,000,000 . . . .$. | - |  |  |  | 4 | -3,269$-29,311$ | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline-\quad 7\end{array}$ |  |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000 ................ | -1 | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ \hline \cdots 08\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  <br> 14 <br> 21 | 7- |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 17,625 \\ 6,535 \end{gathered}$ |
| \$10,000,000 or more.............. |  |  |  |  | 1 | 8,444 | 1 |  |
| GRANTMAKING CHARTIABLE TRUSTS <br> Total. $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 165,899 \\ \hline 1,368 \end{array}$ | 2,594 | 4,475 | 2,644 | 2,620,732 | 2,565 | 2,417,287 |
| Zero or unreported............... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,689 \\ +44 \end{array}$ |  | -37 |  |  |  | - | -- |
| \$1 under \$100,000.......... |  | 3,857 | 635 | - 35 | 692 | 28,052 | 627 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,201 \\ 195,688 \end{array}$ |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... |  | 13,089 | 1,014 | $\begin{aligned} & 326 \\ & 296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,034 \\ \quad 355 \end{array}$ | $237,265$ | 1,026 |  |
| \$500,000 under $\$ 1,000,000 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,034 \\ 355 \end{array}$ | 11.774 | 351 |  |  | $201,164$ | 351 | $\begin{aligned} & 195,688 \\ & 176,975 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................. | 51746 | $\begin{aligned} & 66,359 \\ & 69,454 \end{aligned}$ | 51246 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,551 \\ & 2,267 \end{aligned}$ | 51746 | $1,155,612$998,639 | 515 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,065,741 \\ 956,682 \end{array}$ |
| \$10,000,000 or more............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46 |  |
| Grantmaking-nonoperating trusts |  |  | 2,583 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............................................ | $\begin{array}{r}2,678 \\ \hline 44\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}165,288 \\ \hline 1,368\end{array}$ |  | 4,448 | 2,634 | 2,609,142 | 2,554 | 2,407,748 |
| Zero or unreported......... |  |  | 635 | $*$35 | - ${ }^{-1}$ | 28.052 | 627 | 22,201 |
| \$1 under \$100,000........................... | 692 | 3.857 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000................... | 1.028 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.007 \\ & 11.774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,005 \\ 351 \end{array}$ | 322 | 1,026 | 234,620 | 1.018 | 193.183 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.......................... | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & 5!6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 296 \\ 1,548 \\ 2,245 \end{array}$ | 355 | 201,164 | 351 | 176.975 |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,774 \\ & 66,317 \\ & 68,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 351 \\ 511 \\ 45 \end{array}$ |  | 516 | 1,155.113 | 514 | 1.065,242 |
| \$10,000,000 or more.............................. | 45 |  |  |  | 45 | 990,195 | 45 | 950.147 |
| Grantmaking-operating trusts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........................................ | * 10 | 831 | *10 | 27 | *10 | *11,589 | 10 | 9,539 |
| Zero or unreported...... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$1 under \$100,000.... | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\overline{-}$ | O | - | -2505 |
| \$100,000 under $\$ 500,000 . . . . . . . .$. | -8 | -82 | *8 | 3 | * | -2,646 | -8 | 2,505 |
| \$500,000 under $\$ 1,000,000 . .$. | $\overrightarrow{ }$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000...... | 1 | 42 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 499 | 1 | 499 |
| \$10,000,000 or more..................... | 1 | 508 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 8,444 | 1 | 6,535 |

[^11]
## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 2.--All Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financlal Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Slze of Falr Market Value of Total Assets--Continued


[^12]
## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 2.-All Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in thouseands of dollars]


[^13]
## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 2.-All Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Type of trust, size of fair market value of total assets} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Investments in securities (fair merket value)-Continued} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Net worth (book value)}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Noncharitable-use assets}} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Corporate stock} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Corporate bonds} \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& Number of returns \& Amount \& Number of returns \& Amount \& Nuntber of returns \& Amount \& Number of returns \& Amount \\
\hline \& (42) \& (43) \& (44) \& (45) \& (46) \& (47) \& (48) \& (49) \\
\hline ALL CHARITABLE TRUSTS \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{1,579,768} \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total.... \& 1,970 \& \& 1,080 \& 454,732 \& 2,850 \& 2,788,288 \& 2,909 \& 3,157,046 \\
\hline Zero or unreported... \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{444} \& \& - \& -10 \& - \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{33,980} \& -52 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,415 \\
35,476
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline \$1 under \$100,000..................... \& \& 12,846 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{146
445} \& 3,161 \& 845 \& \& 852 \& \\
\hline \$100,000 under \(\$ 500,000 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\) \& 707 \& 104,359 \& \& 49,294 \& 1,055 \& 242,002 \& 1,055 \& 267,457 \\
\hline \$500,000 under \$1,000,000................ \& 327 \& 124,178 \& 176 \& 29,602 \& 363 \& 206,629 \& 363 \& 249,318 \\
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
448 \\
44
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 723,126 \\
\& 615,257
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{281
32} \& 169,590 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{538
49} \& 1,218,613 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{538
49} \& 1,371,840 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\$ 10,000,000\) or more. \(\qquad\) \\
Nonoperating trusts
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& 203,085 \& \& 1,087,064 \& \& 1,231,538 \\
\hline Total............................................. \& 1,954 \& 1,573,937 \& 1,072 \& 451,461 \& 2,822 \& 2,744,903 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,881 \\
\& * 52
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 3,113,690 \\
\hline Zero or unreported.................................. \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{444} \& \& \& - \& - \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}1,415 \\ \hline 35,346\end{array}\)} \\
\hline \$1 under \$100,000............. \& \& 12,846 \& 146 \& 3,161 \& 838 \& 33,847 \& 845 \& \\
\hline \$100,000 under \$500,000...... \& 703 \& 103,695 \& 445 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 49,294 \\
\& 27,865
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 1,047 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 239,356 \\
\& 203,568
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 1,047 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 265,021 \\
\& 246,375
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.... \& 323 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 123,486 \\
\& 720,503
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 172 \\
\& 279
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 359 \\
\& 531
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 359 \\
\& 531
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \\
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000.................. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{441
43} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
27,865 \\
168,750 \\
202,390
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
203,568 \\
1,189,303 \\
1,078,829
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
246,375 \\
1,346,726 \\
1,218,806
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\$ 10,000,000\) or more. \(\qquad\) \\
Operating trusts
\end{tabular} \& \& 613,408 \& 31 \& \& 48 \& \& 48 \& \\
\hline Total............................................ \& *16 \& *5,828 \& * 7 \& *3,271 \& *28 \& *43,385 \& *28 \& *43,356 \\
\hline Zero or unreported................ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& -- \& -- \& \(\cdots\) \& - \& -- \& - \\
\hline \$1 under \$100,000........................... \& \& \& - \& -- \& 7 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { •133 } \\
* 2,646
\end{array}
\]} \& 7 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
* 130 \\
\bullet \\
\bullet 2,436
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline \$100,000 under \$500,000......................... \& 4 \& *664 \& \(\cdots\) \& - \& -8 \& \& *8 \& \\
\hline \$500,000 under \$1,000,000....................... \& \({ }^{4}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { "693 } \\
2,623
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{* 4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,736 \\
840
\end{array}
\]} \& * 4 \& *3,062 \& \({ }^{4}\) \& *2,943 \\
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000..................... \& 7 \& \& \& \& 7 \& \[
29,310
\] \& 7 \& \[
25,115
\] \\
\hline \$10,000,000 or more.................................. \& 1 \& 1,849 \& 1 \& 695 \& 1 \& \[
8,235
\] \& 1 \& 12,732 \\
\hline GRANTMAKING CHARITABLE TRUSTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total................................................. \& 1,844 \& 1,485,447 \& 1,031 \& 408,802 \& 2,637 \& 2,609,782 \& 2,689 \& 2,977,300 \\
\hline Zero or unreported....................................... \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& *44 \& -1,372 \\
\hline \$1 under \$100,000.................................. \& 357 \& 9,597 \& 124 \& 2,970 \& 685 \& 28,002 \& 692 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30,026

261,867} <br>
\hline \$100,000 under \$500,000........................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{699

319} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 103,678 \\
& 122,661
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 436 \\
& 168
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48,594 \\
& 27,377
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& 1,034 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 237,091 \\
& 201,091
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 1,034 \& <br>

\hline \$500,000 under \$1,000,000......................... \& \& \& \& \& 355 \& \& 355 \& 243,882 <br>
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000..................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{429

41} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 694,879 \\
& 554,632
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
272 \\
31
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 161,656 \\
& 168,205
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{56} \& \& 517 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$1,313,221$

$1,126,932$} <br>

\hline \$10,000,000 or more............................... \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
.152,222 \\
991,376
\end{array}
$$ \& 46 \& <br>

\hline Grantmaking-nonoperating trusts \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total.................................................. \& 1,838 \& 1,482,239 \& 1,029 \& 408,083 \& 2,627 \& 2,598,403 \& 2,678 \& 2,961,114 <br>
\hline Zero or unreported................................... \& - \& - \& - \&  \& - \& - \& $\cdot 44$ \& *1,372 <br>
\hline \$1 under \$100,000.................................... \& 357 \& 9,597 \& 124 \& 2,970 \& 685 \& 28,002 \& 692 \& 30,026 <br>
\hline \$100,000 under \$500,000............................ \& 695 \& 103,014 \& 438 \& 48,594 \& 1,026 \& 234,445 \& 1,026 \& 259,431 <br>
\hline \$500,000 under $\$ 1,000,000 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. \& 319 \& 122,661 \& 168 \& 27,377 \& 355 \& 201,091 \& 355 \& 243,882 <br>
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000...................... \& 428 \& 694,184 \& 271 \& 161,631 \& 516 \& 1,151,723 \& 516 \& 1,312,203 <br>
\hline \$10,000,000 or more........... \& 40 \& 552,783 \& 30 \& 167,511 \& 45 \& 983,141 \& 45 \& 1,114,200 <br>
\hline Grantmaking-operating trusts \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total................................................ \& ${ }^{*} 6$ \& *,208 \& 2 \& 720 \& *10 \& *11,380 \& *10 \& *16,186 <br>
\hline Zero or unreported.................................. \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& -- \& - <br>
\hline \$1 under \$100,000.................................... \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \$100,000 under \$500,000............................ \& 4 \& *664 \& -- \& $\cdots$ \& *8 \& *2,646 \& "8 \& *2,436 <br>
\hline \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 ......................... \& - \& - \& - \& $-$ \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000...................... \& 1 \& 696 \& 1 \& 25 \& 1 \& 499 \& 1 \& 1.018 <br>
\hline \$10,000,000 or more.................................. \& 1 \& 1,849 \& 1 \& 695 \& 1 \& 8,235 \& 1 \& 12,732 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^14]
## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 2.-All Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Charitable Trust and Slze of Falr Market Value of Total Assets-Continued
[All figures are estrnates based on a sample-money amounts are in thousands of doliars]

| - Type of trust, $\qquad$ size of lair market value | Minimum <br> - Investment $\qquad$ return $\qquad$ |  | Distributable amount |  | Qualifying distributions |  | Undistributed income for 1994 |  | Excess distributions carryover to 1995 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fotal assets | Nuriber of returns | Amount | Number: of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Arnount | Nuntber of returns | Amount | Nurrber of returns | Amount |
| ALL CHARTIABLE TRUSTS | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (55) | (56) | (57) | (58) | (59) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,909 \\ \quad * 52 \end{array}$ | $187,050$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,878 \\ , 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,670 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | 2,867 | $\begin{array}{r} 181,524 \\ \cdot 1,400 \end{array}$ | 1,102 | $$ | 1,760.44 | $\begin{array}{r} 194,573 \\ * 1,552 \end{array}$ |
| Zero or unreported... |  |  |  |  | 44. |  | . 7 |  |  |  |
| \$1 under \$100,000.... | 852 | 1.774 | 845 | 1,738 | 838 | 4,571 | 300 | 334 | 545 | 27,496 |
| \$100,000 under $\$ 500,000 . . .$. | 1,055 | 13,287 | 1,047 | 13.035 | 1,047 | 15,953 | 476 | 3,728 | 571 | 13,139 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000......... | .363.538 | 12,486 | 359 | 11,823 | 355 | 12,859 | 95 | 1,479 | 245 | 14,074 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000... |  | 67,876 | - 531.. | 65,498 | 535 | 73,677 | 203 | 18,206 | 328 | 53,443 |
| $\$ 10,000,000$ or more. $\qquad$ <br> Nonoperating truats | 49 | 81,577 | 45 | 53,308 | 49 | 73,084 | 21 | 16,453 | $\therefore 27$ | 84,869 |
| Total......... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,881 \\ +\quad * 52 \end{array}$ | 184,883 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,878 \\ : 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,670 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | 2,848 | 177,788 | 1,102 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 40,199 } \\ \\ \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,760 \\ \hline 44 \end{array}$ | 194,573$* 1,552$ |
| Zero or unreported... |  | 71 |  |  | -44 | ${ }^{1} 1,400$ | 7 |  |  |  |
| \$1 under \$100,000......... | 846 | 1.767 | 845 | 1,738 | 830 | 4,569 | 300 | 334 | 545 | 27,496 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... | 1,047. | 13,186 | 1,047 | 13,035 | 1,038 | 15,883 | 476 | 3,726 | . 571 | 13,139 |
| \$500,000 under $\$ 1,000,000 . .$. | 359 | 12,319 | 359 | 11,823 | 355 | 12,859 | 85 | 1,479 | 245 | 14,074 |
| - \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................. |  | 86,620 | - 531 | 65,488 | 529 | 70,830 | 203 | 18,206 | - 328 | 53,443 |
| $\$ 10,000,000$ or more...................................... Operating truats |  | 80,940 | 45 | 53,306 | 48 | 72,245. | 21 | 16,453 | 27 | 84;869 |
| Total.................................................. | 2 | -2,168 | - | - | 23. | -3,758 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Zero or unreported... | 7 | - | - | - | - |  | $\because$ | - | - |  |
| \$1 under \$100,000..... |  | 9 | - | - | 7 | * 2 | - | - | . |  |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.......... | * 8 | -122 | - | - | *8 | *89 | - | - | - |  |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000...... | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ \hdashline \quad 7\end{array}$ | -147 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -- |  |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000 \ldots . . . . .$. |  | 1,256 |  |  | -6. | 2,847 | -. | - | $\cdots$ |  |
| \$10,000,000 or more...................... | 1 | 637 | - | - | . 1 | 818 | - | - | - |  |
| GRANTMAKINO CHARTABLE TRUSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................... | 2,689 | 148,398 | 2,677 | 143,512 | 2,689 | 177,749 | 1,009 | 39,123 | 1,650 | 185,223 |
| Zero or unreported.. | *44 | '68 | '44 | * 68 | 44 | -1,400 | - | -- | -44 | -1,552 |
| \$1 under \$100,000.... | 692 | 1,501 | 692 | 1,480 | 692 | 4,023. | 241 | 249 | 451 | 18,848 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... | 1,034 | 13,008 | 1,026 | 12,765 | 1,034 | 15,939 | 463 | 3,602 | 563 | 12,956 |
| \$500,000 under $\$ 1,000,000 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 355 | 12,194 | 355 | 11,788 | 355 | 12,859. | 91 | 1,354 | 245 | 14,074 |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000................ | $\begin{array}{r} 517 \\ \quad 46 \end{array}$ | 65,278 | 518 | 64,155 | 517 | 70,676 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 194 | 17,508 | 322 | 53,252 |
| $\$ 10,000,000$ or more $\qquad$ <br> Grantmaking-nonoperating truste |  | 56,347 | 44 | 53,245 | 46 | 72,852' | 20 | 18,411 | 25 | 84,542 |
|  | $46$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,678 \\ \times 44 \end{array}$ | 147,887 | 2,677 | 143,612 | 2,878 | 176,798 | 1,009 | 39,123 | 1,850 | 185,223 |
| Zero or unreported......... |  | -69 | -44 | *88 | -44 | -1,400 | -- | - | -44. | -1,552 |
| \$1 under \$100,000.......... | 692 | - 1,501 | 682 | 1,480 | 692 | 4,023 | 241 | 249 | 451 | 18,848. |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... | 1,028 | 12,888 | 1,026 | 12,765. | 1,026 | 15,850 | 463 | 3,602 | 563 | 12,956. |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.......... | 355516 | 12,194 | 355 | 11,798 | 355 | 12,859 | 91 | 1,354 | 245 | 14.074. |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  | 65,227 | 516 | 64,155 | 516 | 70,632 | 194 | 17,506. | 322 | 53,252 |
| \$10,000,000 or more......................... | 45 | 55,710 | 44 | 53,245 | 45 | 72,032 | 20 | 16,411 | 25 | 84,542 |
| Orantmaking-operating trusts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| Total........................................... | 70 | *809 | - | - | -10 | *983 | - |  |  | - |
| Zero or unreported............................ | - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ |
| \$1 under \$100,000......................... |  | * 122 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000.... | ${ }^{8} 8$ |  |  |  | 8 | *89 |  | -- | - |  |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000..... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 637 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | - | -1 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \overrightarrow{44} \\ 818 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}- \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | - |  |
| \$1,000,000 under $\$ 10,000,000$.. | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$10,000,000 or more.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Estimate should be used whth caution because of the amall number of sample returns on which it is based.
- The data shown in columns 18 and 18 are based on the amount of contributions, gitts, and grants that trusts actually disbursed for charliable purposes for 1994 using the cash receipts and disbursemems mathod of accounting. These amounts differ somewhat from those reported as contributions, gifts, and grants paid shown in the income statement (Table 4) because trusts may use either the cash receipts and disbursernents or the accrual method of accounting.
NOTE: Detall may not add to totalis because of rounding.


## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

## Table 3.-All Private Foundations: Income Statements and Balance Sheets, by Size of Fair Market Value

 of Total Assets[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in thousands of dolars]

| Hem | Total | Stze of fair market value of total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Assets zero or unreported |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 10,000,000$ under $\$ 25,000,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 100,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 46,841 \\ 29,059,553 \\ 11,846,829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 837 \\ 151,280 \\ -150,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,236 \\ 808,152 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1,331 |  | 269 | 262 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,854,858 | 5,656,936 | 3,508,283 | $2,430,555$ | 2,399,455 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,349,957 \\ 2,467,735 \end{array}$ |
| Contributions, gifts, and grants received... Interest on savings and |  | -150,816 | 475,509 | 1,354,759 | 3,494,759 | 1,954,946 | 1,050,026 | 898,179 |  |
| temporary cash investments... | 996,047 | *46 | 6,873 | 58,117 | 199,929 | 99,648 | 79,406 | 95,003 | 457,025 |
| Dividends and interest from securities...... | 6,957,273 | -341 | 16,433 | 206,000 | 950,944 | 662,827 | 562,705 | 606,905 | 3,951,119 |
| Gross rents and royatiles... | 357,122 | - | 715 | 17,547 | 69,512 | 30,946 | 30,674 | 67,944 | 139,784 |
| Net gain (or loss) from sales of assets.... | 8,704,686 | $\bullet-56$ | 503 | 151,296 | 673,925 | 591,072 | 519,096 | 621,542 | 6,147,307 |
| Gross profit (less loss) frombusiness activities. | $\begin{aligned} & 147,118 \\ & 850,479 \end{aligned}$ | *33 | -2,562 | 7,988 | 25,168 | 54,664 | 21,468 | 29,531 | - 5 ,705 |
| Other income.................. |  |  | 5,557 | 59,250 | 242,698 | 114,160 | 167,180 | 80,351 | 181,283 |
| Total expensea.... | $\begin{aligned} & 18,461,888 \\ & 12,659,881 \end{aligned}$ | 100,438 | 560,285 | 1,165,250 | 3,001,675 | 1,940,909 | 1,458,633 | 1,237,873 | 6,921,845 |
| Contributions, gifts, and grants paldr. |  | 159,878 | 472,859 | 821,553 | 2,220,346 | 1,509,013 | 1,088,968 | 944,502 | 5,440,762 |
| Compensation of officers....... | 347,657789,481 | ${ }^{733}$ | 8,172 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,347 \\ & 96,675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,048 \\ 178,510 \end{array}$ | 45,865 | 36,70867,999 | 30,80954,306 | $\begin{aligned} & 116,574 \\ & 285,129 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other salaries and wages.............. |  |  | 21,553 |  |  | 85,310 |  |  |  |
| Pension plans and employee benefits..... | 216,402 | -- | $\bullet 2,712$ | 12,278 | 28,772 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,983 \\ & 10,316 \end{aligned}$ | 67,999 13,483 | $\begin{gathered} 54,306 \\ 17,146 \end{gathered}$ | 124,028 |
| Legal tees................... | $\begin{aligned} & 75,903 \\ & 76,574 \end{aligned}$ | *173 | 2,141 | 10,27614,326 | $18,813$ |  | $7,274$ | 6,879 | 20,0319,276 |
| Accounting fees..... |  | -116 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,967 \\ & 4,634 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 9,893 | 6,333 | 5,616 |  |
| Other professional fees... | $\begin{array}{r} 534,928 \\ 77,185 \end{array}$ | -125 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,326 \\ & 19,819 \end{aligned}$ | 75,917 | $\begin{aligned} & 61,889 \\ & 11,444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,713 \\ & 10,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,165 \\ 4,677 \end{array}$ | 9,276 $\mathbf{2 7 9 , 6 6 5}$ |
| Interest.. |  | $-\overline{11}$ | 1,063 | 6,821 | 36,304 |  |  |  | 5,879 |
| Taxes.... | 211,813 |  | 2,214 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,802 \\ 9,375 \end{array}$ | 47,482 | 26,450 | 30,629 | 20,169 | 70,057 |
| Depreciation and depletion.. | 208,536 | - | 1,631 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40,655 \\ & 38,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,168 \\ & 19,922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,495 \\ & 17,199 \end{aligned}$ | 14,57813,890 | 96,63483,081 |
| Occupancy...... | $\begin{aligned} & 201,730 \\ & 115,150 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{-1}$ | 4,964 | 24,662 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel, conferences, and meetings....... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,218 \\ & 1,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,750 \\ 7,157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,887 \\ 5,068 \end{array}$ | 19,922 7845 | $9,072$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,890 \\ 8,307 \end{array}$ | 83,081 |
| Printing and publications................... | $\begin{array}{r} 60,789 \\ 877,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 3,060 | 2,884 | 3.549 | 37,530 |
| Other expenses.................... |  |  | 31,599 | 78,408 | 195,834 | 111,651 | 98,879 | 65,280 | 296,109 |
| Excesat of revenue (lesa losa) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| over expenses.................. | 13,407,671 | -0,158 | -57,113 | 689,708 | 2,655,261 | 1,567,354 | 971,922 | 1,161,581 | 6,428,112 |
| Excess of revenue.... | $\begin{aligned} & 15,695,235 \\ & -2,287,564 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 74,492 \\ -131,605 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 887,328 \\ -197,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,141,744 \\ -486,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,951,553 \\ -384,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,207,745 \\ -235,823 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,356,687 \\ -195,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,075,655 \\ -647,543 \end{array}$ |
| Loss....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets (fatr makket value)...- | 222,542,548 | -9,188 | $\begin{aligned} & 445,579 \\ & 229,238 \end{aligned}$ | 6,883,010 | 29,732,167 | 20,336,887 | 17,282,258 | 18,632,946 | 129,229,697 |
| Cash, total. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,165,642 \\ 2,575,111 \end{array}$ | -- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,480,318 \\ 370,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,434,896 \\ 597,076 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,658,140 \\ 215,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,231,981 \\ 193,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,260,745 \\ 89,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,870,324 \\ & 1,029,222 \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-interest bearing accounts. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 229,238 \\ 80,299 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savings and temporary cash investments. $\qquad$ | 13,590,531 | - | 148,939 | 1,110,059 | 2,837,820 | 1,442,885 | 1,038,544 | 1,171,182 | $5,841,102$$254,444$ |
| Accounts receivable, net... | $\begin{array}{r} 537,744 \\ 85,021 \end{array}$ | -- | -1,192 | 30,516 | 79,944 | 60,294 | 78,577 | 32,777 |  |
| Pledges recelvable, net.................. |  | - | .. | $\cdot 11,738$ | 21,809 | 30,497 | 3,495 | 16,731 | 751 |
| Grants receivable................ | 187,689 | - | - | 7,949 | *31,228 | 39,043 | 77,352 | 29,937 | 2,180 |
| Receivables due from disqualified persons.... | 64,487 | - | -2,167 | $\cdot 10,522$ | -23,684 | 614 | 26,989 | 54 | 457 |
| Other notes and loans secoivable....... | 1,136,387 | - | -3,457 | 119,713 | 213,792 | 140,821 | 116,671 | 69,863 | 472,069 |
| Inventories....................................... | 34,608 | - | -2,058 | -9,380 | 6,495 | 5,194 | 1,592 | 873 | 9,016 |
| Prepaid expenses and deferred charges... | 399,863 | - | $\cdot 136$ | 3,265 | 9,688 | 8,908 | 7,769 | 8,937 | 361,160 |
| Investments, total (non-cash)...... | 194,904,145 | - | 169,233 | 4,725,808 | 23,772,978 | 17,271,147 | 14,869,524 | 16,551,998 | 117,543,459 |
| Securities, total................... | 173,322,823 | - | 143,109 | 4.152,304 | 21,219,965 | 15,231,803 | 13,112,765 | 14,710,099 | 104,752,779 |
| Government obligations.... | 29,302,988 | - | 21,515 | 923,375 | 4,992,854 | 3,452,322 | 2,802,476 | 3,042,409 | 14,068,037 |
| Corporate stock............ | 124,840,567 | - | 98,470 | 2,653,573 | 13,244,212 | 9,746,941 | 8,426,549 | 9,671,647 | 81,001,176 |
| Corporate bonds......................... | 18,179,268 | - | 25,123 | 575,357 | 2,982,899 | 2,032,540 | 1,883,740 | 1,996,043 | 9,683,566 |
| Land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation). | 3,762,321 | - | *2,771 | 101,130 | 574,770 | 444,352 | 376,408 | 263,096 | 1,999,795 |
| Mortage loans....................... | 883,485 | - | $\bullet 1,418$ | 45,255 | 241,036 | 140,480 | 89,735 | 87,949 | 277,614 |
| Other investrments................................. | 18,835,516 | - | 21,938 | 427,116 | 1,737,207 | 1,454,512 | 1,290,617 | 1,490,855 | 10,513,272 |
| Charitable-purpose land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation). $\qquad$ | 4,816,015 | . | 17,471 | 299,224 | 1,185,263 | $1,40,512$ 580,030 | $1,200,017$ 585,067 | $1,400,805$ 277,570 | $10,513,272$ $1,871,390$ |
| Other assets........................................ | 4,210,943 | - | 20,627 | 184,578 | 952,389 | 542,199 | 283,241 | 383,462 | 1,844,447 |

[^15]
## Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 3.--All Private Foundations: Income Statements and Balance Sheets, by Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in thousands of dotiars]


[^16]Table 4.-All Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Income Statements and Balance Sheets, by Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets
[All figures are estimates based on a sample-money amounts are in thousands of collars]

| Hem | Total | Size of fair market value of total assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ascets zero or unreported | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \\ \text { under } \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 , 0 0 0} \end{gathered}$ | \$100,000 under $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| Number of retums | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|  | 2,909 |  | 852 | 1,055 | 363 | 538 | 49 |
| Total revenue............................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 425,011 \\ & 106,229 \end{aligned}$ | 83 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,400 \\ & 3,233 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,263 \\ & 12,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,522 \\ * 5,031 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,364 \\ 73,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178,399 \\ 12,035 \end{array}$ |
| Contributions, gifts, and grants recelved. Interest on savings and temporary cash investments. |  | $\cdot 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends and interest from securities.......... | 121,547 | -54 | 1,671 | 11,366 | 11,090 | 56,319 | 41,047 |
| Gross rents and royalties......................... | 6,825 | - | ${ }^{6}$ | "856 | *333 | 3,649 | 1,981 |
| Net gain (or loss) from sales of assets............. | 160,227 | --1 | 1,251 | 8,010 | 7,157 | 34,257 | 109,554 |
| Gross profit (less loss) from business activities. $\qquad$ <br> Other income. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 13,923 \end{array}$ | - | $\stackrel{-7}{46}$ | $\stackrel{-}{606}$ | $\begin{array}{r} *-3 \\ 1,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 6,045 \end{array}$ | $6,09 \overline{2}^{-}$ |
| Total expenses............................................. | 206,025 | -1,500 | 5,778 | 16,634 | 16,032 | 88,372 | 79,710 |
| Contributions, gitts, and grants paid'............... | $\begin{array}{r} 185,142 \\ 16,787 \end{array}$ | *1,366 | 3,922 | 12,396 | 11,879 | 66,314 | 69,264 |
| Compensation of officers.............................. |  | *18 | 349 | 2,637 | 2.253$* 3$ | 7,644 | 3,888 |
| Other salaries and wages............................. | 1,542 | - | 51 | -- |  | 1,122 | 365 |
| Pension plans and employee benefits.............. | ${ }^{7} 7$ | -74 | -26 | - | * | 4 | 43 |
| Legal tees................................................. | 2,146 |  | 186 | 232 | 78 | 1,025 | 552 |
| Accounting fees.......................................... | 1.704 | $\cdot 19$ | 236 | 303 | 78 188 | 690 | 268 |
| Other professional fees................................. | 4,764 | $\cdot 16$ | $\cdot 65$ | 237 | 188 192 | 2,298 | 1,955 |
| Interest............................ | 40 | - | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -2 | * ${ }^{2}$ ) | 29 | 9 |
| Taxes.................................... | 4,366 | * 3 | 102 | 481 | 408 | 2,223 | 1,149 |
| Depreciation and depletion........... | 1,417 |  | *50 | *27 | -106 | 1,074 | 160 |
| Occupancy................................. | 1,114 | - | -289 | - | ${ }^{1} 13$ | 551 | 281 |
| Travel, conferences, and meetings................ | 77284 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | -2 | *466 | 110 | 180 |
| Printing and publications............................... |  | ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ |  | 17 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| Other expenses........................................... | 6,074 |  | 462 | 299 | 438 | 3,274 | 1,595 |
| Excess of revenue (less lose) <br> over expenses. $\qquad$ | 218,885 251,884 -32,899 | $\begin{array}{r} -1,437 \\ \cdot-1,440 \\ =-3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 622 \\ 2,608 \\ -1,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,629 \\ & 20,121 \\ & -2,492 \end{aligned}$ | 9,490 | 93,992 | 98,689 |
| Excess of revenue....................................... |  |  |  |  | 10,805 | 104,606 | 113,742 |
| Loss......................................................... |  |  |  |  | -1,315 | -10,613 | -15,053 |
| Total assots (talr market value)..................... | 3,376,516 | - | 35,934 | 274,832 | 259,581 | 1,473,910 | 1,332,259 |
| Cash, total............................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 238,819 \\ 32,610 \end{array}$ | - | 5,308 | 21,974 | 12,519 | 115,610 | 83,409 |
| Non-interest bearing accounts.................... |  | - | 3,029 | 2,663 | 2,913 | 15,767 | 8,238 |
| Savings and temporary cash investments...... | $\begin{array}{r} 206,210 \\ 3,451 \end{array}$ |  | 2,279 | 19,311 | 9,607 | 99,843193 | $\begin{array}{r} 75,170 \\ 2,823 \end{array}$ |
| Accounts receivable, net................................ |  | - | * | *224 | "208 |  |  |
| Pledges receivable, net................................. | - | - | -- | - | - | - | -- |
| Grants receivable........................................ | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Receivables due from disqualified persons........ | *105 | - | *4 | - | *26 | 75 | - |
| Other notes and loans receivable.................... | 48,450 | - | - | *4,494 | - | 17,362 | 26,593 |
| Inventories................................................ | 128 | - | - | - | - | 128 | - |
| Prepaid expenses and deterred charges........... | 131 | - | - | * 1 | *11 | 31 | 87 |
| Investments, total (non-cash)......................... | 2,907,980 | - | 26,178 | 206,351 | 216,921 | 1,258,863 | 1,199,678 |
| Securities, total........................................ | 2,473,346 | - | 21,020 | 175,551 | 186,940 | 1,114,738 | 975,096 |
| Government obligations. $\qquad$ Corporate stock | $\begin{array}{r} 438,848 \\ 1,579,766 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 5,013 \\ 12,846 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,899 \\ 104,359 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,160 \\ 124,178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222,022 \\ & 723,126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156,754 \\ & 615,257 \end{aligned}$ |
| Corporate bonds................................... | 454,732 | - | 3,161 | 49,294 | 29,602 | 169,590 | 203,085 |
| Land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation) | 64,621 | - | - | *957 | *2,565 | 51,047 | 10,051 |
| Mortgage loans....................................... | 19,112 | - | 7 | -644 | *818 | 16,181 | 1.462 |
| Other Investments..................................... | 350,911 | $\cdots$ | 5,151 | 29.198 | 26,597 | 76,896 | 213,070 |
| Charitable-purpose land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation) $\qquad$ | 52,323 | - | ${ }^{183}$ | -1,348 | '9,799 | 22,920 | 18,072 |
| Other assets................................................ | 125.119 | - | 4,258 | 40,439 | 20,097 | 58,729 | 1,596 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Private Foundations and Charitable Trusts, 1994

Table 4.-All Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trusts Treated as Foundations: Income Statements and Balance Sheets, by Size of Fair Market Value of Total Assets-Continued
|All figures are estimates based on a samplo-money amounts are in thousands of dollars:

|  | - , | . | - . . . . . | of fair marke | tue of total asse |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Total | $\qquad$ | $\square$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000- \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { - } 500,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -\$ 1 ; 000,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -\$ 10,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total assets (book | 2,800,882 | - | 34,168 | 242,312 | 207,015 | 1,202,003 | 1,095,388 |
| Cash, total..... | 239,633 | - | 5,308 | 22,097 | : 12,563 | 115,997 | 83,668 |
| Non-interest bearing accounts. | 32,932 | - | 3,029 | 2,545 | 2,956 | .16,164 | 8,238 |
| Savings and temporary cash investments...... | 206,701 | - | 2,279 | 10,552 | 9,607 | 99,833 | 75,430 |
| Accounts receivable, net............................... | 3,392 | - | -3 | -168 | -208 | . 193 | 2,823 |
| Pledges receivable, net............... |  | - | - | . - |  |  |  |
| Grants recelvable.............i......................... |  |  | 4 |  |  | $\therefore-\frac{}{75}$ | - - - |
| Receivables due from disqualified persons........ Other notes and loans receivable. | 105 48,700 | - | $\cdot 4$ | 4,494 | 26 | - 77.612 | 26,593 |
| Inventories................................. | - | - | - |  | - | . - | . - |
| Prepaid expenses and deferred chärges. | 133 | - | - | * | ${ }^{111}$ | 31 | 90 |
| Investments, total (non-cash).................. | 2,373,835 | - | 25,444 | 178,696 | 172,365 | 1,020,108 | 977,222 |
| Securities, total....................... | 2,005,333 | - | 20,145 | 151,105 | 147,180 | - 909,087 | 777,816 |
| Government obligations. | 432,125 | - | 4.970 | -22,045 | : 33,839 | 215,013 | - 156,258 |
| - Corporate stock............ | 1;114,503 | -- | -12,074 3,100 | $81,384$ $47,696$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 4 , 1 8 8} \\ 29,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 523,896 \\ & 170,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 412,980 . \\ \hline \quad 208,578 \end{array}$ |
| Corporate bonds..................................... | 458,705 | - | 3,100 | $47,686$ | 29,153 | 170,178 | 208,578 |
| Land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation) | 38,273 | - | - | -163 | -819 | 30,072 | 7.220 |
| Mortgage loans............................... | 19,396 | - | 8 | '644 | ${ }^{818}$ | 16,488 | 1,438. |
| Other investments......... | 310,833 | - | 5,291 | 26,784 | 23,548 | 64,481 | 190,748 |
| Charitable-purpose land, buildings, and equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (less accurnulated depreciation). | 24,158 | - | 188 | -1,399 | 3,851 | 14,781 | 3,941 |
| Other assets............................. | 110,925 | - | 3.224 | 35,458 | 17,991 | 53,206 | 1,047 |
| Total liabilites (book valuo). | 12,594 | - | -189 | 310 | 385 | 3,390 | 2,321 |
| Not worth (book value).. | 2,788,288 | - | 33,980 | 242,002 | 208,629 | 1,218,613 | 1,087,064 |
| Total assets, beginning-of-year (book value). | 2,524,848 | *,592 | 33,659 | 223,692 | 198,925 | 1,116,304 | 950,681 |
| Investments in securtios, beginning-of-year (book value) $\qquad$ | 1,776,975 | ${ }^{881}$ | 20,166 | 136,143 | 137,824 | 813,641 | 688,321 |
| Governmant obligations............... | $393,931$ | * 40 | 5,570 | 22,258 | 28,892 | 200,370 | 138,799 |
| Corporate stock.............. | 985,964 | 841 | 11,896 | .72,936 | ,82,269 | 458,460 | 359,582 |
| Corporate bonds........ | 397,081. | - | 2,700 | 40,949 | 28,663 | 154,810 | 171,959 |

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

The data in this row are based on the amount of contributions, gitts, and grants paid as reported on the income statement portion of the return. These amounts differ somewhat from the contributions, gifts, and grants paid in colums 18 and 19 of Table 2, which are calculated using the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500$.
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Revisions to the Summer 1997 Issue

## Sole Proprietorship Rełurns, 1995

## On page 22.

Table 1 is partially reproduced to correct alignment of amounts to columns 13-16 starting with "Miscellaneous personal services, including valet parking."
Table 1.--Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Groups--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial group | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Business receipts | Depreciation deduction 1.2 | Rent pald on machinery and equipment | Rent paid on other business property ' | Interest paid deduction ${ }^{1.3}$ | Payroll ${ }^{1.4}$ | Net income |
| Finance, Insurance, and real estate......................... | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|  | 980,141 | 51,909,422 | 1,053,100 | 429,809 | 1,092,974 | 573,497 | 2,410,561 | 23,208,762 |
| Finance. $\qquad$ <br> Credit agencies and mortgage bankers. Security and commodity brokers and services $\qquad$ | 92.614 | 8,220,007 | 89,442 | 25.129 | 129,014 | 95,128 | 205.362 | 2,269,197 |
|  | 10,957 | 838,298 | 10,424 | 4.896 | 21,228 | 14,254 | 24,653 | 287,044$1,138,994$ |
|  | 32,746 | 3,698,723 | 40,925 | 17,309 | 66,185 | 53.676 | 121,896 |  |
| Security brokers and dealers. | 11,36516,845 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,464,421 \\ & 1,366,970 \end{aligned}$ | 9,48527,662 | 1.64515.548 | 18,21134,160 | 8,394$+9,567$ | 17,167 | $1,138,994$ 379,921 |
| Investment advisors and services. $\qquad$ Commodity contract brokers, exchanges |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70,778 | 573,122 |
|  | 4.536 | 867,333 | 3,778 | 118 | 13,814 | 25.715 | 33,950 | 185,950 |
| Other financial services.. | $\begin{array}{r}48,912 \\ \hline 298,843\end{array}$ | 3,682,985 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,093 \\ 332,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,924 \\ 193,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,601 \\ 530,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,198 \\ 179,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,813 \\ 1,500,967 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 843,160 \\ 8,614,682 \end{array}$ |
| Insurance agents and brokers.. |  | 17,349,923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance services... | 47.017 | 2,238,346 | 47,395 | 22,694 | 25,059 | 18,484 | 189.532 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,851,107 \\ 11,173,776 \end{array}$ |
| Real estate.... | 541,667 | 24,101,147 | 583,934 | 188,533 | 408,726 | 280,229 | 514,700 |  |
| Real estate property managers. | 14,2554,386 | 1,301,149 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,826 \\ & 64,725 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 5 1 7} \\ & \mathbf{5 , 3 7 6} \end{aligned}$ | 26,8806,039 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,143 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 60,39334.626 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,173,776 \\ 592,677 \end{array}$ |
| Operators and lessors of bulldings. |  | 449,277 |  |  |  |  |  | 49,384 |
| Operators and lessors, other than buildi | $\begin{array}{r} 3,263 \\ 483,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252,594 \\ 20,203,032 \end{array}$ |  | 44175,910 | 3,174 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,834 \\ 119,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,756 \\ 324,625 \end{array}$ | 103,957$10,071,576$ |
| Real estate agents and brokers. |  |  |  |  | 364,815 |  |  |  |
| Titte abstract companies........... | 8,169 | 125,167 | $\begin{array}{r} 430,469 \\ 4,597 \end{array}$ | 175,910 | 2,991 | 119,887 191 | $19,439$ | $58,741$ |
| Subdividers and developers.. | 7,983 | 1,769,928 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.508 \\ 7,827,731 \end{array}$ | 1.687 | 4,827 | 51,508 | 65,860 | $\begin{array}{\|r} 297,442 \\ 105,135,639 \end{array}$ |
| Sorvices... | 6,216,845 | 252,496,064 |  | 1,882,163 | 8,810,149 | 2,497,597 | 25,343,545 |  |
| Hotels and other lodging places..... | $\begin{aligned} & 29,925 \\ & 24,197 \end{aligned}$ | 3,277,539 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,827,731 \\ 301,107 \end{array}$ | 19,913 | 93,251 | $\begin{aligned} & 322,259 \\ & 285,694 \end{aligned}$ | 426.128 | $\begin{array}{r} 105,135,639 \\ 492,685 \end{array}$ |
| Hotels, motels. and tourist courts.. |  | $2,962,668$192,794128.077 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,228 \\ 8,672 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,702 \\ 8,273 \end{array}$ |  | 382,44232,681118 | $\begin{array}{r} 444,460 \\ 40,537 \end{array}$ |
| Rooming and boarding houses. | 3.147 |  | $8,514$ |  |  | $13.890$ |  |  |
| Camps and camping parks.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,581 \\ 922,868 \end{array}$ | 122.077 | 17.874 | 13257.484 | $\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ 1.790 .336 \end{array}$ | 22,675234,854 | 32,681 40,537 <br> 11,005 7,688 |  |
| Personal services.... |  | 24,751,683 | $\begin{array}{r} 750,071 \\ 68,500 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 2,339.534 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,903,692 \\ 139,254 \end{array}$ |
| Coin-operated laundries and dry cleaning. | 12,770 | 938,463 |  | $8.826$ | $113.096$ | $23.386$ | 118.804 |  |
| Other cleaning services, including laundry. dry cleaning, garment, carpet, and upholstery.. | 38,804 | 2,260,599 | 90,492 | 39,397 | 185,97349,119 | 17,2487,987 | $\begin{array}{r} 425,849 \\ 65,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522,670 \\ & 257,256 \end{aligned}$ |
| Photographic portralt studios......... | 24.258343.713 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,178,019 \\ & 8,502,397 \end{aligned}$ | 55,663 | 16,311 |  |  |  |  |
| Beauty shops...... |  |  | 188,701 | 98,551 | 1,010,383 | 7,987 90,076 | 1,154,090 | $3,000,159$688,002 |
| Barber shops.. | 72.020 | 1,415,036 | 22,397 | 37,319 | 158,856 | 13,671 | 137,575 |  |
| Funeral service and crematories. $\qquad$ Miscellaneous personal services, including | 8,947 | 1,043,980 | 89,515 | 8,908 | 17,125 | 22.544 | 65.305 | 220,119 |
| valot parking....................................... | 421,356 | 9,415,190 | 234,803 | 48.172 | 2, 255,783. | 59,942\% | +9372721 | 4,076,230 |
| Business services.. | 1,422,474 | 39,514,652 | 1,507,888 | 253,616 | - 628331 | 288,396 | 3.526.059 | 13,856,950 |
| Advertising, except direct mall... | 47.428 | 2,764,836 | 64,532 | 18,274 | "40,444" | 7.950 | +"48,077 | 804.729 |
| Consumer credi reporting and collecting services | $\cdot 1,330$ | -39,052 | ${ }^{3}$ | -943 | ${ }^{381}$ | 4 | - ${ }^{28}$ | 118818 |
| Janitorial and related services to buildings....... | 417.514 | 6,253,588 | 199,835 | 30,604 | 52,000 | $\square 34,918$ | 762,888 | 2,448,181 |
| Computer and data processing services................... Mailing, reproduction, commercial att and | 149,712 | 3,868,246 | 170.118 | 33,569 | 66,211 | 26,865 | 243,100 | 1.859,431 |
| photography, and stenographic services. | 124,464 | 3,784,999 | 165,983 | 31,713 | 78,359 | \% 16.679 | 212,569 | 1,456,803 |
| Computer repair, maintenance, and leasing.... | 16.209 | 1,094,988 | 56,615 | 1.955 | 5,714 | 3,175 | 219,365 | 174.664 |
| Equipment rental and leasing, except computer and automotive. $\qquad$ | 22,108 | 1,384,536 | 183,197 | 6,973 | 25,295 | - 34.545 | 70,282 | 381.075 |
| Other business services......... | 643.710 | 20,324,407 | 667,605 | 129,584 | 360,287 | 164863 | 1,971,751 | 6,720.269 |
| Automobils repair and services.... | 276,890 | 20,438,324 | 843,075 | 174,469 | 870,272 | 198,633 | 2,373,951 | 3,060,063 |
| Automotive rentals or leasing, without drivers. | 8,743 | 215.281 | 56,240 | 562 | 3,797 | - $\quad 5.537$ | 5,298 | 50.701 |
| Automobile parking, except valet.. | 2,869 | 176,088 | 1,049 | -- | *67,760 | 7104 | *17.581 | 46,719 |
| Automotive repair shops... | 202,470 | 16,348,097 | 566,698 | 163,316 | 713,040 | 143.208 | 1,988,932 | 2,314,406 |
| Automotive services, except repair. | 63,008 | 3,698,857 | 219,088 | 10,592 | 85,675 | 49,784 | 382,130 | 648,837 |
| miscollaneous repair services. | 221,251 | 9,047,182 | 236,073 | 52.676 | 184,793 | 65,869 | 602,066 | 2,534,661 |
| TV and audio equipment repair. | 14.769 | 847.196 | 7.720 | 401 | 22.589 | -1.626 | 33,188 | 224,223 |
| Electrical repair, except TV and audio equipmen | 54,357 | 2,256.105 | 55,356 | 10.734 | 35.968 | 10.467 | 184.052 | 690,249 |
| Reupholstery and furniture repalr....... | 34,838 | 1,368,644 | 20.030 | 20,954 | 49.793 | 19,428 | 142,291 | 369.743 |
| Other miscellaneous repair..... | 117.288 | 4,575,237 | 152.968 | 20,587 | 76,482 | 34,348 | 242,535 | 1,250,445 |
| Motion pictures.... | 42,049 | 2,138.730 | 212,881 | 25,805 | 124,273 | 13,054 | 164,548 | 604,868 |
| Motion picture and video production. | 30,203 | 930,492 | 53,227 | 19,238 | 15,760 | 1.452 | 17,208 | 412,996 |
| Motion plcture and tape distribution and allied services. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Motion plature theaters. | .. | .. | . | . | $\cdots$ | * | - | . |
| Video tape rentals.. | 7.880 | 1,037.909 | 156.116 | 1.623 | 106,666 | 9.587 | 135,405 | 149,065 |
| Amusement and recreation services, except motion pletures. $\qquad$ | 419,376 | 11,337.680 | 451.668 | 66,624 | 275,149 | 95.900 | 408,863 | 4,910,491 |
| Entertainers, producers, agents, and related services. | 250,701 | 5,703,412 | 275,215 | 34,863 | 83,734 | 26,187 | 105,900 | 2,956,902 |
| Bowling centers... | . 402 | -115,888 | -12,290 | $\cdot 103$ | -469 | -9,866 | -23,187 | -15,106 |
| Professional sports and racing, including promoters and managers. | 31,649 | 1,890,378 | 36,018 | 4,062 | 13,134 | 5,269 | 41,844 | 939,809 |
| Other amusement and recreational services. | 127,047 | 3,340,843 | 121.829 | 24,198 | 125.424 | 46.446 | 205.571 | 935,686 |
| Physical litnoss facllities.. | 9,578 | 287,360 | 6,316 | 3.598 | 52,388 | 8.131 | 32.361 | 62,988 |

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Table 1.-Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Specifled Tax Years, 1975-1995
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| All returns ${ }^{1}$. | 82,229,332 | 93,802,469 | 101,660,287 | 113,717,138 | 114,601,819 | 115,943,131 | 118,218,327 |
| Form 1040 returns ' | 54,527,726 | 57,12,592 | 67,006,425 | 69,270,236 | 66,358,259 | 66,390,936 | 64,774,724 |
| Form 1040A returns ' | 27,701,606 | 36,779,877 | 18,124,702 | 25,917,288 | 27,850,427 | 26,051,305 | 24,463,262 |
| Form 1040EZ returns '. | N/A | N/A | 16,529,160 | 18,529,614 | 20,393,132 | 20,507,577 | 21,644,177 |
| Form_1040PC retums !. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 2,277,831 | 2,993,313 | 7,102,740 |
| Electronically-filed returns'.. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8,755,040 | 14,090,838 | 11,902,577 | 14,724,219 |
| Returns by filing status: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joint returns..... | 44,140,085 | 45,243,211 | 47,809,791 | 48,377,437 | 48,298,687 | 48,389,135 | 49,036,410 |
| Returns of married persons filing separately. | 1,838,813 | 1,699,165 | 895,789 | 2,195,510 | 2,437,311 | 2,480,600 | 2,627,963 |
| Returns of heads of households. | 4,983,339 | 7,691,103 | 10,038,229 | 13,159,596 | 15,241,758 | 15,108,446 | 15,551,213 |
| Returns of surviving spouses... | 155,521 | 125,646 | 113,289 | 111,478 | 55,506 | 90,869 | 115,370 |
| Returns of single persons......... | 31,011,574 | 39,143,344 | 42,803,189 | 49,873,116 | 48,568,557 | 49,874,080 | 50,887,371 |
| Returns with Presidential Election Campaign Fund checkoff: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.. | 25,175,209 | n.a. | n.a. | 22,512,682 | 15,853,209 | 15,264,726 | 14,935,134 |
| Amount................ | 31,657 | 32,639 | 34,713 | 32,463 | 27,637 | 71,317 | 67,860 |
| Number of boxes chacked ${ }^{2}$.............................. | 38,777,991 | n.a. | n.a. | 32,496,958 | 22,960,000 | 21,921,563 | 21,443,077 |
| Adjusted gross income (AGI) ${ }^{\text {a }}$... -......................... | 947,784,873 | -1,613,731,497 | 2,305,951,483 | 3,405,427,348 | 3,723,339,880 | 3,907,517,953 | 4,189,353,615 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number oi returns. | 73,520,046 | 83,802,109 | 67,198,001 | 96,729,912 | 98,003,356 | 99,356,244 | 101,138,551 |
| Amount. | 795,399,462 | 1,349,842,802 | 1,928,200,978 | 2,599,401,271 | 2,892,120,390 | 3,026,777,706 | 3,201,456,569 |
| Taxable interest received: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 40,378,240 | 49,019,575 | 64,526,434 | 70,369,662 | 65,233,312 | 65,340,012 | 67,028,830 |
| Amount . | 43,433,554 | 102,009,444 | 182,109,194 | 227,083,888 | 131,140,527 | 126,169,276 | 154,780,536 |
| Tax-exempt interest: ${ }^{4}$ <br> Number of returns..... |  | - n.a. | n.a. | 3,916,925 | 4,691,129 ${ }^{-}$ | 5,061,511 | 5,006,129 |
| Amount . | n.a | n.a. | n.a. | 40,228,405 | 46,459,032 | 48,296,834 | 48,518,428 |
| Dividends in AG! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | 8,853,491 | 10,738,982 | 15,527,579 | 22,904,441 | 24,690,816 | 25,235,082 | 26,214,195 |
| Amount. | 21,892,126 | 38,761,253 | 55,046,351 | 80,168,536 | 79,728,631 | 82,410,237 | 94,592,325 |
| Business or profession net income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................... | 5,434,857 | 6,305,794 | 8,640,701 | 11,221,925 | 11,864,976 | 12,181,691 | 12,217,261 |
| Amount ............................................................ | 44;861,623 | 66,995,010 | - 98,775,563 - | - 161;657,252 | 176,342,644- | 187,208,680- | 191;809,620 |
| Business or profession net loss: |  | - 575 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums....... | $1,807,685$ $5,440,145$ | 2,575,325 | $3,259,640$ 20,002986 | $3,415,666$ $20,227,059$ | $3,768,073$ $20,637,964$ | $3,762,436$ $21,005,091$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,955,590 \\ \hline 2,466,293\end{array}$ |
| Amount............................................................ | 5,440,145 | 11,865,856 | 20,002,986 | 20,227,059 | 20,637,964 | 21,005,091 | 22,466,293 |
| Net capital gain in AGI: Number of returns...... | 5,798,724 | 6,973,930 | 9,991,808 | 9,217,141 | 14,201,679 | 13,205,708 | 14,829,385 |
| Amount. | 16,034,430 | 32,723,298 | 72,183,321 | 123,783,047 | 152,257,494 | 152,730,036 | 180,130,460 |
| Net capital loss in AGI: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......... | 2,513,399 | 1,955,544 | 2,667,409 | 5,070,741 | 4,206,780 | 5,616,998 | 5,133,540 |
| Amount... | 1,727,272 | 3,063,698 | 3,905,541 | 9,551,854 | 8,085,593 | 10,441,684 | 9,715,254 |
| Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 560,270 | 669,735 | 1,005,078 | 866,359 | 777,428 | 801;564 | 802,688 |
| Amount...............: | 1,139,075 | 2,149,695 | 5,019,477 | 6,299,921 | 4,922,776 | 5,568,453 | 5,734,820 |
| Sales of property other than capital assets, net loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums... | 392,270 | 424,922 | 612,504 | 825,018 | 928,515 | 973,089 | 974,545 |
| Amount. | 1,003,467 | 2,073,409 | 3,492,144 | 4,828,713 | 8,748,061 | 8,757,184 | 8,744,858 |
| Pensions and annuities in AGI: 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 5,088,937 | 7,373,704 | 13,133,295 | 17,014,091 | 17,441,114 | 17,893,606 | 18,414,601 |
| Amount... | 20,886,871 | 43,339,736 | 95,096,003 | 159,294,448 | 194,014,034 | 205,422,984 | 221,053,045 |
| Unemployment compensation in AGI: Number of retums.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.......................... | N/A | 1,798,210 | 4,771,546 | 8,014,136 | 9,655,286 | 8,530,794 | 7,985,322 |
| Amount.............................. | N/A | 2,028,456 | 6,355,539 | 15,453,147. | 27,586,208 | 20,285,055 | 19,336,423 |
| Social security benefits in AGI: ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums......... | N/A | N/A | 2,956,073 | 5,082,575 | 5,688,191 | 5,891,912 | 6,598,033 |
| Amount. | N/A | N/A | 9,594,182 | 19,686,539 | 24,649,668 | 38,639,292 | 45,715,361 |
| Rent net income: ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums................................................ | 3,737,264 | 3,653,996 | 3,541,964 | 3,933,823 | 4,279,102 | 4,361,197 | 4,358,760 |
| Amount ......in......... | 8,053,918 | 13,664,671 | 16,340,908 | 25,886,388 | 31,596,448 | 34,116,730 | 35,165,713 |
| Rent net loss: ${ }^{17}$ |  | ! |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums.... | 2,834,547 | 3,809,821 | 5,390,750 | 5,163,186 | 4,760,586 | 4,796,684 | 4,903,387 |
| Amount... | 4,621,220 | 13,464,274 | 36,163,023 | 33,450,215 | 28,327,060 | 28,065,984 | '27,437,709 |
| Royalty net income: ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |
| Number of retums.... | 547,192 | 707,018 | 960,701 | 1,170,627 | 1,119,621 | 1,100,482 | 1,096,821 |
| AmoumL......... | 1,867,085 | 4,213,345 | 7,243,748 | 4,534,436 | 4,945,498 | 4,999,729 | . 5,010,334 |
| Royalty net loss: ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Number of retums... | 24,809 | 37,297 | 77,189 | 49,133 | 56,272 | 59,671 | - 36,680 |
| Amount.. | 97,700 | 308,361 | 385,360 | 125,855 | 105,695 | 122,376 | 84,550 |
| Partnership and S Corporation net income: ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums.. | 2,500,000 | 3,200,000 | 2,477,459 | 3,210,384 | 3,385,545 | 3,491,220 | 3,566,632 |
| Amount .... | 12,811,091 | 10,099,346 | 48,477,552 | 112,029,507 | 133,437,568 | 154,276,614 | 166,418,667 |

Table 1.-Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Specified Tax Years, 1975-1995-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| AdJusted gross income (AGI)-conthued ${ }_{14}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parthership and S Corporation net loss: | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & (19) \\ & (19 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums. Amount............. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15) \\ (19) \end{array}$ | 3,010,212 <br> 51,004,143 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,767,074 \\ 45,007,276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,128,339 \\ 40,569,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,098,342 \\ 39,890,769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,055,062 \\ 40,666,189 \end{array}$ |
| Estate or tust net income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........... | $\begin{array}{r} 676,691 \\ 2,740,733 \end{array}$ | 865,381 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,075,119 \\ 10,328,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 444,953 \\ 4,633,163 \end{array}$ | $5,091,374$ | $\begin{array}{r} 463,256 \\ 6,091,634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 506,584 \\ 6,870,734 \end{array}$ |
| Amoumt.... |  | 4,974,127 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate or tust net loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{array}{r} 56,990 \\ 186,410 \end{array}$ | $40,916$$414,096$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,534 \\ 652,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,127 \\ 467,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,537 \\ 526,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,453 \\ 598,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,050 \\ 816,719 \end{array}$ |
| Amoum...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm net income: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,340,485 \\ 1011,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,123,085 \\ & 9938950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 891,562 \\ 6,493,117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 996,360 \\ 11,395,305 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 726,065 \\ \mathbf{8 , 1 9 2 , 1 7 4} \end{array}$ |
| Number of returns.... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 899,302 \\ 9,474,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 757,742 \\ 8,396,624 \end{array}$ |  |
| Amourt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm net loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 6,548,822 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,485,345 \\ 11,731,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,729,299 \\ 18,498,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,324,793 \\ 11,829,067 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,373,105 \\ 13,140,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,484,582 \\ 15,774,725 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,493,178 \\ 16,041,814 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total statutory adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns ${ }^{17}$......... | $\begin{array}{r} 9,024,255 \\ 15,101,999 \end{array}$ | 13,148,919 28,614,061 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,763,418 \\ & 95,082,299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,648,082 \\ & 33,974,231 \end{aligned}$ | 17,179,519 36,624,273 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,859,335 \\ & 39,103,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,208,887 \\ & 41,139,577 \end{aligned}$ |
| Amount ${ }^{17}$..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual Retirement Arangements: ${ }^{18}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,211,794 \\ & 1,436,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,564,421 \\ & 3,430,894 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,385,422 \\ & 8,527,400 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,300,722 \\ & 8,338,014 \end{aligned}$ |
| Amount ... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,205,846 \\ & 38,211,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,223,737 \\ & 9,858,219 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,319,153 \\ & 8,388,771 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Selt-mploved retirement plans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums ................ | $\begin{array}{r} 595,892 \\ 1,603,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 568,936 \\ 2,007,666 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 675,822 \\ 5,181,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 824,327 \\ 6,777,645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 947,949 \\ 8,160,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 995,844 \\ 8,194,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,032,102 \\ & 8,734,145 \end{aligned}$ |
| Amourt... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns ....................... | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,006,093 \\ 9,921,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,486,990 \\ & 11,867,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,734,753 \\ & 13,104,801 \end{aligned}$ | 12,849,084 13,341,810 |
| Amourt ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-employed health insurance: | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..................... |  | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 2,754,040 \\ & 1,627,356 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,944,725 \\ & 2,101,234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,483,167 \\ & 1,183,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,011,145 \\ & 2,601,145 \end{aligned}$ |
| Amourt... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exemptions: 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of exemptions, total........ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,202,596 \\ 9,937,208 \\ 159,140,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,925,098 \\ 11,847,168 \\ 227,569,280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,180,202 \\ 16,748,810 \\ 253,720,447 \end{array}$ | 227,549,246 | 232,920,023 | 232,716,395 | 237,164,486 |
| Number, age 65 or over............ |  |  |  | 465,985,366 | 540,540,132 | 562,559,033 | 584,509,487 |
| Amourt.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number oif returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 81,585,541 \\ 233,181,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,491,251 \\ 364,000,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,848,626 \\ 554,733,523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,795,712 \\ & 780901575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,662,380 \\ & 872,538,153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,964,937 \\ & 890,760,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117,230,454 \\ & 940,958,666 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ...... | $\begin{array}{r} 55,511,480 \\ 100,921,181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,540,969 \\ 145,972,016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,000,442 \\ 144,994,379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,620,774 \\ 331,456,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,840,916 \\ 382,134,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,947,182 \\ 397,106,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,222,737 \\ 413,584,632 \end{array}$ |
| Amount................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Returns with additional standard deductions for age 65 or over or blindness: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 10,954,167 \\ & 10,615,715 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,547,983 \\ & 11,229,050 \end{aligned}$ | 10,621,983 <br> 12,079,287 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,809,600 \\ & 12,319,288 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns............................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,074,061 \\ 122,260,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,950,282 \\ 218,028,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,848,184 \\ 405,023,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,174,938 \\ 458,485,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,821,464 \\ 490,403,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,017,754 \\ 493,654,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,007,717 \\ 527,374,034 \end{array}$ |
| Amount. ${ }^{23}$.......................... ${ }^{24}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and dental expense: ${ }^{24}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{aligned} & 19,483,273 \\ & 11,422,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,458,318 \\ & 14,972,082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10,777,296 } \\ & 22,926,214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,090,958 \\ 21,456,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,489,587 \\ 26,509,957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,229,251 \\ 26,378,356 \end{array}$ | $5,351,066$$\mathbf{2 6 , 9 6 4 , 2 9 5}$ |
| Amount.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid: ${ }^{25}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{aligned} & 25,929,082 \\ & 44,141,289 \end{aligned}$ | 28,749,278 <br> 69,404,275 | $\begin{array}{r} 39,548,023 \\ 128,084,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,594,114 \\ 140,011,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,263,880 \\ 169,850,372 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,569,312 \\ 175,847,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,530,277 \\ 188,643,888 \end{array}$ |
| Amoum...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Interest paid: ${ }^{26}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns... | $\begin{aligned} & 23,385,461 \\ & 38,885,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,676,836 \\ & 91,187,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,286,822 \\ 180,094,578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,394,600 \\ 208,354,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,497,691 \\ 200,189,793 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,872,840 \\ 197,240,013 \end{array}$ | $28,704,828$$\mathbf{2 1 5 , 0 7 7 , 9 7 4}$ |
| Amoum.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortage interest paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,987,168 \\ & 24,170,854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,359,099 \\ & 59,313,902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,052,037 \\ 115,036,533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,679,450 \\ 189,233,477 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,173,127 \\ 188,594,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,518,360 \\ 185,709,262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,350,260 \\ 203,074,312 \end{array}$ |
| Amourt...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charitable comrtibutions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | $\begin{aligned} & 24,642,672 \\ & 15,393,331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,601,428 \\ & 25,809,608 \end{aligned}$ | 36,162,178 47,862,848 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,230,265 \\ & 57,242,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,799,001 \\ & 68,354,293 \end{aligned}$ | 29,848,727 <br> 70,544,542 | 30,540,637 74,991,519 |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | $65,852,602$$595,492,866$ | 88,104,696 | 96,124,046 | 93,148,332 | 90,831,069 | 92,793,239 | 94,612,292 |
| Amount .....................88 |  | 1,279,985,360 | 1,820,740,833 | 2,263,661,230 | 2,453,542,706 | 2,597,980,066 | 2,813,826,386 |
| Income tax before credits: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( Number of reurns ........... | 65,854,734 | 76,135,819 | 85,994,216 | 93,089,368 | 90,754,509 | 92,701,755 | 94,497,909 |
| Amount .............. | 132,452,044 | 256,294,315 | 332,165,333 | 453,127,579 | 508,893,963 | 541,571,335 | 596,168,654 |
| Tax credits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns....... | 65,854,734 | 19,674,483 | 20,995,285 | 12,483,535 | 13,221,602 | 15,042,052 | 15,240,064 |
| Total.. 29.30 | 8,069,846 | 7,215,839 | 10,248,044 | 6,831,187 | 8,158,947 | 8,927,088 | 10,040,198 |

Table 1.-Indlvidual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Specifled Tax Years, 1975-1995-Continued [All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Hem | 1975 | 1880 | 1885 | 1890 | 1893 | 1994 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total tax credits-contimed <br> Child care credit: <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amourt. $\qquad$ <br> Credit for the elderly and clisabied: | n.a. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,230,757 \\ 956,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,417,522 \\ & 3,127,702 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,143,590 \\ & 2,549,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,090,070 \\ & 2,559,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,011,648 \\ & 2,525,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,964,253 \\ & 2,517,962 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of returns $\qquad$ Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 784,808 \\ & 128,968 \end{aligned}$ | 561,918 134,993 | $\begin{aligned} & 462,548 \\ & 108,642 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 339,818 \\ 61,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 222,053 \\ 49,019 \end{gathered}$ | 222,358 46,601 | $\begin{array}{r} 251,52 \overline{4} \\ 48,028 \end{array}$ |
| Foreign tax credit: <br> Number of returns <br> Amount. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233,510 \\ & 381,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 393,074 \\ 1,341,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 453,863 \\ & 782,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 772,143 \\ 1,682,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,292,596 \\ & 2,217,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,545,691 \\ & 2,308,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,730,566 \\ & 2,965,313 \end{aligned}$ |
| Investment credit: ${ }^{31}$ <br> Number of returns. $\qquad$ <br> Amount. | n.a. 1.593 .150 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ 3,288,415 \end{array}$ | (3) ${ }_{\text {(3) }}^{3}$ |  | $\left.{ }^{31}\right)$ | ${ }_{(31)}{ }^{31}$ | (3) |
| General business credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | N/A | N/A | 4,614,307 | 262,573 | 255,132 | 301,244 | 267,527 |
| Amount. | NA | N/A | 4,791,132 | 616,288 | 578,304 | 690,038 | 702,906 |
| Income tax atter credits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount..... | 124,382,197 | 249,078,475 | 321,917,289 | 446,296,392 | 500,735,016 | 532,644,247 | 586,128,456 |
| Total Income tax: ${ }^{32}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns ...... | 61,490,737 | 73,906,244 | 82,846,420 | 89,862,434 | 86,435,367 | 87,619,446 | 89,252,989 |
| Amount ................ | 124,526,297 | 250,341,440 | 325,710,254 | 447,126,703 | 502,787,806 | 534,856,339 | 588,419,030 |
| Number of reums......... | 20,188 | 94,599 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | NA |
| Amount.................. | 144,099 | 412,638 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | NA |
| Alternative minimum tax: Number of returns....... | N/A | 122,670 | 427,688 | 132,103 | 334,615 | 368,964 | 414,106 |
| Amount...................3 | N/A | 850,326 | 3,791,672 | 830,313 | 2,052,790 | 2,212,094 | 2,290,576 |
| Eamed income credit: ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...... | 6,214,533 | 6,953,621 | 6,499,568 | 12,541,651 | 15,117,369 | 19,017,357 | 19,334,397 |
| Amount... | 1,249,959 | 1,985,996 | 2,087,658 | 7,542,231 | 15,536,762 | 21,105,158 | 25,955,575 |
| Used to offset income tax before credils: <br> Number of returns. | -2,650,241- | $\cdots 3,154,428-$ | $\xrightarrow{-2,688,925}$ | -5,702,209 | $\begin{array}{r}-6,130,847 \\ \hline 230045\end{array}$ | 7,756,112 <br> $2,785,594$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,850,841 \\ 3,145.736 \end{array}$ |
| Amourt. $\qquad$ Used to offset other taxes: | 252,141 | 451,366 | 379,571 | 1,616,812 | 2,300,455 | 2,785,594 | 3,145,736 |
| Number of returns...... | 688,432 | 720,863 | 774,579 | 1,354,955 | 1,869,901 | 2,790,584 | 2,909,053 |
| Amoumt.... | 111,069 | 164,461 | 209,212 | 659,341 | 1,208,309 | 1,721,964 | 1,980,998 |
| Excess earned income credit (refundable): Number of returns | 4,334,159 | 4,996,677 | 4,743,200 | 8,698,475 | 12,172,698 | 14,653,664 | 15,177,001 |
| Amoum.... | 886,750 | 1,370,169 | 1,498,875 | 5,266,077 | 12,027,998 | 16,597,600 | 20,828,840 |
| Tax payments, total: ${ }^{35}$ <br> Number of returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 76,952,653 | 87,439,159 | 93,979,989 | 104,815,832 | 105,147,746 | 109,152,732 | 111,098,864 |
| Amount........ | 142,207,379 | 271,501,122 | 374,657,500 | 485,921,666 | 563,962,671 | 618,682,380 | 670,131,074 |
| Income tax withheld. ${ }^{38}$ Number of revums.... | 71,806,183 | 81,727,468 | 86,796,750 | 97,747,178 | 98,688,932 | 100,436,904 | 102,436,220 |
| Amount. | 118,403,667 | 228,959,396 | 299,184,608 | 386,525,674 | 426,405,232 | 460,687,479 | 495,484,153 |
| Excess social securty tax wittheld: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns...................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,871,731 \\ 366,036 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,112,936 \\ 426,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 870,892 \\ & 600.136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 931,283 \\ & 905,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 897,3555 \\ & 925,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 930,053 \\ & 935.083 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,033,189 \\ & 1,081,454 \end{aligned}$ |
| Amount.......................in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns........... | 7,461,152 | 8,503,963 | 11,794,640 | 12,805,826 | 12,379,549 | 12,083,839 | 11,903,592 |
| Amount.... | 22,553,822 | 37,867,010 | 64,406,134 | 91,607,397 | 116,326,360 | 115,983,568 | 122,489,252 |
| Payments with requests for extension of filing time: ${ }^{38}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reums..................... | 251,118 | 550,342 | 889,206 | 1,304,663 | 1,167,281 | 1,249,234 | 1,368,994 |
| Amount................ | 774,041 | 3,922,698 | 10,215,422 | 16,704,169 | 11,830,005 | 19,752,634 | 24,929,343 |
| Tax due at time of tiling: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of retums............. | -15,842,400 | 21,755,516 | 21,210,194 | 26,986,948 | 28,637,871 | 27,639,693 | 29,734,331 |
| Amount... | 14,208,747 | 32,843,576 | 39,091,228 | 56,561,150 | 50,330,900 | 60,507,961 | 71,153,015 |
| Tax overpayments, totala ${ }^{40}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | 63,825,188 | 69,868,451 | 77,424,003 | 83,507,580 | 82,403,149 | 85,089,436 | 85,348,771 |
| Amount.. | 29,363,945 | 49,458,344 | 76,220,146 | 88,479,352 | 98,875,046 | 112,924,413 | 119,462,121 |
| Overpayment refunds: Number of returns. | 62,660,424 | 68,232,903 | 74,914,665 | 80,514,484 | 79,275,446 | 82,136,645 | 82,744,440 |
| Amoum..................... | 27,252,870 | 46,680,072 | 68,933,993 | 78,100,385 | 84,776,869 | 98,539,553 | 104,537,379 |

[^17]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

## Table 3.--Number of Individual Returns, Income, Exemptions and Deductions, Tax, and Average Tax by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1993-1995

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

| Size of adjusted gross income | Number of returns |  |  | Adjusted gross income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | 114,601,819 | 115,943,131 | 118,218,327 | 3,723,339,880 | 3,907,517,953 | 4,189,353,615 |
| No adjusted gross income '....... | 920,431 | 953,210 | 944,141 | -52,237,725 | -53,628,508 | -55,253,648 |
| \$1 under \$1,000...... | 2,630,024 | 2,389,110 | 2,259,680 | 1,567,089 | 1,442,560 | 1,399,859 |
| \$1,000 under \$3,000.... | 6,472,017 | 6,388,853 | 6,526,069 | 12,823,698 | 12,776,314 | 12,981,533 |
| \$3,000 under \$5,000 .............. | 5,748,112 | 5,854,096 | 5,860,382 | 22,900,772 | 23,503,359 | 23,223,436 |
| \$5,000 under \$7,000 .................... | 5,825,575 | 5,576,762 | 5,679,956 | 34,974,936 | 33,499,020 | 34,001,844 |
| \$7,000 under \$9,000 ...... | 5,963,864 | 5,840,048 | 5,592,664 | 47,553,285 | 46,764,605 | 44,853,519 |
| \$9,000 under \$11,000.............. | 5,701,001 | 5,496,391 | 5,372,397 | 56,889,964 | 54,850,139 | 53,691,179 |
| \$11,000 under \$13,000 | 5,496,355 | 5,401,419 | 5,555,277 | 65,858,170 | 64,771,243 | 66,573,498 |
| \$13,000 under \$15,000... | 5,210,087 | 5,385,388 | 5,344,198 | 72,724,962 | 75,193,503 | 74,800,767 |
| \$15,000 under \$17,000 ........... | 4,859,885 | 4,954,583 | 4,836,688 | 77,669,303 | 79,147,120 | 77,285,816 |
| \$17,000 under \$19,000 ..... | 4,306,292 | 4,317,644 | 4,402,290 | 77,466,232 | 77,655,230 | 79,313,143 |
| \$19,000 under \$22,000 ............ | 6,252,720 | 6,280,653 | 6,506,761 | 127,917,208 | 128,737,882 | 133,401,761 |
| \$22,000 under \$25,000 .. | 5,426,552 | 5,521,359 | 5,609,992 | 127,397,223 | 129,516,136 | 131,817,824 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000.. | 7,783,72 | 8,121,017 | 7,847,862 | 212,848,223 | 222,451,662 | 215,200,243 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000 ... | 12,358,342 | 12,013,760 | 12,380,339 | 429,243,404 | 418,107,079 | 430,491,242 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 ... | 9,072,138 | 9,024,089 | 9,098,760 | 405,366,468 | 403,802,112 | 406,638,597 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 ... | 12,248,446 | 13,126,603 | 13,679,023 | 741,486,274 | 794,686,591 | 828,349,278 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000... | 4,224,878 | 4,783,915 | 5,374,489 | 359,850,336 | 409,003,391 | 458,505,650 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000......... | 3,107,998 | 3,404,731 | 4,074,852 | 408,039,318 | 446,517,100 | 532,030,480 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 .. | 786,038 | 890,280 | 1,007,136 | 228,008,384 | 256,192,757 | 292,117,517 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000... | 140,803 | 149,283 | 178,374 | 94,353,593 | 100,695,445 | 120,347,093 |
| \$1,000,000 or more ................ | 66,485 | 69,935 | 86,998 | 170,638,763 | 181,833,213 | 227,582,987 |
| Size of adjusted gross income | Personal exemptions, total deductions |  |  | Taxable income ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| Total .................................... | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
|  | 1,413,078,285 | 1,463,319,490 | 1,525,468, 153 | 2,453,542,706 | 2,597,980,066 | 2,813,826,386 |
| No adjusted gross income ${ }^{1} . . . . .$. | 4,006,501 | 4,184,803 | 4,168,474 |  | - | -- |
| \$1 under \$1,000............ | 9,181,257 | 9,232,324 | 7,995,750 | 86,864 | 95,200 | 72.511 |
| \$1,000 under \$3,000..... | 31,509,356 | 30,676,733 | 32,290,058 | 693,865 | 747,257 | 889,418 |
| \$3,000 under \$5,000. | 38,047,283 | 38,104,825 | 38,270,814 | 1,304,528 | 1,299,475 | 1,327,734 |
| \$5,000 under \$7,000 .. | 44,319,746 | 42,976,449 | 45,060,448 | 2,939,347 | 2,861,284 | 2,856,424 |
| \$7,000 under \$9,000. | 51,733,481 | 49,536,555 | 48,648,723 | 7,187,508 | 7,058,226 | 6,743,787 |
| \$9,000 under \$11,000 ...... | 51,673,762 | 50,818,389 | 50,674,291 | 12,500,988 | 11,310,175 | 10,651,383 |
| \$11,000 under \$13,000 | 51,191,787 | 51,837,252 | 54,345,905 | 18,371,337 | 17,274,646 | 17,232,141 |
| \$13,000 under \$ 15,000 | 50,661,295 | 53,609,336 | 53,681,864 | 24,372,769 | 24,174,389 | 23,900,377 |
| \$15,000 under \$17,000.. | 50,063,054 | 50,531,764 | 49,998,374 | 29,583,635 | 30,390,451 | 29,180,991 |
| \$17,000 under \$19,000.. | 43,865,217 | 45,012,398 | 46,332,370 | 34,250,619 | 33,652,982 | 33,986,433 |
| \$19,000 under \$22,000 .. | 64,243,331 | 65,724,220 | 69,485,014 | 64,440,469 | 63,882,782 | 64,872,250 |
| \$22,000 under \$25,000... | 57,349,878 | 59,954,010 | 61,610,847 | 70,403,670 | 69,988,773 | 71,070,716 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000. | 88,871,791 | 92,495,295 | 90,750,783 | 124,474,977 | 130,408,565 | 125,126,846 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000. | 156,989,585 | 153,711,768 | 160,653,833 | 272,828,793 | 265,103,003 | 270,556,510 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 .... | 136,060,942 | 134,950,979 | 137,593,090 | 269,806,936 | 269,128,233 | 269,363,277 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 | 225,115,126 | 239,681,662 | 248,958,652 | 516,912,048 | 555,521,635 | 579,752,827 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000.. | 97,364,447 | 109,122,393 | 123,540,858 | 262,755,147 | 300,328,743 | 335,041,77 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000. | 94,790,047 | 100,497,394 | 120,569,848 | 313,409,048 | 346,313,438 | 411,634,591 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 ... | 34,725,564 | 38,305,656 | 42,798,393 | 193,398,214 | 218,024,338 | 249,447,991 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 ....... | 11,482,808 | 11,865,407 | 13,768,744 | 82,915,033 | 88,893,179 | 106,641,422 |
| \$1,000,000 or more ..................... | 19,832,032 | 20,489,874 | 24,271,020 | 150,906,911 | 161,523,291 | 203,476,979 |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 3.-Number of Individual Returns, Income, Exemptions and Deductions, Tax, and Average Tax by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1993-1995-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars except as indicated]


| Size of adjusted gross income | Average tax (whole dollars) ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  | Tax as percentage of AG\| ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
|  | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| Total | 5,817 | 6,104 | 6,593 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.7 |
| No adjusted gross income '.............. | 13,561 | 10,987 | 13,516 | (4) | (4) | (9) |
| \$1 under \$1,000............................ | 39 | 27 | 24 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| \$1,000 unider \$3,000....................... | - 75 | 90 | 95 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| \$3,000 under \$5,000 ...................... | 151 | 121 | 123 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| \$5,000 under \$7,000 ...................... | 213 | 265 | 270 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| \$7,000 under \$9,000 ...................... | 333 | 297 | 300 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| \$9,000 under \$11,000 .................... | 589 | 539 | 537 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| \$11,000 under \$13,000 .................. | 755 | 742 | 801 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| \$13,000 under \$15,000 .................. | 927 | 904 | 912 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| \$15,000 under \$17,000................... | 1,148 | 1,202 | 1,162 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| \$17,000 under \$19,000................... | 1,293 | 1,332 | 1,350 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| \$19,000 under \$22,000 .................. | 1,543 | 1,568 | 1,576 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| \$22,000 under \$25,000................... | 1,950 | 1,891 | 1,891 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 .................. | 2,422 | 2,424 | 2,400 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000 .................. | 3,521 | 3,508 | 3,449 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 .................. | 4,813 | 4,851 | 4,814 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 .................. | 7,454 | 7,391 | 7,344 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000................. | 12,812 | 12,890 | 12,625 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 14.8 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000 ............... | 24,257 | 24,315 | 23,881 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.3 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 ............... | 74,223 | 73,739 | 74,158 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 ............ | 201,499 | 203,711 | 203,759 | 30.1 | 30.2 | 30.2 |
| \$1,000,000 or more ....................... | 801,583 | 810,728 | 823,109 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 31.5 |

[^18]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 4.--Reconcillation of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Personal Income Used in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), for Specifled Years, 1975-1995 ${ }^{1}$
[All figures are estimates--money amounts are in bilitions of dollars]

| Income and adjustment items | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | $1993{ }^{\prime}$ | $1994{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Personal income (per NiPA) | 1,319.0 | 2,293.0 | 3,449.8 | 4,804.2 | 5,519.2 | 5,791.8 | 6,150.8 |
| 2. Portion of personal income not included in AGI $\qquad$ <br> Transter payments (except taxable military pay and | 352.2 | 617.1 | 1,097.8 | 1,494.9 | 1,845.4 | 1,934.6 | 2,031.4 |
| taxable Government pensions) | 171.6 | 282.1 | 408.1 | 561.2 | 740.0 | 770.5 | 814.8 |
| Other labor income (except fees) ...................................... | 65.0 | 138.0 | 199.8 | 296.1 | 380.1 | 399.9 | 401.6 |
| Imputed income ${ }^{2}$........................................................... | 40.8 | 63.1 | 89.1 | 152.1 | 209.1 | 230.2 | 240.2 |
| Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or retained by fiduciaries. | 11.5 | 20.0 | 37.9 | 52.3 | 49.0 | 49.5 | 54.0 |
| Investment income retained by life insurance carriers and noninsured pension funds ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 23.5 | 58.7 | 122.9 | 189.7 | 214.6 | 206.6 | 227.6 |
| Net differences in accounting treatment (NIPA vs. IRS) ....... | 15.3 | 11.5 | 85.5 | 93.2 | 62.5 | 62.0 | 54.4 |
| Other excluded or tax exempt income ................................ | 24.4 | 43.6 | 154.4 | 150.3 | 190.1 | 216.0 | 238.8 |
| 3. Portion of AGI not Included in personal income................... | 84.9 | 156.2 | 299.7 | 512.0 | 603.6 | 856.0 | 700.3 |
| Personal contributions for social insurance . | 50.4 | 88.6 | 149.0 | 223.9 | 260.3 | 277.5 | 293.1 |
| Net capital gain less loss from sales of property.................. | 13.9 | 27.1 | 60.9 | 107.6 | 125.0 | 129.8 | 139.0 |
| Taxable private pensions ................................. | 13.1 | 31.8 | 87.1 | 130.1 | 147.6 | 150.6 | 159.6 |
| S Corporation income or loss (allocated to shareholders)...... | 2.1 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 36.4 | 51.9 | 71.7 | 79.2 |
| Other taxable income less loss......................................... | 5.4 | 8.1 | -3.6 | 14.1 | 18.8 | 26.3 | 29.6 |
| 4. Total net adjusiment for conceptual difterences <br> (line 2 minus line 3) | 267.3 | 460.9 | 798.1 | 982.9 | 1,241.8 | 1,078.7 | 1,331.1 |
| 5. Estimated total AGI (per NIPA) <br> (line 1 minus line 4) | 1,051.7 | 1,832.1 | 2,651.7 | 3,821.3 | 4,277.5 | 4,513.1 | 4,819.7 |
| 6. Adjusted gross income (AGI) (SOI) .................................... | 947.8 | 1,613.7 | 2,306.0 | 3,405.4 | 3,723.3 | 3,907.5 | 4,189.4 |
| 7. Estimated difference in AGI (NIPA vs. SOI) <br> (line 5 minus line 6) ${ }^{4}$. | 103.9 | 218.4 | 345.7 | 415.8 | 554.1 | 605.6 | 630.4 |

[^19]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 5.--Personal Income and Total Adjusted Gross Income Based on Individual Income Tax Returns per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), Tax Years 1947-1996
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Personal income (per NIPA) ${ }^{1}$ | Total adjusted gross income (AGI) (per NIPA) ${ }^{1,2}$ | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount ${ }^{2}$ | Percentage of personal income ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | (1) | --(2) | -(3)--- | $\underline{-}$ |
| 1947. | 191.8 | 170.0 | 21.8 | 11.4 |
| 1948.............................................. | 210.7 | 183.2 | 27.5 | 13.1 |
| 1949............................................................. | 207.8 | 180.9 | 26.9 | 12.9 |
| 1950............................................................... | 229.7 | 201.9 | 27.8 | 12.1 |
| 1951............................................................... | 258.6 | 228.7 | 29.9 | 11.6 |
| 1952............................................................... | 276.0 | 241.1 | 34.9 | 12.6 |
| 1953............................................................. | 292.9 | 255.5 | 37.4 | 12.8 |
| 1954........................................................... | 295.7 | 256.8 | 38.9 | 13.2 |
| 1955................................................................ | 317.3 | 278.5 | 38.8 | 12.2 |
| - 1956.................................................................. | - 340.5 | 299.4 -- | 41.1 - | $12.1{ }^{-1}$ |
| 1957............................................................. | 359.6 | 312.8 | 46.8 | 13.0 |
| 1958............................................................. | 370.3 | 316.5 | 53.8 | 14.5 |
| 1959............................................................ | 394.4 | 342.4 | 52.0 | 13.2 |
| 1960............................................................. | 412.5 | 354.7 | 57.8 | 14.0 |
| 1961.... | 430.0 | 369.1 | 60.9 | 14.2 |
| 1962................................................................ | 457.0 | 391.0 | 66.0 | - 14.4 |
| 1963................................................................ | 480.0 | 412.4 | 67.6 | 14.1 |
| 1964............................................................ | 514.5 | 445.7 | 68.8 | 13.4 |
| 1965............................................... | 556.7 | 483.6 | 73.1 | 13.1 |
| 1966................................................................ | 605.7 | 525.4 | 80.3 | 13.3 |
| 1967........................................................... | 650.7 | 559.8 | 90.9 | 14.0 |
| 1968. | 714.5 | 613.2 | 101.3. | 14.2 |
| 1969... | 779.3 | 668.5 | 110.8 | 14.2 |
| 1970.......................................................... | 837.1 | 704.9 | 132.2 | 15.8 |
| 1971.............................................................. | 900.2 | 751.0 | 149.2 | 16.6 |
| 1972.................................................................. | 988.8 | 831.3 | 157.5 | 15.9 |
| 1973................................................................ | 1,107.5 | 933.4 | 174.1 | 15.7 |
| 1974... | 1,215.9 | 1,011.3 | 204.6 | 16.8 |
| 1975............................................................. | 1,319.0 | 1,054.0 | 265.0 | 20.1 |
| 1976.................................................... | 1,459.4 | 1,174.8 | 284.6 | 19.5 |
| 1977.............................................................. | 1,616.1 | 1,303.4 | 312.7 | 19.3 |
| 1978. | 1,825.9 | 1,476.2 | 349.7 | 19.2 |
| 1979. | 2,055.8 | 1,665.5 | 390.3 | 19.0 |
| 1980........................................................ | 2,293.0 | 1,836.0 | 457.0 | 19.9 |
| 1981.................................................................... | 2,568.5 | 2,026.0 | 548.5 | 21.4 |
| 1982. | 2,727.2 | 2,103.7 | 623.5 | 22.9 |
| 1983............................................................. | 2,800.8 | 2,238.9 | 561.9 | 20.1 |
| 1984............................................................ | 3,215.3 | 2,492.3 | 723.0 | 22.5 |
| 1985................................................................. | 3,449.8 | 2,655.2 | 794.6 | 23.0 |
| 1986. | 3,658.4 | 2,882.1 | 776.3 | 21.2 |
| 1987............................................................... | 3,888.7 | 3,159.5 | 729.2 | 18.8 |
| 1988.............................................................. | 4,184.6 | 3,433.7 | 750.9 | 17.9 |
| 1989..... | 4,501.0 | 3,669.4 | 831.6 | 18.5 |
| 1990..................................................................... | 4,804.2 | 3,824.9 | 979.3 | 20.4 |
| 1991................................................................... | 4,981.6 | 3,878.4 | 1,103.2 | 22.1 |
| 1992. | 5,277.2 | 4,121.5 | 1,155.7 | 21.9 |
| 1993.I............................................................. | 5,519.2 | 4,277.5 | 1,241.7 | 22.5 |
| 1994.r............................................................... | 5,791.8 | 4,513.1 | 1,278.7 | 22.1 |
| 1995.r.................................................................. | 6,150.8 | 4,819.7 | 1,331.1 | 21.6 |
| 1996.r................................................................... | 6,495.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

[^20]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

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 1947-1995
[All figures are estimates-money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Adjusted gross income (AGI) |  | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (per NIPA) } 12 \end{gathered}$ | Reported on tax returns (per SOI) ${ }^{2}$ | Amount ${ }^{2}$ | Percentage of total (per NIPA) ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1947. | 170.0 | 149.7 | 20.3 | 11.9 |
| 1948...................................................... | 183.2 | 163.5 | 19.6 | 10.7 |
| 1949.............................. | 180.9 | 160.6 | 20.4 | 11.3 |
| 1950....................................................... | 201.9 | 179.1 | 22.7 | 11.2 |
| 1951....................................................... | 228.7 | 202.3 | 26.4 | 11.5 |
| 1952...................................................... | 241.1 | 215.3 | 25.8 | 10.7 |
| 1953...................................................... | 255.5 | 228.7 | 26.8 | 10.5 |
| 1954....................................................... | 256.8 | 229.2 | 27.5 | 10.7 |
| 1955...................................................... | 278.5 | 248.5 | 30.0 | 10.8 |
| 1956........................................................ | 299.4 | 267.7 | 31.7 | 10.6 |
| 1957........................................................... | 312.8 | 280.3 | 32.4 | 10.4 |
| 1958...................................................... | 316.5 | 281.2 | 35.3 | 11.2 |
| 1959...................................................... | 342.4 | 305.1 | 37.3 | 10.9 |
| 1960....................................................... | 354.7 | 315.5 | 39.2 | 11.5 |
| 1961........................................................ | 369.1 | 329.9 | 39.2 | 10.6 |
| 1962.......................................................... | 391.0 | 348.7 | 42.3 | 10.8 |
| 1963....................................................... | 412.4 | 368.8 | 43.6 | 10.6 |
| 1964...................................................... | 445.7 | 396.7 | 49.0 | 11.0 |
| 1965...................................................... | 483.6 | 429.2 | 54.4 | 11.3 |
| 1966...................................................... | 525.4 | 468.5 | 56.9 | 10.8 |
| 1967........................................................ | 559.8 | 504.8 | 55.0 | 9.8 |
| 1968...................................................... | 613.2 | 554.4 | 58.8 | 9.6 |
| 1969....................................................... | 668.5 | 603.5 | 65.0 | 9.7 |
| 1970...................................................... | 704.9 | 631.7 | 73.2 | 10.4 |
| 1971...................................................... | 751.0 | 673.6 | 77.4 | 10.3 |
| 1972...................................... | 831.3 | 746.0 | 85.3 | 10.3 |
| 1973...................................................... | 933.4 | 827.1 | 106.3 | 11.4 |
| 1974....................................................... | 1,011.3 | 905.5 | 105.8 | 10.5 |
| 1975...................................................... | 1,054.0 | 947.8 | 106.2 | 10.1 |
| 1976...................................................... | 1,174.8 | 1,053.9 | 120.9 | 10.3 |
| 1977...................................................... | 1,303.4 | 1,158.5 | 144.9 | 11.1 |
| 1978....................................................... | 1,476.2 | 1,302.4 | 173.8 | 11.8 |
| 1979...................................................... | 1,665.5 | 1,465.4 | 200.1 | 12.0 |
| 1980.................................................................................... | 1,836.0 | 1,613.7 | 222.3 | 12.1 |
| 1981.. | 2,026.0 | 1,772.6 | 253.4 | 12.5 |
| 1982....................................................... | 2,103.7 | 1,852.1 | 251.6 | 12.0 |
| 1983............ | 2,238.9 | 1,942.6 | 296.3 | 13.2 |
| 1984....................................................... | 2,492.3 | 2,139.9 | 352.4 | 14.1 |
| 1985....................................................... | 2,655.2 | 2,306.0 | 349.2 | 13.2 |
| 1986......... | 2,882.1 | 2.481 .7 | 400.4 | 13.9 |
| 1987....................................................... | 3,159.5 | 2,773.8 | 385.7 | 12.2 |
| 1988...................................................... | 3,433.7 | 3,083.0 | 350.7 | 10.2 |
| 1989....................................................... | 3,669.4 | 3,256.4 | 413.0 | 11.3 |
| 1990....................................................... | 3,821.3 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,405.4 | 415.9 r | 10.9 r |
| 1991...................................................... | 3,873.8 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,464.5 | 409.2 r | 10.6 r |
| 1992...................................................... | 4,116.7 r | 3,629.1 | 487.6 r | 11.8 r |
| 1993........................................................ | 4,277.5 r | 3,723.3 | 554.6 r | 13.0 r |
| 1994........................................................ | 4,513.1 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,907.5 | 605.6 r | 13.4 r |
| 1995......................................................... | 4,819.7 | 4,189.4 | 630.4 | 13.1 r |

[^21]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 7.--Standard, Itemized, and Total Deductions Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Years 1944-1995
[All figures are estimates based on samples--number of returns is in millions; money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Total number of returns | Total deductions |  | Standard deduction |  | Itemized deductions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount ' | As a percentage of adjusted gross income (AGI) ${ }^{2}$ | Number of returns ${ }^{3}$ | Amount ${ }^{4}$ | Number of returns ${ }^{3}$ | Amount ${ }^{5}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1944..................................... | 47.1 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 38.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 4.8 |
| 1945........................................ | 49.9 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 41.5 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 5.5 |
| 1946......................................... | 52.8 | 15.2 | 11.3 | 44.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 6.3 |
| 1947......................................... | 55.1 | 17.6 | 11.8 | 44.7 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 7.8 |
| 1948......................................... | 52.1 | 19.4 | 11.9 | 43.2 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 7.9 |
| 1949. | 51.8 | . 19.9 | 12.4 | 42.1 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 |
| 1950......................................... | 53.1 | 21.9 | 12.2 | 42.7 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 9.9 |
| 1951........................................ | 55.4 | 25.2 | 12.5 | 43.9 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 11.9 |
| 1952......................................... | 56.5 | 27.3 | 12.7 | 43.7 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 13.6 |
| -1953...-..................................... | 57.8 . -- | 29.8 | -13.0 | -43.4- -- | -- 14.2 - | - 14.4 - | - 15.6 - - |
| 1954......................................... | 56.7 | 30.7 | 13.4 | 41.0 | 13.3 | 15.7 | 17.4 |
| 1955......................................... | 58.3 | 33.6 | 13.5 | 40.9 | 13.6 | 16.9 | 20.0 |
| 1956......................................... | 59.2 | 36.4 | 13.6 | 40.3 | 13.8 | 18.5 | 22.6 |
| 1957......................................... | 59.8 | 39.5 | 14.1 | 39.3 | 13.8 | 20.2 | 25.7 |
| 1958. | 59.1 | 40.7 | 14.5 | 37.9 | 13.2 | 20.8 | 27.5 |
| 1959......................................... | 60.3 | 45.4 | --14.9 | - 37.3 | - 13.4 | 22.5 | . 32.0 |
| 1960......................................... | 61.0 | 48.4 | 15.3 | 36.5 | 13.1 | 24.1 | 35.3 |
| 1961. | 61.5 | 51.3 | 15.6 | 35.8 | 12.9 | 25.3 | 38.4 |
| 1962. | 62.7 | 54.8 | 15.7 | 35.8 | 13.1 | 26.5 | 41.7 |
| 1963. | 63.9 | 59.2 | 16.1 | 35.4 | 13.1 | 28.2 | 46.1 |
| 1964......................................... | 65.4 | 67.0 | 16.9 | 38.0 | 20.2 | 26.9 | 46.8 |
| - 1965:.........................i.:........... | 67:6 | 71.4 | - - 16.6 | --39.3- | 20.6 - | 27.9 | 50.7 ${ }^{-}$ |
| 1966......................................... | 70.2 | 76.4 | 16.3 | 41.2 | 21.8 | 28.6 | 54.6 |
| 1967......................................... | 71.7 | 81.7 | 16.2 | 41.5 | 22.1 | 29.8 | 59.6 |
| 1968........................................ | 73.7 | 91.3 | 16.5 | 41.3 | 22.1 | 32.0 | 69.2 |
| 1969......................................... | 75.8 | 101.8 | 16.9 | 40.5 | 21.6 | 34.9 | 80.2 |
| 1970........................................ | 74.3 | 120.5 | 19.1 | 38.4 | 32.4 | 35.4 | 88.2 |
| 1971......................................... | 74.6 | 139.9 | 20.8 | 43.5 | 48.1 | 30.7 | 91.9 |
| 1972........................................ | 77.6 | 166.4 , | 22.3 | 50.2 | 69.8 | 27.0 | 96.7 |
| 1973......................................... | 80.7 | 180.6 | 21.8 | 52.2 | 73.6 | 28.0 | 107.0 |
| 1974......................................... | 83.3 | 195.5 | 21.6 | 53.2 | 76.1 | 29.6 | 119.4 |
| 1975........................................ | 82.2 | 233.2 | 24.6 | 55.5 | 100.9 | 26.1 | 122.3 |
| 1976........................................ | 84.7 | 247.6 | 23.5 | 58.2 | 113.8 | 26.0 | 133.9 |
| 1977......................................... | 86.6 | 276.2 | 23.8 | 58.8 | 137.7 | 22.9 | 138.5 |
| 1978......................................... | 89.8 | 304.3 | 23.4 | 59.5 | 139.8 | 25.8 | 164.4 |
| 1979......................................... | 92.7 | 333.0 | 22.7 | 60.7 | 148.8 | 26.5 | 184.2 |
| 1980........................................ | 93.9 | 364.0 | 22.6 | 59.5 | 146.0 | 29.0 | 218.0 |
| 1981......................................... | 95.4 | 401.2 | 22.6 | 58.7 | 144.7 | 31.6 | 256.4 |
| 1982........................................ | 95.3 | 425.2 | 23.0 | 56.9 | 140.2 | 33.4 | 284.5 |
| 1983......................................... | 96.3 | 448.7 | 23.1 | 56.2 | 138.5 | 35.2 | 309.6 |
| 1984......................................... | 99.4 | 499.6 | 23.3 | 56.7 | 139.5 | 38.2 | 358.9 |
| 1985... | 101.7 | 554.7 | 24.1 | 57.0 | 145.0 | 39.8 | 405.0 |
| 1986......................................... | 103.0 | 611.3 | 24.6 | 56.5 | 151.0 | 40.7 | 447.1 |
| 1987......................................... | - 107.0 | 607.2 | 21.9 | 69.1 | 215.2 | 35.6 | 392.0 |
| 1988. | 109.7 | 686.0 | 22.3 | 76.5 | 289.6 | $31!9$ | 395.2 |
| 1989......................................... | 112.1 | 740.4 | 22.7 | 79.3 | 309.4 | 32.0 | 431.0 |
| 1990........................................ | 113.7 | 789.9 | 23.2 | 80.6 | 331.5 | 32.2 | 458.5 |
| 1991......................................... | 114.7 | 818.8 | 23.6 | 81.3 | 351.1 | 32.5 | 467.7 |
| 1992......................................... | 113.6 | 848.5 | 23.4 | 80.1 | 366.5 | 32.5 | 481.9 |
| 1993...... | 114.6 | 872.5 | 23.4 | 80.8 | 382.1 | 32.8 | 490.4 |
| 1994........................................ | 115.9 | 890.8 | $22.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 81.9 | 397.1 | 33.0 | - 493.7 |
| 1995......................................... | 118.2 | 941.0 | 22.5 | 83.2 | $413.6{ }^{\text {- }}$ | 34.0 | 527.4 |

See notes at end of this section.

Table 8.--Personal Income per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), and Taxable Income and Individual Income Tax per SOI, Tax Years 1947-1996
[All figures are estimates--money amounts are in billions of dollars]

| Tax year | Personal income (per NIPA) ${ }^{1}$ | Taxable income (per SOI) ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total income tax (per SOI) ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | As a | Total | As a percentage of-- |  |
|  |  | Amount | percentage of personal income |  | Personal income ${ }^{1}$ | Taxable income ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1947.. | 191.8 | 75.4 | 39.3 | 18.1 | 9.4 | 24.0 |
| 1948... | 210.7 | 74.8 | 35.5 | 15.4 | 7.3 | 20.6 |
| 1949............................ | 207.8 | 71.7 | 34.5 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 20.2 |
| 1950............................ | 229.7 | 84.3 | 36.7 | 18.4 | 8.0 | 21.8 |
| 1951.......................... | 258.6 | 99.2 | 38.4 | 24.2 | 9.4 | 24.4 |
| 1952... | 276.0 | 107.2 | 38.8 | 27.8 | 10.1 | 25.9 |
| 1953..... | 292.9 | 114.3 | 39.0 | 29.4 | 10.1 | 25.7 |
| 1954.... | 295.7 | 115.3 | 39.0 | 26.7 | 9.0 | 23.2 |
| 1955............................ | 317.3 | 128.0 | 40.3 | 29.6 | 9.3 | 23.1 |
| 1956.... | 340.5 | 141.5 | 41.6 | 32.7 | 9.6 | 23.1 |
| 1957.... | 359.6 | 149.4 | 41.5 | 34.4 | 9.6 | 23.0 |
| 1958... | 370.3 | 149.3 | 40.3 | 34.3 | 9.3 | 23.0 |
| 1959... | 394.4 | 166.5 | 42.2 | 38.6 | 9.8 | 23.2 |
| 1960........................... | 412.5 | 171.6 | 41.6 | 39.5 | 9.6 | 23.0 |
| 1961.. | 430.0 | 181.8 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 9.8 | 23.2 |
| 1962. | 457.0 | 195.3 | 42.7 | 44.9 | 9.8 | 23.0 |
| 1963..... | 480.0 | 209.1 | 43.6 | 48.2 | 10.0 | 23.1 |
| 1964...... | 514.5 | 229.9 | 44.7 | 47.2 | 9.2 | 20.5 |
| 1965........................... | 556.7 | 255.1 | 45.8 | 49.6 | 8.9 | 19.4 |
| 1966... | 605.7 | 286.3 | 47.3 | 56.1 | 9.3 | 19.6 |
| 1967... | 650.7 | 315.1 | 48.4 | 63.0 | 9.7 | 20.0 |
| 1968... | 714.5 | 352.8 | 49.4 | 76.7 | 10.7 | 21.7 |
| 1969.. | 779.3 | 388.8 | 49.9 | 86.6 | 11.1 | 22.3 |
| 1970..... | 837.1 | 401.2 | 47.9 | 83.9 | 10.0 | 20.9 |
| 1971............................ | 900.2 | 414.0 | 46.0 | 85.4 | 9.5 | 20.6 |
| 1972............................ | 988.8 | 447.6 | 45.3 | 93.6 | 9.5 | 20.9 |
| 1973........................... | 1,107.5 | 511.9 | 46.2 | 108.1 | 9.8 | 21.1 |
| 1974....................... | 1,215.9 | 573.6 | 47.2 | 123.6 | 10.2 | 21.5 |
| 1975............................ | 1,319.0 | 595.5 | 45.1 | 124.5 | 9.4 | 20.9 |
| 1976.......................... | 1,459.4 | 674.9 | 46.2 | 141.8 | 9.7 | 21.0 |
| 1977............................ | 1,616.1 | 733.8 | 45.4 | 159.8 | 9.9 | 21.8 |
| 1978............................ | 1,825.9 | 846.4 | 46.4 | 188.2 | 10.3 | 22.2 |
| 1979........................... | 2,055.8 | 926.6 | 45.1 | 214.5 | 10.4 | 23.2 |
| 1980............................................... | 2,293.0 | 1,045.2 | 45.6 | 250.3 | 10.9 | 23.0 |
| 1981............................ | 2,568.5 | 1,170.1 | 45.6 | 284.1 | 11.1 | 24.3 |
| 1982............................. | 2,727.2 | 1,231.9 | 45.2 | 277.6 | 10.2 | 22.5 |
| 1983........................... | 2,800.8 | 1,300.2 | 46.4 | 274.2 | 9.8 | 21.1 |
| 1984.......................... | 3,215.3 | 1,447.0 | 45.0 | 301.9 | 9.4 | 20.9 |
| 1985.................... | 3,449.8 | 1,550.5 | 44.9 | 325.7 | 9.4 | 21.0 |
| 1986............................ | 3,658.4 | 1,665.6 | 45.5 | 367.3 | 10.0 | 22.1 |
| 1987. | 3,888.7 | 1,850.6 | 47.6 | 369.2 | 9.5 | 20.0 |
| 1988........................... | 4,184.6 | 2,070.0 | 49.5 | 412.9 | 9.9 | 19.9 |
| 1989........................... | 4,501.0 | 2,173.3 | 48.3 | 432.9 | 9.6 | 19.9 |
| 1990........................... | 4,804.2 | 2,263.7 | 47.1 | 447.1 | 9.3 | 19.8 |
| 1991........................... | 4,981.6 | 2,284.1 | 45.9 | 448.4 | 9.0 | 19.6 |
| 1992............................ | 5,277.2 | 2,395.7 | 45.4 | 476.2 | 9.0 | 19.9 |
| 1993............................ | 5,519.2 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,453.5 | 44.5 | 502.8 | 9.1 | 20.5 |
| 1994............................ | 5,791.8 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,598.0 | 44.9 | 534.9 | 9.2 | 20.6 |
| 1995............................ | 6,150.8 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,813.8 | 45.7 | 588.4 | 9.6 | 20.9 |
| p1996............................ | 6,495.2 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

[^22]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 9.--Number of Individual Income Tax Returns by Type of Tax Settlement, Tax Years 1944-1995
[All figures are estimates based on samples--number of retums is in millions]


[^23]Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 10.-- Nonfarm Sole Proprletorship Returns: Selected Income Statement Items for Specified Income Years, 1980-1995
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dolars]

| Item | 1880 | 1985 | 1990 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Number of retums wth nonfarm business net Income or deficit, total. | 8,831,712 | 11,028,573 | 14,782,738 | 15,848,119 | 16,153,871 | 16,423,872 |
| Number with nonfarm business net income. $\qquad$ | n.a. | 8,640,701 | 11,221,925 | 11,872,224 | 12,186,610 | 12,213,472 |
| Number of nonfarm businesses ................. | 0,730,019 | n.a. | 16,596,384 | 17,714,121 | 18,108,776 | 18,391,237 |
| Business receipts, total ......... | 411,205,713 | 540,046,430 | 730,606,020 | 757,215,452 | 790,630,020 | 807,363,638 |
| Income from sales and operations.. | 407,169,299 | 528,675,271 | 719,007,636 | 746,306,213 | 778,493,996 | 796,597,098 |
| Total deductions ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . .$. | 356,258,485 | 461,272,852 | 589,249,583 | 600,765,115 | 623,833,149 | 638,126,845 |
| Cost of sales and operations... | 209,889,809 | 232,294,132 | 291,010,060 | 289,577,573 | 301,004,349 | 306,958,514 |
| Inventory, beginning-ot-year. |  | 21,435,438 | 29,024,992 | 30,585,415 | 31,280,679 | 31,167,684 |
| Inventory, end-of-year........... | 21,996,236 | 24,969,895 | 30,421,844 | 31,795,025 | 33,602,094 | 33,355,750 |
| Purchases ................... | 168,301,517 | n.a. | 210,225,158 | 210,260,432 | 216,364,863 | 219,305,493 |
| Cost of labor. | 10,022,221 | 14,504,201 | 22,679,507 | 20,685,004 | 23,497,436 | 24,383,409 |
| Materials and supplies. | 12,909,222 | n.a. | 30,195,388 | 32,701,327 | 34,304,359 | 34,427,096 |
| Advertising...................... |  | n.a. | 6,574,743 | 7,599,257 | 7,987,458 | 8,309,645 |
| Car and truck expenses.. | 13,378,289 | 17,044,421 | 21,765,531 | 26,714,114 | 30,844,739 | 32,784,939 |
| Commissions............. | 3,333,345 | n.a. | 8,816,233 | 8,706,883 | 9,029,108 | 9,591,619 |
| Depletion.. | n.a | n.a. | 816,131 | 568,446 | 551,570 | 457,480 |
| Depreciation. | 13,952,703 | 26,291,389 | 23,734,507 | 24,964,396 | 26,157,756 | 26,233,844 |
| Pension and profit sharing plans | 141,463 | 311,323 | 586,394 | 636,097 | 604,673 | 649,043 |
| Employee benefit programs........................ | n.a. | п.a. | 1,056,604 | 1,252,242 | 1,291,800 | 1,298,834 |
| insurance.... | 6,003,126 | n.a. | 13,357,568 | 13,172,614 | 13,288,806 | 12,977,567 |
| Interest paid, total | 7,190,257 | 11,913,982 | 13,311,670 | 9,430,614 | 9,169,648 | 10,056,583 |
| Mortgage interest................................... | n.a. | n.a. | 6,256,506 | 4,181,330 | 3,842,810 | 4,076,344 |
| Other interest........................................ | n.a. | n.a. | 7,055,164 | 5,249,285 | 5,326,838 | 5,980,239 |
| Legal and professional services.................. | 2,633,596 | n.a. | 5,880,163 | 5,649,951 | 6,208,512 | 6,340,021 |
| Meals and entertainment expenses before limitation. $\qquad$ | n.a. | n.a. | $5,329,281$ | 5,748,559 | $6,179,180$ $3,193,551$ | $6,353,157$ $3,208,742$ |
| Meals and entertainment deduction.. | n.a. | n.a | $\begin{aligned} & 4,262,870 \\ & 0,000750 \end{aligned}$ | 4,598,258 | $3,193,551$ 8,001703 | $3,208,742$ $8,344,181$ |
| Office expenses. | n.a. |  | $6,896,758$ $23,391,608$ | 7,642,163 25,008,071 | $8,001,703$ $26,769,493$ | $8,344,181$ $27,502,981$ |
| Rent paid, total $\qquad$ On machinery. $\qquad$ | 9,636,200 n.a. | 15,258,690 | $23,391,608$ $3,754,492$ | $25,006,071$ $4,733,446$ | $26,769,493$ $5,656,767$ | $27,502,981$ $6,218,381$ |
| On other business property........... | n.a. | n.a. | 19,637,116 | 20,274,625 | 21,112,726 | 21,284,600 |
| Repairs ................................. | 5,031,573 | n.a. | 8,940,657 | 9,847,207 | 10,385,279 | 10,171,788 |
| Net salaries and wages (not deducted elsewhere). $\qquad$ | 26,560,821 | 38,265,691 | 46,998,029 | 52,045,887 | 53,649,098 | 54,470,725 |
| Supplies...... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 15,401,709 | 16,506,864 | 16,902,055 |
| Taxes paid. | 7,672,459 | n.a. | 10,341,654 | 13,062,473 | 13,600,223 | 13,471,220 |
| Travel... | n.a. | n.a. | 5,605,961 | 5,865,812 | 6,084,095 | 6,504,973 |
| Utilities (including telephone) ...................... | 4,790,337 | n.a. | 13,538,612 | 16,068,808 | 16,917,728 | 17,205,789 |
| Bad debts ........................................... | n.a. | 600,613 | 1,038,756 | 960,701 | 1,066,595 | 996,588 |
| Business use of home..................... | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 3,042,538 | 3,134,560 | 3,337,929 |
| Net income (less deficti) ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 54,947,218 | 78,772,578 | 141,430,193 | 156,458,803 | 166,798,668 | 169,262,336 |
| Net income ${ }^{2}$. | 68,010,051 | 98,775,563 | 161,657,252 | 176,983,281 | 187,845,139 | 191,728,953 |
| Deficit ${ }^{2}$................................................... | 13,062,832 | 20,002,986 | 20,227,059 | 20,524,477 | 21,046,471 | 22,466,617 |

See notes at end of this section.

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 11.--Partnership Returns: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items for Specified Income
Years, 1980-1995
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

-See notes at end of this section--

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 12.--Number of Business Income Tax Returns by Slze of Business for Specifled Income Years, 1980-1995 [All figures are estimates based on samples-number of businesses is in thousands]

| Size of business | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| CORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................................ | 2,710.5 | 3,277.2 | 3,716.7 | 3,964.6 | 4,342.4 | 4,513.0 |
| Receipt size ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$25,000² ....................... | 557.0 | 710.8 | 878.7 | 967.6 | 1,028.9 | n.a. |
| \$25,000 under \$50,000 | 207.7 | 236.6 | 252.0 | 256.4 | 275.3 | n.a. |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000 ...................................... | 322.7 | 330.2 | 358.9 | 396.7 | 427.3 | n.a. |
| \$100,000 under \$250,000.................................... | 558.4 | 620.5 | 661.7 | 674.8 | 744.9 | n.a. |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 .................................... | 367.3 | 489.2 | 500.0 | 542.8 | 611.1 | n.a. |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000................................. | 279.8 | 352.4 | 416.0 | 439.3 | 488.6 | n.a. |
| \$1,000,000 or more ............................................. | 417.7 | 537.6 | 649.4 | 687.0 | 766.3 | n.a. |
| Asset size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$100,000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$............................................... | 1,514.6 | 1,833.5 | 2,111.5 | 2,288.0 | 2,535.1 | n.a. |
| \$100,000 under \$1,000,000................................. | 968.9 | 1,152.5 | 1,246.3 | 1,298.8 | 1,406.1 | n.a. |
| \$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000............................. | 191.8 | 245.4 | 303.8 | 319.2 | 339.6 | n.a. |
| \$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000............................ | 16.6 | 20.9 | 25.2 | 25.9 | 27.6 | n.a. |
| \$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000............................ | 7.8 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.9 | n.a. |
| \$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000.......................... | 4.8 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.2 | n.a. |
| \$100,000,000 under \$250,000,000........................ | 3.2 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.9 | n.a. |
| \$250,000,000 or more.......................................... | 2.9 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 7.1 | n.a. |
| PARTNERSHIPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. .............................................................. | 1,379.7 | 1,713.6 | 1,553.5 | 1,467.6 | 1,494.0 | 1,580.9 |
| Receipt size 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$25,000 ${ }^{2}$...... | 638.0 | 840.1 | 962.6 | 886.9 | 899.1 | 931.3 |
| \$25,000 under \$50,000........................................ | 181.8 | 195.5 | 126.0 | 121.2 | 120.8 | 133.5 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000...................................... | 183.6 | 199.5 | 133.4 | 129.3 | 131.0 | 142.3 |
| \$100,000 under \$250,000 ..................................... | 155.2 | 190.1 | 139.9 | 144.0 | 147.2 | 158.6 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 .................................... | 135.6 | 165.5 | 82.5 | 78.3 | 80.3 | 86.5 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 ................................. | 48.1 | 66.9 | 52.1 | 49.0 | 53.6 | 59.4 |
| \$1,000,000 or more ............................................ | 37.4 | 56.0 | 57.1 | 59.0 | 61.9 | 69.3 |
| Asset size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$25,000 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$...... | 541.9 | 794.1 | 737.9 | 683.6 | 702.8 | 733.7 |
| \$25,000 under \$50,000 ........................................ | 156.3 | 132.7 | 99.3 | 76.9 | 74.4 | 79.1 |
|  | 180.2 | 165.8 | 99.5 | 102.8 | 101.8 | 106.7 |
| \$100,000 under \$250,000.. | 219.1 | 210.9 | 194.1 | 171.8 | 170.7 | 184.5 |
| \$250,000 under \$500,000 .................................... | 117.9 | 142.8 | 128.6 | 126.8 | 127.1 | 134.2 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 .................................. | 72.1 | 100.0 | 105.2 | 111.4 | 112.3 | 123.8 |
| \$1,000,000 or more............................................. | 92.2 | 167.2 | 188.9 | 194.2 | 205.0 | 218.9 |
| NONFARM SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............................................................... | 9,730.0 | 11,928.6 | 14,782.7 | 15,848.1 | 16,153.9 | 16,423.9 |
| Receipt size ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$2,500 ${ }^{2}$.................................................. | 2,783.1 | 3,067.5 | 3,750.1 | 4,214.0 | 4,205.2 | 4,139.5 |
| \$2,500 under \$5,000 ........................................... | 1,158.6 | 1,444.6 | 1,714.5 | 1,796.7 | 1,819.1 | 1,954.1 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000.......................................... | 1,262.9 | 1,633.6 | 2,011.7 | 2,136.6 | 2,175.7 | 2.254 .4 |
| \$10,000 under \$25,000 ........................................ | 1,711.8 | 2,104.6 | 2,719.8 | 2,873.5 | 2,963.1 | 2,969.3 |
| \$25,000 under \$50,000 ....................................... | 1,079.1 | 1,393.9 | 1,660.2 | 1,838.3 | 1,867.7 | 1,982.7 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000...................................... | 835.6 | 1,094.1 | 1,282.1 | 1,329.6 | 1,408.6 | 1,392.6 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000 ................................... |  |  | 857.2 | 900.6 | 906.2 | 916.3 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 .................................... |  |  | 587.0 | 553.8 138.6 | 596.4 140.6 |  |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 .................................. | 73.9 | 89.3 40.7 | 142.7 57.3 | 138.6 66.4 | 140.6 71.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 147.4 \\ 69.9 \end{array}$ |
| \$1,000,000 or more............................................ | 29.2 | 40.7 | 57.3 | 66.4 | 71.3 |  |

[^24]Table 13.-Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items for Specified Income Years, 1980-1995
[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| them | 1980 | 19851 | 1990 | 19331 | 1994 | 1995p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| N | 2,710,538 | 3,277,219 | 3,710 | 3,964,629 | 4,342,368 | 4,513,008 |
| Number with net income | 1;596,632- | ,820;120 | 1;910;670- | 144;534 | 357- | 79;668 |
| Consolidated returns. ${ }^{123}$ | 57,890 | 79,598 | 71,769 | 64,080 | 66,907 | 65,235 |
| S Corporation returns...s. | 545,389 | 724,749 | 1,575,082 | 1,901,505 | 2,023,754 | 2,165,736 |
| DISC returns..1? | 8,665 | 1,383 |  |  | (1) |  |
| FSC returns...1.8. | N/A | 2,341 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Total assets... | 7,617,238,403 | 12,773,093,888 | 18,190,057,609 | 21,815,869,373 | 3,446,206,586 | 25,816,701,023 |
| Cash. | 528,914,747 | 683,204,264 | 771,086,440 | 812,077,106 | 853,076,121 | 973,868,515 |
| Notes and accounts receivable.. | 1,984,601,790 | 3,317,635,191 | 4,198,016,230 | 4,532,360,299 | 4,767,673,175 | 5,292,141,204 |
| Less: Allowance for bad debts. | 50,057,307 | 61,580,335 | 110,059,993 | 117,104,017 | 115,154,287 | 120,847,527 |
| Inventories? ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 534,806,547 | 714,722,928 | 893,586,141 | 947,287,758 | 1,125,766,128 | 1,047,302,362 |
| Investments in Government obligations.? | 265,542,521 | 916,550,098 | 921,193,216 | 1,290,041,298 | 1,308,919,376 | 1,358,434,396 |
| Tax-exempt securities.. | 206,517,216 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 380,320,504 | 701,101,044 | 711,589,861 | 806,531,223 |
| Other current assets ...... | -310,177,160 | 629,136,396 | - 1,164,582,476- | 1,537,521,042 | -1,662,091,483 | 1,799,610;376 |
| Loans to stockholders. | 29,873,250 | 56,761,232 | 94,866,044 | 83,900,670 | 85,343,725 | 91,734,025 |
| Mortgage and real estate loans. | 894,323,489 | 1,258,672,577 | 1,537,899,636 | 1,626,813,106 | 1,660,947,165 | 1,683,446,555 |
| Other investments....? | 1,213,886,210 | 2,413,551,474 | 4,136,891,162 | 5,700,750,483 | 6,265,265,758 | 7,325,530,07 |
| Depreciable assets. | 2,107,027,914 | 3,174,193,649 | 4,317,781,452 | 4,968,959,443 | 5,284,097,003 | 5,582,166,220 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation.. | 767,841,763 | 1,232,072,530 | 1,848,022,862 | 2,265,345,826 | 2,438,539,251 | 2,606,206,609 |
| Depletable assets. | 71,901,490 | 112,339,389 | 129,370,543 | 136,837,315 | 147,617,550 | 154,050,393 |
| Less: Accumulated depletion... | 19,569,556 | 37,203,920 | 55,075,300 | 64,129,960 | 70,805,195 | 71,540,131 |
| Land.... | 92,931,935 | 141,448,357 | 209,579,296 | 230,380,089 | 239,430,463 | 240,889,361 |
| Intangible assets (amortizable). | 45,480,694 | 145,290,625 | 491,252,807 | 559,011,523 | 630,439,740 | 748,152,098 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization. | 18,393,037 | 42,505,240 | 95,754,475 | 138,208,765 | 150,436,426 | 164,236,245 |
| Other assets | 187,015,106 | 582,949,738 | 1,052,544,294 | 1,273,616,767 | 1,478,884,199 | 1,675,674,733 |
| Total llabilities .. | 7,617,238,403 | 12,773,093,838 | 18,190,057,609 | 21,815,869,373 | 23,446,206,586 | 25,816,701,023 |
| Accourts payable.. | 542, 172,368 | 891,571,443 | 1,094,001,051 | 1,465,685,698 | 1,606,156,180 | 1,752,031,311 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year | 504,802,288 | 1,001,337,795 | 1,802,732,358 | 1,569,039,749 | 1,830,544,493 | 2,051,560,849 |
| Other current liabilities.? | 2,706,796,360 | 4,234,983,432 | 5,197,682,027 | 5,994,457,055 | 6,172,752,686 | 6,741,472,995 |
| Loans from stockholders............. | 85,718,510 | 174,317,253 | 268,559,197 | 303,017,642 | 294,315,214 | 311,715,501 |
| Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in 1.year or more | 986,663,932 | 1,699,272,481 | 2,665,098,250 | 2,871,045,770 | 3,099,902,033 | 3,316,367,019 |
| Other liabilities.. | 846,696,691 | 1,467,912,913 | 2,423,067,175 | 3,148,683,849 | 3,411,295,097 | 3,624,729,636 |
| Capital stock . | 417,153,783 | 920,182,882 | 1,584,840,8๕\% | 2,042,497,435 | 2,132,453,838 | 2,124,743,816 |
| Paid-in or capital surplus | 532,039,407 | 1,420,996,805 | 2,814,210,083 | 4,223,297,163 | 4,789,687,457 | 5,399,115,806 |
| Retained earnings, appropriated..... | 41,461,644 | 54,074,364 | 60,978,729 | 106,288,339 | 81,281,367 | 104,009,609 |
| Retained earnings, unappropriated. | 1,027,902,049 | 1,311,512,589 | 1,349,027,584 | 1,555,335,037 | 1,617,192,154 | 2,079,884,866 |
| Less: Cost of treasury stock ........... | 74,168,627 | 403,068,064 | 1,070,139,706 | 1,463,478,361 | 1,589,373,930 | 1,688,930,381 |
| Total recelpts ${ }^{10}$ | 6,361,284,012 | 8,398,278,426 | 11,409,520,074 | 12,269,721,710 | 13,360,007,157 | 14,600,883,477 |
| Business recaipts ! $1: 12$ | 5,731,616,337 | 7,369,538,953 | 9,860,441,633 | 10,865,542,520 | 11,883,614,939 | 12,878,441,071 |
| Interest on State and local Government obligations | 12,620,876 | 20,164,514 | 35,164,734 | 43,319,556 | 44,424,838 | 44,177,001 |
| Other intersst...13. | 354,243,674 | 617,622,425 | 942,237,940 | 764,546,106 | 837,214,525 | 976,362,471 |
| Dividends received from domestic corporations. 10.12 .1 .13. | 18,654,800 | 16,967,379 | 13,413,839 | 13,570,604 | 13,233,145 | 24,245,656 |
| Dividends recelved from foreign corporations... ${ }^{10}$ | 14,563,353 | 20,770,361 | 33,261,669 | 25,907,770 | 30,322,365 | 35,694,060 |
| Rents.0. | 41,371,141 | 89,700,937 | 100,642,848 | 85,478,375 | 81,809,466 | 86,974,635 |
| Royalties.!? | 12,450,250 | 15,237,421 | 32,142,258 | 44,076,734 | 50,044,128 | 56,914,400 |
| Net shor-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss.. | 2,013,510 | 7,032,062 | 4,110,745 | 26,064,516 | 10,997,054 | 38,613,701 |
| Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss. $\qquad$ | 24,910,957 | 53,771,685 | 50,935,859 | 53,303,500 | 47,895,615 | 58,746,346 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets ${ }^{11,13}$. | 20,117,615 | 33,537,842 | 32,275,111 | 32,763,625 | 35,212,818 | 42,231,429 |
| Other recaipts....................................... | 128,721,498 | 153,934,848 | 304,893,438 | 315,148,404 | 325,238,265 | 358,482,708 |

## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 13.-Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items for Specifled Income Years, 1980-1995-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples -- money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Hem | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1993' | 1994 | 1995p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total deductions.... | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,125,365,1555 \\ 4,204,905,905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 8,158,144,126 \\ 4,894,254,081 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 11,032,574,630 \\ 6,610,769,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,764,744,057 \\ 7,052,236,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,744,888,028 \\ 7,624,876,881 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 13,890,551,385 \\ 8,319,637,633 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Cost of sales and operations... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of officers......... | 108,973,751 | 170,737.540 | 205,403,164 | 226,147,454 | 281,813,040 | 307,624,417 |
| Repairs....................... | 42,407,967 | 81,495,784 | 95,887,821 | 104,140,185 | 112,355,063 | 118,410,691 |
| Bad debts .. | 18,769,771 | 43,333,588 | 83,690,549 | 80,671,397 | 67,852,016 | 66,057,813 |
| Rent paid on business property... | 71,990,832 | 134,661,335 | 184,771,540 | 200,741,346 | 220,021,860 | $\begin{aligned} & 231,137,907 \\ & 325,537,023 \end{aligned}$ |
| Taxes paid... | 163,003,622 | 200,977,161$568,645,475$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250,928,813 \\ & 825,372,164 \end{aligned}$ | 289,513,615 | 313,695,311 |  |
| Interest paid ... | 344,612,542 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 546,236,159 \\ 6,305,178 \end{array}$ | 611,155,531 | $\begin{aligned} & 325,537,023 \\ & 738,329,817 \end{aligned}$ |
| Contributions or gitts.. | 2,358,554 | 50,64,41,736 4,173,737 | $\begin{array}{r} 825,372,164 \\ 4,752,406 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,102,825 \\ 40,583,270 \end{array}$ | $7,350,397$ |
| Amortization.... | 1,374,658 | 6,133,737 | 31,503,958 | 38,494,898 |  | 43,784,802 |
| Depreciation.. | $\begin{array}{r} 157,345,828 \\ 8,871,993 \\ 52,266,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 304,380,703 \\ 7,779,731 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332,781,754 \\ 9,646,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 363,545,335 \\ 8,471,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 401,630,411 \\ 9,423,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 435,210,102 \\ 10,028,685 \end{array}$ |
| Depletion .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising |  | 91,922,667 | 126,417,097 | 140,143,456 | 151,457,062 | $161,455,747$ |
| Pension, prolit-sharing, stock bonus and annuity plans.: | $\begin{aligned} & 51,529,310 \\ & 40,179,104 \end{aligned}$ | 49,588,712 | 42,233,693 | $\begin{array}{r} 61,073,784 \\ 160,120,219 \end{array}$ | $76,875,678$$160,454,207$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,486,214 \\ 164,849,187 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 71,601,577 | 113,320,117 |  |  |  |
| Net loss, noncapital assets ................... | 5,903,104 | 7,893,175 | 22,330,746 | 26,272,309 | 31,642,356 | 28,132,784 |
| Other deductions ..........................ibisis | 850,872,216 235,912,858 | 1,520,267,133 | 2,092,764,214 | 2,460,630,844 | 1,539,582,613 | 2,850,518,169 |
| Total receipts less total deductions........ | 235,918,858 | 240,134,300 | 376,945,444 | 504,977,653 | 585,119,129 | 710,332,092 |
| Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations $\qquad$ | $15,708,560$ | 20,299,335 | 36,776,886 | 36,501,077 | 36,583,240 | $42,543,331$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 239,006,542 \\ & 296,787,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240,119,020 \\ & 363,867,384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370,632,632 \\ & 552,526,789 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 498,159,174 \\ & 658,666,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 7 7 , 2 7 7 , 5 3 0} \\ 739,502,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 708,698,422 \\ 875,740,021 \end{array}$ |
| Net incommen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daticit ......... | 57,780,659 | 123,748,365 | 181,894,157 | 160,506,831 | 162,225,345 | $875,740,021$ $167,041,599$ |
| Income subject to tax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns..... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,131,883 \\ 246,598,486 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,219,438 \\ 266,060.609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 846,064 \\ 366,352,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 804,993 \\ 436,797,939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 904,253 \\ 493,996,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 923,630 \\ 560,112,991 \end{array}$ |
| Amount... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax, total 13........... | $\begin{array}{r} 105,142,436 \\ 103,831,172 \\ 867,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,340,839 \\ & 109,106,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,185,666 \\ & 119,434,430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154,447,416 \\ & 149,026,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172,776,719 \\ & 167,547,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197,026,720 \\ 191,831,293 \\ 12,630 \end{array}$ |
| Regular and alternative tax.... ${ }^{18}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recapture of prior-year investment credit....... |  | 1,497,597 | 126,600 | $\begin{array}{r} 149,026,690 \\ 22,864 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,547,891 \\ 54,537 \end{array}$ |  |
| Recapture of prior-year work incentive (WIN) credit......... | 4,873 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Minimum tax and allernative minimum tax: | $\begin{array}{r} 9,213 \\ 438,820 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reurns.. |  | 7,797 | 32,458 | 29,325 | 29,492 | 25,810 |
| Amoum................ |  | 725,878 | 8,104,269 | 4,863,090 | 4,459,253 | 4,298,348 |
| Environmental tax. | N/A | N/A | 520,167 | 566,361 | 620,502 | 705,131 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,193,216 \\ 6,199 \end{array}$ | 47,992,635 | 31,780,141 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 34,509,117 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,187,089 \\ 7,202 \end{array}$ | 42,327,099 |
| Number of returns........... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,074 \\ 24,263,487 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,960 \\ 24,987,496 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,322 \\ 22,894,810^{r} \end{array}$ |  | 6,707 |
| Amount.... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,199 \\ 24,879,737 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,202 \\ 25,401,339 \end{array}$ | 30,053,867 |
| U.S. possessions tax credit. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,572,734 \\ 15,102,812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,450,583 \\ (21) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,194,481 \\ (21) \end{array}$ | 4,722,588 | 3,792,925 | 3,448,835 |
| Investment credit ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work incentive (WIN) credit .... | $\begin{array}{r} 36,483 \\ 601,444 \end{array}$ | N/A$(1)$ | N/A(2) | N/A | N/A | (21) |
| Jobs credif ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonconventional source fuel cre | - | 43,267 <br> (21) | 81,790$(21)$ | 690,593 | 592,083 | 722,279 |
| Alcohol fuel credit . ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$..... | 4 |  |  | ${ }^{(21)}$ | ${ }^{(21)}$ | (21)(1) |
| Research activities credit . | N/A | 1,627,997 | (21) (21) |  | (21) |  |
| Employees stock ownership credit. | N/A |  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orphan drug credit ........w. | N/A | 204 | 15,637 | 20,486 | 21,166 | - |
| General business credit ........... | N/A | 19,607,097 | 2,833,701 | 3,078,073 | 4,109,836 | 3,359,081 |
| Prior year minimum tax credit ... | N/A | $\begin{array}{r} \text { N/A } \\ 63,348,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 667,036 \\ 96,405,525 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,102,567 \\ 119,938,299 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,339,643 \\ 135,436,652 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 4,742,916 } \\ 154,699,621 \end{array}$ |
| Total income tax (after credits) ${ }^{24}$............. | 62,949,220 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 14.--Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items by Industrial Division for Specifled Income Years, 1980-1995
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial division and Item | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| ALL INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS' |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$............ | 2,710,538 | 3,277,219 | 3,716,650 | 3,964,629 | 4,344,427 | 4,513,008 |
| Number with net income ${ }^{2}$.. | 1,596,632 | 1,820,120 | 1,910,670 | 2,144,534 | 2,392,722 | 2,479,668 |
| Total assels. | 7,617,238,403 | 12,773,093,888 | 18,190,057,609 | _ 21,815,869,373 | _23,409,826,451_. | 25,816,701,023 |
| Net worth ${ }^{\text {P }}$. | 1,944,388,256 | 3,303,698,576 | 4,738,917,553 | 6,463,939,613 | 6,873,799,863 | 8,018,823,714 |
| Total receipts ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,361,284,012 | 8,398,278,426 | 11,409,520,074 | 12,269,721,710 | 13,337,760,162 | 14,600,883,477 |
| Business receipts 4 | 5,731,616,337 | 7,369,538,953 | 9,860,441,633 | 10,865,542,520 | 11,860,133,994 | 12,878,441,071 |
| Interest recelved. ${ }^{4}$ A | 366,864,550 | 637,786,939 | 977,402,674 | 807,865,662 | 883,348,061 | 1,020,539,472 |
| Total deductions | 6,125,365,155 | 8,158,144,126 | 11,032,574,630 | 11,754,744,057 | 12,762,172,360 | 13,890,551,385 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 4,204,905,905 | 4,894,254,081 | 6,610,769,883 | 7,052,236,546 | 7,616,512,076 | 8,319,637,633 |
| Interest paid..... | 344,612,542 | 568,645,475 | 825,372,164 | 546,236,159 | 612,744,479 | 738,329,817 |
| Net income (less defictr) ${ }^{4}$ | 239,006,542 | 240,119,020 | 370,632,632 | 498,159,174 | 565,085,412 | 708,698,422 |
| Net income ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 296,787,201 | 363,867,384 | 552,526,789 | 658,666,005 | 738,995,506 | 875,740,021 |
| Deficit | 57,780,659 | 123,748,365 | 181,894,157 | 160,506,831 | 173,910,094 | 167,041,599 |
| Total income tax | 105,142,436 | 111,340,839 | 128,185,666 | 154,447,416 | 172,623,742 | 197,026,720 |
| Regular and alternative tax ... | 103,831,172 | 109,106,358 | 119,434,430 | 149,026,690 | 167,406,036 | 191,831,293 |
| AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -- Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$.................................. Number with net income ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{array}{r} -80,883 \\ -43,827 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,156 \\ -52,776 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,423 \\ 70,965 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -141,326 \\ 81,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 146,996 \\ 79,465 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,569 \\ 79,709 \end{array}$ |
| Total assets ........ | 40,738,977 | 52,651,197 | 68,338,381 | 74,646,834 | 79,893,306 | 86,414,522 |
| Net worth ${ }^{\text {3 }}$. | 11,460,935 | 15,406,221 | 23,360,455 | 27.698,859 | 29,266,842 | 30,530,732 |
| Total receipts ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 52,089,915 | 70,491,486 | 88,101,065 | 98,301,076 | 100.907,153 | 107,082,538 |
| Business receipts | 48,850,056 | 65,419,402 | 82,114,836 | 92,071,144 | 93,874,803 | 100,270,859 |
| Interest received. ${ }^{48}$ | 476,654 | 775,383 | 681,127 | 501,828 | 623,006 | 634,134 |
| Total deductions ... | 51,418,280 | 70,559,478 | 86,883,128 | 96,656,629 | 99,615,215 | 105,407,678 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 35,798;332 | 45,085,526 | 52,758,720 | 53,240,017 | 52,426,040 | 56,016,804 |
| - Interest paid ............. | 2,184,441 673,158 | - $2,758,952$ $-74,270$ | -2,852,242- | - 2,233,054 | $2,372,577$ 1314,303 | 2,663,939 |
| Net income (less deficit) | 673,158 $\mathbf{2 , 4 6 4 , 3 8 1}$ | -74,270 $\mathbf{2 , 9 3 0 , 9 0 5}$ | $1,156,269$ $4,328,433$ | $1,647,725$ 4841,649 | $1,314,303$ 4807274 | 1,665,092 |
| Deficit 4. | 1,791,222 | 3,005,175 | 3,172,164 | 3,193,924 | 3,492,971 | 3,738,322 |
| Total income tax ${ }^{\text {? }}$. | 544,487 | 540,641 | 589,866 | 613,080 | 689,669 | 703,179 |
| Regular and alternative tax... | 533,768 | 531,787 | 569,812 | 590,364 | 661,546 | 683,317 |
| Mining 1 . $\quad \therefore$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$.............................. | 25,576 | 41:426 | 39,674 | 35,345 | 35,371 | 30,594 |
| - Number with net income ${ }^{2}$ | - 12,698- | - 18,031- | 18,436- | - 15,969 | 19,021- | 16,580- |
| Total,assets. | 126,947,880 | 240,815,996 | 219,197,640 | 224,018,659 | 239,727,711 | 272,471,832 |
| Net worth ${ }^{3}$. | 54,068,148 | 104,772,797 | 110,339,579 | 111,449,998 | 118,662,217 | 133,400,012 |
| Total receipts ${ }^{4}$ | 176,672,390 | 142,038,595 | 111,444,457 | 112,121,150 | 115,687,307 | 128,421,291 |
| Business receipts ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 167,397,918 | 126,710,610 | 97,321,579 | 102,064,204 | 104,655,098 | 115,830,248 |
| Interest received. ${ }^{\text {an }}$ | 1,301,266 | 3,584,890 | 3,849,674 | 2,425,849 | 2,443,961 | 3,035,807 |
| Total deductions 4............... | 169,051,624 | 145,389,514 | 106,466,509 | 109,623,248 | 112,266,559 | 122,903,447 |
| Cost of salos and operations | 116,989,880 | 87,972,035 | 62,070,361 | 66,116,598 | 65,770,260 | 72,359,885 |
| Interest paid ,......................................... | 3,440,080 | 7,789,995 | 6,674,114 | 4,794,523 | 5,210,756 | 3,426,297 |
| Net income (less deficit) ${ }^{4} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 7,750,561 | -2,543,487 | 5,302,223 | 2,628,720 | 3,644,888 | 5,703,322 |
| Net income ${ }^{4}$ | 10,133,685 | 6,166,623 | 9,071,733 | 6,541,858 | 7,563,578 | 9,433,657 |
| Deficit ${ }^{4}$......... | 2,383,124 | 8,710,110 | 3,769,511 | 3,913,138 | 3,918,690 | 3,730,335 |
| Total income tax ${ }^{7}$. | 4,083,078 | 1,810,559 | 2,223,977 | 1,360,692 | 1,605,727 | 2,213,556 |
| Regular and alternative tax .f...................... | 3,947,569 | 1,736,952 | 1,897,245 | 1,185,200 | 1,405,506 | 1,982,306 |
| CONSTRUCTION ' ' ${ }^{\text {' }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$.............................. | 272,432 | 318,276 | 406,874 | 417,250 | 432,965 | 449,981 |
| Number with net income ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 150,368 | 185,613 | 223,434 | 250,904 | 266,613 | 274,543 |
| Total'assets | 132,939,026 | 215,297,771 | 243,829,026 | 240,435,575 | 249,093,544 | 269,903,495 |
| Net worth ${ }^{3} . . . . .$. | 32,826,174 | 54,687,270 | 63,865,550 | 75,814,580 | 78,241,990 | 88,863,744 |
| Total receipts :... | 267,205,356 | 387,232,953 | 534,654,044 | 538,266,252 | 592,760,390 | 648,455,382 |
| Business receipts ${ }^{4}$ | 260,387,692 | 374,590,273 | 522,586,199 | 528,889,876 | 583,273,029 | 638,747,647 |
| Interest received...8. | 2,073,650 | 3,851,628 | 3,621,561 | 2,233,964 | 1,888,499 | 2,129,987 |
| Total deductions :............... | 262,116,275 | 382,823,113 | 527,800,795 | 530,697,417 | 581,223,796 | 633,554,596 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 208,064,925 | 295,803,244 | 407,448,745 | 408,884,991 | 449,971,310 | 492,099,337 |
| Interest paid .............. | 4,278,502 | 6,407,652 | 7,368,430 | 5,052,958 | 4,877,820 | 6,633,823 |
| Net income (less deficit) ${ }^{4}$ | 5,271,209 | 4,370,924 | 6,824,608 | 7,514,819 | 11,573,896 | 14,844, 125 |
| Net income ${ }^{4}$. | 8,911,143 | 11.053,145 | 15,859,977 | 14,814,675 | 18,395,135 | 21,477,948 |
| Deficit .............., | 3,639,934 | 6,682,220 | 9,035,370 | 7,299,856 | 6,821,239 | 6,633;823 |
| Total:income tax ................... | 2,557,976 | 2,312,856 | 2,092,196 | 1,654,270 | 2,072,970 | 2,550,665 |
| Regular and alternative tax ...f. | 2,521,507 | 2,243,786 | 1,983,902 | 1,575,504 | 1,980,008 | 2,443,664 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$.. | 242,550 | 276,545 | 301,669 | 307,419 | 312,383 | 333,937 |
| Number with net income ${ }^{2}$. | 153,640 | 159,778 | 167,509 | 179,594 | 189,218 | 194,376 |
| Total assets | 1,709,471,700 | 2,644,393,424 | 3,921,323,756 | 4,225,134,395 | 4,525,455,926 | 4,937,872,755 |
| Net worth ${ }^{3}$. | 749,186,774 | 1,099,645,876 | 1,392,233,318 | 1,440,728,404 | 1,588,890,745 | 1,733,245,573 |
| Total receipts 4. | 2,404,323,844 | 2,831,062,498 | 3,688,693,895 | 3,890,747,271 | 4,218,791,583 | 4,562,409,847 |
| Business receipts 4 | 2,301,056,550 | 2,656,345,750 | 3,434,141,360 | 3,652,017,915 | 3,968,849,781 | 4,268,782,253 |
| Interest recelved. ${ }^{4.8}$ | 28,315,784 | 47,753,626 | 81,135,811 | 69,071,714 | 74,634,424 | 86,738,841 |
| Total deductions 4. | 2,290,593,808 | 2,733,105,346 | 3,545,121,842 | 3,741,592,660 | 4,024,300,782 | 4,330,305,512 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 1,707,143,900 | 1,797,852,805 | 2,377,226,499 | 2,483,308,485 | 2,696,676,923 | 2,915,491,220 |
| interest paid ............... | 54,177,356 | 90,452,072 | 151,214,835 | 118,233,685 | 126,350,471 | 145,864,840 |
| Net income (less deficit) ${ }^{4}$.. | $125,667,815$ 141547510 | $113,758,645$ 142541,119 | 171,373,726 | 173,219,957 | 219,114,720 | 261,858,664 |
| Net income ${ }^{4}$. | 141,547,510 | 142,541.119 | 212,936,099 | 214,058,222 | 254,253,272 | 297,791,523 |
| Deficit 4. | 15,879,695 | 28,782,474 | 41,562,373 | 40,838,265 | 35,138,553 | 35,932,859 |
| Total income tax ${ }^{7}$...................................... | 60,184,725 | 56,687,476 | 64,385,522 | 61,912,971 | 74,398,479 | 83,297,533 |
| Regular and alternative tax ......................... | 59,577,413 | 55,553,921 | 60,664,855 | 60,251,051 | 72,522,497 | 81,002,172 |

Table 14.--Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Tax Items by Industrial Division for Specified Income Years, 1980-1995-Continued
[All figuras are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industrial division and itam | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1993 | 1894 | 1995p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTIUTIES ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111,324 | $\begin{gathered} 138,337 \\ 69,938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 160,353 \\ 8,418 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175,980 \\ 97,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,474 \\ & 103,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198,815 \\ & 111,834 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number with net income ${ }^{2}$. | 758,364,400 | 1,246,426,899 | 1,522,045,738 | 1,770,681,651 | 1,826,272,914 | 1,930,950,608 |
| Net wort ${ }^{3}$ | 290,655,693 | +480,481,127 | 508,667,821 | 579,823,500 | 619,079,353 | 643,203,163 |
| Total receipts ${ }^{4}$ | 523,807,396 | 772,358,188 | 936,277,062 | 1,037,156,438 | 1,103,212,254 | 1,168,632,814 |
| Business receipts | 507,372,820 | 733,943,970 | 874,111,070 | 981,004,201 | 1,041,837,215 | 1,096,658,713 |
| Interest received...... | 5,760,072 | 12,310,594 | 18,194,729 | 16,095,202 | 17,986,548 | 22,651,470 |
| Total deductions | 503,954,285 | 747,836,158 | 900,960,832 | 984,901,013 | 1,036,075,113 | 1,094,664,427 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 336,868,172 | 381,028,354 | 405,924,209 | 393,351,737 | 404,065,646 | 410,915,199 |
| Interest paid. | 27,638,591 | 44,880,858 | 59,190,735 | 53,421,303 | 54,341,492 | 62,378,578 |
| Net Income (less deficit) ${ }^{4}$ | 20,046,155 | 25,087,629 | 35,413,596 | 52,885,350 | 68,265,100 | 74,811,146 |
| Net income ${ }^{4}$........ | 24,917,293 | 37,880,144 | 51,480,850 | 65,726,981 | 80,677,627 | 89,323,361 |
| Deficth ${ }^{4}$...... | 4,871,138 | 12,792,516 | 16,077,254 | 12,841,631 | 12,412,526 | 14,512,215 |
| Total income tax | 10,733,055 | 15,214,129 | 17,114,547 | 20,717,373 | 25,104,099 | 27,538,540 |
| Regular and altemative | 10,532,722 | 14,881,470 | 15,228,031 | 19,667,270 | 23,829,209 | 26,617,879 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETALL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$. | 799,628 | 917,301 | 1,023,057 | 1,072,980 | 1,106,363 | 1,153,101 |
| Number with net income | 487,300 | 510,825 | 527,128 | 582,440 | 626,179 | 639,355 |
| Total assets | 646,901,005 | 1,009,965,739 | 1,447,296,828 | 1,702,833,504 | 1,795,167,540 | 1,908,000,974 |
| Net worth ${ }^{\text {3 }}$... | 222,289,687 | 286,260,274 | 354,827,439 | 448,591,875 | 492,047,619 |  |
| Total recelpts ${ }^{4}$. | 1,955,523,778 | 2,473,865,453 | 3,308,988,336 | 3,709,494,745 | $4,052,225,816$ <br> 3 | $4,278,643,672$ 4.17529 |
| Business recelpts | 1,919,347,689 | 2,408.174,933 | 3,216,861,660 | $3,623,042,583$ 27 2704,694 | 3,953,491,832 |  |
| Interest recalved....f. | 10,503,989 | $21,633,480$ 2440,40373 | -29,851,239 | $27,704,694$ $3,659,764,518$ | 3,983,974,012 | 4,215,686,053 |
| Total deductions | 1,919,454,218 $1.538,128,634$ | $2,440,403,373$ $1,869,766,621$ | 3,279,066,687 $\mathbf{2 , 4 8 2 , 4 8 3 , 2 7 0}$ | $3,659,764,518$ $\mathbf{2 , 7 8 6 , 4 3 2 , 3 5 0}$ | 3,051,013,685 | 3,231,621,319 |
| Cost of sales and operations | $1,538,128,634$ $25,645,855$ | $1,869,766,629$ $38,217,998$ | 2,482,483,270 | 2, 46,771,670 | 50,705,546 | 59,820,452 |
| Net income (less deficitit) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 38,309,671 | 33,126,702 | 30,094,078 | 49,714,808 | 68,472,944 | 63,741,435 |
| Net income ${ }^{4}$.... | 49,426,500 | 51,434,500 | 65,383,876 | 78,182,240 | 95,423,680 | 96,793,744 |
| Deficict ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 11,116,829 | 18,307,788 | 35,289,798 | 28,467,432 | 26,950,736 | 33,052,310 |
| Total income tax | 13,665,104 | 16,392,896 | 13,839,310 | 16,373,907 | 19,885,265 | +19,933,364 |
| Regular and alternative tax .i. | 13,515,653 | 16,130,885 | 13,324,360 | 15,690,940 | 19,254,920 | 19,666,127 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$.. | $\begin{aligned} & 493,426 \\ & 070262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 518,432 \\ & 285,273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 609,138 \\ & 269.667 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $641,397$ $296,483$ | $\begin{aligned} & 681,671 \\ & 315,058 \end{aligned}$ | 678,392 |
| Number with net in Total assets ........... | 4,022,206,073 | 7,029,452,681 | 10,193,295,357 | 12,831,680,335 | 13,895,294,545 | 15,485,717,133 |
| Net worth ${ }^{\text {s... }}$ | 530,541,317 | 1,161,968,009 | 2,142,041,011 | 3,543,133,206 | 3,842,152,066 | 4,558.594,685 |
| Total receipts ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 697,460,846 | 1,182,034,309 | 1,954,709,651 | 1,940,315,739 | 1,976,491,348 | 2,390,044,675 |
| Business receipts ${ }^{5}$ | 256,892,475 | 501,993,840 | 900,908,453 | 992,334,922 | 1,001,744,154 | 1,234,324,370 |
| Interest received...s. | 315,146,115 | 541,268,193 | 830,451,126 | 680,042,021 | 742,730,589 | 860,901,277 |
| Total deductions :....... | 652,637,787 | 1,104,572,202 | 1,809,867,575 | 1,723,335,528 | 1,773,052,236 | 2,109,604,494 |
| Cost of sales and operat | 129,644,330 | 237,577,803 | 526,244,728 | 540,333,700 | 554,847,043 | 759,397,646 |
| Interest pald | 219,167,684 | 363,009,417 | 506,921,011 | 292,846,507 | 340,510,655 | 427,157,112 |
| Net income (lass deficiti) ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. | 33,122,792 | 60,670,526 | 109,901,881 | 185,229,845 | 169,303,017 | 247,155,349 |
| Net incorme ${ }^{4}$......... | 46,040,390 | 90,546,934 | $156,458,842$ $48,556,962$ | $226,551,700$ $41,321,855$ | $216,489,170$ $47,186,152$ | 41,606,553 |
| Detal incti......... | $\begin{array}{r}12,977,989 \\ 9,804 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,598,201 | 22,556,387 | 44,409,373 | 39,014,557 | 50,912,815 |
| Regular and alternative tax ...e. | 9,680,755 | 13,369,881 | 20,709,720 | 42,851,510 | 38,164,845 | 49,745,272 |
| SERVICES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns, total ${ }^{2}$. | 671,338 | 939,390 | 1,029,447 | 1,157,724 | 1,424,394 | -812,876 |
| Number with net income ${ }^{2}$ | 408,716 | 529,337 | 546,268 | 636,095 | 788,992 | 848,078 |
| Total assets ....... | 178,163,737 | 330,982,941 | 572,842,266 | 744,758,261 | 833,929,557 | $924,761,969$ 301746864 |
| Net worth ${ }^{3}$. | 52,865,513 | 89,852,365 | 143,154,346 | 236,109,841 $941,642,864$ |  | 301,746,864 $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 6 , 1 4 6 , 0 1 9}$ |
| Total receipts ${ }^{\text {a }}$......... | $279,883,187$ $266,088,619$ | 534,587,609 <br> 49798990 | $779,329,609$ $726,041,364$ | $941,642,864$ $892,537,156$ | 1,1,134,091,202 | 1,246,984,507 |
| Business receipts Intarest recelved | $266,088,619$ $3,269,412$ | $\begin{array}{r} 497,980,990 \\ 6,561,301 \end{array}$ | $726,041,364$ $9,526,124$ | 892,772,446 | 12,354,861 | 14,055,222 |
| Total deductions | 271,792,974 | 528,685,613 | 769,035,909 | 916,453,470 | 1,162,499,328 | 1,277,371,211 |
| Cost of sales and operatio | 129,352,692 | 176,070,808 | 290,965,307 | 319,675,277 | 348,986,768 | 380,986,700 |
| Interest paid | 8,033,612 | 15,027,259 | 27,188,190 | 22,857,022 | 26,757,051 | 28,662,878 |
| Net income (less deficit) ${ }^{4}$.. | 8,193,903 | 5,883,782 | 10,616,792 | 25,361,467 | 35,568,508 | 38,926,020 |
| Net income ${ }^{4}$.......... | 13,246,601 | 21,124,460 | 34,850,560 | 47,845,396 | 61,756,827 | 66,712,959 |
| Deflicit ${ }^{4}$.............. | 5,052,698 | 15,240,678 | 24,233,768 | 22,483,930 | 26,188,319 | 27,786,939 |
| Total income tax ...? | 3,554,144 | 4,742,347 | 5, 5 , 3681,537 | $7,401,280$ 77210494 | $9,990,309$ $9,713,741$ | $9,685,438$ |

[^25]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

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 1960-1996
[All figures are estimates--money amounts are in billions ol dollars]

| Income year | Profits before taxes (per NIPA) ${ }^{1}$ | Net income (less deficit) (per SOI) ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Income } \\ \text { subject } \\ \text { to tax (per SOI) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1960............................... | 51.1 | 43.5 | 47.2 |
| 1961.................................................................................. | 51.0 | 45.9 | 47.9 |
| 1962................................................................................ | 56.4 | 49.6 | 51.7 |
| 1963................................................................... | 61.2 | 54.3 | 54.3 |
| 1964................................................................ | 68.0 | 61.6 | 60.4 |
| 1965... | 78.8 | 73.9 | 70.8 |
| 1966................................................................................ | 85.1 | 80.5 | 77.1 |
| 1967.................................................................. | 81.8 | 78.2 | 74.8 |
| 1968.................................................................. | 90.6 | 86.0 | 81.4 |
| 1969................................................................. | 89.0 | 80.2 | 81.2 |
| -1970................................................................. | 78.4 | 65.9 | - 72.4 |
| 1971.............................................................. | 90.1 | 79.7 | 83.2 |
| 1972................................................................... | 104.5 | 96.8 | 95.1 |
| 1973................................................................ | 130.9 | 120.4 | 115.5 |
| 1974................................................................ | 142.8 | 148.2 | 144.0 |
| 1975........................................................ | 140.4 | 142.6 | 146.6 |
| 1976............ | 173.8 | 185.4 | 183.5 |
| 1977.................................................................. | -203.6 | 219.2 | - 212.5 |
| 1978............................................................... | 238.1 | 246.9 | 239.6 |
| 1979................................................................... | 261.8 | 284.6 | 279.4 |
| 1980.... | 241.4 | 239.0 | 246.6 |
| 1981................................................................... | 229.8 | 213.6 | 241.5 |
| 1982.................................................................... | 176.7 | 154.3 | 205.2 |
| 1983............................................................................. | 212.8 | 188.3 | 218.7 |
| 1984.................................................................. | 244.2 | 232.9 | 257.1 |
| 1985......................................................... | 229.9 | 240.1 | 266.1 |
| 1986... | 22.6 | 269.5 | 276.2 |
| 1987................................................................................ | 293.6 | 328.2 | 311.8 |
| 1988............................................................................ | 354.3 | 413.0 | 383.2 |
| 1989....................................................................... | 348.1 | 389.0 | 371.1 |
| 1990.................... | 371.7 | 370.6 | 366.4 |
| 1991.................................................................... | 374.2 | 344.9 | 350.0 |
| 1992................................................................... | 406.4 | 402.0 | 377.9 |
| 1993.'....................... | 465.4 | 498.2 | 436.8 |
| 1994.I................................................................. | 535.1 | 577.3 | 494.0 |
| p1995....................................................................... | 622.6 | 708.6 | 560.1 |
| p1996.I.................................................................... | 676.8 | n.a. | n.a. |

[^26]
## Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 16.--Estate Tax Returns as a Percentage of Adult Deaths, Selected Years of Death, 1934-1993
[Starting with 1965, number of returns is an estimate based on a sample]

| Selected year of death | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { adult } \\ \text { deaths' } \end{gathered}$ | Taxable estate tax returns ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percentage of adult deaths |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1934... | 983,970 | 8,655 | 0.88 |
| 1935. | 1,172,245 | 9,137 | 0.78 |
| 1936....................... | 1,257,290 | 12,010 | 0.96 |
| 1937................................................................................. | 1,237,585 | 13,220 | 1.07 |
| 1938... | 1,181,275 | 12,720 | 1.08 |
| 1939...................................................................................... | 1,205,072 | 12,907 | 1.07 |
| 1940................................................................................. | 1,237,186 | 13,336 | 1.08 |
| 1941................................................................................. | 1,216,855 | 13,493 | 1.11 |
| 1942.................................................................................... | 1,211,391 | 12,726 | 1.05 |
| 1943...................................................................................... | 1,277,009 | 12,154 | 0.95 |
| 1944................................................................................... | 1,238,917 | 13,869 | 1.12 |
| 1946.............. | 1,239,713 | 18,232 | 1.47 |
| 1947.................................................................................. | 1,278,856 | 19,742 | 1.54 |
| 1948... | 1,283,601 | 17,469 | 1.36 |
| 1949... | 1,285,684 | 17,411 | 1.35 |
| 1950... | 1,304,343 | 18,941 | 1.45 |
| 1953... | 1,237,741 | 24,997 | 2.02 |
| 1954... | 1,332,412 | 25,143 | 1.89 |
| 1956. | 1,289,193 | 32,131 | 2.49 |
| 1958... | 1,358,375 | 38,515 | 2.84 |
| 1960. | 1,426,148 | 45,439 | 3.19 |
| 1962............. | 1,483,846 | 55,207 | 3.72 |
| 1965...................... | 1,578,813 | 67,404 | 4.27 |
| 1969... | 1,796,055 | 93,424 | 5.20 |
| 1972. | 1,854,146 | 120,761 | 6.51 |
| 1976...................................................................................... | 1,819,107 | 139,115 | 7.65 |
| 1982. | 1,897,820 | 34,446 | 1.82 |
| 1983... | 1,945,913 | 34,883 | 1.79 |
| 1984............. | 1,968,128 | 30,447 | 1.55 |
| 1985... | 2,015,070 | 22,324 | 1.11 |
| 1986............. | 2,033,978 | 21,939 | 1.08 |
| 1987. | 2,053,084 | 18,059 | 0.88 |
| 1988.... | 2,096,704 | 20,751 | 0.99 |
| 1989. | 2,079,035 | 23,002 | 1.11 |
| 1990...................................................................................... | 2,079,034 | 24,456 | 1.18 |
| 1991... | 2,101,746 | 26,277 | 1.25 |
| 1992.. | 2,111,617 | 27,243 | 1.29 |
| p1993.................................................................................. | 2,168,120 | 32,002 | 1.48 |

[^27]Table 17.-Treasury Department Gross Tax Collectlons: Amount Collected by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1987-1997 [Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Quarter and fiscal year | Amount collected by type of return |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1 / 4}$ | Individual Income taxes ${ }^{23}$ | Corporation Income taxes ${ }^{\circ}$ | Excise taxes |  | Employment taxes ${ }^{6}$ | Estate and gift taxes |
|  |  |  |  | Internal Revenue Service ${ }^{4}$ | Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| FSCAL YEAR 1987, TOTAL-.............. | 886,290180,580209,032285,477211,201 | -465,452- | --102859 | - $33.311^{-}$ | $\longrightarrow \mathbf{N} / \mathbf{A}^{-}$- | 277,000 | $7,668$ |
| October 1986 - December 1986 |  |  | - 22,466 | 8,281 | N/A | 55,615 | 1,872 |
| January 1987 - March 1987 |  |  | 22,649 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,281 \\ & 7,925 \end{aligned}$ | N/A | 71,156 | 1,819 |
| April 1987-June 1987 |  |  | 29,748 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,825 \\ & 8,493 \end{aligned}$ | N/A | 81,139 | 2,089 |
| July 1987 - September 1987................... |  |  | 27,996 | 8,612 | N/A | 69,090 | 1,888 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1988, TOTAL..................... | 946,614 | 473,667 | 109,683 | 25,934 | 10,507 | 318,039 | 7,784 |
| October 1987 - December 1987.............. | 200,006 | 97,479 | 24,828 | 6,475 | 2,911 | 66,500 | 1,813 |
| January 1988 - March 1988. | 222,784 | 111,215 | 22,006 | 5,304 | 2,337 | 80,161 | 1,761 |
| April 1988 - June 1988........ | 298,838 | 160,018 | 35,991 | 6,550 | 2,763 | 91,426 | 2,190 |
| July 1988 - September 1988.................. | 223,886 | 104,955 | 26,858 | 7,605 | 2,496 | 79,952 | 2,020 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1989, TOTAL ...................... | 1,024,719 | 516,732 | 117,015 | 25,978 | 11,386 | 345,625 | 8,973 |
| October 1988 - December 1988. | 216,503 | 104,522 | 29,551. | . 6,657. | - 2,985 | - 70,632 | - 2,156 |
| January 1989 - March 1989. | 238,279 | 114,475 | 20,760 | 6,098 | 2,395 | 92,587 | 1,964 |
| April 1989 - June 1989......... | 334,878 | 180,947 | 40,825 | 6,899 | 3,401 | 100,077 | 2,729 |
| July 1989 - September 1989. | 235,059 | 115,788 | 25,879 | 6,324 | 2,615 | 82,329 | 2,124 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1990, TOTAL..................... | 1,066,600 | 540,228 | 110,017 | 27,139 | 10,235 | 367,219 | 11,762 |
| October 1989 - December 1989 | 222,867 | 110,077 | 26,390 | 6,184 | 2,790 | 74,982 | 2,444 |
| January 1990 - March 1990.................... | 251,924 | 127,277 | 21,433 | 5,868 | 2,187 | 92,868 | 2,291 |
| April 1990 - June 1990........................... | 343,976 | 181,180 | 37,398 | 8,143 | 2,690 | 110,281 | 4,284 |
| July 1990-September 1980.................... | - 247,833 | 121,694 | 24,796 | -6,944 - | 2,568 - | -89,088 - | $\cdots 2,743-$ |
| FSCAL YEAR 1991, TOTAL..................... | 1,099,745 | 546,877 | 113,598 | 30,451 | 12,895 | 384,451 | 11,473 |
| October 1990 - December 1990.............. | 242,792 | 118,047 | 29,248 | 6,363 | 2,753 | 83,646 | 2,735 |
| January 1991 - March 1991. | 257,078 | 118,891 | 22,974 | 7,107 | 2,919 | 101,569 | 2,618 |
| April 1991-June 1991..... | 338,591 | 181,949 | 35,953 | 7,545 | 3,545 | 106,426 | 3,173 |
| July 1991 - September 1991................... | 261,284 | 126,990 | 25,423 | 9,436 | 3,678 | 92,810 | 2,947 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1992, TOTAL...................... | 1,134,195 | 657,723 | 117,951 | 33,566 | 13,395 | 400,081 | 11,479 |
| October 1991 - December 1991............... | -249,845 | 117,980 | 28,571 | 8,238 | 3,572 | 88,749 | $\cdots$ 2,735 |
| January 1992 - March 1992..... | 266,984 | 136,220 | 19,751 | 8,159 | 2,823 | 97,425 | 2,606 |
| April 1992 - June 1992......... | 348,986 | 173,437 | 41,930 | 8,311 | 3,539 | 118,503 | 3,266 |
| July 1992 - September 1992. | 268,380 | 130,086 | 27,699 | 8,858 | 3,461 | 95,404 | 2,872 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1993, TOTAL...................... | 1,190,673 | 685,774 | 131,548 | 34,962 | 13,987 | 411,511 | 12,891 |
| October 1992 - December 1992. | 262,404 | 124,812 | 30,324 | 8,388 | 3,581 | 92,284 | - 3,015 |
| January 1993 - March 1993. | 285,925 | 154,596 | 21,124 | 8,317 | 3,074 | 96,042 | - 2,772 |
| April 1993-June 1893 | 354,070 | 168,977 | 47,920 | 8,739 | 3,776 | 120,767 | - 3,891 |
| July 1993-September 1993................... | 288,274 |  | 32,180 | 9,518 | 3,556 | 102,418 | 3,213 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1994, TOTAL....................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,290,245 \\ 282,891 \\ 309,746 \\ 386,403 \\ 311,205 \end{array}$ | 619819 | 154,205 | 43,004 | 13,779 | 443,831 | 15,607 |
| October 1993 - December 1993. |  | 132,790 | 36,088 | 9,907 | 3,525 | 97,012 | 3,569 |
| January 1994 - March 1994.................... |  | 160,382 | 24,883 | $9,932$ | 3,009 | 108,037 | 3,503 |
| April 1994 - June 1994........................... |  | 182,996 | 55,652 | $10,629$ | 3,592 | 128,665 | 4,869 |
| July 1994 -September 1994.................... |  | 143,651 | 37,582 | 12,536 | 3,653 | 110,117 | 3,666 |
| FSCAL YEAR 1995, TOTAL....................... | $1,390,048$ | 675,779 | 174,422 | 44,981 | 14,317 | 465,405 | 15,144 |
| October 1994 - December 1994. | $1,390,048$301,238329,624432,556326,630 | $\begin{aligned} & 138,454 \\ & 169,977 \\ & 214,105 \\ & 153,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,811 \\ & 26,137 \\ & 65,995 \\ & 41,479 \end{aligned}$ | $11,029$ | 3,791 | 103,537 | 3,616 |
| January 1995 - March 1995 |  |  |  | 10,791 | 2,982 | 116,503 | 3,234 |
| April 1995 - June 1995............................ |  |  |  | $11,116$ | 3,603 | 133,357 | 4,380 |
| July 1995 - September 1995... |  |  |  | $12,045$ | 3,941 | 112,008 | 3,914 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1996, TOTAL......... | 1,500,352 | 745,313 | 189,055 | 42,222 | 13,805 | 492,365 | 17,592 |
| October 1995 - Decamber 1995. | 320,038 | 148,203 | 46,823 | 11,409 | 3,411 | 106,200 | 3,992 |
| January 1996 - March 1996. | 349,683 | 184,419 | 27,971 | $9,939$ | 2,959 | 120,783 | 3,612 |
| April 1996 - June 1996........ | 474,823 | 242,754 |  | 9,835 | 3,532 | 144,825 | 5,368 |
| July 1996 - September 1996. | 355,808 | 169,937 | $45,752$ | 11,039 | 3,903 | 120,557 | 4,620 |
| FISCAL YEAR 1997 | $\begin{aligned} & 345,447 \\ & 379,827 \\ & 526,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157,767 \\ & 197,477 \\ & 285,884 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,612 \\ & 31,359 \\ & 75,093 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,052 \\ & 10,762 \\ & 11,600 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| October 1996 - December 1996. |  |  |  |  | 3,261 | 120,284 | 4,471 |
| January 1997 - March 1997.................... |  |  |  |  | 3,052 | 132,838 | - 4,339 |
| April 1997 - June 1997........................... |  |  |  |  | 3,524 | 144,048 | 6,341 |

See notes at end of this section.

Table 18.-Internal Revenue Tax Refunds: Amount Refunded by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1987-1997
(Money amounts are in millions of dollars)

| Quarter and fiscal year | Amount refunded by type of return |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Individual income taxes ${ }^{2}$ | Corporation income taxes ${ }^{3}$ | Excise taxes ${ }^{4}$ | Employment taxes ${ }^{5}$ | Estate and gift taxes |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| FISCAL YEAR 1987, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1986 - December 1986 $\qquad$ <br> January 1987 - March 1987. $\qquad$ <br> April 1987-June 1987 <br> July 1987 - September 1987. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,969 \\ 8,668 \\ 28,422 \\ 50,063 \\ 9,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,563 \\ 3,406 \\ 22,198 \\ 42,858 \\ 5,121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,891 \\ 4,789 \\ 5,296 \\ 5,948 \\ 3,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,381 \\ 111 \\ 479 \\ 332 \\ 459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,900 \\ 312 \\ 393 \\ 869 \\ 326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 50 \\ 56 \\ 57 \\ 52 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1988, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1987 - December 1987 $\qquad$ <br> January 1988 - March 1988. $\qquad$ <br> April 1988 - June 1988. <br> July 1988 - September 1988 $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,480 \\ 7,701 \\ 27,798 \\ 49,202 \\ 9,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,399 \\ 31,47 \\ 21,744 \\ 43,749 \\ 5,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,477 \\ 3,727 \\ 5,248 \\ 3,848 \\ 3,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,114 \\ 207 \\ 198 \\ 421 \\ 288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,263 \\ 275 \\ 553 \\ 1,114 \\ 321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 55 \\ 55 \\ 50 \\ 67 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1989, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1988 - December 1988. $\qquad$ <br> January 1989 - March 1989. <br> April 1989 - June 1989 <br> July 1989 - September 1989. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,613 \\ 8,380 \\ 32,041 \\ 43,53 \\ 9,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,597 \\ 3,962 \\ 26,759 \\ 38,895 \\ 4,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,921 \\ 4,461 \\ 4,462 \\ 3,849 \\ 2,149 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,054 \\ 118 \\ 182 \\ 350 \\ 1,404 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 , 7 7 1} \\ 359 \\ 570 \\ 381 \\ 1,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 269 \\ 80 \\ 67 \\ 63 \\ 59 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1990, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1989 - December 1989. <br> January 1990 - March 1990. $\qquad$ <br> April 1990 - June 1990. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,656 \\ 8,487 \\ 37,121 \\ 43,308 \\ 10,740 \end{array}$ | 76,065 3,094 31,367 36,952 4,652 | 18,324 4,605 4,922 4,209 4,588 | 2,261 300 342 549 1,070 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,677 \\ 409 \\ 423 \\ 1,492 \\ 353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329 \\ 79 \\ 67 \\ 106 \\ 77 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1991, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1990 - December 1990. $\qquad$ <br> January 1991 - March 1991 $\qquad$ <br> April 1991 - June 1991 <br> July 1991 - September 1991. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,380 \\ 8,284 \\ 38,020 \\ 47,962 \\ 10,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,877 \\ 3,367 \\ 32,811 \\ 41,638 \\ 5,061 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,440 \\ 4,448 \\ 4,286 \\ 4,748 \\ 4,258 \end{array}$ | 1,188 344 293 226 325 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,471 \\ 323 \\ 538 \\ 1,249 \\ 361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 404 \\ 102 \\ 92 \\ 101 \\ 109 \end{gathered}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1992, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1991 - December 1991. $\qquad$ <br> January 1992 - March 1992 $\qquad$ <br> April 1992 - June 1992 <br> July 1992 - September 1992. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,108 \\ 10,072 \\ 44,657 \\ 47,817 \\ 10,562 \end{array}$ | 88,624 3,607 38,183 42,231 4,603 | 19,688 5,639 5,750 4,596 3,703 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,997 \\ 379 \\ 201 \\ 476 \\ 941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,398 \\ 346 \\ 430 \\ 399 \\ 1,223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 401 \\ 101 \\ 93 \\ 115 \\ 92 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1993, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1992 - December 1992 $\qquad$ <br> January 1993 - March 1993 $\qquad$ <br> April 1993 - June 1993. <br> July 1993 - September 1993. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 93,580 7,891 37,213 39,325 9,351 | 74,234 3,081 31,503 35,533 4,297 | 16,035 4,190 4,971 3,195 3,679 | 958 208 208 239 220 221 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,969 \\ 324 \\ 396 \\ 397 \\ 852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384 \\ 88 \\ 104 \\ 90 \\ 102 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1994, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1993 - December 1993. <br> January 1994 - March 1994. <br> April 1994 - June 1994 $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> July 1994 - September 1994. $\qquad$ | 96,980 7,329 34,614 43,804 11,233 | 75,835 2,322 27,89 40,876 4,878 | 16,251 4,176 5,800 2,109 4,165 | 1,877 394 403 333 747 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,477 \\ 324 \\ 445 \\ 393 \\ 1,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 441 \\ 113 \\ 107 \\ 93 \\ 128 \end{array}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1995, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1994 - December 1994 <br> January 1995 - March 1995. $\qquad$ <br> April 1995-June 1995. <br> July 1995 - September 1995. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,035 \\ 9,086 \\ 35,791 \\ 53,388 \\ 9,770 \end{array}$ | 84,056 3,440 27,642 47,433 5,541 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,350 \\ 4,909 \\ 6,370 \\ 4,904 \\ 3,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,223 \\ 319 \\ 926 \\ 500 \\ 478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,972 \\ 304 \\ 753 \\ 443 \\ 472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 434 \\ & 114 \\ & 101 \\ & 108 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1996, TOTAL $\qquad$ <br> October 1995 - December 1995. <br> January 1996 - March 1996. $\qquad$ <br> April 1996-June 1996. $\qquad$ <br> July 1996 - September 1996. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,141 \\ 10,949 \\ 41,636 \\ 66,720 \\ 10,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,792 \\ 34,933 \\ 34,644 \\ 61,427 \\ 4,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,201 \\ 5,391 \\ 6,103 \\ 4,363 \\ 3,344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,075 \\ 361 \\ 239 \\ 355 \\ 1,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,584 \\ 1,152 \\ 538 \\ 454 \\ 1,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 489 \\ & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 121 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ |
| FISCAL YEAR 1997 October 1996 - December 1996 $\qquad$ January 1997 - March 1997. April 1997 - June 1997. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,058 \\ & 42,084 \\ & 52,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,212 \\ 35,181 \\ 46,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,082 \\ & 5,771 \\ & 4,399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 493 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433 \\ & 552 \\ & 522 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 87 \\ 146 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

See notes at end of this section.

## Table 19.--Individual Income Tax Refund Offsets for Repayment of Specific Outstanding Taxpayer Obligations or Debts, by Selected Type of Program or U.S. Government Agency to Which Amount was Owed, Calendar Years 1985-19961

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^28]Table 20.-Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 1992-1996

| [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars] |
| :--- |

Table 20.--Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years, 1992-1996--Continued Money amounts arein thousands of dollars!



Table 20.-Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 1992-1996--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


Table 21.--Selected Returns and Forms Filed or to be Filed by Type During Specified Calendar Years, 1975-1998

| Type of return or form | Number filed in calendar year-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 (Projected) r | 1998 (Projected) ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Individual income ${ }^{1 .}$ | 84,026,800 | 93,196,100 | 99,704,200 | 112,596,000 | 115,062,300 | 116,466,900 | 118,784,000 | 122,192,200 | 124,959,200 |
| Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC. | 83,913,100 | 93,052,300 | 99,528,900 | 112,305,000 | 114,683,400 | 116,059,700 | 118,362,500 | 121,729,400 | 124,463,000 |
| Paper returns................ | 83,913,100 | 93,052,300 | 99,528,900 | 108,100,900 | 100,662,600 | 104,252,800 | 103,394,100 | 102,587,500 | 103,483,400 |
| Electronically-filed returns. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4,204,200 | 14,020,700 | 11,806,900 | 14,968,400 | 19,141,900 | 20,979,600 |
| Business returns .......... | 10,073,100 | 11,402,900 | 14,136,800 | 16,170,200 | 17,758,000 | 18,058,600 | 18,301,500 | 18,597,000 | 18,883,600 |
| Schedule C or C-EZ. | 7,439,000 | 8,944,300 | 11,767,300 | 14,149,000 | 15,831,300 | 16,157,000 | 16,471,300 | 16,754,400 | 17,071,300 |
| Schedule F ... | 2,634,200 | 2,458,600 | 2,369,400 | 2,021,300 | 1,926,800 | 1,901,600 | 1,830,100 | 1,842,600 | 1,812,300 |
| Nonbusiness returns............ | 73,840,000 | 81,649,400 | 85,392,100 | 96,134,800 | 96,925,300 | 98,001,100 | 100,061,000 | 103,132,400 | 105,579,400 |
| Forms 1040C, $1040 \mathrm{NR}, 1040 \mathrm{PR}$, and 1040SS. | 113,700 | 143,800 | 175,300 | 291,000 | 378,900 | 407,200 | 421,500 | 462,800 | 496,200 |
| Corporation income ${ }^{2}$. | 2,132,800 | 2,675,700 | 3,437,300 | 4,319,500 | 4,666,500 | 4,817,900 | 5,005,400 | 5,198,900 | 5,373,500 |
| Forms 1120 ............. | 1,762,900 | 2,115,500 | 2,432,300 | 2,334,600 | 2,157,600 | 2,197,000 | 2,240;800 | 2,251,100 | 2,295,700 |
| Form 1120A. | N/A | N/A | 199,700 | 332,000 | 335,700 | 319,100 | 328,000 | 331,200 | 336,600 |
| Form 1120S.. | 367,200 | 528,100 | 736,900 | 1,536,100 | 2,036,700 | 2,161,000 | 2,290,900 | 2,461,500 | 2,579,200 |
| Other ............. | 2,600 | 32,100 | 68,400 | 116,800 | 136,500 | 140,800 | 145,700 | 155,100 | 162,000 |
| Partnership, Form 1065 ............................. | 1,132,800 | 1,401,600 | 1,755,300 | 1,750,900 | 1,558,400 | 1,580,300 | 1,678,800 | 1,712,200 | 1,745,800 |
| Fiduciary, Forms 1041 and 1041S ${ }^{3}$ | 1,564,200 | 1,881,800 | 2,125,000 | 2,680,900 | 3,087,900 | 3,190,900 | 3,266,800 | 3,422,000 | 3,517,800 |
| Estate tax, Forms 706, 706NA, 706GS(D), and 706GS(T)... | 225,800 | 147,300 | 80,800 | 60,800 | - 80,500 | 81,400 | 90,600 | 98,500 | 105,700 |
| Gift tax, Form 709........................................ | 273,200 | 214,800 | 97,700 | 147,700 | 215,700 | 216,200 | 232,000 | 249,800 | 261,800 |
| Tax exempt organizations ${ }^{\text {s }}$.......................... | 403,800 | 442,600 | 454,100 | 487,400 | 533,600 | 572,600 | 577,800 | 589,300 | 603,700 |
| Forms 990 and 990EZ. | 346,600 | 362,600 | 365,500 | 359,700 | 378,300 | 406,400 | 403,400 | 404,400 | 409,100 |
| Form 990-PF........... | 29,600 | 33,100 | 32,000 | 44,700 | 49,800 | 51,300 | 52,700 | 54,100 | 55,500 |
| Form 990-T............................................ | 19,700 | 23,500 | 26,200 | 39,100 | 46,400 | 49,800 | 48,600 | 50,900 | 52,100 |
| Forms 990C, 4720, and 5227..................... | 7.900 | 23,400 | 30,400 | 43,900 | 59,200 | 65,100 | 73,100 | 79,900 | 87,000 |

Table 22.--Taxpayers Receiving Assistance, Pald and Unpaid, Tax Years 1990-1995
[Some estimates based on samples-all data are in thousands]

| Type of assistance | Tax year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Returns with pald preparer signature:4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All returns | 54,499 | 56,051 | 56,588 | 57,415 | 58,965 |
| 1040EZ | 648 | 777 | 1,527 | 1,494 | 1,760 |
| 1040A ..... | 4,801 | 5,530 | 5,823 | 5,726 | 4,754 |
| 1040, total .. | 49,049 | 49,744 | 49,239 | 50,195 | 52,447 |
| 1040 Business, total .......... | 10,723 | 12,864 | 12,834 | 13,077 | 13,281 |
| Nonfarm | 9,025 | 11,212 | 10,894 | 11,153 | 11,379 |
| Farm. | 1,697 | 1,652 | 1,459 | 1,441 | 1,902 |
| 1040 Nonbusiness, total.................................................. | 36,629 | 36,880 | 36,405 | 37,118 | 39,165 |
| With itemized deductions. | 17,249 | 17,367 | 14,793 | 14,965 | 15,528 |
| Without itemized deductions... | 19,380 | 19,513 | 21,612 | 22,153 | 23,637 |
| Electronically filed ${ }^{2}$ | 4,715 | 8,696 | 9,477 | 8,464 | 9,214 |
| Assistance provided by IRS: <br> Telephone inquiries (including recorded telephọne information) $\qquad$ <br> Office walk-ins, information. | …... - | . . . - - | … .......... | 8,46 | - - . .-. |
|  | 63,980 | 65,364 | 66,253 | 110,753 | 99,107 |
|  | 7.173 | 6,974 | 7,149 | 7,484 | 6,397 |
| Written inquires................................................................. | 168 | 169 | 270 | 219 | 182 |
| Special programs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community classes and seminars (taxpayers assisted)......... | 924 | 747 | 751 | 668 | 426 |
| Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VTA) and Tax $\cdots$ - |  | 3 | - 170 | , | - ${ }^{-1}$ |
| Counseling for the Elderly (taxpayers assisted)................ | 3,112 | 3,264 | 3,170 | 3,430 | 3,501 |

[^29]
## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

## General notations and statement

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

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based. See "Appendix-SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations."
** - Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.
Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Percentages shown in some of the tables are based on dollar amounts rounded to the units indicated in the specific table heading. Therefore, they may not be as precise as percentages based on the fuller dollar amounts found in table contained in the source publications or articles which underlie the historical tables presented in this section of the Bulletin.


## Table 1

[1] Year-to-year comparability of the "all returns" total is affected by changes in dollar income filing thresholds, while year-to-year comparability of the number of returns by type of tax form used is affected by changes in the specific filing requirements, including adjustments for inflation, for each form. In general, the filing of "short forms" (mostly Form 1040A, then Form 1040EZ, starting with 1977, and 1040-T for 1985 only) has been encouraged by IRS to simplify both the taxpayer filing requirements and IRS processing. Filing requirements for each of the short forms has gradually been liberalized to facilitate (and encourage) their use. Increases in the number of short forms by type of form have mostly been at the expense of "long form" 1040 usage (and increases in the number of each of the short forms have often been at the expense of one short form over the other). While the number of 1040 (paper) returns has therefore increased over the time period shown, the rate of increase has been reduced by the growing use of the short forms and, later, by the introduction of Form 1040PC and of electronic filing options (see below). For additional information about the return filing requirements, see the annual
reports, Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.

Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ include "standard" electronically-filed (ELF) returns starting with 1985, and returns filed electronically by telephone ("TeleFile") starting with 1991. For 1992 and 1993, data for these forms also include computer-generated "paper" returns (Form 1040PC) that were reclassified as Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ returns for Statistics of Income, depending on the filing characteristics of each return. The total number of ELF and Form 1040PC returns are also presented, as information items, starting with 1990 and for 1992 and 1993, respectively. However, starting with 1994, Form 1040PC returns were not reclassified for Statistics of Income. Therefore, starting with 1994, data for Forms $1040,1040 \mathrm{~A}$, and 1040 EZ are not comparable with the previous years.
Included in the "all returns" total for 1995 , but not shown separately, are returns filed on Form 1040-T, a "short form" lending itself to IRS optical scanning which was used for this one year only, on an experimental basis.
[2] Starting with 1993, taxpayers could elect to assign \$3 of the income tax reported on their income tax return ( $\$ 6$ on a joint return, if both spouses contributed) to help pay for the cost of Presidential election campaigns. To do so, a taxpayer had to check a box on the tax return. Before 1993, this tax offset was limited to $\$ 1$ (or $\$ 2$ ) per return. The relationship between the number of returns and boxes checked and the dollar amounts shown are only approximate because the frequencies and the amounts were obtained from different sources-the frequencies from Statistics of Income tax return data and the dollar amounts from IRS monthly tax collections, aggregated by calendar year. (Although not shown in Table 1 in this issue, the dollar amount resulting from the checkoff for Calendar Year 1996 was $\$ 66.9$ million.)
[3] Less deficit. Starting with 1987, data are not comparable with earlier years because of major changes in the law, many of which are referred to in other footnotes.
[4] Not included in AGI.
[5] Starting with 1987, represents total dividends; previously, represented total dividends after statutory exclusion.

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

[6] Starting with 1987, losses are after "passive loss" limitation.
[7] Starting with 1987, represents total capital gains; previously, represented total capital gains after statutory exclusion. For other changes affecting capital gains, see Statistics of Income_Individual Income Tax Returns, various years.
[8] Before 1980 and starting again after 1987, excludes Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) distributions; for intervening years, pensions and IRA distributions in AGI were reported together on the tax return. Effective during 1986, the more liberal of the two methods of computing the nontaxable portion of pensions and annuities (representing taxpayer contributions to certain pension plans) was repealed.
[9] Starting with 1987, represents total unemployment compensation; previously, all or part was excludable under certain conditions.
[10] Starting with 1994 , up to 85 percent of social security benefits were taxable; previously, the maximum percentage was 50.
[11] Excludes sole proprietorship (including farm) rental income or loss. Starting with 1987, rental losses arebefore "passive loss" limitation and, therefore, exceed the amount included in AGI.
[12] Excludes certain royalties included in computations of capital gain or loss and of ordinary gain or loss, sales of noncapital assets.
[13] Prior to 1981, amounts for net income are actually for net income (less loss). Net income and loss were not separately tabulated. Also, for these years, the number of returns shown with net income was rounded to the nearest hundred thousand during processing; the more exact number was not tabulated.
[14] See footnote 6.
[15] See footnote 13.
[16] See footnote 6.
[17] Includes adjustments not shown separately in this table. Starting with 1987, excludes certain business-related expenses, deduction for two-earner married couples, and certain alimony payments, but includes selfemployed health insurance deduction; see also footnotes 18 and 19. Also, for 1987-1993, excludes employee moving expenses. Starting with 1990, adjustments include deduction for one-half of self-
employment (social security) tax. For changes in adjustments for earlier years, see Statistics of IncomeIndividual Income Tax Returns.
[18] Deductible Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) contributions, reflected in adjustment statistics starting with 1980 , were limited starting with 1987.
[19] Deduction expired during 1992 and 1994, but was later reinstated retroactively for each of these years. Data for 1992 and 1994 are, therefore, understated because they exclude amounts subsequently claimed on amended returns. The deduction was liberalized starting with 1995.
[20] Includes exemptions for blindness repealed effective 1987. Deduction for exemptions was limited for higher-income taxpayers starting with 1991. Exemption amounts were indexed for inflation starting with 1985 and were limited for certain high-income taxpayers starting with 1987.
[21] In general, represents the sum of standard and itemized deductions. (Returns with "no AGI" were not supposed to show deductions; when they did, they were excluded from the deduction statistics.) For 1980 and 1985 data, includes total itemized deductions before subtraction of "zero bracket amount," plus, for non-itemized deduction returns, the zero bracket amount and, for 1985 data only, charitable contributions deduction. Starting with 1987, includes revised itemized deductions (see also footnotes 23-24); "basic" standard deduction and "additional" standard deductions for age 65 or over or for blindness (for changes in the standard deduction and its relation to the zero bracket amount, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, for appropriate years). Starting with 1991, total. itemized deductions are after statutory limitation (see footnote 23).
[22] For 1980 and 1985 data, represents "zero bracket amount" used on returns of non-itemizers; see also footnote 26. Zero bracket amount for 1985 and standard deduction, starting with 1986, were indexed for inflation.
[23] Includes itemized deductions not shown separately in this table, including revised deductions, starting with 1987, for "miscellaneous expenses" after limitation and for employee moving expenses; see also footnotes 24 and 25 . For the most part, moving expenses are excluded after 1993 (see also footnote 17). In general, total itemized deductions were limited for
certain high-income taxpayers starting with 1991. For changes in deductions for earlier years, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[24] Deductible medical and dental expenses were limited, starting with 1987, based on a revised percentage of AGI. For changes in the deduction for 1987 and earlier years, see Statistics of IncomeIndividual Income Tax Returns.
[25] Starting with 1987, State sales taxes were no longer deductible.
[26] Starting with 1987, deductions for "personal" interest and mortgage real estate loan interest were limited and, starting with 1991, personal interest was no longer deductible.
[27] For 1980 and 1985 data, taxable income includes the "zero bracket amount," repealed effective 1987 and partially replaced by standard deductions which were subtracted in computing taxable income. A standard deduction was similarly used prior to 1980. For the percentages of AGI used for the standard deduction and the limitation on the deduction, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[28] Different tax rate structures applied to Tax Years 1971-1978, 1979-1981, 1982-1986, 1987, 19881990, 1991-1992, and 1993-1995. Indexing of tax rate boundaries for inflation was introduced starting with 1985. The preferential maximum tax rate on net long-term capital gains under "alternative tax" was revised over the years. Alternative tax was abolished effective 1987, but a maximum capital gains tax rate less than the maximum regular tax rate continued to apply under certain conditions starting with 1991. For additional information on changes affecting tax computations, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[29] Includes that portion of the earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits; see also footnotes 34 and 40. Earned income credit is shown below in Table 1.
[30] Includes credits not shown separately in this table, such as the political contributions credit (repealed effective 1987), earned income credit (see below in Table 1; see also footnote 34), and low-income housing credit (introduced effective 1987); see also footnote 31. For changes in credits allowed for earlier years, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns.
[31] Investment credit was included in the more-inclusive general business tax credit starting with 1984. With exceptions, investment credit was repealed effective 1986.
[32] Includes income tax after credits and additional tax for tax preferences, i.e, "minimum tax" or "alternative minimum tax" (see footnote 33). This is the amount before any audits and enforcement activities by the Internal Revenue Service and was the amount payable to the U.S. Government as reported on the income tax return.
[33] The add-on "minimum tax" on "tax preferences" (chief among which were net long-term capital gains) was introduced starting with 1970. (This tax was formerly described in Statistics of Income as the "additional tax for tax preferences.") The minimum tax computation, using a base related to taxable income, was revised and the tax rate increased effective 1976. The number of preferences subject to tax was revised effective 1976 and 1981. Starting with 1979, two major preferences formerly subject to minimum tax (including net long-term capital gains) were subjected, instead, to the new "alternative minimum tax," which required taxpayers to pay the larger of the regular income tax or the AMT. Computation of AMT was revised effective 1980 (to allow tax to be reduced by certain credits) and, again, effective 1981 (to modify the graduated tax rate structure). Minimum tax was abolished effective 1983 and many of the tax preferences subject to this tax were subjected, instead, to a revised AMT. AMT was increased starting with 1983 by introduction of a single, higher tax rate which replaced two, lower graduated rates. The single rate was increased effective 1987 and 1991; two, higher graduated rates were introduced effective 1993.
[34] "Earned income credit," allowed certain low-income recipients, was liberalized starting with 1985, 1987, 1991, and 1994. Indexing for inflation was introduced into the credit computation starting with 1985. In Table 1, the amounts "used to offset income tax before credits" and "to offset other taxes" (that are income-related) are reflected in the statistics for "total tax credits"; however, "excess earned income credit (refundable)" is reflected in the statistics for tax "overpayments." The refundable portion of the credit is the amount (in excess of the taxes) that could not be credited, including any "advance earned income credit payments" on those returns which had
such an excess. ("Advance earned income credit payments" were made to employees electing to receive such payments currently through their paychecks. Such "payments" are included in the statistics only if the employees also met the tax return filing requirements; advance payments received by -those-not required to-file-are therefore excluded:) --
[35] Total includes the following not shown separately: "advance earned income credit payments" (see footnote 34 , above); excess social security and railroad retirement tax withheld; and credits for (a) capital gains tax paid by a Regulated Investment Company, but considered paid by shareholders, and (b) part of the purchase price of a diesel-powered highway vehicle.
[36] Represents tax withheld on salaries and wages; certain tip income; pensions and annuities; certain gambling winnings; and distributions from profitsharing plans, retirement plans, and Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's). Also inclüded are taxes withheld as a result of "backup withholding" on certain interest, dividends, and royalty payments, which otherwise were not subject to withholding.
[37] Represents the sum of (a) "estimated tax," generally. paid quarterly throughout the tax year by selfemployed and certain other taxpayers with insufficient or no tax withheld, and (b) prior-year tax overpayments taxpayers elect to credit to their current-year's "estimated tax," in lieu of requesting a refund.
[38] Represents the sum of payments made with a request for an "automatic" 4 -month extension of time in which to file an income tax return, and payments with a request for an additional 2 -month extension. Notwithstanding the timing of these requests, full payment of a tax estimate for the year had to be made with the original application; if adjustments to the amount thus paid were later necessitated, the difference was either refundable or payable subject to an interest charge (which is not reflected in the tax statistics).
[39] Includes income tax, tax recapture of certain prioryear tax credits, tax applicable to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's), self-employment (social security) tax, social security tax on certain tip income, and certain other income-related taxes (for the taxes applicable to the years shown, see Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns).
[40] Includes refunds (shown separately), plus credits to the following year's estimated tax and the refundable portion of the "earned income credit" (see footnote 34). The taxes reflected in tax overpayments are the same as those listed in footnote 39.
SOURCE: Except for the dollar amounts associated with the Presidential election campaign checkoff, data are from 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. Dollar amounts associated with the Presidential election campaign checkoff were accumulated by calendar year from U.S: Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, "Table S-1 Collections, Comparative Summary, Document 7038," Report NO-Treas-103, monthly.
Table 2 - Not presented.

## Table 3

[1] In addition to low-income taxpayers, this size class (and others) includes taxpayers with "tax preferences," not reflected in adjusted gross income or taxable income, which are subject to the "alternative minimum tax" (included in "total income tax"), defined in footnote 32 , Table 1.
[2] AGI minus "total deductions, personal exemptions" will not equal "taxable income" because the total of deductions and exemptions could exceed AGI and therefore includes amounts that could not be used in computing taxable income.
[3] Tax includes income tax after credits and the alternative minimum tax (see footnote 1).

## [4] Not computed.

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] Revised data for 1992, no longer shown, are available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business,

September 1997.
[2] Represents "income" from owner-occupied nonfarm housing (less actual rental income and subsidies); proprietors' income; services to individuals furnished without payment by financial intermediaries (except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans); employment-related food to employees, including that related to military and domestic service; standard military clothing issued to military personnel; and employees' lodging. Excludes employer-paid health and life insurance premiums (which are included in "other labor income (except fees)").
[3] Represents income of low-income individuals not required to file individual income tax returns, estimates of unreported income included in the personal income measure, and the net effect of statistical errors or omissions in personal income and adjusted gross income measures.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-94 (in preparation), and, for 1995, Survey of Current Business, September 1997.

## Tables 5 and 6

[1] See Table 4 for the differences between personal income and adjusted gross income.
[2] Beginning with 1987, data are not comparable with earlier years because of major changes in the definition of adjusted gross income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts of the United Sates, 1929-94 (in preparation), and, for 1995, 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 7

[1] Sum of standard and itemized deductions, plus charitable deduction reported on standard deduction returns for Tax Years 1982-1986. For 1987-1988, total deductions also include "zero bracket amount" reported on a small number of returns (see footnote
4). Includes total deductions that could not be used because they exceeded AGI.
[2] See footnote 2, Tables 5 and 6 .
[3] Series revised starting with the Spring 1997 Bulletin, to exclude from the standard deduction statistics the relatively small number of returns with no adjusted gross income and no deductions; previously, these returns were classified as if they showed a standard deduction. For the 1977-1986 statistics, the standard deduction is the "zero bracket amount" (reported on returns with only a "zero bracket amount"). Such an amount was also included for a small number of returns for 1987-1988; see footnote 4. For years in which the "zero bracket amount" was in effect, frequencies shown for standard deduction returns were derived by subtracting the number reporting an income tax liability with no itemized deductions from the total of all returns. For 1944-1952, returns with itemized deductions include the small number of returns with no deductions and, for 1944-1954, as well as the small number with no adjusted gross income regardless of whether or not deductions were itemized. In later years, returns in these two categories were excluded from all the deduction statistics in this table.
[4] Amount of standard deduction for 1944-1957 was estimated by Joseph A. Pechman, The Brookings Institution, on the basis of the distribution of the number of returns by income class and marital status in Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns, and, starting with 1958, was obtained directly from Statistics of Income tabulations for these years. Represents "zero bracket amount" for 1977-1986. Starting with 1987, represents the sum of "basic" and "additional" standard deductions (for age 65 or over and for blindness); also includes zero bracket amount reported on the small number of prior-year returns filed in 1988-1989 that were included in the 1987-1988 statistics.
[5] For 1977-1986, total itemized deductions are before subtraction of the "zero bracket amount." Starting with 1991, total itemized deductions are after statutory limitation (see footnote 23, Table 1).

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 the changes mentioned above.

## Table 8

[1] See Table 4 for the differences between personal income and adjusted gross income.
[2] Excludes the "zero bracket amount" for 1977-1986. Because of major changes in law, taxable income starting with 1955 and 1987 is not comparable with earlier years. See also footnote 27, Table 1.
[3] For the definition of total income tax, see footnote 32, Table 1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-94 (in preparation), and, for 1995, 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 9

[1] Starting with 1975, includes refundable portion of the earned income credit.

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

[1] For 1980, represents number of businesses (up to a maximum of three per return). For other years, represents the number of returns, even if there were more than one business per return.
[2] Total deductions include amounts not shown separately in this table, as well as amounts not reported separately on Schedule C-EZ (short form) used by certain of the smaller businesses starting with 1992. Most deductions for which statistics are shown are slightly understated to the extent that only total deductions had to be reported on Schedule C-EZ. After 1986, total deductions exclude disallowed "passive losses"; but net income (less deficit), net
income, and deficit reflect these losses. In addition, net income (less deficit), net income, and deficit are after adjustment for the passive loss carryover from prior years. Therefore, business receipts minus total deductions do not equal net income (less deficit).
SOURCE: Statistics of Income Sole Proprietorship Returns, appropriate years, and Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer issues (for most 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 11

[1] Includes assets and liabilities not shown separately. Totals are somewhat understated because not all partnership returns included a complete balance sheet. In addition, after 1990 certain small partnerships were not required to file balance sheets.
[2] Short-term debt is the abbreviated title for mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year.
[3] Long-term debt is the abbreviated title for mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more.
[4] "Total receipts" and "total deductions" include amounts not shown separately. Prior to 1981, "total receipts" included gross income from farming, rents, and royalties. Expenses related to this income were included under "total deductions." Starting with 1981; only the net incomes or deficits from farming, rents, and royalties were tabulated; the positive amounts were included under "total receipts" and the negative amounts under "total deductions." The related expenses were not tabulated. Because of a redesign of the partnership return, starting with 1987, total receipts was computed for the statistics as the sum of "total income from a trade or business"; and the following income distributed directly to partners: "ordinary" gain from sales of property other than "capital assets"; "ordinary" income from estates, trusts, and other partnerships; "portfolio income," comprising interest, dividends, royalties, and other (excluding net capital gains), and rental real estate income (positive amounts only); income from other rental activities (positive amounts only). Most, but not all, of these types of income were included in receipts data for 1986 and earlier years.

Total deductions was computed as the sum of "cost of sales and operations," "total deductions from a

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trade or business," and the following, which were allocated directly to partners: "ordinary" loss from sales of property other than "capital assets"; "ordinary" loss from estates, trusts, and other partnerships; rental real estate losses; other rental losses; and "portfolio losses" (excluding net capital losses). Portfolio income and loss from sales of "capital assets" was intentionally omitted from receipts and deductions to improve comparability with earlier years.
[5] Business receipts starting with 1981 is not comparable to 1980. Prior to 1981, when partnerships classified in finance, insurance, and real estate reported gross rentals as their principal operating income such rentals were transferred to "business receipts" for the statistics. No such transfers were made after 1980, so that starting with 1981, all rentals were included in the separate statistics for rental income (which is not shown in Table 12).
[6] Taxable interest only. For the 1985 statistics, also includes certain dividends reported in combination with taxable interest.
[7] After 1980, represents the more complete amounts reported in depreciation computation schedules, rather than the amounts reported as the depreciation deduction (augmented by depreciation identified for the statistics in cost of sales and operations schedules).
SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Partnership Returns, appropriate years, and Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer or Fall issues (for most 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 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, comparability of data by size of receipts is affected by revisions to the definition of receipts; see also footnotes 4 and 5,
Table 11. To help minimize the break in comparability caused by the change in statistical treatment of partnership farm and rental income, an effort was made for 1981-1987 only, to include rental (though not farm) gross income in the receipts used for the
size distribution in Table 12. Starting with 1988 though, only partnership net rentals are reflected in the size distribution.
[2] Includes returns with no business receipts.
[3] Includes corporations and partnerships with zero assets and liabilities. In addition, for partnerships, includes partnerships without balance sheet information (see also footnote 1 , Table 11).
[4] For 1980 , the size distribution shows the number of businesses, rather than the number of returns; see footnote 1, Table 10. Therefore, the total for 1980 differs from that presented in Table 10.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns; Statistics of Income-Partnership Returns, Sole Proprietorship Returns, and Business Income Tax Returns, depending on the year; and Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer or Fall issues (for most years). 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

[1] Starting with 1985, "number of returns" excludes taxable cooperatives; starting with 1987, Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits (REMIC's); and, starting with 1988, Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) and Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC's); see also footnotes 5 and 6, below. "Number of returns" also excludes Personal Service Corporations for 1988-1993. Because of the omission of these categories of returns, totals for all income, financial, and tax items shown in the statistics (except those not applicable to IC-DISC's and FSC's, such as "income subject to tax," "income tax," and tax credits) are slightly understated. (There were 980 IC-DISC returns for 1991; see "InterestCharge Domestic International Sales Corporations, 1991," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1995, Volume 15, Number 1 ; and 3,073 FSC returns for 1992; see "Foreign Sales Corporations, 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Summer 1997, Volume 17, Number 1.)
A change in the definition of $S$ Corporation net income starting with 1987 means that totals for receipts and deductions are slightly understated to the extent that they were not directly related to the "income from a trade or business" reported by these companies. Comparability of data for "returns with net income" is

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also affected by this same change, as well as by a change in the definition of regulated investment company net income for certain years; for additional information about these changes and the estimated effect they have on the net income statistics, see footnote 16 , below.
[2] Consolidated returns were filed on an elective basis for groups of affiliated 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.
[3] Included in "number of returns, total" and "number with net income."
[4] In general, certain small, closely-held corporations that elected to be taxed at the shareholder level, with no more than 35 shareholders ( 25 for 1982 and 15 for 1979-1981).
[5] 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 6. Tax benefits of DISC's remaining after 1984 were limited and an interest charge for tax-deferred amounts: was imposed on the parent shareholders, whose DISC subsidiaries were unable to meet the FSC requirements and that elected to continue as IC-DISC's.
[6] Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) generally replaced Domestic International Sales Corporations (DISC's) as a means of promoting U.S. exports (see footnote 5). Under the FSC provisions, a portion of these subsidiaries' "foreign trade income" was exempt from U.S. income tax.
[7] Starting with 1985 , inventories includes amounts reported by real estate subdividers and developers previously included in "other investments."
[8] For 1980, tax-exempt securities represent investments in State and local Government obligations. For 1985, these securities were reported with investments in U.S. Government obligations as a combined total on the tax return. After 1988, taxexempt securities were again reported separately on the tax return, but were redefined to include, not only
investments in State and local Government obligations, but also stock in investment companies that distributed dividends during the current year representing tax-exempt interest on such obligations.
[9] After 1990, accounts payable of banking and savings and loan institutions includes deposits-and-withdrawable shares previously reported in "other current liabilities."
[10] In general, after 1982, Statistics of Income data for receipts, deductions, and net income (or deficit) of $S$ Corporations are limited to those attributable to a trade or business. Therefore, most investment income or loss, such as from taxable interest, dividends, rents, royalties, and gain (loss) from sales of investment property; the deductions related to this income; as well as deductions for charitable contributions, intangible drilling and development costs, oil and gas depletion, foreign taxes paid, and the limited expensing of the cost of depreciable assets (Code section 179), are not reflected in net income (because they were allocated directly to shareholders, instead). See also footnote 11.

After 1991, statistics for the "cost of sales and operations" represent only the "cost of goods sold," applicable when inventories were an incomedetermining factor, i.e., when the corporation was engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, or sale of merchandise in the course of its trade or business. Therefore, the statistics exclude amounts previously estimated for the "cost of operations," applicable whenever inventories were not an incomedetermining factor. Such estimates were constructed from expense data reported elsewhere in the tax return (often in "other deductions"), on returns of corporations reporting "business receipts" without a cost of goods sold. Most of these corporations were classified either in the "transportation and public utilities" or "services" industrial divisions. See also footnote 16.
[11] After 1986, "business receipts" includes the full amount reported by stock and commodity brokers and exchanges, and by real estate subdividers, developers and operative builders, even when they bought and sold securities, commodities and real estate on their own account. Previously; such transactions were treated as "net gain (loss), noncapital assets."

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[12] See footnote 10.
[13] Starting with the 1985 statistics, "other interest" includes any dividends reported in combination with interest on Form 1120S by S Corporations, i.e., certain corporations that elect to be taxed through shareholders (see footnote 4). Based on prior years when Form 1120 S required each to be reported separately, nearly all of the combined amount represents interest.
[14] For the 1985 statistics, "other deductions" includes depletion and employer contributions to pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans, and to employee benefit programs, reported on the Form 1120-A short form. After 1987, identifiable amounts reported on Form 1120-A for any of these items are included in the statistics for the appropriate deduction. Starting with 1992, "other deductions" include certain amounts previously treated as part of the cost of sales and operations for Statistics of Income. See also footnote 10.
[15] In general, "total receipts less total deductions" includes nontaxable interest on State and local Government obligations, but excludes income from related foreign corporations only "constructively" received. As such, "total receipts less total deductions" represents all income, taxable and nontaxable, "actually" received by the corporation, as reported on the corporation income tax return, and excludes all income only "constructively" received. In contrast, "net income (less deficit)" represents all taxable income, actually or constructively received. Therefore, in the statistics, "total receipts less total deductions" minus "nontaxable interest on State and local Government obligations" and "constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations" equals "net income (less deficit)." For the exception, due to regulated investment companies, see footnote 16.
[16] "Net income (less deficit)," "net income," and "deficit" shown for 1990-1994 exclude: (a) net longterm capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss reported by regulated investment companies (see also footnote 15), and (b) amounts other than "from a trade or business" reported by S Corporations (see also footnote 4). For comparisons with earlier years, these amounts should therefore be added back in. Regulated Investment Company net long-term capital gain (reduced by net short-term capital loss) was excluded from the statistics for net income (less deficit) starting with 1990 . With reference to Table 13 , the amounts excluded were: $\$ 7.5$ billion for

1990; $\$ 33.3$ billion for 1993; $\$ 43.4$ billion for 1994 ; and $\$ 55.7$ billion (preliminary) for 1995. S Corporation net income (less deficit) excluded from the statistics was estimated at $\$ 12.1$ billion for 1993; $\$ 17.7$ billion for 1994; and $\$ 21.1$ billion (preliminary) for 1995. Data with which to estimate the S Corporation net income (less deficit) excluded from the statistics for 1990 were not tabulated. (For additional information about $S$ Corporation net income, see Statistics of Income Bulletin, "S Corporations, 1993," Spring 1996, Volume 15, Number 4, and "S Corporation Returns, 1994," Spring 1997, Volume 16, Number 4.)
[17] For most years, "income subject to tax" (the corporate tax base) exceeds "net income (less deficit)" in the statistics, 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 for the statistics as net income minus certain statutory special nonbusiness deductions, such as for intercorporate dividends received and "net operating losses"): prior to 1988 , a variation of this base in combination with net long-term capital gains in certain situations where the lower capital gains tax applied; and the special tax bases applicable to $S$ Corporations (otherwise taxed through their shareholders), insurance businesses, and certain investment companies. Profits of Domestic International Sales Corporations or InterestCharge Domestic International Sales Corporations (depending on the year) were tax-deferred until distributed, actually or constructively, to parent businesses, and those of S Corporations were mostly taxed through their individual shareholders. Therefore, the net income of all these corporations is excluded from income subject to tax for years for which data for these companies are included in the statistics (see also footnote 1).
[18] For 1980, includes tax from recapture of Work Incentive Program (WIN) credit; starting with 1985, Personal Holding Company tax; after 1987, tax on "branch profits" of foreign corporations with U.S. operations; and, after 1988 , certain lesser taxes, including special taxes applicable to real estate investment trusts and foreign corporations with U.S.source income. "Income tax, total" more closely represents worldwide income tax liability because it
is before subtraction of the foreign tax credit, the largest of the tax credits. To the extent that foreign tax credits adequately reflect the total foreign income tax burden, total income tax includes these taxes. See also, footnotes 21 and 23.
[19] Different tax rate structures applied for Tax Years 1980-1981, 1982, 1983-1986, 1987-1992, and 19931995. In general, starting with tax years beginning in 1987, "alternative tax" was repealed. This tax included a maximum rate on net long-term capital gains that produced a tax that was less than that produced by the regular tax rates.
[20] Effective during 1987, the "alternative minimum tax" replaced the "minimum tax" (formerly referred to in the statistics as the "additional tax for tax preferences"). Therefore, the "number of returns" shown represents the number with the minimum tax for years before 1990 and the number with alternative minimum tax for the later years. The tax computation was modified effective with Tax Years 1983, 1984, and 1990. The alternative minimum tax rate exceeded that applicable under the former minimum tax.
[21] Tax credits are-applied against "regular and alternative tax" only.
[22] Data for 1980, 1990, 1993 are revised; also see the data sources described below.
[23] Starting with the 1985 statistics, general business credit includes alcohol fuel, investment, jobs and employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) credits which were reported separately for previous years. Also included are the research activities credit (starting 1986), the low-income housing credit (starting 1987), and the credit for contributions to certain community development corporations (starting 1993). With exceptions, investment credit was repealed effective 1986; employee stock ownership plan contributions credit was repealed effective 1987. For changes in definitions of component credits, see Statistics of IncomeCorporation Income Tax Returns, for the years concerned.
[24] Total income tax after credits is before any audits or enforcement activities by the Internal Revenue Service. It is the amount payable to the U.S. Government as reported on the income tax return, and, because it is after subtraction of foreign tax credit, the total does not include income taxes paid
to foreign governments.
[25] Reflects revisions to the foreign tax credit data for 1980, 1990, and 1993 (see footnote 22 and the data sources described below).
SOURCE: Except for the revised data on the foreign tax credit presented in Tāble 13 for 1980, 1990, and 1993 (and , as a result, for "total income tax (after credits)," Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns. For the revised data on the foreign tax credit, special studies summarized in articles included in the Statistics of Income Bulletin, various issues. (Revised data based on special studies of the foreign tax credit for years other than those mentioned above may be found in articles included in previous issues of the Bulletin.) All of these special studies reflect the results of the in-depth analyses of tax return computation schedules in support of the credit reported in Statistics of Income-Corporation Income Tax Returns and include the results of taxpayer follow-up for additional data. All Statistics of Income data are subject to sampling error. Tax 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] Industrial classification is based on the product or service accounting for the largest percentage of the "total receipts" shown in this table. If this information was not discernible from the corporation income tax return, the return was classified as with "Nature of business not allocable." Data for "Nature of business not allocable" are included in the total for "All industrial divisions," but are not shown separately. Therefore, the statistics by industrial division do not add to this total.
[2] See footnote 1 , Table 13.
[3] Net worth is the sum of "capital stock," " paid-in or capital surplus," "retained earnings, appropriated," and "retained earnings, unappropriated," minus "cost of treasury stock." Data for each of these amounts are presented separately in Table 13.
[4] See footnotes 10 and 16, Table 13.
[5] See footnote 11, Table 13.
[6] Interest received is the sum of "interest on State and local Government obligations" (i.e., tax-exempt interest) and "other interest" (which includes
interest paid by banking and savings institutions). Data for both of these amounts are presented separately in Table 13. See also footnote 13, Table 13.
[7] In addition, to regular (and alternative tax, for years prior to 1988), includes certain other taxes either shown separately in Table 13 or mentioned in footnote 18 , Table 13.
[8] See also footnote 19, Table 13.
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 15

[1] Profits shown are without inventory valuation and capital-consumption adjustments.
[2] "Net income (less deficit)" and "income subject to tax" exclude taxable cooperatives starting with the 1985 data, and Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits starting with 1987. Net income (less deficit) starting with 1985 excludes Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) and Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC's); see also Table 13, footnote 1 . For changes in the definition of regulated investment company and $S$ Corporation net income, see Table 13, footnote 16.
[3] For the definition of "income subject to tax," see footnote 17, Table 13. See also footnote 2, above.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-94 (in preparation), and, for 1995, 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.

## Table 16

[1] Total adult deaths represent those of individuals age 20 and over, plus deaths for which age was unavailable.
[2] Prior to 1982, number of "taxable estate tax returns"
by year of death is only approximate because, while the majority of returns filed in a given calendar year represent estates of decedents who died in the immediately preceding year, many represent estates of decedents who died in earlier years. Therefore, the number of taxable returns shown for 1976 decedents, for example, is actually the number of taxable returns filed in 1977, regardless of year of death. Starting with 1982, statistics by year of death are more accurate because they are based on the year of death reported on return filings over a period of successive years.

Year-to-year comparability is affected by changes in the gross estate filing threshold which is based on date of death: $1934(\$ 50,000) ; 1935(\$ 50,000$ changing to $\$ 40,000$ ); 1942 ( $\$ 40,000$ changing to $\$ 60,000) ; 1943(\$ 60,000) ; 1977(\$ 120,000) ; 1978$ (\$134,000); 1979 (\$147,000); 1980 (\$161,000); 1981 (\$175,000); 1982 (\$225,000); 1983 ( $\$ 275,000$ ); 1984 ( $\$ 325,000$ ); 1985 ( $\$ 400,000$ ); $1986(\$ 500,000)$; and $1987(\$ 600,000)$.
SOURCE: For years after 1953, Statistics of IncomeEstate Tax Returns; Estate and Gift Tax Returns; Fiduciary, Estate and Gift Tax Returns; and unpublished tabulations, depending on the year. For years prior to 1954, Statistics of Income--Part 1. Adult deaths are from the National Center for Health Statistics, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Statistics of the United States, unpublished tables.

## Table 17

[1] Includes taxes collected by the Internal Revenue Service and, starting in Fiscal Year 1988 and the second quarter of Fiscal Year 1991, estimates of excise taxes collected by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Customs Service, respectively. These excise taxes were formerly collected by the Internal Revenue Service. See footnote 5, below, for an explanation of the revisions to the excise tax data starting with the Summer 1997 issue of the Bulletin.
[2] Excludes various taxes paid by certain tax-exempt trusts at the individual income tax rates; these taxes were included with corporation income taxes. Individual income tax collections include that portion of the individual income tax transferred to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund as indicated by taxpayers on their income tax returns. Presidential

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election campaign designations are shown in Table 1 by calendar year; designations by fiscal year are as follows: $\$ 66.3$ million in Fiscal Year 1996, $\$ 68.5$ million in $1995, \$ 69.7$ million in $1994, \$ 27.7$ million in 1993, \$29.6 million in 1992, $\$ 32.3$ million in 1991, \$32.5-million in_1990, \$32.3 million in 1989, and $\$ 33.2$ million in both 1988 and 1987. Income tax of estates and trusts collected in Fiscal Year 1996 was $\$ 8.0$ billion; in 1995, $\$ 5.3$ billion; in 1994, $\$ 6.2$ billion; in 1993, $\$ 6.0$ billion; in 1992, $\$ 6.1$ billion; in 1991, $\$ 4.8$ billion; in 1990, $\$ 5.9$ billion; in 1989, $\$ 6.0$ billion; in $1988, \$ 6.5$ billion; and, in 1987, $\$ 8.4$ billion.
[3] -Includes various taxes applicable to tax-exempt .... organizations, including the tax on "unrelated business income." Such taxes also include the taxes paid by certain tax-exempt trusts at the individual income tax rates; these taxes were combined with the corporation income tax collections. Total taxes collected from organizations otherwise tax-exempt were $\$ 699.9$ million in Fiscal Year 1996 (including $\$ 501.9$ million in unrelated business income tax); $\$ 484.9$ million in 1995 ( $\$ 294.3$ million in unrelated business income tax ); $\$ 571.5$ million in 1994 ( $\$ 372.4$ million in unrelated business income tax); $\$ 342.7$ million in 1993 ( $\$ 173.6$ million in unrelated business income tax); \$379.5 million in 1992 ( $\$ 181.6$ million in unrelated business income tax); $\$ 288.2$ million in 1991 ( $\$ 155.6$ million in unrelated business income tax); \$304.0 million in 1990 ( $\$ 127.9$ million in unrelated business income tax); \$271.4 million in 1989 ( $\$ 115.6$ million in unrelated business income tax); $\$ 284.0$ million in 1988 ( $\$ 137.5$ million in unrelated business income tax); and $\$ 244.3$ million in 1987 ( $\$ 19.9$ million in unrelated business income tax).
[4] See footnote 1 , above.
[5] Data shown for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (BATF) also include data for the Customs Service. To preserve the historical time series interrupted by the transfer of collection of the manufacturers excise taxes paid on alcohol and tobacco and of the manufacturers excise taxes on recreational products for the taxes paid on firearms from the Internal Revenue Service to BATF and the Customs Service starting in July 1987 and January 1991, respectively. Excise tax collections for these two Treasury Department agencies are shown
alongside the excise tax collections reported by the Internal Revenue Service for fiscal years beginning with 1988 in Table 17, and have been added to the total tax collections reported by the Internal Revenue Service to show a grand total of all tax collections (with the exception of cargo excise taxes collected by the Customs Service). For a description of the excise tax collection statistics presented in the Bulletin prior to the Summer 1997 issue, see Table 17 , footnote 5 , of that issue.
[6] Employment taxes include: (a) old age survivors, disability, and hospital insurance (OASDI) taxes, i.e., social security taxes, levied on salaries and wages (Federal Insurance Contributions Act or FICA taxes) (in 1996, $\$ 455.2$ billion; 1995, $\$ 394.4$ billion; 1994, $\$ 409.6$ billion; 1993, $\$ 381.1$ billion; 1992, $\$ 365.2$ billion; 1991, $\$ 349.3$ billion; 1990, $\$ 336.3$ billion; 1989, $\$ 317.8$ billion; 1988, $\$ 289.9$ billion; and 1987 , $\$ 252.6$ billion); (b) (social security) taxes levied on "self-employment" income (Self Employment Insurance Contributions Act or SECA taxes) (in 1996, $\$ 26.9$ billion; 1995, $\$ 60.1$ billion; 1994, $\$ 24.4$ billion, 1993, $\$ 20.6$ billion; 1992, $\$ 24.4$ billion; 1991, $\$ 25.5$ billion; 1990, $\$ 21.3$ billion; 1989, $\$ 19.0$ billion; 1988, $\$ 17.7$ billion, and 1987 , $\$ 14.0$ billion); (c) unemployment insurance taxes (in 1996, \$6.0 billion; 1995, $\$ 5.8$ billion; 1994 and 1993, $\$ 5.6$ billion each; 1992, $\$ 5.8$ billion; 1991 and 1990, $\$ 5.5$ billion each; 1989, $\$ 4.7$ billion; and, 1988 and 1987, $\$ 6.2$ billion each); and (d) railroad retirement taxes (in 1996 and 1995, $\$ 4.3$ billion each; 1994, \$4.2 billion; 1993, $\$ 4.3$ billion; 1992, $\$ 4.4$ billion; 1991 and 1990, $\$ 4.2$ billion each; 1989, $\$ 4.1$ billion; 1988, $\$ 4.3$ billion; and 1987, $\$ 4.2$ billion).

NOTES: In general, collections represent the gross amounts before refunds and include amounts paid with the tax 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 administrative retürn processing or examination and enforcement activities). Collections also include interest and penalties.

Collection statistics reported by the Internal Revenue Service are not altogether comparable to those published by the Financial Management Service, also in the Treasury Department, because of timing differences resulting from the definitions each agency uses. The Internal Revenue Service counts the monies as they are received (to reflect

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the status of its tax collection operation); Financial Management Service counts these amounts as received, but only after discrepancies (such as between what the employer reports as tax withheld and the amount actually withheld) are resolved. Also, Financial Management Service classifies the tax collected according to the Federal Budget account to which the tax receipts are assigned (so that, for example, the "environmental tax" reported on the corporation income tax return is not included in Treasury's monthly corporation income tax statistics because, by law, this tax is assigned to the environmental "Superfund," rather than to the General Fund to which most income taxes are assigned; in contrast, this tax is classified as a corporation income tax in the Internal Revenue Service statistics).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Assistant Commissioner (Taxpayer Services), Customer Services Branch; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Statistical Release: Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Tax Collections, quarterly, and Financial Management Service, unpublished data.

## Table 18

[1] Starting with Fiscal Year 1988 and 1991, total includes refunds of excise taxes collected by Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and Customs Service, respectively. Formerly, these refunds were issued by the Internal Revenue Service.
[2] Includes refunds of taxes paid on the "unrelated business income" of certain tax-exempt trusts. Also, individual income tax refund data have not been revised to provide for consistent treatment of the refundable portion of the "earned income credit" from year to year. Individual income tax refunds are net of offsets under laws which require the Internal Revenue Service to act as collecting agent for delinquent payments owed various U.S. Government agencies under specific programs; see Table 19.
[3] Includes refunds of taxes on the "unrelated business income" of tax-exempt organizations, except for certain trusts.
[4] See footnote 1. Also, as further explained in the Notes to Table 20, taxpayers can offset certain refundable excise tax payments against the tax of subsequent time periods and claim certain other refunds as a credit against income tax; however, these amounts are not reflected in the excise tax refund
statistics. Depending on the tax, some other excise tax refunds could be claimed as a credit against income tax; therefore they are not reflected in the excise tax refund data. However, still other types of excise tax, refundable on income tax returns, are treated as excise tax refunds and are included in the excise tax refund statistics.
[5] The kinds of employment taxes subject to refund are included in footnote 6, Table 17.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Assistant Commissioner (Taxpayer Services), Customer Service Branch.

## Table 19

[1] Represents repayments to specific Federal agencies for debts, such as student loans, mortgage and loan foreclosures, dishonored checks, and overpayments of benefits. There was no refund offset program prior to Fiscal Year 1982.
[2] After 1990, number of offsets includes adjustments for injured spouse claims filed with the original return.
[3] Net amount collected after injured spouse claims and after processing of reversal claims; excludes fees charged by the Internal Revenue Service and Financial Management Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury.
[4] Total also includes repayments to the Public Health Service (starting with 1987) and to the Social Security Administration (for 1992 through 1994), not shown separately. Data for the Social Security Administration (SSA) are included under "All other" programs or agencies starting with 1995, when SSA became an independent Federal agency, no longer affiliated with the Department of Health and Human Services. Therefore, data for the Department of Health and Human Services and "All other" programs or agencies are not comparable with previous years, starting with 1995.
[5] Represents repayments to State treasuries for funds disbursed to families receiving State assistance.
[6] Represents repayments to State treasuries for distribution to custodial parents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department' of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Assistant Commissioner (Taxpayer Services), Customer Service Branch.

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

## Table 20

[1] Tax liability statistics include "collections" of use tax on heavy highway vehicles and of crude oil windfall profit tax. See the notes below, also.
-[2]--Represents aggregates for two or more. specific taxes for which amounts have either been combined or are not available separately.
[3] This tax is in addition to the regular tax on gasoline.
[4] Includes small amounts of taxes on alcohol, tobacco, and firearms collected by the Internal Revenue Service after Fiscal Years 1987 and 1991 for tax liabilities incurred previously (effective with or during Fiscal Years 1988 and 1991, responsibility for new tax liabilities was transferred to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Customs Service).
[5] Tax liability statistics include tax "collections" on imported items shown in the statistics. See the notes below, also.

NOTES: Grand totals for taxes shown for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF), and the Customs Service represent tax "collections." (Taxes on certain cargoes treated as excise-taxes under the Internal Revenue Code are also collected by the Customs Service, but are not included in these statistics because they are not treated as excise taxes in the Federal Budget.) Total collections rounded to millions of dollars are all that are available from the source used for the statistics.

Total IRS collections represent payments made during the indicated fiscal year (or fiscal year quarter), either through the semi-monthly deposits required of most taxpayers with significant excise tax liabilities, or as payments attached to quarterly excise tax returns. Collections are accounted for without identifying the specific excise taxes the payments are for; therefore, the only statistics on specific taxes are for the "liabilities" reported on excise tax returns. There are two exceptions, for the use tax on heavy highway vehicles and the crude oil windfall profit tax, which are accounted for separately. Therefore, tax "collections" for these two taxes are available and are included in the statistics which otherwise show the tax liability reported.

Starting with Fiscal Year 1994; the statistics for total tax collections and tax liabilities by type of tax take into account the normal lag between the time most taxes are collected via deposits and the recording of tax liabilities by type of tax as reported on tax returns. This was accom-
plished by matching Internal Revenue Service collection statistics for a specific quarter with tax liability data from returns processed in the following quarter. Prior to 1994, the statistics for collections in a quarter were matched with the liabilities certified during that same quarter. The table entry for "collections less reported amounts" is a balancing amount representing the difference between excise tax collections and the sum of excise tax liabilities "certified" from returns processed in the following quarter (for fiscal years starting with 1994) and from returns processed in the same quarter (for fiscal years preceding 1994). Therefore, because of this change in how tax collections are matched with tax liabilities, the balancing amounts are not comparable for all of the years shown.

To effectuate this change in concepts between Fiscal Years 1993 and 1994, the tax liabilities reported for the quarter ended Deciember 31, 1993 (the first Fiscal Year 1994 quarter under the revised definition) were matched both with collections processed in the quarter ended March 31, 1994 (to meet the new definition), and also with collections processed in the quarter ended December 31, 1994 (for the prior definition). For additional information about how the changeover was accomplished, see Statistics of Income Bulletin, "Federal Excise Taxes, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995,"-Fall-1996, Volume 16, Number 2:

In the IRS "certification" process, certain adjustments are made for returns missing or filed late and to correct obvious taxpayer errors. As evidenced by the statistics, some certified amounts are rounded to the nearest $\$ 1,000$, $\$ 10,000$, or $\$ 100,000$, during administrative processing. Adjustments made in a particular quarter are reversed in a subsequent quarter to avoid double counting when late or missing returns are later filed and processed. This can result in amounts being reported in quarters long after a tax is expired or has been repealed. It can also result in the negative amounts shown in the data as corrections are made to earlier quarter(s). Negative amounts also result from prior misclassifications made during the certification process, or from taxpayers using a subsequent quarter's tax return to claim refunds for an earlier quarter or to correct prior mistakes. Corrections to the Internal Revenue Service data are reflected in the data for the quarter(s) and year in which the corrections were made, rather than in data for quarter(s) and year in which the original tax liability arose. The certified tax is net of refund credits reported on excise tax returns, not only for this reason, but also for reasons based on the tax code. As examples, tax can be offset for commodities exported that were previously taxed (exports are usually nontaxable), for the

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

tax-free sale of previously-taxed gasoline to a State or local Government or, in the case of the BATF taxes, for alcohol used for a non-beverage purpose. Other taxpayers apply directly for refunds and, in some instances, are allowed to claim them as a credit against income tax; however, these amounts are not reflected in Table 20.

Excise taxes on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products are collected by both the Customs Service (on imports) and BATF (on domestic production). Taxes on firearms and certain occupational taxes are also collected by BATF. Data on imports represent the tax "collected"; all other data by type of excise tax represent tax "liabilities." Therefore, the totals shown for BATF and Customs Service tax "liabilities" are actually a mixture of tax liabilities and collections. Also, the grand totals for BATF and Customs Service tax "collections" as shown are residual amounts derived by subtracting total Internal Revenue Service gross tax collections, i.e., before refunds, from the grand total of all excise tax gross collections reported in the Monthly Treasury Statement, rounded to millions of dollars, as shown at the beginning of this table.
The BATF data are based on returns filed with respect to tax liabilities arising in that same quarter. In Table 20, the BATF quarterly data have been rearranged starting with the Spring 1997 Bulletin so that the tax liability data are matched with the tax "collections" in that same quarter. In contrast to the BATF data, all Customs data represent the amounts actually "collected."

BATF amounts are often revised slightly as late returns are processed or other adjustments made. Unlike the Internal Revenue Service data, revisions are made to BATF data for the specific quarter(s) and year in which the original tax liability arose, so that data for prior periods may be revised on a continuing basis (although the prior-year data are retabulated for only one year).

In the Table 20 statistics for BATF/Customs Service, "collections less reported amounts" is the balancing amount which reconciles the BATF/Customs tax "collections" (derived in the manner previously described) with the sum of the tax liabilities by type of tax shown for the quarter or year. These latter totals are described in Table 20 as "tax liabilities by type of excise tax, total" (even though they actually represent combinations of Customs tax collections and BATF tax liabilities). Because of the method used to calculate the grand total for BATF/ Customs tax collections (see above), it is possible for the sum of the detailed types of BATF/Customs excise tax "liabilities" to exceed this total.

To improve comparability of all the historical data by type of excise tax from one year to the next, specific excise taxes have been classified as they appear in the Internal Revenue Code for 1996, even when they were classified differently prior to 1996. As a result, the excise tax totals are not comparable to the totals in previous versions of Table 20, including that published in the Summer 1996 and earlier issues of the Statistics of Income Bulletin. For the same reason, they are not comparable to the excise tax statistics pablished by the Internal Revenue Service for earlier years or quarters.
"Floor stocks taxes" are shown separately because they are nonrecurring. They are generally imposed on holders of inventories on the date a new excise tax is imposed or a tax rate is increased.

The tax rates in effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 1996 are shown in Table 20. Most of the rates shown for the previous years for which historical data are presented in Table 20 may be found on Form 720, Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return, and its attachments, for the year(s) concerned.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, Montily Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Statistical Release: Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Tax Collections, quarterly (also includes data from the U.S. Customs Service); Internal Revenue Service, Internal Revenue Service Data Book, annual, and its predecessor, Annual Report, Commissioner and Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, and the Assistant Commissioner (Taxpayer Services), Submission Processing Division, Revenue Accounting Branch, Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes, for fiscal years before 1994, and unpublished corrected data for 1994 and 1995 and data for 1996 (unrevised data for 1994 and 1995 were published in Davie, Bruce F., "Federal Excise Taxes, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1996, Volume 16, Number 2). See, also, (unrevised) data included in Davie, Bruce F., "Excise Taxes, Fiscal Year 1992," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Fall 1993, Volume 13, Number 2.

## Table 21

[1] Form 1040 is the long form, and Form 1040A, one of the two (three for Filing Year 1996) "short forms." Prior to 1994, Form 1040EZ, the other "short form" (except for 1996) was for single taxpayers with no

## Notes to Selected Historical and Other Data Tables

dependents; starting with 1994, certain married taxpayers with no dependents could also file on this form. Schedule C is for reporting nonfarm sole proprietorship business income and deductions, and Schedule F is for reporting farm sole proprietorship income and expenseses; short-form Schedule C-EZ was introduced in 1993. (Añ "experimental" short form, 1040-T was used in 1996, but was discontinued thereafter.) The reported figures for total Forms 1040 (including 1040-T), 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC, as well as totals for business and nonbusiness Form 1040 returns with Schedules C or F attached, all include "paper" returns plus "standard" electronically-filed (ELF) returns (usually filed by-tax-preparers) starting with -1986 . Starting with 1992, these totals also include returns filed by telephone ("TeleFile"). Form 1040PC represents "paper" Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ returns filed by taxpayers (or tax preparers) using an IRSapproved computer software-generated format, rather than a specific tax form. Calendar Year 1992 is the first for which this "form" applied. The last category under individual income includes Form 1040C (departing alien) in years before 1992; 1040NR (nonresident alien); 1040PR (self-employment tax, Puerto Rico); and 1040 SS (self-employment tax, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa); but excludes Form 1040X (amended return).
[2] Form 1120 is the basic corporation income tax return; Form 1120-A is the short form; and Form 1120 S is for S Corporations (certain small companies electing to be taxed through their shareholders, no more than 35 shareholders starting with 1985 , no more than 15 for 1980 , and no more than 10 for 1975). "Other" includes Forms 1120-F (most foreign companies with U.S. income); 1120-L (life insurance companies) starting in 1992 (included in the statistics for Form 1120 in the earlier years); 1120 POL (certain political associations); 1120 H (homeowners associations); 1120-FSC (Foreign Sales Corporations or FSC's) starting in 1986; starting in 1988, 1120REIT for real estate investment trusts, 1120 -RIC for regulated investment companies (both of which formerly filed on Form 1120), and 1120-PC for property and casualty insurance companies (which formerly filed on Form 1120 or 1120M, described below). "Other" also includes Form 1120DF (for designated funds) starting in 1988; and for years before 1988, Form 1120M, now discontinued, for mutual nonlife insurance companies which now file on Form

1120 or Form $1120-\mathrm{PC}$ (and are included in the statistics for Form 1120 in the earlier years). "Other" excludes Forms 1120-DISC for Domestic International Sales Corporations or DISC's, discontinued after 1985 and mostly replaced by FSC's (see above); 1120 IC-DISC for Interest-Charge Domestic Interna-tional-Sales Corporations, which replaced certain DISC's after 1985; and 1120X, amended returns.
[3] Form 1041 is the regular income tax return filed for estates and trusts. For 1988-1990, includes Form 1041S (short form).
[4] Form 706 is the regular estate tax return; Form 706NA is for U.S. estates of nonresident aliens; Forms 706 GS(D) and $706 \mathrm{GS}(\mathrm{T})$ are for estate tax returns for which the generation-skipping transfer tax applies.
[5] Form 990 is for tax-exempt organizations, except private foundations (Form 990-PF). Form 990EZ is the short form. Form 990-T is the income tax return filed for businesses conducted by tax-exempt organizations. Form 990-C is for farmers' cooperatives. Form 4720 is for computing the special excise taxes applicable to certain private foundations and Form 5227 is for split-interest trusts treated as private foundations.

- SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury;-InternalRevenue Service, Research Division, Projections and Forecasting Group.


## Table 22

[1] Number of returns with a paid signature is based on different sources, depending on the year. Data for 1993-1995 are based on the Statistics of Income sample. Data for previous years are from the Individual Master File of all taxpayers, with the following exceptions: the number of returns with itemized deductions; and, starting with 1990, the number of returns filed electronically. These latter numbers were estimated from the Statistics of Income-Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) samples of returns filed during the first 4 months of the filing year, and, for 1992, from the full Statistics of Income sample of returns received throughout the entire filing year.
[2] Data on electronically-filed returns are included in the counts of Form 1040 returns shown above in Table 22, for all years. For Tax Year 1990, data are based on the TPUS samples (see footnote 1) of returns filed, extended to cover the first 8 months of the filing years. No adjustment was made for the
returns filed after the first 8 months on the assumption that few were likely to have been filed electronically during these months. Starting with Tax Year 1992, data are based on the full Statistics of Income samples of returns filed throughout the entire filing year.
[3] Data on IRS taxpayer assistance programs are actually for the fiscal year. In general, assistance rendered in a given fiscal year may be associated with returns due on April 15th of that fiscal year and is, therefore, for the tax year ending with the previous December. As a result, data in Table 22 on taxpayer assistance, shown as for Tax Year 1995, for example,
are actually for Fiscal Year 1996.
NOTE: Data on IRS assistance represent taxpayers contacts, unless otherwise indicated. Some taxpayers are contacted more than once. The number of taxpayers assisted (in contrast to the number of taxpayers contacted) is not known.

SOURCE: Data on paid preparers were obtained from Statistics of Income; and from the Corporate Systems Division, Individual Systems Branch. Data on IRS assistance were obtained from the Internal Revenue Service Annual Reports for Fiscal Year 1992; and Internal Revenue Service Data Book, starting with Fiscal Year 1993.

# SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations 

Appendix

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 CP:R:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608.

## Sample Criteria and Selection of Retums

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 (non-calendar) 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

[^30]the stratum 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 Files 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 designated 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 one 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 are 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.

## Sample rełurns are

 designated bycomputer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identificafion number.

# SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations 

## 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
In transcribing and
tabulating data from tax returns, checks are imposed to
improve the quality of the statistics. usually vary. The standard 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 percentage 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 2 percent, then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68 percent confidence interval estimate:

$$
\begin{aligned}
150,000 & \text { (sample estimate) } \\
\times 0.02 & \text { (coefficient of variation) } \\
=3,000 & \text { (standard error of estimate) }
\end{aligned}
$$

then:
150,000 (sample estimate)

+ or - 3,000 (standard error)
$=\{147,000,153,000\}$ ( 68 percent confidence interval).
Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. This means that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way. Such an estimate would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible samples similarly selected. 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.)

Further details concerning sample design, sample selection, estimation method, and sampling variability for a particular SOI study may be obtained on request by writing the Director, Statistics of Income Division, at the address given above.

## 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 follow-up. 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

## SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

for accuracy and reasonableness in light of provisions of the tax laws, taxpayer reporting variations, as well as 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. The presence of the indicator means that the sampling 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. These combinations and deletions are indicated in the tables.

## Motes

[1] See, for example, Hinkins, Susan M., "Matrix Sampling and the Effects of Using Hot Deck Imputation," in 1984 Proceedings of the 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 SOI studies are published from time to time in a series of separate reports. These reports provide detailed information relating to quality in all phases of SOI processing.

## Refarences

Reports that contain additional information about the samples include:
Statistics of Income-1994, Individual Income Tax Returns, (see especially pages 19-22).
Statistics of Income-1994, Corporation Income Tax Returns (see especially pages 7-14).
Statistics of Income-1994, Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies (see descriptions for selected articles).
Statistics of Income-1974-1987, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations (see descriptions at the end of each chapter).
Statistics of Income-1986-1992, Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, Volume 2 (see descriptions for selected articles).
Statistics of Income-1984-1988, Compendium of Studies of International Income and Taxes, Foreign Income and Taxes Reported on U.S. Tax Returns (see descriptions at the end of each chapter).
Statistics of Income Bulletin (see each issue).

## SOI Projects and Contacts

## General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964

| Planned Projects, Year* | Primary Anclysts | Frequency and Program Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amerikans living Abroads |  | This periodic study is conducted every 5 years. It covers |
| 1991 Program 1996 Program | Dan Hōlik <br> Mike Strudler Jeff Curry <br> Maureen Keenan Kahr | foreign income, taxes paid, and foreign tax credit shown on individual income tax returns. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income and country. |
| Corporation Foreign Tax Credits 1994 Program 1995 Program <br> 1996 Program | Robin Robison <br> Bill States <br> Robin Robison | This annual study provides data on foreign income and taxes paid and foreign tax credit reported on corporation income tax returns. Data are classified by industry and country. |
| Corporation hncome Tax Retums: 1994 Program | Paula Miller Nina Shumofsky | Basic data are produced annually and cover complete income statement, balance sheet, tax, tax credits, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified |
| 1995 Program | Patty Treubert Nina Shumofsky | chiefly by industry group or asset size. |
| 1996 Program | Glenn Hentz Janice Washington | '. - |

Estate Tax:
1992-1994 Program Barry Johnson
1995-1997 Program

This annual study includes information on gross estate and its composition, deductions, and tax; and information on the age, sex, and marital status of decedents. Basic estate tax return data by year in which returns are filed are produced each year. Also included are data on nonresident aliens who had more than $\$ 60,000$ of assets in the United States. Other statistics are available on a year-of-death basis (approximately every 3 years). The most recent study is based on decedents who died in 1992 with returns filed in 1992-95.

Exempt Orgenizations (Cheritable and Other):
1994 Program Cecelia Hilgert 1995 Program

This annual study includes balance sheet and income statement data for organizations classfied as tax-exempt under subsections 501(c)(3)-(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent study is for Tax Year 1994.

Exempl Organizations (Private
Foundations):
1994 Program Paul Amsberger
1995 Program

This annual study includes balance sheet and income statement data for private foundations and charitable trusts filing a Form 990-PF. For the 1994 program only, the study will be based on the entire population of Form 990-PF returns. The most recent study is for Tax Year 1994.

## Exempt Orgenizations Urrelated

## Business inxomes

1994 Program Peggy Riley
1995 Program

This annual study includes tabulations of "unrelated business" income and deductions for organizations classified as tax-exempt under the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent study is for Tax Year 1994.

## General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964

| Prumed Projocts, Yeer** | Piomery Analyets | Frequency and Progran Contiont |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign Controlied Corperationss 1993 Program 1994 Program | Dan Holik <br> Michael Seiders | This study includes data on transactions between U.S. corporations and their foreign owners. Data are classified by country and industry. This study will be done biennially after 1994. |


| Foreign Corperationss |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1994 Program | Kathryn Green |
| 1995 Program | Randy Miller |
| 1996 Program | Kathryn Green |

This annual study (as of 1992) provides data on activities of foreign corporations that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified by industry and country.

Foreign Recipients of B.S. Incomen 1995 Program

## Chris Carson

Foreign Seles Corporations (FSC):
1992 Program
1996 Program

This annual study provides data by country on income paid to nonresident aliens and the amount of tax withheld for the U.S. Government.

| Foreign Selos Corporations (FSC): <br> 1992 Program <br> 1996 Program | Dan Holik | These corporations replaced the Domestic International <br> Sales Corporation, or DISC, as of 1985. Balance <br> sheet, income statement, and export-related data are <br> tabulated annually through 1987, and then on a 4-year <br> cycle after 1992. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Foreign Trustss <br> 1994 Program | Robin Robison | This periodic study, conducted every 4 years, provides data <br> on foreign trusts that have U. S. persons as grantors, <br> transferors, or beneficiaries. Data include country where <br> the trust was created, value of transfer to the trust, and year <br> the trust was created. |
| Individual Income Tax Refum <br> Public Use File | Mario Fernandez <br> Mike Weber | Microdata magnetic tape files, produced annually, contain <br> detailed information obtained from the individual statistics <br> program, with identifiable taxpayer information omitted to <br> make the file available for public dissemination on a <br> reimbursable basis. |

Individual Income Tax Rofumss
1994 Program
1995 Program
1996 Program

Michael Strudler
Maureen Keenan Kahr
Jeff Curry

Basic data are produced annually and cover income, deductions, tax, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated schedules. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income.

Inforest-Charge Domestic
Intemational Salos Corporations
(IC-DISC):
1991 Program
1996 Program

These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporation, or DISC, as of 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and export-related data are tabulated annually through 1987; thereafter, on a 4-year cycle.

Informafional Boycot Participations
1995 Program

## General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964

Plamed Proiects, Year* Pimary Analysts. Frequency and Program Content
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Migration Flow and County } \\ \text { Income Data }\end{array} & \text { Emily Gross } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Migration flow data (based on year-to-year changes in } \\ \text { individual income tax retum addresses) and county or } \\ \text { State income data are-available annually on a reimbursable }\end{array} \\ \text { basis. The most recent data are for 1995-96. }\end{array}\right]$

Parinership . Withholding Studys 1995 Program

Chris Carson
_Barry Johnson
Martha Eller

This annual study includes data on U.S. partnership payments to foreign partners. Data are classified by country and recipient type.

| Personal Wealth Studys 1992 Program | Barry Johnson Martha Eller | This periodic study provides estimates of personal wealth of top wealthholders that are generated from estate. tax return data using the "estate multiplier" technique, in conjunction with both filing-year and year-of-death estate data bases. The most recent data (1992) are based on returns filed from 1992 to 1995. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S Corporations | Susan Wittman | Annual study data are collected for the income statement, balance sheet, and from supporting schedules. Data are classified by industry group or asset size. |

## Sales of Copital Assetss

1985 Program
1985-1996 Panel Study
Barbara Livingston
Janette Wilson Victor Rehula Mike Weber

This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D of the individual income tax return, sales of residences, and personal or depreciable business property.

A panel study provides the same data on capital asset transactions, over a period of years for a subsample of returns in the Sales of Capital Assets basic study.

## Seles of US. Real Property Inferest by Foreign Persenss 1996 Program

## Sele Proprietorships:

1994 Program
1995 Program 1996 Program

This annual study provides data on transfers of U.S. real property interests, acquired from foreign persons. Data include the amount realized on transfers, U.S. tax withheld, and countries of foreign persons.

Michael Strudler

Basic data, produced annually, cover business receipts, deductions, and net income reported on Schedule C (for nonfarm proprietors), classified by industry group. Similar data from Schedule F (for farmers) are available on an occasional basis.

## General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964

Plenned Projects, Year* Primary Analyots Frequency and Program Content

| Special Tabulations: <br> Individuals <br> Sole Proprietorships | Mike Weber <br> Mario Femandez | Special tabulations of selected individual income, deduc- <br> tion, and tax data are produced on a reimbursable basis. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sufistical Subseription Services Sandy Byberg <br> Corporation Source Book  | Annual data by more detailed industry groups than used <br> for regular corporation statistics are produced by asset <br> size. The most recent volume is for returns with accounting <br> periods ending July 1994 - June 1995. |  |

## Tax-Exempt Eond bsuess

1994 Program
1995 Program $\quad$ Marvin Schwartz

Texpoyer Usege Siudy:
1996 Program
Mike Weber

US. Possessions Corporations:
1993 Program
1995 Program
Randy Miller
This annual study provides information on private activity and governmental bond issues by type of property financed, size of face amount, and State. The most recent studies are 1994 for Public Purpose Bonds and 1993 for Private Activity Bonds.

Basic data, produced annually, provide weekly frequencies of specific line entries made by taxpayers, the use of various return schedules and associated forms, and general characteristics of the individual taxpayer population for returns received during the primary filing season (January through April).

This periodic study, planned for every 2 years, provides data on income statements, balance sheets, tax, and "possessions tax credil" for "qualifying" U. S. possessions corporations. (Most of these corporations are located in Puerto Rico.)
*Most projects shown below are currently in progress and, therefore, may not yet be completed. Data release dates, i.e., the months in which we expect to release data to users, ahead of publication, upon request, are published annually in the Fall issue of the SOI Bulletin. For more information about data availability for a particular project, call or fax the numbers shown at the top of the page.

## SOI Products \& Services

Statistics of Income (SOI) information is available in publication and electronic formats -- such as computer tapes and diskettes, as well as through the SOI electronic bulletin board and the IRS homepage on the Internet. These products and services are described below along with information on how to obtain them.

## Statistical Information Services

For questions on the availability of SOI data, other statistical services, or release dates for new publications, please contact Statistical Information Services (SIS) on:

Voice: (202) 874-0410
Fax: (202) 874-0964
e-mail: soi.sis@wpgate.irs.gov.
Media requests, however, should be directed to the IRS Media Relations Branch, Communications Division, on (202) 622-4000.

As its name implies, SIS is best able to answer questions about data. It does not supply tax forms or information about the status of an individual's tax refund or audit examination.

## SOI Data on the Internet

The IRS World Wide Web site provides another option for accessing SOI data. At present, nearly 800 files reside on Tax_Stats (the SOI homepage), covering data similar to that on the SOI electronic bulletin board system (BBS). The main difference between the two is that the BBS includes more information from individual income tax returns, including migration flow and county income data, and is more current. Also, none of the files for sale on the BBS is available on the Web site. To access SOI files on the Web site, look for us at:
http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/prod/tax_stats/index.html.
At the Tax_Stats site, you will find data on the following:

- Individuals
- Corporations
- Partnerships
- Exempt Organizations
- Estates/Wealth
- International Income and Taxes
- Sole Proprietorships
- Excise Taxes
- Other SOI Information
- About SOI
- Other IRS Information.


## SOI Electronic Bulletin Board

The BBS provides access to over 1,200 files. They include data from recent SOI Bulletins on returns covering individuals, corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, exempt organizations, and estates. The BBS also contains files on projections, excise taxes, personal wealth, and international topics, such as foreign tax credits and Controlled Foreign Corporations, as well as tax collections and refunds from the IRS administrative system:

Certain data files on the BBS, however, are only available on a reimbursable basis. After access is provided, you will be able to download them by calling (202) 874-9574. Most of these files will be tabulations of aggregated data, but some will be files of microdata records.

For orders of $\$ 300$ or less, access to your requested files will be given within two business days from the time we receive your order form. For orders over this amount, access will be given after we receive payment. You will have access to your requested files for at least one year from the time of your request.

To order any of these files, you may: (1) write to Statistical Information Services (SIS), Statistics of Income Division (CP:R:S:S:P), P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608; (2) send a FAX to SIS on (202) 874-0964; or (3) e-mail us at soi.sis@wpgate.irs.gov. An order form is provided at the end of this Bulletin and must be completed when placing an order.

## Files Currently Available

The following files are currently available on a reimbursable basis.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, State Data <br> Product Code: 95INALST, Price: $\$ 200$ <br> Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1995

Type of File: One table, based on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data by state (and for the U.S. total) and by size of adjusted gross income. The data include number of returns and exemptions, adjusted gross income (total and for selected sources), itemized deductions (total and for
selected types), taxable income, tax liability, and the earned income credit.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, ASCII text

## Individual Income Tax Returns, County-toCounty Migration Data

Product Code: 96MIALCC, Price: $\$ 250$
Time Period Covered: Filing Years 1995 to 1996
Type of File: One table, based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data on migration patterns by county for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows. The data include number of returns (which can be used to approximate the number of households), number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate the population), total "money income," and median "money income."
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, ASCII text, Word Perfect
See also Other Reimbursable Services section.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, County-toCounty Migration Data

Product Code: 95MIALCC, Price: $\$ 100$
Time Period Covered: Filing Years 1994 to 1995
Type of File: See 96MIALCC above.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version la, ASCII
text
See also Other Reimbursable Services section.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, County-toCounty Migration Data

Product Code: 94MIALCC, Price: $\$ 100$
Time Period Covered: Filing Years 1993 to 1994
Type of File: See 96MIALCC above.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, ASCII text See also Other Reimbursable Services section.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, State-to-State Migration Data

Product Code: 96MIALSS, Price: $\$ 50$
Time Period Covered: Filing Years 1995 to 1996
Type of File: One table, based on the year-to-year changes
in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data on migration patterns by state for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows. The data include number of returns (which can be used to approximate the number of households), number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate the population), total
"money income," and median "money income."
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, ASCII text
See also Other Reimbursable Services section.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, County Income Data

Product Code: 95INALCO, Price: $\$ 50$
Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1995
Type of File: One table, based on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data for total "money income," adjusted gross income (total and for selected sources), number of returns (which can be used to approximate the number of households), and number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate the population). The data are presented by county (including state totals).
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, ASCII text, Word Perfect
See also Other Reimbursable Services section.

## Individual Income Tax Returns, Complete Report

Product Code: 94INALCR--all 20 tables,
94IN01CR--9 tables, covering number of returns filed and sources of income,
94IN02CR-5 tables, covering exemptions and itemized deductions, or
94IN03CR-6 tables, covering tax computations.
Price: $\$ 225$ for 94 INALCR, or $\$ 75$ for $94 I N 01 C R$, 94IN02CR, or 94IN03CR. (See "Product Code" above.)
Time Period Covered: Tax.Year 1994
Type of File: Tables, based on SOI samples, weighted to estimate the population. Various tables present data by size of adjusted gross income, marital status, or type of tax computation.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, Adobe Acrobat PDF

## Corporation Income Tax Returns, Complete Report

Product Code: 93COALCR, Price: $\$ 225$
Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1993
Type of File: Tables, based on SOI samples weighted to estimate the population. Various tables include data on balance sheet, income statement, and tax items. Tables also include selected subjects, such as " $S$ " corporations. The data are presented by selected variables, such as industry, ending accounting periods, and sizes of total assets, business receipts, and total income tax after credits.

## SOI Products \& Services

Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 123 version 1a, ASCII text, WordPerfect

## Exempt Organizations

Product Code: 94EOALMD, Price: $\$ 300$
Time Period Covered: Reporting Year 1994
-Type of File:- Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax exempt organizations. The sample includes approximately 11,100 IRC section 501 (c)(3) organizations and $8,500 \mathrm{IRC} \mathrm{sec}$ tion 501(c)(4)-(9) organizations. Sampling rates ranged from less than 1 percent for small asset classes to 100 percent for large asset classes (i.e., those with assets of $\$ 10$ million or more). Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as.. weights (to estimate the population), for each exempt organization.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 1-2-3 version 1a, ASCII text, Adobe Acrobat PDF

## Exempt Organizations

Product Code: 93EOALMD, Price: $\$ 200$
Time Period Covered: Reporting Year 1993
Type of File: Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax exempt organizations. The sample inclüdes approximately 11,900 IRC section 501 (c)(3) organizations and 8,100 IRC section 501 (c)(4)-(9) organizations. Sampling rates ranged from less than 1 percent for small asset classes to 100 percent for large asset classes. (i.e., those with assets of $\$ 10$ million or more). Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each exempt organization.
Formats: Excel version 4, Lotus 1-2-3 version la, ASCII text, Adobe Acrobat PDF

## Private Foundations (and Charitable Trusts)

Product Code: 94PFALMD, Price: $\$ 300$
Time Period Covered: Reporting Year 1994
Type of File: Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study of private foundations and IRC section 4947(a)(1) charitable trusts. The file contains both operating and nonoperating foundations and trusts. It includes approximately 51,000 returns, which represent all of the 1994 PF returns filed and processed through early-May 1997. SOI intends to continue processing 1994PF's through December 1997 to capture all returns filed over the three-year period, which began in

January 1995. Anyone who purchases the "early-May 1997" file will obtain free access to the "December 1997" file when it becomes available. Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions for each foundation or trust.
Formats: Excel version 4, ASCII text, Adobe Acrobat PDF

## Private Foundations (and Charitable Trusts)

Product Code: 93PFALMD, Price: $\$ 200$
Time Period Covered: Reporting Year 1993
Type of File: Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study of private foundations and Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 4947(a)(1) charitable trusts. The file contains both operating and nonoperating foundations and trusts.. The sample includes approximately 5,200 returns. Sampling rates ranged from 3 percent for small asset classes to 100 percent for large asset classes. Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust.
Formats: Excel version 4, ĀSCII text, Adobe Acrobat PDF

## Files Available in the Future

The following file will be available on a reimbursablebasis in the future. Please check back with us to see when it is ready.

## Corporation Income Tax Returns, Complete Report

Product Code: 94COALCR, Price: to be announced Time Period Covered: Tax Year 1994
Type of File: Tables, based on SOI samples weighted to estimate the population. Various tables include data on balance sheet, income statement, and tax items. Tables also include selected subjects, such as " S " corporations. The data are presented by selected variables, such as industry, ending accounting periods, and sizes of total assets, business receipts, and total income tax after credits. Formats: to be announced
Estimated Availability: September 1997

## SOI Publications \& Tapes

The following Statistics of Income reports and tapes can be purchased from SOI. Prepayment is required for orders of $\$ 100$ or more, with checks made payable to the IRS Accounting Section. Please write:

## SOI Products \& Services

Statistical Information Services<br>Statistics of Income Division (CP:R:S:S:P)<br>Internal Revenue Service<br>P.O. Box 2608<br>Washington, DC 20013-2608

or contact SIS directly, as indicated above.

## Corporation Source Book, 1994

Publication 1053 -- Price: \$175, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling

This 517-page document presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax, and selected items, by major and minor industrial groups and size of total assets, for all returns and separately for returns with net income. The report, which underlies the Statistics of Income -- Corporation Income Tax Returns publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased in its entirety or by page. Corporation Source Book industry pages and notes for any year are available at a cost of $\$ 30$, plus $\$ 1$ per page copying charge (free for orders under 5 pages). (The Source Book is also available on 35 mm microfilm for $\$ 175$, plus \$10 for shipping and handling, for years from 1982-1992. Issues prior to 1982 are for sale at $\$ 150$ per year, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling.) A magnetic tape or diskettes containing the tabular statistics for 1994 can be purchased for $\$ 1,500$.

## Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizetions, 1974-1987

Publication 1416 -- Price: $\$ 26$, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling
This publication presents 22 articles from Statistics of Income studies on tax-exempt organizations. These articles, which emphasize important issues within the nonprofit sector, also appeared in the SOI Bulletin or in proceedings of the American Statistical Association and the Independent Sector Research forum. Topics include:

- nonprofit charitable organizations (primarily charitable, educational, and health organizations);
- private foundations and charitable trusts; and
- unrelated business income of exempt organizations.


## Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizotions, 1986-1992

Publication 1416 -- Price: $\$ 26$, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling

This is the second volume in a series of SOI publications on tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations. It includes data covering 1986-1992 and contains 12 previously published
articles from SOI studies, including the SOI Bulletin, as well as papers prepared for the Journal of Nonprofit Management Sector Research Forum, the National Research Council's Committee on National Statistics, and the American Statistical Association.

Stedies of International Income and Taxes, 19841988<br>Publication 1267 -- Price: $\$ 26$, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling

This report presents information from 13 SOI studies in the international area (many of them previously published in the SOI Bulletin), including:

- foreign activity of U.S. corporations;
- activity of foreign corporations in the United States; - foreign-controlled U.S. corporations; - statistics related to individuals, trusts, and estates; and - data presented by geographical area or industrial activity, as well as other classifiers.


## Compondium of Foderal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studios <br> Publication 1773 -- Price: $\$ 26$, plus $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling

Part I of this report focuses on data from estate tax returns, describing decedents, their beneficiaries, and the composition of their estates. It contains a methodological discussion of the strategy used in weighting sample data for the estate studies and presents statistics on selected components of decedents' estates, 1916-1990. Information on charitable giving is also included.

Part II presents a series of articles describing the estatemultiplier technique and its applications for personal wealth estimates, estimates of personal wealth for selected years 1962-1989, as well as a discussion of the relationship among realized income, wealth, and well-being.

## Turuing Administrative Systems Inte Information Systoms--1995

Publication 1299--Price: Free, except for $\$ 10$ for shipping and handling

This is the fourth volume in the current IRS methodology reports series, which documents technological and methodological changes in SOI programs and other related statistical uses of administrative records. (The series previously released 10 volumes under the title Statistics of Income and Related Administrative Record Research.) This year's

## SOI Products \& Services

compilation has been divided into five major sections, each focusing on a somewhat different area of research:

- description of SOI migration data;
- sample designs and redesigns;
- weighting and estimation research;
-analytical approaches to quality-improvement; and
- record linkage applications for health care policy.


## Individual Public-Use Magnetic Tape Miarodata Files

 Entire United States: \$2,150 (no identifiable data) Per State: $\$ 4,000$ (state tax authorities only; has identifiable data)These files include individual income tax returns for $1979-$ 1992. A limited number of files for 1989 are also available on CD-ROM. (Individual income tax returns for 1966-1978 are available for sale by writing to the Center for Electronic Records (NNX) of the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408.) Files containing more limited data for each State are also available for 1985 and 1988. All of these files have been edited to protect the confidentiality of individual taxpayers.

## Exempt Organizations (Forms 990 and 990EZ) Magnetic Tape Microdata Files <br> Any year: $\$ 450$ per year

Files for nonprofit charitable organizations for 1982-1983 and 1985-1994 are available.
See also the SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.
Private Foundations (and Charilable Trusts) (Form 990-PF) Magnetic Tape Microdata Files
Any year: $\$ 400$ per year
Files for private foundations for 1982-1983 and 19851994 are available.
See also the SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## SOI Publications Available from GPO

The following SOI publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, by calling (202) 512-1800. They may also be obtained by using the order form at the end of this Bulletin or write:

> Superintendent of Documents
> P.O. Box 371954
> Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.

If you determine from the Government Printing Office that any of the next three items is out of print, please telephone the SIS on (202) 874-0410 for assistance.

## Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin <br> Quarterly, Publication 1136, Stock No. 748-005-00000-5 

This series provides the earliest published financial statistics from individual and corporation income tax returns. The Bulletin also includes annual data on nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, as well as from periodic or special studies of particular interest to tax analysts and administrators and to economists. Historical tables include data from SOI, as well as on tax collections and refunds by type of tax.

## Statistics of Income--1994, Corporation Income Tax Refurns

Publication 16, Stock No. 048-004-02386-5
Price: $\$ 17$
This report presents more comprehensive data on corporation income tax returns with accounting periods that ended July 1994 through June 1995 than those published earlier in the SOI Bulletin:

Presents information on: Classifies data by:

- receipts;
- industry;
- deductions; a accounting period;
- net income; - size of total assets;
- taxable income; and
- income tax; - size of business receipts.
- tax credits;
- assets; and
- liabilities.


## Statistics of Income -- 1994,

 Individual Income Tax ReturnsPublication 1304, Stock No. 048-004-02377-6

## Price $\$ 14$

This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on individual income tax returns for 1994 than those published earlier in the SOI Bulletin.
Presents information on:
Classifies data by:

- sources of income;
- exemptions;
- itemized deductions; and
- size of adjusted gross income; and
- marital status.
- tax computations.


## SOI Products \& Services

## Other Reimbursable Services

The following SOI products are also available for sale in electronic or other formats. (Data availability and prices are subject to change and were most recently revised in July 1997.)

## County-fo-County Migration Data

Price for diskettes: Any year, 1984-1996-\$375 per year (entire United States); $\$ 50$ per year (single state)

Compilations are available showing migration patterns, from where to where, by county, based on year-to-year changes in the individual income tax return address. Selected data are available (according to the years in which the returns were filed) for all years between 1984 and 1996 and include counts of the number of returns and the number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population). Tabulations are also available as hard copy for all years between 1978 and 1996 at $\$ 5$ per county (for inflows) and $\$ 5$ per county (for outflows), plus $\$ 30$ handling fee per order.
See also the SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## State-to-State Migration Data

Price for diskettes: Any year, 1989-1996-\$75 per year (entire United States)

Compilations are available showing migration patterns, from where to where, by state, based on year-to-year changes in the individual income tax return address. Selected data are available (according to the years in which the returns were filed) for all years between 1989 and 1996 and include counts of the number of returns and the number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population). Tabulations are also available as hard
copy for all years between 1986 and 1996 at $\$ 5$ per state (for inflows) and $\$ 5$ per state (for outflows), plus $\$ 30$ handling fee per order.
See also the SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## County Income Data

Price for diskettes: Any year, 1989-1995-\$75 per year (entire United States)

Tables present adjusted gross income by source and number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population) reported on individual income tax returns for Income Years 1989 through 1995. Data are also available as hard copy for all years between 1988 and 1995 at $\$ 10$ per state, plus $\$ 30$ handling fee per order. See also the SOI Electronic Bulletin Board section.

## ZIP Code Area Deta

Price: $\$ 2,000$ (entire United States); $\$ 40$ single state
Statistics are available for Income Year 1991 only, either on computer tape or diskette, showing the number of individual income tax returns, the number of personal exemptions (which can be used to approximate population), adjusted gross income, and income tax, by 5 -digit ZIP Code.

## Other Unpublished Tabulations

## Price depends on the request

Unpublished tabulations are also available, including detailed tables underlying those published in the SOI Bulletin. Special tabulations may also be produced, depending on the availability of resources.

## Announcing Latest IRS <br> Report of <br> Corporation Income Tax Statistics



Statistics of Income - 1994, Corporation Income Tax Returns, Publication 16, is an annual report which provides aggregate corporate statistics on the following:

| - receipts | - tax credits |
| :--- | :--- |
| - deductions | - income tax |
| - net income | - assets, and |
| - taxable income | - liabilities. |

The items are formatted in tables and categorized by industry, size of total assets, size of business receipts, size of income tax after credits, by accounting period ended, and by other selected variables. The data are based on a stratified random sample of approximately 91,000 unaudited returns in the Forms 1120 series, selected from nearly 4.4 million active corporate returns filed for the 1994 Income Year -- defined to include accounting periods which ended between July 1994 and June 1995. They provide unique information on corporation income and taxes for economic research and analysis.

The 212-page report is available for sale through the Government Printing Office -- stock number 048-004-02386-5. If this (or any other) SOI report is out of print, contact SOI's Statistical Information Services Office - at (202) 874-0410 - for assistance.

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Statistics of Income studies of international income and taxes: Winter 1993-94 (13-3)

Tax-based research and data on nonprofit organizations:
1975-1990, Summer 1994 (14-1)
Trends in business structure and activity: 1980-1990, Spring 1994 (13-4)

Turning administrative systems into information systems:
Summer 1993 (13-1)

## Estate tax returns:

1989-1991, Spring 1993 (12-4)
1992-1993, Spring 1995 (14-4)
Federal taxation of wealth transfers:
1992-1995, Winter 1996-97 (16-3)

Nonresident alien estates:
1990, Summer 1993 (13-1)

## Excise faxes:

1992, Fall 1993 (13-2)
1994-1995, Fall 1996 (16-2)
Environmental:
1993, Winter 1995-96 (15-3)
1994-1995, Spring 1997 (16-4)

## Exempt orgenizefions:

Business income and tax:
1992, Spring 1996 (15-4)
1993, Spring 1997 (16-4)
Nonprofit charitable and other organizations (except foundations): 1992, Summer 1996 (16-1)
1993, Spring 1997 (16-4)
Private foundations and charitable trusts:
1991-1992, Summer 1996 (16-1)
1993, Winter 1996-97 (16-3)
Poraign recipients of U. S. income:
1992, Spring 1995 (14-4)
1994, Winter 1996-97 (16-3)
Recipients of partnership income:
1990, Fall 1992 (12-2)

## Individual income fex returnss

(See also International income and taxes)

Early tax estimates:
1995, Fall 1996 (16-2)
Evidence on delinquent filing: 1980-1989, Spring 1994 (13-4)

High-income tax returns:
1992, Winter 1995-96 (15-3)
1993, Winter 1996-97 (16-3)
Preliminary data:
1994, Spring 1996 (15-4)
Marginal tax rates, average tax rates, and tax shares:
1993, Summer 1996 (16-1)
1994, Spring 1997 (16-4)
Nonfiler profiles:
1993, Spring 1995 (14-4)
1993, Summer 1996 (16-1)

## International income and taxes:

(See also Corporation income tax returns)
Controlled Foreign Corporations:
1990, Summer 1994 (14-1)
1992, Winter 1995-96 (15-3)
Corporate foreign tax credit:
1991, Winter 1994-95 (14-3)
1992, Winter 1995-96 (15-3)
Domestic corporations controlled by
foreign persons:
1993, Fall 1996 (16-2)
1994, Summer 1997 (17-1)
Foreign corporations with U. S. operations:
1988, Spring 1992 (11-4)
Foreign trusts:
1990, Winter 1992-93 (12-3)
Individual foreign income and taxes:
1987, Winter 1991-92 (11-3)
1991, Fall 1994 (14-2)
International boycott participation:
1990, Fall 1992 (12-2)
Transactions between foreign controlled corporations and related foreign persons:
1991, Summer 1995 (15-1)
1992, Fall 1996 (16-2)

## Parinership rełurns:

Balance sheets and income statements by industry:
1993, Fall 1995 (15-2)
1994, Fall 1996 (16-2)
Partnerships and passive losses:
1981-1987, Winter 1989-90 (9-3)
1987-1989, Summer 1992 (12-1)

## Personal wealth:

1986, Spring 1990 (9-4)
1989, Spring 1993 (12-4)
Private activity tax-exempt bonds:
1986, Summer 1988 (8-1)

## Sole proprietorship returns:

Income statements by industry:
1994, Fall 1996 (16-2)
1995, Summer 1997 (17-1)
Self-employed nonfilers:
1988, Fall 1994 (14-2)


[^0]:    Daniel S. Holik is an economist with the Returns Analysis Section, Special Studies and Publications Branch. Sarah E. Nutter is a visiting Assistant Professor at George Mason University. This article was prepared under the direction of Chris Carson, Chief, Returns Analysis Section, Special Studies and Publications Branch.

[^1]:    All geographic aroas..........

[^2]:    iSelected country data have been deleted to prevent disclosure of Information for individual taxpayers
    2 Less than $\$ 500$

[^3]:    This data release was written by Paul Arnsberger, an economist with the Special Projects Section, Special Studies and Publications Branch, under the direction of Michael Alexander, Chief.

[^4]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^5]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^6]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^7]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^8]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^9]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^10]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^11]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^12]:    Footnotes at end of table

[^13]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^14]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^15]:    Foornotes at end of table.

[^16]:    "Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based

    - The data in this row are based on the amount of contributions, gifts, and grants paid as reported on the income statement portion of the return. These amounts differ somewhat from the contributions, gifts, and grants paid in columns 18 and 19 of Table 1, which are calculated using the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting. 2 Less than $\$ 500$.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^17]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^18]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^19]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^20]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^21]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^22]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^23]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^24]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^25]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^26]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^27]:    See notes at end of this section.

[^28]:    See notes at end of this section

[^29]:    See notes on following page.

[^30]:    Information for this appendix was compiled under the direction of Beth Kilss, Chief, Publications Section, Special Studies and Publications Branch. Major contributions were made by Paul McMahon, Statistical Computing Branch.

