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## Statistics of Income

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## Statistics of Income Division

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This report contains information on: unincorporated business activity,-both sole-proprietorships-and-partnerships,-for 1980; income paid to and tax withheld from nonresident aliens for 1980; taxpayer usage of the 1981 individual income tax returns; capital asset transactions reported on individual income tax returns, 19731980; and third quarter 1981 windfall profit tax liability. In addition, there is an appendix consisting of selected historical data for individuals, corporations, sole proprietorships, and partnerships, as well as data on gross internal revenue collections.

Additional unpublished data concerning these topics are currently available upon request. Further information may be obtained by writing to the Statistics of Income Division, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, DC 20224.

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The Honorable Donald T. Regan Secretary of the Treasury Washington, DC 20220

## Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am transmitting the Summer 1982 issue of the Statistics of Income Bulletin. This report has been produced in accordance with the mandate of section 6108 of the Internal Revenue Code which requires the preparation and publication of statistics reasonably available with respect to the operation of the internal revenue laws.

Presented in this issue are recent financial and tax data obtained from tax returns and associated supporting schedules. A new feature, commencing with this issue, is the presentation of several statistical time series covering income and tax data from individual, corporation, sole proprietorship, and partnership returns, for selected years from 1970 to 1980, as well as gross internal revenue collections, by type of tax, from 1979 through the first three quarters of Fiscal Year 1982.

With kind regards,
Sincerely,
Resoce Cogna

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# Unincorporated Business Activity for 1980 

By Robert A. Wilson*

The recession that occurred during 1980 is clearly evidenced in the first tax return statistics on unincorporated businesses for the 1980 Income Year, as profits plummetted sharply after having reached record highs the year before. For sole proprietorships, profits dropped from $\$ 60.8$ billion to $\$ 55.4$ billion. For partnerships, the drop was far more pronounced, from $\$ 15.2$ billion to $\$ 8.2$ billion.

A more complete picture of the impact of the 1980 recession on the Nation's businesses as indicated by the receipts, deductions and profits they reported on their tax returns will not be possible until later this year, when the first 1980 statistics for corporations become available.

This article deals mainly with partnerships and Table 1 presents the first statistics for 1980 concerning them. In order to complete the picture of unincorporated businesses though, Table 2 presents somewhat similar statistics for sole proprietorships, which are covered in more detail in another Statistics of Income report, now available [1].

MAJOR CHANGES, 1979 VS 1980
Comparisons summarizing the position of partnerships and sole proprietorships for 1979 and 1980 are provided in the table below and show how the number of businesses and the volume of business reported each increased from 1979 to 1980. They also show how profits declined, notwithstanding these increases. In evaluating the data shown, the fact that receipts and profits have slightly different definitions as between the two legal forms of business organization should be kept in mind [2].

recession [3]. Firms classified in the finance, insurance and real estate division continued to dominate the number of partnerships and at an increasing rate that reflected in large part the growth in real estate undertakings. For 1980, businesses in finance, insurance or real estate accounted for about 46 percent of all active partnerships. Five years earlier, they accounted for 41 percent, and ten years earlier, 37 percent.

## Figure A. -- Partnerships by Industry

| Industry | Number (thousands) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980 |
| Total | 1,300 | 1,380 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing $\qquad$ | 125 | 126 |
| Mining | 28 | 35 |
| Construction | 75 | 67 |
| Manufacturing | 30 | 30 |
| Transportation and utilities ........ | 20 | 20 |
| Trade | 205 | 200 |
| Wholesale | 32 | 32 |
| Retail | 173 | 168 |
| Finance, insurance and |  |  |
| real estate .... | 577 | 637 |
| Finance.... | 139 | 166 |
| Services ....... | 239 | 263 |

Figure $B$ helps show where the decline in partnership profits occurred.

Figure B. -- Net Income Less Deficit by Industry
Net Income less Deficit


Partnership profits for Income Year 1980 were influenced not only by the recession, but also by increases in the costs and expenses recognized in conducting a business. The deduction claimed for interest paid on business indebtedness was a major factor. Among other effects, the continued rise in interest rates led to another sharp increase in the deduction, up from $\$ 21.3$ billion for 1979 to $\$ 28.4$ billion for 1980. The sharp increase in this deduction actually began with 1978, initially contributing to a lower rate of increase in profits (for that year and for 1979), followed by the steep decline witnessed for 1980.

Because many partnerships are engaged primarily in investment activities, it is not surprising that, based on the industries in which it occurred, most of the-interest-deducted-was-related_-_to_investment projects, rather than to loans or notes to finance the ordinary day-to-day operations of a business or farm. Thus, partnerships in three of the four industries which, together, accounted for 75 percent of the total 1980 interest deduction, were engaged mainly in financial or real estate dealings. The table below shows the interest paid reported for these four industries; the data are presented for 1980 as well as for 1977, the year before the beginning of the rapid rise in the interest deduction.

> | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Interest Paid } \\ \text { (billions) }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| 1977 |

Figure C shows the relationship between partnership interest deductions and profits for the 10 years ending with 1980. The concentration of the interest paid deduction on returns with deficits is unique to partnerships; for corporations and sole proprietorships, those with net income typically account for the majority of the deduction.
Interest reported as income was only about twofifths as much as the amount reported as a deduction. Thus, the rising interest rates that led to the increase in the interest deduction had little offsetting effect on the income side of the ledger, which only served to reinforce the downward slide in profits for 1980 . This kind of situation can be contrasted with that of the corporate sector which contains most banking and credit institutions and where, as a result, statistics for interest income tend to offset those for interest deducted, with a minimal effect on the total corporate profits data.
Another major deduction for which there was a sizable increase was depreciation, up by more than 20 percent over 1979. The generally more liberal depreciation allowed for tax purposes permitted partnerships to reduce their 1980 profits by nearly $\$ 21.6$ billion. Real estate operators and lessors of buildings reported the lion's share, $\$ 10.8$ billion or 50 percent of the total. Farm partnerships were a distant second, with $\$ 1.6$ billion or 8 percent of the total. These same two industries dominated the depreciation statistics for 1979 as well.

Figure $D$ shows how profits were distributed for 1979 and 1980 as between partnerships with net income and-those-without.-This table helps pinpoint the decline in profits to a marked increase in the total deficit reported by businesses without net income, rather than to a decline in the net income of profit-reporting businesses. The latter's profit continued to grow at a steady pace as evidenced by Figure $C$. Related to the increased growth in partnership losses was the marked increase in the number of businesses without net income. This increase can be contrasted with the .much. more

Figure $\mathbf{C}$.

## Partnership Net Iṇcome and Deficit and Deduction for interest Paid, 1971-80


moderate increase in the number with net income. The same growth patterns also characterized 1979, although the net result was a slight rise in total profits over the previous year.


The decline in 1980 partnership profits was not accompanied by a decline in overall partnership operating receipts ("Business receipts" in Table 1). On the contrary, receipts rose, although as shown below, at a reduced rate compared to 1979. Receipts for purposes of this table and of Figure $E$ which follows may be compared to "total receipts", shown earlier. The latter, a somewhat larger amount, also includes the income from investments reported by partnerships whose investments were incidental to their principal line of business.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Income } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Receipts from Operations (billions) | Annual <br> Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976 | \$157.6 | 7.9\% |
| 1977 | 176.5 | 12.0 |
| 1978 | 214.9 | 21.8 |
| 1979 | 253.0 | 17.7 |
| 1980 | 286.0 | 13.4 |

Figure E shows the change in receipts between 1979 and 1980 by broad industrial groupings.

Figure E. -- Receipts from Operations by Industry

| Industry | Receipts from Operations (billions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980 |
| Total | \$253.0 | \$286.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing ......... | 20.8 | 21.6 |
| Mining .... | 9.7 | 13.2 |
| Construction | 19.7 | 18.4 |
| Manufacturing ........ | 13.1 | 15.3 |
| Transportation and utilities $\qquad$ | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| Trade | 58.2 | 65.8 |
| Wholesale | 20.5 | 28.4 |
| Retail | 37.7 | 37.3 |
| Finance, insurance |  |  |
| and real estate .. | 76.3 | 87.1 |
| Finance | 21.2 | 23.4 |
| Real estate | 51.8 | 60.6 |
| Services ............. | 49.7 | 58.6 |

## PARTNERSHIP INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

In the aggregate, the most profitable industry division was services, where both receipts and profits rose, despite the downturn in business for the year. While this pattern was uneven by industry within the services division, the various declines indicated by the more detailed industry statistics shown in Table 1 were more than countered by the increases in two categories, legal services and medical and health services. For legal services, receipts increased from $\$ 12.4$ billion for 1979 to $\$ 14.1$ billion for 1980, while profits increased from $\$ 5.8$ billion to $\$ 6.6$ billion. For medical and health services, the increases were tied directly to those reported by physician partnerships. Receipts and profits of physician partnerships increased from 1979 to 1980 from $\$ 3.9$ billion to $\$ 5.6$ billion and from $\$ 1.8$ billion to $\$ 2.4$ billion, respectively.
Agriculture was an example of an industry division where sales increased, but where profits were down considerably compared to 1979. Thus, receipts from farming (which accounted for most of the activity in this division) increased from $\$ 18.6$ billion to $\$ 19.2$ billion, while profits dropped almost in half, from $\$ 0.9$ billion to $\$ 0.5$ billion. A contributing factor was the interest paid deduction shown above, which increased by about one third over the year before.

Construction witnessed a decrease in both receipts and net income. The combination of increased interest rates and reduced new housing starts during 1980 were undoubtedly factors. The ripple effect of the declines was also apparent in related industries in other industrial divisions, particularly in manufacturing (for lumber and wood; furniture; and stone, clay and glass) and in retail trade (for dealers in building materials, furniture, and home furnishings).

Quite apart from the declines in the construction industry, and in the industries that were dependent on it, were the declines in certain retail trade industries. Sales of automobile dealers dropped and so did their profits, with the latter down from \$42l million to $\$ 273$ million. Profits of general merchandise stores fell from $\$ 54$ million to $\$ 34$ million and those of apparel stores, from $\$ 115$ million to $\$ 63$ million. Aside from these specific industries, the trade division in total (the sum of wholesalers and retailers) was characterized by increasing sales, but declining profits. However, the increase in sales was due entirely to wholesalers. Retailers taken as a whole experienced a decline in sales as is shown in Figure E above. There were major exceptions, however, within the retail group. of these, gasoline service stations and grocery stores each showed significant increases in receipts, even though their profit picture was far less favorable.

Unincorporated business is often characterized as being largely comprised of trade and service firms and, of course, most farm businesses are also unincorporated. In contrast, manufacturers, public utilities, and financial institutions are often associated with the corporate form. Partnerships tend to follow the pattern for unincorporated business with large numbers of firms engaged in trade and services, but they are also unique in that they include large numbers of firms classified in finance and especially in real estate. These latter industries are not only the largest in terms of the number of partnerships, but also the largest in terms of partnership receipts.

The effect of finance and real estate can readily be seen from Figure E, which shows that for 1979 and 1980 these two industry groupings accounted for well over one-fourth of all partnership operating receipts. When profits are disaggregated for the two industries, they, too, accounted for a disproportionately large portion of the totals, about one third of the total net income and nearly one half of the total deficit
reported for all partnerships. Three groupings within finance and real estate were responsible for this predominance: within the finance group, security and commodity brokers and services, and holding and other investment companies; and within the real estate group, operators and lessors of buildings.

## PARTNERSHIPS AS TAX SHELTERS

A large part of the real estate activity reflected in the statistics may be the result of the higher-than-average incidence of tax shelter arrangements involving limited partnerships that characterize this industry [4]. These arrangements often involve land purchases and the construction, management or operation of office buildings, apartments, or of building complexes-such-as-shopping-centers.-According.to_the. partnership statistics for real estate, one group, real estate operators and lessors of buildings, accounted for most of the activity: 84 percent of real estate partnerships and 28 percent of all partnerships; 14 percent of the total net income of all partnerships and 27 percent of the total deficit. In addition, the partnerships in this industry reported sizable amounts for depreciation (already noted), $\$ 15.6$ billion for interest paid ( 55 percent of the total and 24 percent more than 1979) and about $\$ 2.0$ billion for net longterm capital gains allocable to partners. Most of these deductions and capital gains showed up on returns of partnerships that reported a loss for the year.

Other industry groups that are known to include above average incidences of tax shelter activities are oil and gas extraction, the largest-single industry-in mining, and equipment rental and leasing, the largest single industry in the business services category. Oil and gas extraction involves partnership ventures whose results are often highly speculative for all concerned, while equipment leasing usually involves the purchase by a partnership (often using borrowed funds) of equipment for use by a lessee, with attendant benefits to the partnership, the partners, and the lessee.
The receipts and profits of these three activities are given below, for 1980 and 1979, and for 1974, for comparison purposes.

In past years, other popular tax shelters associated with partnerships have included cattle breeding and feeding; production, holding and distribution of motion picture film or television tapes; exploration for specific minerals and natural deposits other than oil and gas; and the development of certain tree crops.

Tax shelter activities often involve use of the partnership form of business. Promoters of specific business ventures often find that the partnership form facilitates the raising of capital (usually obtained from wealthier individuals) for projects that entail some extra degree of risk, but where the rates of return to the investing partners are potentially high in terms of profits and income tax reductions. Also, partnerships are not taxed directly; their profits and losses are passed through to the partners instead [5]. -Thus,-returns_to-the_partners_take_the_form_of_shares of the partnerships' profits and losses and, in addition, of any percentage depletion and capital gains or losses, guaranteed payments to partners and other tax benefits, such as the potential for investment tax credits. In general, partnership losses that are deductible by partners are limited (except when they result from the holding of real estate other than mineral property) to the amounts for which partners are individually liable, their so-called investment "at risk." By borrowing, individual partners can generally increase the size of their investment "at risk" to the advantage of both the partnership(for which it means increased capital) and of the partners (for which it means increased interest deductions). Moreover, in the case of limited partnerships, additional capital may also be raised by partnerships borrowing in their-own-right. Since-losses-are deductible to the partners, increases in partnership indebtedness allow partners to increase their share of any losses beyond that for which they are individually liable based on their investment contribution to the business.

## OTHER INFORMATION

Following tables 1 and 2 is a brief discussion on the sources of the data and their limitations, as well as the notes and references that go along with the article.
Industry $\quad \frac{1974}{(\text { Amounts }} \frac{1979}{\text { in billions) }}$

## Real Estate



## Oil and Gas Extraction

Number of partnerships

| (thousands) | 12 | 24 | 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts from operations | \$2.2 | \$6.0 | \$9.3 |
| Net income less deficit | -0.3 | -2.5 | -3.7 |
| Net income | 0.7 | 2.5 | 3.6 |
| Deficit | -1.0 | -5.0 | -7.3 |

## Equipment rental and leasing

Number of partnerships

| (thousands) | 8 | 18 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts from operations | \$0.6 | \$1.8 | \$2.2 |
| Net income less deficit | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0. |
| Net income | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Deficit | -0.3 | -0.6 | -0.7 |

Table 1. - Business and Selected Other Recelpts, Deductions, Net Income, and Inventory, by Industry [All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industry | Number of partnerships | Business receipts | Fents | Cost of sales and operation | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Guaranteed } \\ \text { payments to } \\ \text { parthers } \end{array}$ | Depreciation | Amortization | Rent paid | Interest pald | Bad debts | less deficit <br> Net income less deficit | $\underset{\text { income }}{\substack{\text { Net }}}$ | Defich | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inventory } \\ \text { (end-ot-year) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (8) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| All industries. $\qquad$ All nonfarm industries | 1,379,654 | 285,987,243 | 1,179,617 | 113,885,668 | 4,746,253 | 21,576,100 | 583,353, | 6,631,627 | 28,362,388 | 392,259 | 8,248,656 | 45,061,756 | 36,813,101 | 14,689,960 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing. | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 1 , 5 6 0}$ |  | 1,028,919 |  | 4,541,722 | 19,949,563 | 582, 102 | 5,683,794 | 28,750,725 | 384,396 | 7,822,302 | 42,822,646 | 35,000,343 | 14,140,978 |
| Farms, total | 108,094 | 19,173,5 |  |  |  | t,628, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,08 | 9 | 1,738,24 | 13,165 | 471 | 2,538,830 | 2,067,282 | 603,964 |
| Field crop. | 41,888 | - $6,648,618$ | 149,698 |  |  |  | 1,251 | 937.833 | 1,611,661 | 7,864 | 426,353 | 2,239,110 | 1,812,757 | 548,882 |
| Vegetable and melon | 1,970 | 703,468 | 5,381 | -459,518 | 7,048 | 639,578 |  | 499,531 | -14,334 | 5,526 | $\begin{array}{r}469,790 \\ \hline 2988\end{array}$ | 1,045,390 | 575,600 | 139,032 |
| Fruit and tree nut. | 8,742 | 1,321,727 | 14,093 | 742,214 | 22,545 | 126,409 | 627 | 34,649 | 185,104 | -82 | -54,409 | 208,735 | 263,144 | 172 $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 4 5}$ |
| Horticultural specialy Boel cattle feediots... | 2,605 | 316,008 | -1,422 | 173,045 | 5,037 | 20,335 | -103 | 3,648 | 19,575 | -124 | 8,318 | 34,662 | 28,344 | 28,045 3,655 |
| Boet cattie eexiots .......... | 1,412 | 938,289 | 6,273 | 830,939 | -2,810 | 23,399 | '12 | 24,9 | 40,106 | -200 | -27,860 | 30,554 | 58,414 | 83,950 |
| Hogs, sheep, and goats. | 6,162 | 3.986,261 | 31,927 | 3,088,447 | 37,873 | 248,224 | 312 | 167,182 | 358,750 | 1,478 | -147 | 358,392 | 506,253 | 229,644 |
| Dairy farms. | 17,460 | 3,355,153 | 8,655 | 780,891 | 5.759 | 78,115 | $\cdot \%$ | 28,040 | 59,178 | *57 | -45,344 | 54,409 | 99,752 | 10,409 |
| Pouttry and eggs. | 1,113 | 562,842 | 1.125 | 391,509 | 6,453 | 32,048 |  | 112,481 | 241,668 | 351 | 244,159 | 366,192 | 122,033 | 30,843 |
| General livestock, except animal specialty | 1,119 | 230,659 | $\cdot 1,556$ | 181,204 | $\cdot 1,461$ | 10,807 |  | 9,462 | 18,263 | - | -1,123 | -27,119 | 28,241 | -7,497 $-13,038$ |
| Animal spocialty. | 2,298 | 98,347 | -903 | 59,029 | $\bullet 1,721$ | 28,215 | ${ }^{5}$ | 2,594 | 11,276 | 14 | -50,091 | 14,573 | 64,664 | -1,456 |
| Agricultural services. | 12.510 | -11,764 | $\cdot 1,214$ | 7,684 |  | $\cdot 2,139$ |  | -145 | '967 |  | - ${ }^{\text {1,728 }}$ | -1,691 | -3,418 | -241 |
| Veterinary services | 1.418 | 1,76854 | -20 | 907,559 | 35,115 | 110,779 | 526 | 30,285 | 57,685 | 4,108 | 58,507 | 212,571 | 154,064 | 42.661 |
| Livestock breeding . | 1,446 | 210,293 | ${ }^{5} 587$ | 153,418 | $\cdot 1,703$ | 39,855 | ${ }^{4}$ | 2080 | 6,860 | 287 | 104,841 | 105,088 | 247 | 7.032 |
| Animal services, except livestock breeding and veterinary. | 1,853 | 88,121 | -174 | 55,939 | $\cdot 1,202$ | 12,126 |  | 2,507 | B,147 |  | -22,872 | ${ }^{-3,053}$ |  | 1,585 |
| Landscape and horticultural services......................... | 4,03 | 269,994 | $\cdot 746$ | 136,851 | -4,594 | 13,382 | *360 | 5,256 | 3,886 | *48 | -22,057 | 34,542 | 12,485 | 7.688 |
| orestry..................... | 3,754 | 869,5 | 3,8 | 509,600 | 11,5 | 36,7 | 16 | 12,421 | 21,682 | 3.768 | 14,034 | 53,508 | 39,474 | 25,771 |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping | $\begin{aligned} & 2,690 \\ & 2,931 \end{aligned}$ | 219,616 450,800 | $\begin{array}{r} 799 \\ \cdot 1,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,646 \\ 163,045 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,114 \\ 16,140 \end{gathered}$ | 21,620 | -275 | 4,04 | 31,731 | 783 | -14,181 | 27,532 | 41.712 | -1,630 |
| Mining., | 35,076 | 13,200,978 | 44,840 | 4,200,658 | 113,427 | 1,276,019 | 58,988 | 202318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal mining | 1,345 | 1,682,824 | *542 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,3 | -4,208,334 | 3,919,568 | 8,127,902 | 214,557 |
| Coal mining. | 1,120 | 1,722,360 | 4,438 | 947,459 | +3,696 | 211,493 149,546 | 4,483 |  |  | $\cdot 151$ | -203,740. | 153,715 | 357,455 | 71,816 |
| Oil and gas extraction. | 31,405 | 9,252,091 | 38,010 | 2,042,253 | 91,458 | 869,425 | 10,094 | 133,879 |  |  | - -268595 | 124,670 | 390,221 | 31,200 |
| Nonnmetallic minerals, except fuels | 1,206 | 563,703 | 1,850 | 336,922 | 4,219 | 45,555 | -306 | 20,11 | 18,653 | 2,4213 | $\begin{array}{r} -3,693,856 \\ -45,186 \end{array}$ | $3,577,178$ 64,006 | $7,271,034$ 109,192 | $\begin{aligned} & 71,949 \\ & 39,592 \end{aligned}$ |
| Construction | 66,590 | 18,407,210 | 93,675 | 13,131,438 | 341,987 | 357,997 | 11,235 | 117,849 | 486,454 | 17,343 | 1,560,093 | 2,119,434 | 659,340 | 1,626,386 |
| General building contractors and operative builders | 24,472 | 9,543,769 | 71,428 | 7,455,455 | 123,885 | 85,706 | 9,77 | 32,89 | 391,471 | 2,212 | 715,661 | 1,006,011 | 290,350 | 1,449,816 |
| General building contractors. $\qquad$ | 23,439 | $7,976,535$ <br> 1,56723 | 44,053 | 6,319,175 | 107,373 | 69,414 | 4,443 | 23,391 | 258,800 | 1,844 | 503,885 | 742,459 | 238,474 | 1,083,512 |
| Heavy construction contractors | 3,638 |  |  | 2,740,008 | 16,512 | 16,291 | 5,335 | 9,503 | 132,671 | 368 | 211,676 |  | 51,876 | 366,304 |
| Highway and street construction.. | 1,448 | 311,815 | 2,222 | $2,740,087$ 618,447 | $\begin{array}{r}13,596 \\ \hline 8.295\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{186}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26,224 \\ \hline 678\end{array}$ | 26,218 | 2.688 | 138,836 | 309,210 | 170,373 | 46,651 |
| Heavy construction, except highway. | 2,189 | 2,725,96 | 6,062 | 2,121,561 | 7,300 |  |  |  | 8,7 | 707 | 39,2 | 63,277 | 24,074 | 5,771 |
| Special trade contractors. | 38,188 | 5,311,359 | 13.963 | 2,934,74 | 204,50 |  |  |  | 17,46 | 1,982 |  | 245,933 | 146,289 | 40,880 |
| Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning. | 4,479 | 790,388 | 1,060 | 526,701 | 44,807 | 176,516 | $\stackrel{69}{ }$ | 58,181 | 68.765 | 12,442 | 696,557 | 795, 173 | 98,617 | 129,614 |
| Painting, paper hanging, and decorating | 3,895 | 259,104 | $\cdot 2,352$ | 125,481 | 17,888 | 6,611 |  | 2,244 |  | 2,120 | 71,265 | 83,359 | 12,094 | 31,947 |
| Electrical work. | 3.373 | 574,542 | $\cdot 4,468$ | 369,711 | 10,418 | 9,139 | $\cdot 71$ | 2,743 | 3,355 | $\cdot 421$ | 101.817 | 59,519 | -2,368 | 43, 163 |
| Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering | 6,034 | 742,629 | -1,782 | 382,274 | 22,885 | 19,276 | $\cdot 6$ | 6,826 | 5,716 | $\bullet 3.496$ | 114,699 | 141,342 | 26,643 | 43,163 12,242 |
| Carpentering and flooring. | 5,060 | 451,046 | -918 | 227,564 | 19,002 | 10,600 | *203 | 5,567 | 3,524 | -338 | 87,748 | 89,762 | -2,014 | 10.036 |
| Rooting and sheer metal work. | 1,480 | ${ }^{283,928}$ | . 571 | 158,028 | 8,732 | 5,650 | -181 | 1,310 | 2,551 | 1,726 | 45,006 | 46,578 | $\cdot 1,572$ | 6,524 |
| Water well drilling | 2.704 | +196,136 | . 144 | 220,311 | 21,651 $-3,408$ | 20,042 |  | 4,509 | 4,886 | 446 | 27,705 | 38,451 | 10,746 | $\cdot 1,750$ |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors. | 10,591 | 1,704,927 | 2,049 | 881.571 | 54,817 | 6,262 85,297 | 173 | -1,125 | 3,766 <br> 36,173 |  | 22,1 | 23,164 | *968 | -3,767 |
| Contractors not allocable. | *293 | 14,299 |  | -1,232 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,54 | 169,9 | 208,575 | 38,606 | 19,571 |
| Manufacturing.. | 30,086 | 15,326,978 |  | 975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,0 |  | 286 |
| Food and kindred products |  | 1029021 |  | 11,433,075 | 158,553 | 763,980 | 6,2 | 7,053 | 392,393 | 19,473 | -472,048 | 1,199,078 | 1,671,127 | 1,581,813 |
| Textile mill products. | 395 | 242,727 | ${ }_{-181}$ | 1,517,283 | ${ }^{9} 9868$ | 42.728 | 656 | 8,987 | 40,039 | 1,534 | 33,5 | 71,640 | 38,098 | 187,418 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 1,884 | 483,097 | - 214 | 324,369 | 8,908 | ${ }_{5}^{4,939}$ |  | 2,604 <br> 6,805 | 5,215 | ${ }^{618}$ | 12,7 | 15,428 |  | 43,109 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture | 5,821 | 1,600,609 | 8,102 | 1,075,229 |  |  |  |  | -4,281 | $\begin{array}{r}2,436 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | 38,592 | 45,845 | 7,253 | 48,002 |
| Furniture and fixtures............................ | 1,061 | 188,809 |  | 119,486 | -1,968 | 2,494 |  | 21,461 | 45,895 | 996 | 8,875 | 109,595 |  | 120,408 |
| Printing, publisting, and allied industries | 7.157 | 1,113,452 | 3,402 | 450,821 | 24,603 | 131,825 | 1,329 | 27.90 | 26,48 | 287 | 26,224 | 27,256 |  | 20,681 |
| Chemicals and allied | 424 | 3,213,352 |  | 2,749,221 | ${ }^{24} 1818$ |  |  |  |  |  | 37,350 | 197,628 | 160,278 | 42,824 |
| Leather and leather products. | -299 | *58,808 | 91 | -39,150 | $\cdot 1.806$ |  |  | 4,559 | 156,250 |  | -520,334 | 154,38 | 683.717 | 300,430 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 683 | 274,429 | -4,625 | 170,338 | 3,843 | 12.756 | 32 | 2579 | 5304 |  | $\stackrel{6}{6} 875$ | ${ }^{7} 7.183$ | -308 | -4,001 |
| Primary metal industries............ | 153 | 670,317 | 62 | 495,000 | 944 |  |  | 3,79 | , 011 |  | 71,905 | 32,56 | 655 | 17,461 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 3,188 | 828,773 | 1,200 | 533,921 | 26,483 | 27,316 | -588 | 13,700 |  | 1.457 |  |  | 23 | 58,898 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,648 | 795,827 | -173 | 593,767 | 15,377 | 14,930 |  | 9.67 | 24,870 | 1.783 | -94,732 | 118,072 | 23,340 | 133,704 |
| Electrical and electronic equipmen | 864 | 344,775 |  | 239,402 | $\cdot 1,121$ | 13,368 | -248 |  |  |  |  |  | 68,54 | 151.519 |
| Transportation equipment. | 422 | 96,506 |  | -56,221 | $\cdot 1,099$ | 2,032 |  | ${ }_{-1,532}$ | ${ }^{1} 1.031$ | - 371 | -61,050 | 17,994 | ${ }_{-3,756}$ | 118,688 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 4,650 | 3,479,626 | 2,975 | 2,889,000 | 26,716 | 78,092 | 1,140 | 30,490 | 49,181 | 2,513 | -254,783 | 235,528 | 490,311 | $\cdot 11,429$ 323,240 |
| Manuracturing not allocabis |  |  |  | 665 |  |  |  | -143 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1. - Business and Selected Other Receipts, Deductions, Net Income, and Inventory, by Industry - Continued

| Industry | Number of partnerships | Business receipts | Rents | Cost of sales and operations | Guaranteed payments to partners | Depreciation | Amortization | Rent paid | interes! paid | Bad debts | Net income less deficit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Nincome } \end{aligned}$ | Deficit | Inventory (end-ot-year) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 20,417 | 5,868,413 | 13,718 | 2,196,295 | 78,572 | 892,62 | 8,168 | 1,629 | 389,011 | 10,592 | 248,387 | 1,092,415 | 844,029 | 18,712 |
| Local and intenutan passenger transit................................. | 1,238 | 85,931 | 668 | 22,005 | 6,557 | 11,206 |  | , 74 | 4,193 |  | 578 | 4,803 | 4,224 | ${ }^{88}$ |
| Taxicabs... | ${ }^{1} 124$ | -9,658 | -171 | -6,261 | -958 | 487 |  | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{-336}$ |  | - 36 |  | ${ }^{36}$ | *36 |
| Other passenger transportation...... | 1.115 | 76,272 | *497 | 15,744 | 5,598 | 0,740 |  | 1.739 | 3,857 |  | 614 | 4,803 | $\stackrel{4}{4,188}$ | *52 |
| Trucking and warehousing. | 10,777 | 1,678,380 | 5,692 | 359,005 | 45,938 <br> 43,596 | 167,098 | . 808 | 40,046 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,287 \\ & 40678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,020 \\ & 1,627 \end{aligned}$ | 116.415 | $\begin{aligned} & 174,874 \\ & 131,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,459 \\ & 44,121 \end{aligned}$ | 6,235 3,567 |
| Trucking, local and long distance. Public warehousing and trucking terminals | $\begin{aligned} & 0,330 \\ & 1,446 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,422,826 \\ 255,554 \end{array}$ | 3,251 2.442 | 305,177 <br> 53,828 | 43,596 <br> 2,343 | $\begin{array}{r} 129,400 \\ 37,698 \end{array}$ | - 282 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,668 \\ 2,378 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,678 \\ & 44,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 1,627 \\ 392 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 87.681 \\ 28.734 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,802 \\ 43,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,121 \\ & 14,338 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{-2,668}{ }$ |
| Water transportation.................... | 1,343 | 567,418 | *4,192 | 215,928 | 4,661 | 133,313 |  | 9,264 | 105,014 | 592 | -2,863 | 111,045 | 113,907 | 4,267 |
| Ais transportation.. | 1,112 | 74,881 | -198 | *8,269 | -610. | 55,665 | - 28 | 1,782 | 26,520 | (2) | -69,893 | -2,404 | 72.297 | 359 |
| Transportation services. | 2,205 | 2,033.547 | -672 | 1,076,078 | 9,787 | 211,542 | 393 | 18,829 | 59,937 | 1,266 | ${ }^{423,498}$ | 547,175 | 123,676 | -153 |
| Passenger transportation arrangement | 1,169 | 438,756 | -670 | 307.425 <br> $.28,878$ | -4,748 | 4,391 51314 | ${ }^{-381}$ | 9,332 | 5,401 2,516 | . 415 | $\|$$\mid 12,523$ <br> 12,523 | -10,413 | 7,461 $.3,951$ | ${ }^{153}$ |
| Freight transporitation arrangement | 356 | [ 76,229 |  | ${ }^{-28,878}$ | $-1,457$ <br> $-3,581$ | 5.314 201,837 |  | -3,118 | 2,516 52,021 | $\begin{gathered} -152 \\ 678 \end{gathered}$ | [12,523 | 16,473 520,289 | $\begin{array}{r} \bullet 3,951 \\ 112,265 \end{array}$ |  |
| Other transportation senvices......... | ${ }^{678} 8$ | 1,518.562 | 1.094 | 739,775 | 3,581 <br> 659 | 201,8,97\% | 5,409 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,118 } \\ \hline 25144\end{array}$ | 59,997 | 6,146 | - 40.108 | 100,540 | 132,648 | -3,013 |
| Electric, gas, and water sorvices. | 7.815 | 694,217 | -239 | 354,904 | *3,155 | 184,208 | ${ }^{5} 309$ | 904 | 41,023 | $\stackrel{284}{ }$ | -224,743 | 111,287 | 336,030 | -4,407 |
| Sanitary services.................. | 1,216 | 229,096 | -963 | 57,582 | -1,304 | 23,621 | $\cdot 1,138$ | 3,919 | 7,041 | *277 | [37,502 | 40,289 | $\cdot 2,787$ | 189 |
| Wholesale and retall trade.. | 200,273 | 65,793,083 | 124,795 | 51,494,185 | 729,754 | 718,292 | 18,897 | 1,125,840 | 831,344 | 98,683 | 2,474,626 | 3,374,331 | 899,705 | 5,808,549 |
| Wholesale trade. | 32,394 | 28,426,030 | 33,262 | 24,946,188 | 178,331 | 184,558 | 1,602 | 136,710 | 197.920 | 38,594 | 912,899 | 1,133.269 | 220,370 | 1,968.532 |
| Motor vehicles and automotive equipmen | 2,645 | 827,088 | 1.162 | 580.760 | 19,109 | 8,613 |  | 11,395 | 6,738 | 3,432 | 65,823 | 70.762 | 4,938 | 154.222 |
| Lumber and construction materials | 1,353 | 784,278 | 2,364 | ${ }^{609,075}$ | 10,954 | 19,240 3 |  | 4,532 | 11,314 | 2,4589 | 26,113 | 35,495 | -9,382 | 64,490 41.857 |
| Electrical goods ......... | 1,397 | 308,549 | -678 | 229,663 | 7,956 | 3.687 |  | 4.816 | 1,914 | 549 | - $\begin{gathered}1,786 \\ 31,813\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{38,518}^{29,945}$ | -31,731 | 41,857 38,834 |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment Farm machinery and equipment.......... | 1,101 | 321,588 | $\stackrel{-324}{ } \mathbf{2} \mathbf{2 9 4 7}$ | 225,874 59237 |  | 2,205 6,950 | - * + | 4,069 | 5,787 11,139 | ${ }^{2,632}$ | 31,813 | 38.518 | $\begin{gathered} \text { '6,705 } \\ 4,640 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,834 \\ 191,786 \end{array}$ |
| Other machinery, equipment, and supplies | 3,346 | 902,774 | 5.093 | 637,224 | 15,210 | 14,986 |  | 8,961 | 11,592 | 1,817 | 66,039 | 78,933 | 12,894 | 174,886 |
| Other durable goods... | 5,939 | 3,067,143 | 4,651 | 2,603,676 | 28.496 | 22,711 | $\bullet 205$ | 15,873 | 25,004 | 3,055 | 148,881 | 176,966 | ${ }^{28,107}$ | 252,759 |
| Drugs, chemicals, and allied products | 1,192 | 496,654 | -1,496 | 414,964 | -8,275 | ${ }^{1,613}$ | 24 | 2,539 | 2, 354 | 2933 | 18.031 | 21,315 | -3,284 | ${ }_{78,561}^{54,501}$ |
| Apparel, piece goods, and notions | 1.960 | 620.570 | 3,233 | 420,655 | 21,943 | 3,226 21,780 | 97 | 17,536 | +15,823 | 3,171 | -105,458 | -125,910 | 20,452 | -114,062 |
| Groceries and related products |  | 3,405,67 |  | 2,31, |  | 23,003 | *284 | 24,38 | 30,689 | 3,520 | 33,215 | 58,891 | 25,676 |  |
| Farm-product raw materials. | 1,577 | 3,435,418 | - 374 | $\begin{array}{r}3,171,745 \\ \hline 88,006\end{array}$ | 8,430 | 7,821 | *291 | 3,82 | 4,388 | 93 | 30,7 | 32,799 | -2,071 | 57,369 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 6,177 | 12,482,778 | 9,991 | 11,633,536 | 28,819 | 47,629 | 637 | 25,135 | 42,713 | 13,849 | 317,968 | 368,518 | 50,548 | 463,326 |
| Wholesalers not allocable. | 238 | 109,248 | . 132 | 91,878 |  | 1,035 |  | 1,121 | 930 |  | 6,783 | 6,85 |  | 4,829 |
| Retail trade... | 167,826 | 37,307,313 | 91,533 | 26,502,456 | 551,065 | 533,502 | 17,2 | 988,203 | 433,155 | 0,05 | 1,557.947 | 2,236.195 | 678.2 | 3,830,062 |
| Building materials, paint, hardware, garden supply, and mobile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and other building materials. | 2,469 | 1,025,334 | 2.702 | 740,342 | 12.498 | 19,042 |  | 7.079 | 15,182 | 4,997 | 41,118 | 59,662 | 18,544 | 141,563 |
| Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores.. | 1,006 | 138,022 | $\cdot 351$ | 83,560 | -4,855 | 1,993 | -38 | 4,887 | 1,305 | *260 | 14,333 | 15,075 | $\cdot 742$ | 15,283 |
| Harcware stores. | 2,482 | 728,281 | 2,231 | 491,226 | 25,862 | 7.164 | -219 | 13,786 | 7,086 | 2,586 | 53,157 | 64,240 | 11,082 | ${ }^{169,888}$ |
| Retail nurseries and gar | 938 | 191,218 |  | 124,234 | -6,694 | 4,979 |  | 1,186 | 8,674 | ${ }^{1} 16$ | 5,781 | 12,787 | $\cdot 3.041$ | 20,998 48,928 |
| Mobile home dealers..... | 320 | 190,300 | *2,22 | 154,571 |  |  |  |  | 8,961 |  |  |  |  | 143,189 |
| General merchandise stores. Variaty stores | $\begin{array}{r} 2,710 \\ 743 \end{array}$ | 784,441 | $\begin{array}{r}2,586 \\ \hline 669\end{array}$ | 581,559 | $\begin{array}{r}11,085 \\ 1,905 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,948 | $\cdot 14$ | 4,840 | 2,006 | *23 | 11,594 | 15,654 | -4,060 | 41,478 |
| Other general merchandise stores. | 1,967 | 585,674 | 1,917 | 435,478 | 9,181 | 5,907 | 1 | 9,895 | 6,955 | 1,248 | 22,285 | 32,031 | 9,746 | 101,712 |
| Food stores. | 20,535 | 7,341,731 | 12,937 | 5,877,772 | 59,756 | 79,072 | 1,515 | 92,047 | 52,619 | 5,145 | 280.429 | 332.556 | 52.127 | 418.156 |
| Grocery stores | 13,101 | 8,014,586 | 10,469 | 4,921,565 | 38,281 | 54,437 | 685 | 60,548 | 35,786 | 4,635 | 222,257 | 249,575 | 27,318 | 381.195 |
| Meat and fish markets, including treezer provisio | 2,021 | 637,132 | -230 | 504,787 | 7,886 | 6,423 | 14 | 8,925 | 5,187 | 208 | 32,940 | 36,352 | 3,412 | 12,08 |
| Fruit stores and vegetable markets. | 768 | 131,921 |  | 101,992 | -1,840 | 3.514 | -144 | 2,262 | 1.173 | 17 | 3,132 | 7.512 | *4.378 | 4,458 |
| Candy, nut, and contectionery stores. | 1,026 | 44,478 | 428 | 24,371 | 88 | 2,065 | *398 | -3,256 | 2,541 | $\cdot 1$ | -2,024 | -4,534 | $\stackrel{-658}{ }$ | 3,270 |
| Dairy products stores.. | 927 | 133,214 | *97 | 90,805 | *778 | 4,125 | -175 | 3,023 | 3,294 | 142 | 3.426 | 6,958 | 3.533 | 3,336 |
| Retail bakeries. | 1,258 | 176,903 | 552 | 93,245 | 6.699 | 5,032 | - | 6,894 | 2,003 | 10 | 12,26 | 15,552 | -3,287 | 3,274 |
| Miscellaneous food stores | 1,432 | 203,496 | $\cdot 1,160$ | 141,007 | 4,185 | 3,476 | 99 | 7,138 | 2,634 | *133 | 8,433 | 12,073 | 3,640 | 10,534 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations. | 22,442 | 9,970,095 | 12,892 | 8,404,453 | 95, 145 | -67.107 | 2,015 | -116, 193 | 88,799 | 16.922 | 272,703 | 374,104 | 101,401 | 849,764 |
| Motor vehicle dealers - new car dealers (franchised) | 1,774 | 1,936,047 | 3,900 | 1,674,446 | 17,747 | 10,845 | 643 | 13,639 | 32.118 | 4,108 | 17.140 | 44,826 | 27,686 | ${ }^{326.022}$ |
| Motor vehicle dealers - used cars only.... | 2,677 | 821,008 | 1,033 | 676,308 | 11,287 | 5,337 | -18 | 7.944 | 12,340 | 2,670 | 19,522 |  | 11.881 | $\begin{array}{r}88,786 \\ 135505 \\ \hline 17.4\end{array}$ |
| Auto and home supply stores...... | 4,110 | 803,027 | 748 | 562.589 | 20.164 | 10,827 | -170 | 16,935 | 11,071 | 3,055 | 36,930 | 52,470 | ${ }^{15.540}$ | 135,505 176,441 |
| Gasoline service stations....... | 11,569 | 5,946,756 | 6,655 | 5,132,165 | 42,017 | 35,382 | 521 | 69,657 | 22,573 | 6.763 | 206,741 | 229,328 | 22,588 | 176,441 |
| Boat dealers. | 863 | 109,738 | 68 | 74,873 | -1,202 | 1,634 | 71 | 4,033 | 3,041 | ${ }^{23}$ | -16,434 | -2,918 | 19,352 | ${ }_{-12,686}^{29,542}$ |
| Recreational vehicles | 143 | *66,540 | 45 | +55,588 | ${ }_{\cdot 1,360}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,1899 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\cdot{ }^{2} 9$ | +1.548 | -1,194 | ${ }_{-49}$ | 1,569 <br> 3,909 | ${ }_{4.630}$ | $\cdot 721$ | 45,228 |
| Miscellaneous aircraft and automotive dealers....................................... | 574 | 145,897 | *343 | 115,537 | -1,066 | 1,234 | *362 | 884 | 3,120 | $\cdot 14$ | 3,326 | $\bullet 6,519$ | $\bullet 3,193$ | 35,554 |

Table 1. - Business and Selected Other Receipts, Deductions, Net Income, and Inventory, by Industry - Continued


Table 1. - Business and Selected Other Recelpts, Deductions, Net Income, and Inventory, by Industry - Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industry | Number of partinerships | Business receipts | Rents | Cost of sales and operations | Guaranteed payments to partners | Depreciation | Amortization | Rent paid | Interest paid | Ead dobts | Not income less deficit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { incorme } \end{aligned}$ | Deficit | $\begin{gathered} \text { liventiony } \\ \text { (end-ol-yaar) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Services. | 263,400 | 58,626,801 | 264,248 | 8,714,538 | 1,981,433 | 4,137,512 | 136,842 | 2,567,463 | 2,478,040 | 94,35 | 12,424,161 | 15,648,612 | 3,224,451 | 661,461 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 16,040 | 7,014,224 | 87,137 | 1,391,844 | 67,821 | 763,095 | 19,125 | 211,639 | 942,425 | 19,116 | $\frac{11,400}{}$ | 697,903 | 709,303 | 82,707 |
| Hotels... | 2.117 | 3,321,031 | 47,062 | 841,898 | 18,271 | 328,378 | ${ }^{13,149}$ | 81,009 | 431,157 | 9.767 | -134,344 | 275,497 | 409,841 | 35,190 |
| Motets, motor hotels, and tourist courts | 8,084 | 3,109,649 | 38,131 | 492,056 | 37,889 | 338,658 | 3.507 | 109,963 | 404,020 | 6,422 | 129,933 | 344,407 | 214,475 | 36,134 |
| Rooming and boarding houses. | 1,192 | 107.510 | 889 | -17,778 | ${ }^{819}$ | 10,919 | - 171 | 8,855 | 11,279 | -31 | 130 | 11.606 | 11.476 | 5.418 |
| Sporting and recreational camps.. | 737 | 49,281 |  | -4,222 | *1,691 | 5,975 |  | $\bullet 3,095$ | -4.056 | ${ }^{2}$ | -9,148 | $\cdot 1,482$ | 10,630 | -420 |
| Trailering parks and carmp sites................................ | 3,444 | 372,654 | -943 | 28,934 | 8,695 | 75,394 | $\bullet 2,277$ | 6,862 | 84,473 | 18 | 1,110 | 61,081 | 59,971 | 5,434 |
| Organizational hotels and lodging houses, on a membership basis. | 465 | 54,098 | *112 | 6,957 | 456 | 3,832 |  | -1,756 | 7,439 | 2,675 | 919 | 3,830 | 2,910 | 115 |
| Personal services. | 25,607 | 1,661,812 | 9,727 | 372,184 | 102,997 | 81,303 | 2.575 | 111,711 | 32,935 | 6,150 | 222,839 | 281,302 | 58,463 | 29,037 |
| Coin-operated laundries and dry cleaning | 2,609 | 174,872 | *3,573 | 38,838 | *6,296 | 15,607 |  | 15,721 | 7,876 | $\cdot 10$ | 14,581 | 19.318 | 4.737 | 614 |
| Other laundry, cleaning, and garment services | 4,005 | 350,160 | *1,302 | 70,948 | 12,800 | 18,592 | *601 | 20,083 | 6.480 | 513 | 46,110 | 50,231 | 4,120 | 3.389 |
| Photographic studios, portrait. | 1,256 | 81,440 | ${ }^{49}$ | 23,245 | *3,679 | 3,145 |  | 1,853 | 463 | $\cdot 135$ | 4,434 | $\stackrel{7}{ } 792$ | 3,357 | -3,867 |
| Beauty shops.... | 8,829 | 387,982 | -3,726 | 85,726 | 37,043 | 11,165 | -300 | 37,946 | 3.652 | 9 | 46,288 | 58,411 | 12,122 | 4,027 |
| Barber shops. | 2,570 | 111,448 | 393 | 11,347 | 26,989 | 2,167 |  | 10,958 | ${ }^{*} 720$ |  | 27,746 | ${ }^{29,693}$ | -1,887 | 443 |
| Funeral service and crematories | 1,46 | 246,015 | *242 | 76,400 | 8,857 | 9.873 | -581 | 4,891 | 5,174 | 3.116 | 52.578 | 59,837 | $\cdot 7.259$ | 11,240 |
| Miscellaneous personal sevices.......... | 4,872 | 309,894 | *442 | 65,680 | 7,333 | 20,755 | -779 | 20,260 | 8,560 | -2,327 | 31,100 | 56,080 | 24,880 | 5,457 |
| Business services.. | 51,277 | 5,256,460 | 42,925 | 957.534 | 161,762 | 1,768,358 | 10 | 134,259 | 695,471, | 6,837 | 63,531 | 1,167,958 | 1,104,427 | 74,127 |
| Advertising. | 2.805 | 366,647 | 541 | 160,968 | 19,120 | 8.791 |  | 13,660 | 6,071 | -254 | 42,244 | 70.016 |  | . 421 |
| Services to buildings. | 5,889 | 254,832 |  | 44,475 | -13,323 | $\begin{array}{r}8,305 \\ 144546 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 1,74 | ${ }_{9}^{2,985}$ | ${ }^{22,505}$ | . 119 | - 28.102 | 76,631 61715 | 104,849 | -574 |
| Computer and data processing services | 4,020 6,474 | -332,283 | - 1.124 | 72,146 132,263 | $\begin{array}{r}6,03 \\ 58,857 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 144,546 <br> 24,16 | 1,148 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 30,225 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22,430 | -1,942 | -270,551 | 334,047 | 68,496 | $\cdot 1,957$ |
| Equipment rental and leasing ......... | 20,073 | 2,163,580 | 34,107 | 145,171 | 22,681 | 1,528,442 | 1,521 | 40,760 | 503,195 | 2,160 | -305,585 | 429,154 | 734,739 | 48,048 |
| Other business services ......... | 11,916 | 1,181,740 | 3,036 | 402,514 | 41,687 | 54,157 | 2,248 | 37,502 | 145,230 | 1,993 | 111,730 | 196,395 | 84,665 | 18,978 |
| Automobile repair and sarvices. | 22,752 | 2,415,045 | 11,109 | 1,088,780 | 83,380 | 180,776 | 9.690 | 96,919 | 109,627 | 6,588 | 197,708 | 317,730 | 120,021 | 84.640 |
| Automotive rentals, without drivers | 1,970 | 287,594 | *2,513 | 27,429 | 4,611 | 109,931 | 6,024 | 8.810 | 56,365 | 1,722 | - 20,841 | 23,266 | 44,106 | '2,222 |
| Automobile parking. | 346 | 71,521 | *2,132 | ${ }^{2} 2,376$ | -996 | 3,132 | *363 | 24,506 | 10,447 | -56 | 11,194 | 14,531 | $\bullet 3,337$ | - 36 |
| Automotive top and body repair sh | 4,825 | 494,181 | 1,532 | 252,125 | 17,993 | 9,702 | 1,201 | 12,215 | 5,335. | 744 | 90,096 | 94,480 | 4,384 | 11,700 |
| General automotive repair shops. | 7,983 | 820,336 | 1,832 | 444,230 | 35,410 | 22,896 | . 130 | 30,052 | 11,584 | 2.607 | ${ }^{89,182}$ | 104,525 | 15.343 | 40,004 |
| Other automotive repair shops.. | 2,783 | 307,211 | -152 | 134,209 | 18,069 | 8.731 | -662 | 10,935 | 4,272 | 952 | 32,957 | 37.131 | 4,174 | 23,352 |
| Automotive services, except repair | 4,846 | 434,202 | $\bullet 2,948$ | 228.411 | 6,300 | 26,385 | -1,310 | 10,400 | 21,625 | 506 | -4,880 | 43,797 | 48.677 | 7.327 |
| Miscellaneous repair services. | 10,306 | 809,444 | *2,905 | 398,478 | 35,043 | 24,292 | 286 | 23,644 | 10,087 | 1,039 | $1.19,175$ | 139,346 | 20,171 | 54,249 |
| Radio and TV repair shops... | 1,357 | 91,441 |  | 43,706 | -9,176 | 2.717 |  | 4,310 | 1,879 | 12 | 19,995 | 14.829 | -834 | 12,497 |
| Electrical repair shops. except radio and TV. | 1,571 | 201.441 | -14 | 107.680 | -7,759 | 4,535 | *286 | 4.526 | 1,823 | $\stackrel{610}{ }$ | 23,870 | 30,272 | * 6,401 | 13,699 |
| Reupholstery and furniture repair.. | 1,948 | 85,948 | -310 | 31,771 | -4,412 | 1,631 |  | 4,241 | 615 | 18 | 17,251 | 18,705 | $\cdot 1,455$ | 1,883 |
| Other miscellaneous repair shops. | 5,430 | 430,613 | -2,581 | 215,320 | 13,697 | 15,409 |  | 10,567 | 5,769 | 99 | 64,059 | 76,540 | 11,481 | 6,170 |
| Motion pictures. | 4,004 | 1,167,327 | 14,469 | 413,850 | 11,790 | 395,969 | 38,032 | 58,721 | 53,791 | 10,932 | -it30,713 | 164,451 | 295,163 | 21.737 |
| Motion picture production, distribution, and services. | 3,254 | 852,027 | *606 | 280,807 | 7,477 | 386,190 | 37,854 | 18,063 | 48,229 | 9,108 | -1.167,536 | 125,628 | 293,164 | 18,400 |
| Motion picture theaters . | 750 | 315,300 | 13,863 | 133,044 | 4,313 | 9,779 | 178 | 40,658 | 5,562 | -1,824 | 36,824 | 38,823 | -1,999 | 3,337 |
| Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures | 15,457 | 2,465,631 | 12,763 | 613,472 | 48,025 | 206,572 | 26,704 | 130,814 | 146,871 | 3,177 | -89,352 | 263,287 | 352,640 | 48,484 |
| Producers, orchestras, and entertainers. | 2,159 | 555,811 | 750 | 182,093 | 15,484 | 5,290 | 1 | 29,915 | 3,551 | 279 | 49,156 | 76,605 | 27,448 | -1.173 |
| Billiard and pool establishments. | -145 | *3,102 |  | $\cdot 1,285$ |  | *141 | * | 15 | +165 |  | -8 | $\cdot 33$ | ${ }^{41}$ | -52 |
| Bowling alleys. | 368 | 110,780 | 1,777 | 19,867 | *3,945 | 8,737 |  | 7,831 | 6,299 | *48 | 3,531 | 5,969 | 2,438 | 1,643 |
| Protessional sports clubs and promoters. | 232 | 226,210 | $\cdot 137$ | 40,461 | $\stackrel{-340}{ }$ | 9,517 | 14,790 | 14,626 | 24,349 | 193 | -61,876 | 18,180 | 80,056 | ${ }^{788}$ |
| Racing, including track operation. | 4,998 | 170,740 | -1,485 | 50,606 | ${ }^{1} 1,628$ | 35,478 |  | 9,203 | 5.544 | -224 | -40,933 | 24,293 | 65,225 | -10,301 |
| Other amusement and recreation servicos. | 7,555 | 1,398,988 | 8,614 | 319,160 | 23,528 | 147,409 | 10,216 | 69,224 | 106,963 | 2.432 | 39,221 | 138,208 | 177,430 | 34.527 |
| Medical and health services. | 23,241 | 9,581,687 | 24,017 | 530,235 | 304,124 | 175,325 | 4,238 | 470,312 | 147,238 | 20,242 | 3,037,490 | 3,159,782 | 122,292 | 9,813 |
| Offices of physicians. | 10,272 | 5,578,657 | 5,645 | 62,480 | 205,184 | 48,608 | 306 | 276,583 | 22,098 | 3,955 | 2:364,859 | 2,372,292 | 7,433 | 776 |
| Otfices of dentists.. | 3,609 | 764,547 | $\cdot 1,943$ | 39,806 | 45,951 | 18,569 |  | 41,458 | 12,077 | 504 | 247,290 | ${ }_{-273,207}$ | 25,917 | 330 |
| Offices of osteopathic physicians. | "99 | -48.812 |  |  |  | :165 |  | -2,691 | -22 |  | -28.520 | -28,520 |  |  |
| Offices of chiropractors. | -444 | -43,808 | -657 | -1,716 |  | *2,142 |  | $\stackrel{5}{6,947}$ | $\cdot 1,153$ | -730 | -16,502 | -16,502 |  |  |
| Offices of optometrists.............. | 1,724 | 262,213 | -285 | 76,361 | 13,150 | 4,788 | -282 | 11,210 | 2,076 | *453 | 89,034 | 91,961 | -2,026 | 4,021 |
| Registered and practical nurses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -935 |  | - 1,013 |  | $\cdot 1.013$ |  |
| Nursing and personal care facilities. | 1,366 | 1,360,121 | 7,780 | ${ }^{216,770}$ | 12,855 | 48,946 | 1,880 | 67,260 | 71,929 | 7.592 | 31,323 | 60,782 | 29,459 | 487 |
| Hospitals. | 107 | ${ }^{614.688}$ | * | *36,176 | -2,990 | 15.186 | 13 | 16,339 | 20,198 | 6,199 | 25,020 | 39,370 | 14,350 | 17 |
| Medical laboratories. | $1.76{ }^{1}$ | 339,329 | 3 | 32,161 | -5,207 | 10,376 1,639 |  | 16,217 2 2699 | $\mathbf{5 , 6 2 9}$ |  | -85,842 | 102,319 | - $\begin{array}{r}15,478 \\ \hline 1.661 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -835 |
| Other medical and heaith services. | 3,302 | 501,477 | -2,245 | 48,228 | 18,786 | 23,906 | -287 | 29,908 | 10,828 | 464 | [122,257 | 147,212 | 24,955 | 2,222 |
| Legal services. | 29.524 | 14,125,458 | 31.529 | 122,121 | 362,743 | 222,170 | 3,371 | 814,309 | 75,977 |  | 6,596,160 | 6,634,379 | 38,219 |  |
| Educational services. | 3.448 | 148,569 | -1,652 | 10,529 | -10,496 | 5,529 |  | 5,794 | 3,293 | ${ }^{36}$ | 34,127 | 38,986 | 4,859 | -382 |
| Engineering and architectural services. | 6,675, | 2,878,190 | 2,282 | 782,497 | 129,726 | 33,216 |  | 85,277 | 16.757 | 2.173 | 447,074 | 457,569 | 10,486 | 9,619 |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services | 13,011 | 7,077,452 | $\stackrel{*}{6,046}$ | -81,948 | 567,207 | 112,525 | 21,188 | 328,265 | 62,654 | 4.705 | 1,672,708 | 1,696,677 | 23,968 | -2,382 |
| Centified public accountants. | 8,228 | 6,583,430 | 3,238 | 76,137 | 495,151 | 99,507 | 18,101 | 303,220 | 55,409 | 4,669 | 1,572,190 | 1,592,573 | 20,383 | -2,382 |
| Other accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services. | 4,783 | 494,022 | *2,808 | *5,811 | 72.057 | 13,018 |  | 25,044 | 7,245 | 36 | 100.519 | 104,104 | 3,585 |  |
| Other services .......................................... | 42.057 | 4,025,504 | 17,687 | 1,951,067 | 96,322 | 168,382 | 4.705 | 95,800 | 180,915 | 3.110 | 264,814 | 629,243 | 364,429 | 244,283 |
| Nature of business not allocable....... | *107 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | *-1,000 |  | *1,000 | - |

Table 2.-Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry.
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industry | Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Net income } \\ \text { (iess } \\ \text { (deficit) } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | Net income |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| All Industries. $\qquad$ All nonfarm industries | $\begin{array}{r} 12,701,597 \\ 9,730,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 0 5 , 8 8 4 , 8 8 2} \\ & 411,205,713 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,796,183 \\ & 13,952,703 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,102,834 \\ 7,672,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,241,787 \\ 7,190,257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,985,964 \\ & 37,483,041 \end{aligned}$ | 55,449,987 54,947,219 | $\begin{gathered} 8,215,438 \\ 6,767,006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408,732,113 \\ & 347,821,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,343,781 \\ 9,184,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,528,124 \\ & 6,006,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,087,257 \\ & 4,219,486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 3 , 1 6 0 , 4 0 6} \\ & 30,757,452 \end{aligned}$ | $80,306,493$ 68,010,051 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing. | 3,279,306 | 101,112,780 | 12,531,688 | 2,563,754 | 9,291,334 | 5,390,911 | t,279,306 | 1,622,531 | 66,026,208 | 6,497,750 | 1,618,709 | 3,996,650 | 3,136,497 | 13,727,448 |
| Farms, total | 2,971.578 | 94,679,168 | 11,843,481 | 2,430,375 | 9,051,530 | 4,502,923 | 502.768 | 1,448,432 | 60,910,919 | 6,159,442 | 1,521,821 | 3,867,771 | 2,402,955 | 12,296,442 |
| Field crop. | 1,309,126 | 41,883,693 | 5,961,219 | 1,368,880 | 4,328.284 | 1,794,008 | 3,571,124 | 848,584 | 30,303,517 | 3,525,107 | 965,131 | 2,100,477 | 1,018,886 | 7,579,818 |
| Vegetable and meton. | 61.785 | 2,679,434 | 220,448 | 74.976 | 126,986 | 293,850 | 100,517 | 24.509 | 1,901,741 | ${ }^{131,538}$ | 47,357 | 51,738 | 181,365 | 311,268 |
| Fruit and tree nut. | 89,184 | 2,435.023 | 273.990 | 103,434 | 212.726 | 507,908 | - 78,360 | 33,366 | 1,487,562 | 106,682 | 50.159 | 68.497 | 249,470 | 428.252 |
| Horticultural speciaity | 17.516 | 611.355 | 30.657 | 17,857 | 38,497 | 123.899 | 60.234 | 13,232 | 562,786 | 25.028 | 14.592 | 37.677 | 113.164 | 74,654 |
| Beet cattle feedlots. | 10,257 | 1.602,234 | 54,814 | 6.453 | 134042 | 58,425 | -91.303 | 2,183 | 488,321 | 9.218 | 1.297 | 19.771 | 8,799 | 29,189 |
| Beef cartle, except feedots | 650,923 | 19,981,318 | 2,068,529 | 372,249 | 1,881,480 | 572,257 | -2,106.508 | 224,187 | 9,877,893 | 663,789 | 152,395 | 573,905 | 156,175 | 1,254,426 |
| Hogs, sheep, and goats | 253,718 | 6,567,835 | 764.912 | 104,789 | co2,912 | 144,450 | - 523.863 | 85,469 | 4,058,581 | 342,540 | 63,251 | 239.688 | 56,071 | 569,947 |
| Doait farms and eg..... | 174.905 <br> 43.028 | 11.452 .010 <br> 1.659 .879 | 1.557 .806 <br> 206.253 | 207,181 25,363 | $\begin{array}{r}1.110,867 \\ 134,458 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 661,016 142.601 | 768.412 <br> -36.560 | $\begin{array}{r}115.214 \\ 16.359 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $8,461.532$ 1040,176 1.0 | $\begin{array}{r}1.059 .062 \\ 87.698 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 144.949 <br> 15.797 <br> 1 | ${ }^{653.499}$ [4, | 458,897 97.522 | .328.282 ${ }_{12.841}$ |
| General livestock, except animal specialty | 85.579 | 3,978.456 | 249.522 | 39.983 | 253.895 | 54,022 | -359,073 | 16.174 | 1,617.910 | 74.717 | 14,561 | 43,342 | 15.048 | 165.692 |
| Animal specially. | 83,610 | 858,845 | 197.798 | 25,070 | 101,760 | 80.870 | -439.343 | ${ }^{18,515}$ | 402,878 | 40,838 | 6.181 | 11,800 | 22,427 | 74.467 |
| Farms not allocable | 182,947 | 969,087 | 257,532 | 84,141 | 125,621 | 69,617 | - 362,509 | 50,640 | 708,022 | 93,225 | 46,152 | 20,458 | 25,131 | 357.605 |
| Farms, operators only, total | 2,549,510 | 89,562,459 | 11,450,072 | 1,957,846 | 8,774,810 | 4,422,204 | - 1,613,745 | 1,097,216 | 56,127,645 | 5,867,992 | 8,103,609 | 3,724,124 | 2,332,030 | 9,932,942 |
| Field crop.. | 954.930 | 37.679.151 | 5.678 .493 | 976.358 | 4.102.730 | 1,753.438 | 1,690.567 | 542.426 | 26,301.856 | 3.297.318 | 611.335 | 1,970,988 | 982,340 | 5,533,902 |
| Vegetable and melon. | 55,185 | 2,586,270 | 205,068 | 67,189 | 123,586 | 293,155 | 76.496 | 19,170 | 1,841.457 | 127,926 | 41,494 | 51,676 | 181,354 | 282,155 |
| Fruit and tree nut | 87,192 | 2,397,060 | 270,286 | 102,554 | 210,264 | 502,285 | - 93,853 | 32,080 | 1,450,705 | 103,999 | 49,337 | 67.140 | 244,157 | 409.669 |
| Horticultural speciaty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{13,136}$ | 498.573 | 21,938 | 14,225 | 37.677 | 86,640 | 63,529 |
| Beet catle feediots. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,183 | 488,321 | 9,218 | 1,297 | 19,771 | 8,799 | 29,189 |
| Beet cattle, except feedlots | 650,974 | 19.864.100 | 2.052.384 | 365.769 | 1,876,745 | 570,062 | -2,145,905 | 218,847 | 9,783,321 | 657,797 | 146.959 | 572.832 | 154.201 | 1.205.269 |
| Hogs, sheep, and goats. | 249,079 | 6.348.281 | 755.347 | 94,410 | 600.194 | 144.399 | - 548,860 | 81.647 | 3.855.150 | 336.295 | 53.271 | 238,368 | 56.071 | 537.199 |
| Dairy farms. | 174.165 | 11,445,442 | 1,555,904 | 206.710 | 1,10.213 | 660.768 | 767.839 | 114.476 | 8,455,157 | 1,057.214 | 144.480 | 652.880 | 458,683 | .327.561 |
| Poultry and eggs | 42,543 | 1,659,871 | 206,219 | 25,363 | 134,458 | 142,601 | -35,986 | 16,359 | 1,040,176 | 87,698 | 15,797 | 46,919 | 97,522 | 122,841 |
| General livestock, except animal specially | 85,579 | 3,978,456 | 249,522 | 39,983 | 253,895 | 54,022 | - 359,073 | 16,174 | 1,617,910 | 74,717 | 14,561 | 43,342 | 15,048 | 165.692 |
| Animal specialty. | 81,749 | 854,698 | 195,964 | 24,576 | 101,760 | 79,528 | -437,020 | 16,877 | 401,390 | 40,838 | 6,181 | 11,800 | 22,427 | 72.980 |
| Farms not allocable. | 140,440 | 599,792 | 198,538 | 31,004 | 88,446 | 66,149 | -485,904 | 23,841 | 393,628 | 53,035 | 4,673 | 10,731 | 24,790 | 182,955 |
| Farms, landlords only, total. | 422.068 | 5.716.709 | 393,409 | 472.529 | 276,719 | 80,719 | 2.146.513 | 351,216 | 4,783.274 | 291.449 | 418.212 | 143.647 | 70.924 | 2,363.501 |
| Field crop. | 354,196 | 4,204,542 | 282.726 | 392.522 | 225.555 | 40.570 | 1,880.557 | 306.158 | 4.001.661 | 227,789 | 353,796 | 129.489 | 36,546 | 2.045.916 |
| Vegetable and meton. | 6,600 | 93,164 | 15.38 + | 7,787 | 3.40; | 695 | 24.021 | 5.339 | 60,283 | -3,612 | 5,863 |  |  | 29.113 |
| Fruit and tree nut. | :.992 | 37,963 | 3,705 | 88. | 2,46! | $\cdot 5,622$ | 15,493 | 1,286 | 36,857 | 2,683 | 822 | $\cdot 1,357$ | $\cdot 5,313$ | 18,583 |
| Horticultural speciaity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96 | -64,212 | -3,090 | -367 |  | *26,525 | -11,125 |
| Beet catie feediots. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beet catle, except feediots | 949 | 117,217 | 16,144 | 6,481 | 4.735 | 2,195 | 39,397 | 5,340 | 94,573 | ,992 | 5,436 | 1.074 | 1.973 | 49.157 |
| Hogs, sheep, and goats. | $\stackrel{4,639}{ }$ | -219,554 | $\bullet 9.566$ | -10,379 | -2.718 | -51 | -24,997 | -3,822 | -203.431 | $\stackrel{6.245}{ }$ | -9.980 | ${ }^{1}, 3.320$ | -14 | 32.748 |
| Dairy farms....... |  |  | 902 | 471 | 654 | 48 |  |  | 376 | 1,847 | 468 | 619 | 214 | 721 |
| Poutry and eggs ................. | 485 |  | 3 |  |  |  | - ${ }^{5}$ | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |
| Arimal specialty, .................... | *1.861 | $\bullet 4,148$ | $\cdot 1.834$ | -494 |  | $\cdot 1,342$ | - 2.324 | $\cdot 1.638$ | $\cdot 1.487$ |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 1.487$ |
| Farms not allocable. | 42,507 | 369,295 | 58,995 | 53,137 | 37,175 | 3,468 | 123,395 | 26,799 | 314,394 | 40,190 | 41,479 | 9,727 | 42 | 174,650 |
| Agricultural services. | 214,066 | 4,861,885 | 483,167 | 104.154 | 189,358 | 673,825 | 572,651 | 125,086 | 3,996,486 | 260,665 | 78,967 | 112,895 | 563.769 | 1,004,69 |
| Veterinary services | 11.770 | 945,591 | 49,606 | 21,999 | 29.729 | 151,522 | 297,518 | 9.121 | 898,907 | 37,764 | 21,620 | 23,155 | 147,820 | 308.983 |
| Livestock breeding.. | 11,123 | 87,359 | 14.736 | 603 | 3.450 | 2.287 | - 39.049 | 1.028 | 60.810 | -782 | -184 | -58 | $\cdot 757$ | 16.890 |
| Animal services, except livestock breeding and veterinary | 55.207 | 605.742 | 82.210 | 10.123 | 20.091 | 66.607 | -86.913 | 19,370 | 419,269 | 14.684 | 6,509 | 9.550 | 52.252 | 103,745 |
| Landscape and horticultural services. | 96,436 | 1,820,176 | 157,424 | 42,770 | 45,543 | 253,259 | 324,798 | 69,854 | 1,536,220 | 103,846 | 30,818 | 26,237 | 196.019 | 396.45 |
| Other agricutural services. | 39.530 | 1,403,016 | 179,192 | 28,660 | 90.544 | 200,150 | 76,297 | 25,713 | 1,081,280 | 103,589 | 19,836 | 53,895 | 166,921 | 178.623 |
| Forestry... | 15,396 | 287,571 | 22,091 | 10,451 | 7,633 | 91,626 | 13 | 5,221 | 226,708 | 9,131 | 7,401 | 2,299 | 78,501 | 50,378 |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping.. | 78,266 | 1,284,156 | 182,949 | 18,773 | 42,813 | 122,536 | 203,874 | 43,792 | 892,095 | 68,512 | 16,519 | 13,685 | 91,272 | 375.936 |
| Mining...... | 119,763 | 8,567,096 | 514,680 | 669,260 | 272,572 | 388,403 | 294,773 | 54,994 | 6,616,209 | 305,955 | 532.305 | 132,499 | 252,089 | 1,546,603 |
| Metal mining | 7.708 | 71,731 | 10.287 | 2,745 | 5,935 | 7,325 | - 117,616 | 837 | 56,596 | 3,368 | 1,893 | 2,013 | -485 | 13,530 |
| Coal mining. | 3.640 | 785.635 | 68,645 | 23,090 | 16,050 | 136,836 | -9,381 | 1,529 | 537,302 | 39,742 | 10,291 | 8,015 | 79,429 | 54,651 |
| Oil and gas extrac | 105.127 | 7.536,124 | 417.819 | 656,042 | 244,646 | 221,291 | 431,474 | 50,867 | 5,896,052 | 252,701 | 508,691 | 120,431 | 160,121 | 1,453,028 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels. | 3,288 | 173,606 | 17,929 | 7,383 | 5.941 | 22,951 | -9,704 | 1,761 | 126,259 | 10,144 | 5,430 | 2,040 | 12,053 | 25,394 |


| Industry | Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses 'with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net income } \\ \text { (less } \\ \text { deficif) } \end{gathered}$ | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Depreciation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Taxesp paid } \\ & \text { deduction } \end{aligned}$ deduction | Interest | Payroll | Net income |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (111) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Construction. | 1,073,301 | 47,834,507 | 1,800,346 | 809,618 | 834,150 | 7,028,072 | 7,460,876 | 892,691 | 42,064,443 | 1,359,505 | 696,908 | 567,344 | 6,061, 126 | 8,276,924 |
| General building contractors and operative builders | 226.326 | 16,897.953 | 405,704 | 235.558 | 360,009 | 2,114,842 | 1,654,471 | 168,703 | 14,108,279 | 270,394 | 187,378 | 216,080 | 1,772.329 | 1,999,762 |
| General building contiactors.. Operative buiders ............ | 223,505 | 16,629,499 | 400,771 | $\begin{array}{r}232,334 \\ 3,225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 338.743 | $\begin{array}{r}2,103,767 \\ 11075 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,632.066 | $\begin{array}{r}166,995 \\ 1,708 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,911,790 \\ 196488 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 268,020 | 186.105 | 206,724 | 1.762,896 | 1.961 .011 38.752 |
| Heavy construction contractors | 29,177 | 2.181,648 | 226.422 | 46,548 | 77,885 | 321,237 | 223,457 | 22,128 | 1,879,266 | 184,555 | 39,259 | 59,999 | 269,879 |  |
| Highway and street construction | 8.718 | 1,126,437 | 116,999 | 26,051 | 36,014 | 194.541 | 83,935 | 7.464 | 980,742 | 103,234 | 23,338 | 31,984 | 173.102 | 101,358 |
| Heavy construction, except highway. | 20,459 | 1,055,210 | 109,422 | 20,497 | 41,872 | 126,696 | - 139.522 | 14,664 | 898,524 | 81,321 | 15,920 | 28,015 | 96.776 | 181,498 |
| Special trade contractors | 773.446 | 27,296,045 | 1,104,103 | 502,480 | 369,296 | 4,258,112 | 5,342,312 | 664,554 | 24,974,136 | 866.091 | 452,270 | 272,435 | 3,777,368 | 5.722.902 |
| Plumbing, neating, and air conditioning | 78,447 | 4,578,010 | 144.517 | 91,261 | 49.102 | 686.603 | 684,278 | 64.280 | 4,278,038 | 115.423 | 86.765 | 41.410 | 628.346 | 729.188 |
| Painting. paper hanging, and decorating | 125.632 | 3.091.539 | 90.266 | 71.840 | 28.504 | 616.244 | :731.805 | 113,846 | 2.838,918 | 75.197 | 65,004 | 23,179 | 533,643 | 761.612 |
| Electrical work. | 54,581 | 2,605,145 | 78,969 | 57.446 | 25.629 | 409.837 | - 380.153 | 43.631 | 2.310,836 | 61.801 | 49.710 | 20,179 | 342,739 | 424.649 |
| Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering | 78,967 | 3,689,486 | 90.217 | 81,214 | 33,149 | 810,213 | 671,978 | 71,135 | 3,374,677 | 79,419 | 73,082 | 29,698 | 705,089 | 704.231 |
| Carpentering and flooring. | 241,738 | 4.681,932 | 155,215 | 36,225 | 51.962 | 394,916 | 1,390,068 | 218,562 | 4,352,467 | 118,092 | 30,880 | 35,171 | 358,310 | 1,461,419 |
| Rooting and sheet metal work. | 43.169 | 1,794,364 | 49.052 | 20,581 | 11.812 | 275.877 | 332.916 | 37.951 | 1.621.501 | 39.548 | 18.340 | 9.316 | 248,148 | 349.398 |
| Concrete work | 14.623 | 931,099 | 42.809 | 20.218 | 10.868 | 187.071 | 155,776 | 12.429 | 889,464 | 38,813 | 18,839 | 10,360 | 178,138 | 159,173 |
| Water well drilling | 8,509 | 571,622 | 46.188 | 8.996 | 9,952 | 49,801 | 81.860 | 7.149 | 532,345 | 38,417 | 8,301 | 8,707 | 46,245 | 95,806 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 127,780 | 5,352,848 | 406,871 | 114,699 | 148,320 | 827.549 | 913,477 | 95,571 | 4,775,891 | 299,383 | 101,348 | 94,416 | 736,711 | 1,037,426 |
| Contractors not allocable. | 44,352 | 1,458,861 | 117 | 25,031 | 26,960 | 333,882 | 240,636 | 37,306 | 1,102,763 | 38,465 | 18.003 | 18,830 | 241.550 | 271.304 |
| Manufacturing.. | 296,216 | 14,846,538 | 841,104 | 339,909 | 268,433 | 2,692,415 | 1,673,759 | 190,698 | 12,763,831 | 606,075 | 282,425 | 183,739 | 2,288,268 | 2,178,893 |
| Food and kindred products. | 4,769 | 872,650 | 18,105 | 9,410 | 6,933 | 77,280 | 46.509 | 3,510 | 701,814 | 13,724 | 7.281 | 4,032 | 62,082 | 55.576 |
| Textile mill products. | 5.896 | 254,660 | 6,385 | 5.857 | 690 | 46.069 | 34,044 | 4.507 | 250,763 | 5,168 | 5,728 | ${ }^{6} 618$ | 44,962 | 39,884 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 11,776 | 672,088 | 17.526 | 34,177 | 3.250 | 306.849 | 62,389 | 7.665 | 539,266 | 9,955 | 29,414 | 4,877 | 246,997 | 80.011 |
| Lumber and wood products, except turniture | 73,976 | 4,243,968 | 355,957 | 92,359 | 117.505 | 666.177 | 392,040 | 53,882 | 3,559.475 | 276,180 | 77,132 | 83.524 | 561.090 | 506.280 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 6,033 | 363,146 | 9,173 | 4,222 | 3,534 | 62.750 | 26,469 | 4,259 | 323.988 | 7.613 | 4.030 | 3.146 | 55,971 | 35,329 |
| Printing. publishing. and allied industries | 53.985 | 2.610 .123 | 125.260 | 59.653 | 30.940 | 442.545 | 402.769 | 33.865 | 2.422.380 | 93.648 | 56,317 | 22.943 | 419.523 | 476,123 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 2,268 | 119.857 | 9,236 | 1.454 | 2.233 | ${ }^{-6,239}$ | 15.108 | 1.393 | 84,571 | $\cdot 4,275$ | : 719 | -639 | $\stackrel{4}{4} \cdot 020$ | ${ }^{26.028}$ |
| Leather and leather products... | 1.031 | 33.916 | -914 | 432 | 759 | $\cdot 3.619$ |  | *91 | -28,196 | '194 | -197 | -370 | $\stackrel{+284}{ }$ | -2.480 |
| Stone, clay. and glass products | 22,240 | 629,563 | 36,691 | 22,044 | 14,082 | 105,282 | 668 | 7.725 | 398,963 | 18,325 | 14,317 | 5,421 | 66,357 | 49.757 |
| Primary metal industries... | 1.384 | 181,956 | 5,559 | 2,016 | 2,562 | 26,033 | ,854 | 451 | 156,050 | 4,075 | 1,764 | 1,937 | 19.541 | 23.468 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 16.126 | 802.703 | 33,848 | 14.228 | 11,481 | 144,950 | 144,391 | 9.805 | 762.553 | 25.855 | 13.203 | 8.216 | 137.506 | 164,847 |
| Machinery. except electrical. | 28.936 | 1,854,889 | 135,457 | 48.856 | 37,000 | 484,654 | 250.242 | 21,144 | 1,556,706 | 96.985 | 31.417 | 27.498 | 392,394 | 293,821 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment. | 7.181 | 260.023 | 19,271 | 3.640 | 8.848 | 43.093 | 11.169 | 3,366 | 211,634 | 4,103 | 2,302 | 2.115 | 35,480 | 51,236 |
| Transporation equipment. | 3,868 | 222,386 | 5.732 | 6.779 | 3.469 | 23,976 | 24,815 | 2,326 | 217,028 | 3,785 | 6,646 | 3.453 | 23,255 | 30.567 |
| Other manutacturing industries | 51,478 | 1,663,775 | 56,907 | 34,333 | 24,612 | 252,891 | 229,676 | 33,365 | 1,499,008 | 41,284 | 31.562 | 17.729 | 216,235 | 322.694 |
| Manufacturing not allocable.. | 5,269 | 60,834 | 5,086 | 450 | 535 |  | 13,642 | 3,344 | 51,435 | 905 | 396 | -222 |  | 20,792 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitaryservices.................................... | 438,795 | 19,965,525 | 1,864,611 | 502,961 | 636,785 | 1,767,043 | $1,995,557$ | 306,484 | 15,607,625 | 1,178,554 | 365,822 | 381,342 | 1,274,147 | 2,737,117 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 43,315 | 1,045,595. | 78,834 | 25.844 | 21,248 | 158,953 | 159,259 | 34,422 | 825,747 | 50.636 | 20,787 | 15,913 | 105.435 | 196.224 |
| Taxicabs. | 26,937 | 487,631 | 2ヶ,483 | 11.121 | 5,431 | 62,133 | 92,839 | 21.100 | 402.900 | 17.423 | 10.533 | 5.031 | 61,531 | 106,493 |
| Other passenger transportation. | 16,378 | 557,964 | ¢9,351 | 14.723 | 15,817 | 96.819 | 66.420 | 13.322 | 422.846 | 33.213 | 10,254 | 10.882 | 43,903 | 89,730 |
| Trucking and warehousing. | 322,302 | 16.233,355 | 1.574.832 | 428.555 | 529,724 | 1,319,881 | 1,672,266 | 232,416 | 12,647.555 | 1,030,012 | 306,495. | 330,042 | 925,970 | 2,194,926 |
| Trucking, local and long distance | 316,877 | 15,746,790 | 1,560,917 | 419,047 | 516,792 | 1,273,794 | 1.633,576 | 228,102 | 12,263,428 | 1,018.610 | 299,201 | 321,177 | 887,471 | 2,150,392 |
| Public warehousing and trucking terminals | 5.431 | 486,564 | 13,915 | 9,508 | 12,933 | 46,087 | 38,690 | 4,314 | 384,127 | 11,402 | 7,293 | 8.865 | 38,499 | 44.533 |
| Water transportation. | 11,776 | 1 367,419 | 52.640 | 4.210 | 31,785 | 25.718 | 10.446 | 5.340 | 272.166 | 21.499 | 3.324 | 9.354 | 24,617 | 61,456 |
| Air transportation.. | 9.131 | 301.000 | ${ }^{42.024}$ | 11.529 | 16,702 | 43.197 | -24,411 | 4.789 | 178.833 | 10.562 | 5,859 | 3.961 | 29,818 | 24.245 |
| Transportation services | 19,098 | 1,252,141 | 27,754 | 13,811 | 17.626 | 102,479 | 104,510 | 12,916 | 1,007,253 | 14,178 | 11,891 | 10,117 | 84,425 | 133.369 |
| Passenger transporation arrangement. | 11,356 | 790,524 | 5,273 | 6,995 | 6,648 | 65,684 | 43,473 | 7,070 | 614,430 | 3,035 | 5.783 | 4,586 | 55,709 | 57.162 |
| Freight transportation arrangement | 1,719 | 255,020 | 7.484 | 3.203 | 4,264 | 14,897 | 30,954 | 1.465 | 232.694 | 4.258 | 2.796 | 2.247 | -13.682 | 36,162 |
| Other transporation services. | 6.023 | 206.597 | 14.996 | 3.613 | 6,714 | 21,899 | 30,084 | 4.381 | 160.129 | 6,885 | 3,312 | 3,284 | -15,033 | 40,044 |
| Communication | 5.512 | 124,902 | 26.435 | 2.821 | 5,408 | 21,207 | -3.131 | 2.785 | 99,638 | 7.309 | 2,070 | 768 | 17,334 | 23.753 |
| Electric, gas, and water services | 2.615 | 139,960 | 6,384 | $\cdot 2.165$ | . 536. | -5,135 | 14,638 | 1.570 | 136,795 | 5,317 | $\cdot{ }^{-2,164}$ | 49 | -5,022 | 15,480 |
| Sanitary serices | 25,046 | 501,154 | 55,708 | 14,027 | 13,757 | 90,473 | 61,980 | 12,246 | 439,638 | 39,041 | 13,232 | 10,687 | 81,527 | 87.665 |

Table 2. - Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry - Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

| Industry | Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Net income } \\ \text { (less } \\ \text { deficit) } \end{array}$ | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Dopreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | Net income |
| Wholesinte and retall trade ..... | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|  | 2,527,084 | 202,283,802 | 2,969,860 | 3,148,363 | 1,950,693 | 12,552, 143 | 9,375,330 | 1,447,271 | 167,544,586 | 2,034,297 | 2,416,332 | 1,224,047 | 9,749,561 | 13,427,535 |
| Wholesale trade. | 329.754 | 42.653.889 | 532.365 | 336.067 | 313.103 | 1,629,046 | 3.127.157 | $\begin{array}{r} 244,945 \\ 10.429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36,467,437 \\ 1,859 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 402.704 | $\begin{gathered} 269.292 \\ 10,935 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1,351.254 | 3,606.514 |
| Motor veticles and automotive equipment | 14,709 | 2,284,954 | 18.516 | 12.968 | 14.619 | 133.878 | 135,214 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,947 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 122.709 | 152.357 |
| Lumber and construction materials | 10.179 | 1.044,933 | 23.012 | 10.706 | 12.897 | 58,859 | 81,196 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,120 \\ & 5.557 \end{aligned}$ | 871,640 | 17,053 | 8,364 | 8.542 | 44,966 | 89,356 |
| Electrical goods | 7.807 | 653,135 | 13.169 | 5,469 | 12,366 | 38,316 | 53,355 |  | 468,128 | 7,067 | 4,095 | 3.6405.871 | 25,699 | 68,750 |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment. | 7,294 | 859,674 | 13,461 | 15,751 | 12,474 | 78,151 | 77,832 | 5,060 | 632,651 | 6,855 | 9,815 |  | ${ }_{73,582}$ | 87,19289,161 |
| Farm machinery and equipment.. | 10,180 | 1,827,416 | 25,495 | 16,428 | 24,399 | 89,053 | 61,250 | 6,892 | 1,530,176 | 18.084 | 13,041 | 16.775 |  |  |
| Other machinery, equipment, and supplies. | 24,951 | 2.712.292 | 56.128 | 33,937 | 33,158 | 157,862 | 339,315 | 20.464 | 2.489 .937 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,480 \\ & 58,580 \end{aligned}$ | 28,885 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,644 \\ & 24.982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143,294 \\ & 177.728 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370.919 \\ & 545.274 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other durable goods. | 48,982 | 5,074,851 | 67,092 | 35,098 | 35.997 | 183.636 | 476.441 | 36.229 | 4.540.920 |  | $\begin{array}{r}32,448 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Drugs, chemicals, and allied products | 13,761 | 844,327 | 8.948 | 5,180 | 2,171 | 69,813 | 127.707 | 8.904 | 791,629 | 7.036 |  | 1.614 | 68,826 | 138,237 |
| Apparel. piece goods, and notions | ${ }^{13,427}$ | 733,923 | 8,897 | 4,420 | 4,599 | 30,350 | 139,342 | 10.511 | 652,843 | 5,636 | 2,170 | 3,794 | $\begin{array}{r}7,733 \\ \hline 17,000\end{array}$ | 148,896412,649 |
| Groceries and related products. | 35,235 | 7,482,198 | 85,643 | 44,568 | 31,983 | 341,102 | 388,068 | 29,382 | 6,914,838 | 76,151 | 40,269 | 26,926 |  |  |
| Farm-product raw materials. | 11,932 | 5.998,199 | 40.886 | 10.967 | 35,144 | 49,060 | 36,714 | 5.957 | 4,362.813 | 24,826 | 7.895 | 20.750 | 34.572 | 412,649 103,823 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 2,144 | 499,186 | 5,218 | 5,863 | 2.522 | 29.166 | 35.479 |  | 460.742 | 4.742 | 4.792 | 1,816 | 27.425 | 36.167 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 57,010 | 9,564,978 | 119,955 | 116,480 18,232 | 68,684 22.088 | 297.522 <br> 72.277 | 501.721 673.523 | 38,753 56,844 | $7.998,271$ <br> 2,893 <br> 1540 | 80.609 37.576 | 86,06 1577 | 44.161 18.878 | 194.646 60.892 | 626,458 737,272 |
| Retail trade. | 2,066,267 | 53,814,591 | 322,0 | 2,744,0 | 1,574,571 | 10,537,410 | 5,687.993 | 1.121,838 | 126,048 | 1.555,767 | 2,094.526 | 973,098 | 8,077,016 | 9,076,116 |
| Building materials. paint, hardware, garden supply, and mobile |  | 6.246.826 | 119.614 |  |  | 538,232 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nome dealers... | 63.032 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18.570 \\ 28.713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,167 \\ 21,897 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 354,745 \\ 54,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,843 \\ 6,115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.089 .890 \\ & 1,023,054 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,998 \\ & 19.259 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.972 \\ & 17.765 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63.046 \\ 9.947 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 435.448 \\ 81,101 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 523,809 \\ 90,795 \end{array}$ |
| Lumber and other builcing materials dia |  | -1.351.326 | 26.343 <br> 8.615 |  |  | 110.445 52.106 |  |  |  |  |  | 9,964 |  |  |
| Paint. glass, and walli Mardware stores | 20.001 | 2.239,281 | 32,894 | 39,198 | 45,492 | 189.817 | 129,743 | 13,167 | 1,798,757 | 21,813 | 30,902 |  | 51,098 | 45.604 198.076 |
| Retail nurseries and garden supply stores | 22,411 | 1,301,371 | 35,267 | 25,420 | 19,837 | 147,709 | 75.559 | 11,624 | 1,093,878 | 20,327 | 17,041 | 25,009 | $\begin{aligned} & 152,606 \\ & 119,204 \end{aligned}$ | 198,076 120,650 |
| Mobile home dealers. | 5.837 | 863,354 | 16.495 | 18,055 | 26,885 | 38.155 | 51,926 | 4,806 | 698,701 | 12.707 | 13.716 | 16,773 | 31.440 | 68.684 |
| General merchandise stores | 35.355 | 4.736 .5265228894.223 .637 | $\begin{gathered} 55.931 \\ 9,870 \\ 46,061 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70.24 \\ 99.724 \\ 60,525 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,729 \\ 23,831 \\ 29,899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205.714 \\ 32.004 \\ 173.710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96.469 \\ -4.825 \\ 101,294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.516 \\ 4.202 \\ 17.314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,685,918 \\ 372,943 \\ 3,312,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36,189 \\ 3,354 \\ 32,835 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,077 \\ & 4.691 \\ & 41,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,918 \\ 1,774 \\ 22,544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,101 \\ 18.897 \\ 110,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193.184 \\ 26.459 \\ 166.725 \end{array}$ |
| Variety stores.. | 8.691 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oiner general merchandise | 26,66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| food stores | 164,995 | 27,593,375 | 354,908 | 381,421 | 228,817 | 1,594,971 | 820,036 | 112,300 | 22,455,415 | $\begin{gathered} 238,363 \\ 169,399 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294,943 \\ & 241,236 \end{aligned}$ | 143,934 <br> 112,374 | 1,221,907 |  |
| Grocery stores | 102,990 | 21,949,693 | $\begin{array}{r}238,300 \\ 31,092 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 301,21420.810 | 172,16517,990 | $1,104.025$ <br> 150.745 |  |  | $18.066,95$ <br> 2.136 .244 |  |  |  | 890.318140.87 | 1.165 .145816.930128.623 |
| Meat and fish markets, including treezer provisioners | 16,880 |  |  |  |  |  | 113.750 | 12.639 |  | 26,708 | 19.0043 | 14.754 1.183 |  |  |
| Fruit stores and vegetable markets | 7.006 | 661,932231,006 | 7.4896.256 | 5,4215,277 | 3.977801 | 25.895 <br> 14.472 | 5,5283.403 | 4,064 | $\begin{aligned} & 121,807 \\ & 496,300 \end{aligned}$ | 5.243 <br> 3,052 |  |  | 20.444 | $\begin{array}{r}128.623 \\ \hline 2159\end{array}$ |
| Candy, nut, and contectionery stores | 7.202 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0269 |  |  |  |
| Dairy products stores. | 6,173 | $\begin{aligned} & 842,493 \\ & 876,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,503 \\ 31,736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,131 \\ & 20,206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,293 \\ & 18,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,476 \\ 183,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,737 \\ & 56.120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,733 \\ & 9,025 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,031 \\ & 12,53 \\ & 10,378 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}\cdot 122 & 93,874 & 12,841 \\ 5,827 & 49,328 & 40,161\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Retail bakeries | 13,379 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 996,300 \\ \hline 513,38 \\ \hline 13 \end{gathered}$ |  | 10.548 | 6.751 | 83,321 | 85.684 |
| Miscellaneous 1000 stores. | 11,365 | 718,601 | 14,533 | 11,362 | 4,704 | 43,336 | 34,708 | 7.753 |  |  | 8.589 | 2.923 | 33.725 | 59.316 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 205,138 | 53,298,532 | 402,329 | 683,327 | 322.094 | 2.315.461 | 1,433.286 | 142.331 | 45.589,343 | 307,451 | 591.246 | 201,184 | 1,999,151 | 1,824,940 |
| Motor vehicle dealers - new car dealers (franchised). | 6.831 | 2.582.906 | ${ }^{13.729}$ | 23,998 | 52.120 | 96.931 | 2.532 | 3.981 | 1,617.782 | 7.928 | 12.969 | 21.579 | 48,689 | 41.250 |
| Motor vehicle dealers - used cars only | 42,297 | 5,145,579 | 45.534 | 44,991 | 59.772 | 165,967 | 119,713 | 22,259 | 3,868,676 | 30,216 | 33.155 | 33,977 | 121,152 | 224.208 |
| Auto and home supply stores | 27,229 | 3.502,376 | 54,867 | 60,229 | 47,723 | 299,759 | 198,077 | 17,236 | 3,050,982 | 41,344 | 50,775 | 33,585 | 264,474 | 252.356 |
| Gasoline service stations. | 111,931 | 40,213,571 | 248,678 | 526,299 | 106,666 | 1,630,971 | 1,092,856 | 90.620 | 35,839,316 | 208,868 | 476.185 | 83,931 | 1.471,976 | 1,228,865 |
| Boat dealers. | 7,009 | 586,813 | 18.391 | 7.835 | 21.051 | 41,810 | - 18.220 | 2,313 | 275.887 | 3.254 | 4,382 | 5,612 | 25,853 | 18.115 |
| Recreational vehicles | 3.117 | 339,137 | 7,941 | 7,975 | 13,245 | 26,204 | 1,578 | 1,781 | 218,357 | 5,285 | 3.971 | 9,581 | 22,876 | 9,371 |
| Motorcycle dealers.. | 3,829 | 807,041 | 11.041 | 11,327 | 19,641 | 51,372 | 28.670 | 2,525 | 625,908 | 9,235 | 9,330 | 11,869 | 41.688 | 38.699 |
| Miscellanoous aircratt and automotive deaters | 2,895 | 121,108 | 2,147 | 673 | 1,876 | -2,447 | 8,080 | 1.616 | 92.436 | $\cdot 1.320$ | 478 | -1.051 | -2.443 | 12,077 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 66.917 | 5.114.523 | 84.019 | 113.132 | 84,310 | 462,733 | 256.790 | 38,857 | 4.155.130 | 54,974 | 87.917 | 48,064 | 373.200 | 452,462 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores | 6.316 | 468.610 | 8.072 | 8.940 | 8.061 | 33,023 | 26.414 | 4,072 | 380,589 | 5.127 | 7,612 | 4.170 | 28,703 | 43,120 |
| Women's ready-to-wear stores. | 18.016 | 1,396,959 | 29,355 | 33,177 | 24,176 | 136.479 | 29.149 | 9,349 | 1,090,326 | 16,228 | 25,639 | 10.505 | 105,380 | 104.539 |
| Women's accessary and spociatry stores. | 2,383 | 127.505 | 1.221 | ${ }^{1,666}$ | - 219 | 12.941 | 6.816 | 1,154 | 95,960 | ${ }^{867}$ | ${ }^{1} 1.283$ | -124 | -10,126 | 10.470 |
| Children's and infant wear stores. | 4,587 | 454,953 | 4,829 | 5,967 | 5,298 | 47,329 | 7.164 | 2,131 | 416,676 | 4,270 | 5,036 | 4.796 | 44,151 | 19,597 |
| Family clothing stores. | 10,291 | 839,702 | 12.374 | 18.922 | 15,369 | 66.471 | 47.575 | 4.959 | 701.900 | 9,545 | 15.320 | 12.798 | 51,842 | 79.214 |
| Shoe stores............ | -1,262 | 1.094.935 | 12,272 | 24,842 | 17.693 | ${ }_{-105.786}$ | $\begin{array}{r}82,575 \\ -24395 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,789 | -853,678 | 7.551 | 18,293 | ${ }^{9}, 060$ | 84.036 | 108.269 |
| Furreers and fur shops ..................................... | $\cdot 1,874$ | -141,396 | + ${ }^{6884}$ | $-2,762$ 16,856 | ${ }^{12} 688$ | -16.383 | -24.385 | ${ }^{1.864}$ | -140,839 | -683 | ${ }^{2} 2.746$ | -606 | $\cdot 16.233$ | -24.465 |
| Apparar and accessory stores. not eisewhere classined | , | 590,463 | 15.212 | 16,056 | 12,886 | 44,321 | 32,712 | 9,53s | 475,161 | 10.703 | 11,989 | 6,005 | 32.728 | 62.789 |

Table 2. - Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry - Continued

| Industry | Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | Net income (less deficit) deficit | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Depreciation | taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | Net income |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Wholesale and retail trade - Continued Retail trade - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores. | 112,928 | 7,725,396 | 149.020 | 153,165 | 124,318 | 661,067 | 402,676 | 72,434 | 6,418.782 | 103,038 | 116.719 | 100.789 | 517.439 | 655.261 |
| Furniture stores... | 30,307 | 2,436,831 | 47,699 | 42,905 | 37.307 | 135,197 | 147.853 | 21.101 | 2,082.646 | 38,793 | 34,770 | 31.162 | 102.224 | 215.891 |
| Floor covering stores | 10.095 | 1.104.147 | 21.081 | 20.360 | 14.431 | 122.663 | ! 69,742 | 7.658 | ${ }^{953.993}$ | 15.733 | 16,117 | 12.484 | 113.809 | 94,351 |
| Drapery, currain and uphoistery stores | 10.341 | 439.952 | 5.672 | 8.082 | 1.952 | 58.095 | : 55.707 | 6.947 | 389.027 | 4.055 | 6.624 | 1.458 | 49.079 | ${ }_{78,911}$ |
| Home furnishings and equipment stores, except appliances | 21.151 | 835.956 | 17.475 | 19,969 | 22,826 | 95.318 | 17.309 | 12,387 | 649,874 | 14.133 | 14,710 | 19,687 | 74.602 | 78.234 |
| Household appliance stores. | 15.213 | 1,398,288 | 11.669 18.416 | 25,822 | 25,140 | 94,430 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 75.641 \\ \hline \\ \hline 18778 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.249 9 9 | $\begin{array}{r}1.165 .704 \\ \hline 857559 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9.309 \\ \hline 13165 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.886 <br> 16.72 | $\begin{array}{r}20.862 \\ 885 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88.771 72.647 | 91.778 74.586 |
| Radio and television stores. | 16.610 | 1,026,406 | 18.416 | 21.076 | 11.029 | ${ }^{105,353}$ | - 41.777 | 9.103 | 857.559 | 13,165 | ${ }^{16,772}$ | ${ }^{8.586}$ | 72,647 | 74.586 36.511 |
| Music stores. | 9.211 | 483.816 | 27.007 | 14,951 | 11.632 | 50.012 | -5,354 | 3.989 | 319,979 | 7.849 | 6.841 | 6,550 | 16,308 |  |
| Eating and drinking places. | 228.350 | 17.852.266 | 545.555 | 697.901 | 320.503 | 3.017.629 | 798.884 | 143.346 | 13,109,518 | 345,434 | 472.605 | 184,241 | 1.990 .663 | 1,355.337 |
| Eating places | 161,739 | 13,365,366 | 422.913 | 505,557 | 236.169 | 2,500, 848 | 600.900 | ${ }^{103.921}$ | 9,881.638 | 271,259 | 342.978 | 134.626 | 1.666.474 | 1.010.151 |
| Drinking places. | 66,611 | 4.486,901 | 122.642 | 192,344 | 84.334 | 507,781 | 197,985 | 39.425 | 3,227.881 | 74.175 | 129.627 | 49.614 | 324.189 | ${ }^{345.186}$ |
| Miscellaneous retail stores. | 1,154,720 | 29,961,571 | 584,795 | 507,911 | 330,971 | 1,618,751 | 1,384,498 | 532,132 | 24,448,158 | 370.188 | 385.937 | 199,617 | 1,303.706 | 2.734,601 |
| Drug stores and proprietory stores. | 14.460 | 2.825.457 | 29,254 | 44.469 | 21.312 | 289.827 | 282.121 | 12.800 | 2,716.942 | 27.910 | 42,380 | 20.274 | 278.199 | 298,434 |
| Liquor stores............... | 25.065 | 5,038,021 | 54.169 | 113.292 | 43.899 | 240,100 | 220.356 | 18.586 | 4,299,776 | 43.125 | 96.078 | 31,271 | 202.731 | 257.521 |
| Used merchandise stores | 82.122 | 2.095,060 | 51,766 | 31,891 | 37.467 | 69.913 | 75.393 | 39,593 | 1.592,384 | 32.064 | 23.418 | 21.671 | 61.747 | 199.528 |
| Sporting goods and bicycle shops. | 42,543 | 2,161,482 | 40,083 | 39,095 | 30.030 | ${ }^{158.960}$ | 163.950 | 22.556 | 1,792,721 | 25.078 | 28.539 | 22.472 | ${ }^{138.619}$ | 212,338 |
| Book stores. | 14,897 | 477,428 | 6,685 | 5,807 | 3.174 | 20,667 | 42,917 | 7,924 | 408,104 | 3,659 | 4,025 | 2,314 | 15,226 | 59,373 |
| Stationery stores. | 5.791 | 435.519 | 8.717 | 12,706 | 4.351 | 52.159 | - 14.756 | 2.933 | 410,828 | 8.207 | 12,242 | $\stackrel{4,235}{ }$ | 50,714 | 30,239 |
| Jewerty stores. | 29.706 | 1,541,899 | 22.039 | 35.431 | 25.069 | 112.744 | 179.387 | 16.726 | 1.286.411 | 17.179 | 30.499 | 16.440 | 82,201 | 232.838 |
| Hobby, toy, and game shops | 16,289 | 338,375 | 8.319 | 5.104 | 6.424 | 9.192 | -5.679 | 7.029 | 233.247 | 3.866 | 1.484 | 4.737 | 5.867 | 21.698 |
| Camera and photographic supply stores | 1,258 | 92,624 | 3.038 | 2.659 | 1.:701 | -4.9.944 | 11.671 | $\begin{array}{r}748 \\ \hline 17.175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83,444 | 2.714 10,367 | 2,308 16,474 | $\begin{array}{r}1.168 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -3,914 | 14.734 100.406 |
| Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops. | 32,456 | 994,998 50,742 | ${ }_{-1,623}$ | 20,236 $-1,067$ | $\begin{array}{r}16.2170 \\ \hline 970 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}103,153 \\ \cdot 268 \\ \hline 1.45\end{array}$ | 26,54 8,462 | 2,589 | 756,590 | $\begin{array}{r}10.3670 \\ \hline 970\end{array}$ |  | 7.137 <br> 1 |  |  |
| Luggage and leather goods stores .......... Sewing. needlework, and piece goods stores | 2,985 16,024 | 321,488 | 5.177 | 6,029 | 5,422 | 19,149 | 22,305 | 9,121 | 225,057 | 3,188 | 3.532 | 1,288 | 8,926 | 41.147 |
| Mail order houses. | 20.585 | 385.069 | 6.235 | 6.155 | 6.490 | 31.461 | 50.447 | 8.191 | 319,917 | 4.916 | 4.321 | 3.115 | 21.298 | 76.859 |
| Merchandising machine operators | 15,182 | 753,444 | 55,394 | 17.598 | 11.114 | 37,839 | 50.939 | 7.526 | 666.811 | 42.695 | 16.461 | 8.355 | 34.295 | 68.954 |
| Direct selling organizations | 698,659 | 4,835,907 | 110,762 | 36,727 | 37,887 | 79,496 | -46,379 | 284,422 | 3,311,418 | 55,154 | 23.104 | 18,951 | 46,466 | 579,388 |
| Fuel and ice dealers, except fuel oil dealers and bottled gas dealers | 12.478 | 406.793 | 28,960 | 5,986. | 4,535 | 16,509 | 26,413 | 5,482 | 386,742 | 19,139 | 5,044 | 3.468 | 13,736 | 47,504 |
| Fuel oil dealers. | 5.416 | 1,299,366 | 19.035 | 11.350 | 6.260 | 29.585 | 58.118 | 2.922 | 1.078.046 | 14.174 | 9.707 | 4.069 | 22.671 | 64.515 |
| Liquified petroleum gas (botted) dealers | 1.089 | 136,725 | 1,304 | 2.367 | 1.345 | 3.411 | 4.841 | 1.043 | 124.435 | 1,138 | 2.007 | 1.085 | 3.417 | 8.890 |
| Florists... | 33.024 | 1,169,607 | 33,022 | 33,346 | 16,128 | 133.663 | 32,283 | 18,193 | 875.296 | 17.243 | 21,284 | 7,299 | 91.712 | 99,257 |
| Cigar stores and stands. | 4.359 | 268.515 | 2,555 | 7.259 | $\cdot 2,109$ | 13,356 | 18,735 | 3,284 | 248,080 | 1,982 | 6,273 | $\cdot 1,344$ | -11,725 | 21,146 |
| News dealers and newstands. | 7.936 | 627.083 | 12,180 | 9.484 | 3,629 | 53,644 | 40,462 | 5,653 | 522,390 | 6,312 | 4,422 | $\stackrel{2}{2} \mathbf{6 2 0}$ | -26,022 | 47.459 |
| Other miscellaneous retail stores | 72.396 | 3.705.969 | 57,608 | 59.850 | 45,967 | 138.711 | 106.429 | 37,636 | 3,063,919 | 29,109 | 31.383 | 15,694 | 103,212 | 240,848 |
| Retail trade not allocable | 34.832 | 1,285.575 | 25.899 | 18.399 | 11.662 | 122.850 | 140.610 | 19.079 | 1.096.062 | 18.133 | 13.110 | 8.305 | 106.400 | 171.377 |
| Wholesale and retail trade not allocable | 131,063 | 5,815,323 | 115,423 | 68,220 | 63,019 | 5,687 | 560.180 | 80,488 | 5,028,932 | 75,826 | 52,514 | 38,612 | 321,311 | 744,905 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 1,048,966 | 21,530,768 | 879,805 | 339,500 | 1,152,039 | 1,051,395 | 6,614,631 | 732,154 | 17,399,879 | 520,942 | 205,325 | 434,848 | 749,943 | 7,983,869 |
| Finance ................................ | 37,820 | 2,861,286 | 27,235 | 14,684 | 144.447 | 37.038 | 367.394 | 28,506 | 1,447,601 | 17.278 | 10,350 | ${ }^{38,448}$ | 28.181 | 550,498 |
|  | 1.060 | 94.350 | 768 | 651 | 38.168 | 2.804 | 15.429 | 560 | 63.909 | 568 | 579 | 10.776 | -1.900 | 26.513 |
| Banking and misceilianeous inance | 3.647 | 103.671 | 3,53t | 1.059 | 15,884 | 9,984 | 22,194 | 2,153 | 84,407 | 2.796 | 554 | 8.255 | 9.342 | 37,514 |
| Security and commodity brokers and services | 33,113 | 2,663,265 | 22,936 | 12.973 | 90.395 | 24,250 | 329.771 | 25,793 | 1,299,285 | 13,914 | 9.216 | 19.417 | 16,939 | 486,471 |
| Security brokers and dealers, exceper underwititing sycdicates.....Commodity contracts brokers, exchanges. and services....... | 19,264 | 1,592,359 | 10,390 | 8.439 | 49,872 | 6,624 | 184.288 | ${ }^{5} 5.281$ | 650,852 | 6,346 | ${ }^{6.546}$ | 11,875 | 5,457 | 274,965 211,506 |
|  | 13,849 | 1,070.906 | 12.546 | 4.535 | 40.523 | 17,626 | 145.483 | 10.512 | 648,433 | 7.568 | 2,671 | 7.542 | 11,481 | 211,506 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service. | 238,817 | 6.507.098 | ;61.505 | 65.016 | 100.260 | 560.876 | 2.660.443 | 186.804 | 6.052,021 | 127,303 | 57,683 | 74.727 | 493,614 | 2.874.312 |
| Real estate. | 772.379 | 12,162.384 | 691,064 | 259.800 | 907,331 | 453.481 | 3,586,795 | 516.844 | 9,900,258 | 376,362 | 137.298 | 321.674 | 228,148 | 4.559,059 |
|  | 27.734 | 1,074,088 | 178,020 | 77.407 | 276,431 | 72,824 | -4,281 | 10.969 | 613.674 | 70,222 | 35.587 | 78.651 | 41,585 | 172,607 |
|  | 56.057 | 344.091 | 73,689 | 40.563 | 97,218 | 12.451 | -27,545 | 29,699 | 204,036 | 15,667 | 18,284 | 19.962 | 3,706 | 75,532 |
| Lessors, Other than buildings................................................. | 662.499 | 9.813 .793 | 413.741 | 122.041 | 437.978 | 238.836 | 3.440.985 | 457,866 | 8,351,714 | 276,381 | 70.621 | 189.894 | 161.603 | 4.039.492 |
| Title abstract companies......................... | 3,499 | 60,445 | 1,108 | 628 | 1,349 | '3.025 | 37,256 | 3.499 | 60.445 | 1.108 | 628 | 1.349 | 3.025 | 37.256 |
| Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries......Cemetery subdividers and developers. .............is.Combined real estate; insurance, loans, law oftices | 8.199 | 530,435 | 5,818 | 12.473 | 78.013 | 107:958 | 4.963 | 4.347 | 348.738 | 6.175 | 6,197 | 20.539 | 2,920 | 89,278 |
|  | -1,616 | -8.535 |  | -392 | -2,388 | , 315 | -288 | $\cdot 1,218$ | 3.008 | 23 | 22 | . 61 |  | 1.043 |
|  | 12,725 | 330,998 | 8,131 | 6,298 | 13,954 | 18.073 | 135,705 | 9,246 | 318,644 | 6,786 | 5,954 | 11,219 | 15,309 | 143,851 |

Table 2. - Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry - Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industry | Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net income } \\ & \text { (less } \\ & \text { deficit) } \end{aligned}$ | Number of businesses | Business receipts | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | Net income |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Services. | 3,842,790 | 87,964,739 | 4,311,519 | 1,680,322 | 1,804,265 | 11,044,936 | 26,433,341 | 2,910,151 | 79, 181,840 | 2,789,318 | 1,391,640 | 1,152,927 | 9,592,646 | 29,973,211 |
| Hotels and other lodging | 58.819 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,774,216 \\ 399.968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 333,399 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,256 \\ 16.420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282,676 \\ 19.446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 340,645 \\ 78.626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,43 \\ 15.107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.216 \\ 3.281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,047,881 \\ 309,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179,896 \\ 17.219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.583 \\ 12.145 \end{array}$ | 144,344 | $255,159$ | $\begin{array}{r} 311,438 \\ 36,198 \end{array}$ |
| Hotels... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{11} 1.8477$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.693 \\ 186.617 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.195 \\ 223.386 \end{array}$ |
| Motels, motor hotets, and tourist courts | $31,777$ | 1,907.682 | 239,522 | 112.913 | 219.651 | 235.498 | 126.202 | 16.169 | 1,413,610 | 136.139 | 80.6545.933 | 114,4479.513 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 185.617 \\ 7,602 \end{array}$ |  |
| Rooming and boarding houses. | 7.678 | 156,233 | 10.666 | 7.950 | 11,325 | 8,984 | 17,404 | 5.856 | 108,923 | 8.500 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 223,386 \\ 22,318 \end{array}$ |
| Sporting and recreational camps | $\begin{array}{r}1.749 \\ 13.644 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 11.573 | 2,375 | 8,59523.654 | 10,7546,755 | 4,841$-32,119$ | 1.3314.553 | 138,53677,360 | 8,2519,787 | 1,690 <br> 3.162 | $\begin{array}{r}-6.751 \\ 3,785 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,917 \\ 3,330 \end{array}$ | 11.74417.760 |
|  |  | 183,356$\cdot 329$ | 43,916$\because \% 8$ | ${ }^{\circ} 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Organizational hotels and lodging houses, on a membership basis | $\cdot 29$ |  |  |  | .5 | ${ }^{200}$ | --2 | *26 | -217 | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{3} 35$ |
| Personal services Coin-........................ | 736.70020.183 | 10,000,298 | $\begin{array}{r} 498,059 \\ 76,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 241,112 \\ 11,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177,286 \\ 26,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,664,759 \\ 49,199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.565,814 \\ 35,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 599.599 \\ 10.733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,906,230 \\ 428,975 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}202.617 \\ 7,356 \\ \hline,\end{array}$ | 118,832 | $\begin{array}{r}1,439,843 \\ 36.447 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 576.648 <br> $1,792,584$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,239 |  |  |
| Other laundry, cleaning, and garment services | 47.858 |  | 113,303 | 53,854 | 38,559 | 363,450 | $\begin{array}{r}35,14 \\ 296554 \\ \hline 95.565\end{array}$ | 36.584 | 1,587,324 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,270 \\ & 82,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,356 \\ 44,959 \end{array}$ | 24,756 | 310,90957.740 | $\begin{array}{r} 74.869 \\ \hline 36.097 \end{array}$ |
| Photographic studios, portrait. |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 754,327 } \\ \hline 3.590 .985 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,274 \\ 114,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,086 \\ & 96,368 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}62,130 \\ 868,154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 98.219 | 30.010212.363 | 6388.5453.234898 | 32.51218328083 | 4, <br> 13,93 <br> 81,472 | 10.712 57.740 178.530 <br> 24.381   <br> 54.273   <br> 1046.246   |  |  |
| Beauty shops. | 252.688 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,925 \\ 38.497 \\ 7 \end{array}$ |  | 975,969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barber shops | 78,79311,423 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } 946,6813 \\ 317.805 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,697 | $\begin{gathered} 8,300 \\ 17.301 \\ 5,811 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,465 \\ 3,915 \end{array}$ | 10162330,153 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 212,363 \\ 74,457 \\ 9,337 \\ 7,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.234,289 \\ 925,258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83.803 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & 81,472 \\ & 16,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,381 \\ 7.360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}754.273 \\ 94.704 \\ \hline 24996\end{array}$ | 498,192 B8,424 |
| Shoe repair and hat cleaning shops |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,970 \\ 43,514 \\ 65,122 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 84,318 \\ 177,929 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 279,914 \\ 782.642 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,107 \\ 39,384 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,742 \\ 20,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.550 \\ 19.735 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Funeral service and crematories | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,897 } \\ \text { 254, } \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 841,428 } \\ \hline 1,179,908 \\ \hline 1298\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,365 \\ & 18,644 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,609 \\ & 26,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,193 \\ 101,858 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $82,174$ | $192,475$$473.019$ |
| Miscellaneous personal services. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 403,451 | 216,723 | 1,029,283 | 32,799 | 14.219 | 17.099 | 78.699 |  |
| Business services <br> Advertising <br> Services to buildings <br> Computer and data processing services <br> Management and public relations <br> Equipment rental and leasing <br> Other business services | 865.817 | 14,520.287 | 879,318 | 197,423 | 321.711 | 1.290.870 | 4.281.942 | 658,008 | 12.702.941 | 461,864 | 147.250 | 150.980 | 1,044,787 | 5.111.976 |
|  |  | 1,284,214 | 32,973 | 8.721 | 12,229 | 86,555 | 169,520 | 20,866 | 1,065,611 | 18.177 | 5,377 | 8.410 |  | 207.748 |
|  | 142,752 | 1,560,106 | 67,328 | 32,095 | 16.016 | 307,782 | 478,470 | 122,864 | 1,460,953 | 50,932 | 28.021 | 13.106 | 279,738 | 525,182 |
|  | 30,927 | 522,011 | 39,204 | 5.403 | 10.573 | 36,763 | 190,885 | 24,059 | 494,126 | 19.788 | 3,917 | 5,069 | 36,083 | 217,701 |
|  | 280,940 | 4.543,875 | 155.599 | 34,553 | 71,798 | 162,238 | 2,041,179 | 214.315 | 4,224,454 | $1{ }^{161,286}$ | 26,262 | 46.538 | 121,991 | 2.322.343 |
|  | 35,356 | 1,109,374 | 372,065 | 28,762 | 140.219 | 77,233 | -43,606 | 14,308 | 770.540 | 139.834 | 20.718 | 44.277 | 59,23 | 160,453 |
|  | 345,865 | 5,500,709 | 212,148 | 87,889 | 70,875 | 620,298 | 1,445,495 | 261.596 | 4.687,257 | 131,848 | 62,954 | 33,580 | 486,559 | 1,678.548 |
| Automobile repair and services | 224.712 | 9,425,292 | 424,428 | 228,322 | 183,372 | 1,418,195 | 1,018,493 | 162,441 | 8,180,176 | 296,301 | 190,923 | 130.588 | 1,152,254 | 1,261,633 |
| Automotive rentals, without drivers | 11.759 | 404,989 | 118,434 | ${ }^{8,329}$ | 34,889 | 9,828 | 12.019 | 4,619 | 287,027 | 67,898 | 4,785 | 20,639 | 5.629 | 46,169 |
| Automobile parking... | 2.962 | 102,927 | 846 | 3,488 | 1,162 | 22,429 | 18,502 | 2.277 | 95,205 | 546 | 3,048 |  | 18,079 | 21,963 |
| Automotive top and body repair shops | 49.712 | 2.363.949 | 75.822 | 53.696 | 39,179 | 390.052 | 308,310 | 39.205 | 2.161 .348 | 57.880 | 49,598 | 30.170 | 356.216 | 349,348 |
| General automotive repair shops | 113.348 | 4,432.647 | 143.206 | 104,868 | 67,807 | 663,337 | 436.799 | 82.129 | 3.712.671 | 102.345 | 80.220 | 48.237 | 472,406 | 558.806 |
| Other automotive repair shops.. | 21,163 | 1,279,546 | 37.085 | 36,511 | 13,771 | 237,977 | 146,324 | 16,952 | 1,184.471 | 32,876 | 34,193 | 11.629 | 221,888 | 157.761 |
| Automotive services, except repair | 25,768 | 841,234 | 49,034 | 21,429 | 26,563 | 94.573 | 96,540 | 17,259 | 739.453 | 34,757 | 19,079 | 19,150 | 78,036 | 127,586 |
| Miscellaneous repair services. | 266,929 | 6,124,526 | 237,569 | 112,923 | 91,511 | 643,330 | 1,256,404 | 196,995 | 5,526,257 | 180,964 | 93.642 | 76.578 | 563,958 | 1,395,784 |
| Radio and TV repair shops. | 27,111 | 632,468 | 23.754 | 13,544 | 7,865 | 47,880 | 113,804 | 21,599 | 585,971 | 20,892 | 12,300 | 7,586 | 40,114 | 125.834 |
| Electrical repair shops, except radio and | 39,413 | 1,265,360 | 32,395 | 26,294 | 17,471 | 137.132 | 254,056 | 32,684 | 1,133,667 | 27.424 | 20.992 | 15.932 | 113.312 | 269.149 |
| Reuphoistery and furniture repair. | 38,715 | 917,941 | 31,283 | 20.943 | 14,771 | 155,302 | 180,258 | 32,389 | 874.975 | 25.655 | 19.880 | 13.549 | 150.061 | 192.069 |
| Other miscellaneous repair shops. | 161,690 | 3,308,757 | 150, 337 | 52,142 | 51,404 | 303,015 | 708,286 | 110,323 | 2.931.644 | 106,993 | 40,469 | 39,511 | 260,47 | 808,732 |
| Motion pictures | 15,478 | 315,839 | 33,547 | 7,565 | 9,047 | 29,209 | 36,611 | 9,566 | 272971 | 13,350 | 5,428 | 5,192 | 27,243 | 83,610 |
| Motion pisture production, distribution, and services Motion picture theaters | $\begin{array}{r} 13,546 \\ 1,932 \end{array}$ | 242,905 <br> 72,934 | $\begin{array}{r}29,793 \\ 3,754 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,954 3,641 | 4,033 5,014 | 20,574 8,635 | 30,221 6,391 | 8,424 $-1,142$ | $\begin{array}{r}214,510 \\ \hline 59,462\end{array}$ | 10,376 <br> $-2,974$ | 2,529 $\cdot 2,898$ | - ${ }^{1,160}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.558 \\ & 7.686 \end{aligned}$ | 74,431 <br> 9.179 |
| Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures | 313,006 | 4,034,985 | 447,168 | 76,030 | 110,378 | 348,486 | -18,181 | 156,882 | 2,897,303 | 151,483 | 47,148 | 36.628 | 220,975 | 879.038 |
| Producers, orchestras, and entertainers. | 149,964 | 1,492,465 | 107,881 | 9,527 | 17,547 | 90,769 | 327,117 | 95,470 | 1,215,930 | 50,256 | 7,122 | 12.022 | 72,626 | 495,033 |
| Billiard and poot establishments. | 2,886 | 69,331 | 3,127 | 1,683 | -312 | $\cdot 1,671$ | 22,958 | 2.120 | 67,887 | 2,938 | -1,654 | . 312 | -1.640 | 25.199 |
| Bowling alleys... | 1.536 | 110,326 | 7.349 | 4.287 | 5.702 | 12,591 | 10,138 | 1,301 | 90.675 | 4.324 | 2,665 | $\cdot 3.167$ | $\cdot 7.767$ | 16.158 |
| Protessional sports clubs and promoters | 1,437 | 102,125 | 5,468 | 3,938 | -3.314 | 18,202 | -2,869 | 713 | 84,803 | 2.716 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3} 093$ | -1,732 | -10,333 | 19,483 |
| Racing, including track operation. | 63,502 | 727,085 | 162,945 | 11,674 | 25,401 | 48,396 | -433,875 | 10.214 | 289.781 | 22.908 | 3,770 | 2.198 | 10,464 | 62,597 |
| Other amusement and recreation services | 93,681 | 1,533,653 | 160,397 | 44,921 | 58,101 | 176,857 | 58,350 | 47,064 | 1,148,226 | 68,341 | 28,843 | 17.197 | 118,145 | 260.568 |
| Medical and health services | 416,177 | 23,240,527 | 756,750 | 403,939 | 365,059 | 3,313,997 | 10.360.312 | 370.237 | 22.428.427 | 697.460 | 377.542 | 317.345 | 3.144.255 | 10.551.446 |
| Offices of physicians | 150,877 | 9,949,187 | 285,100 | 144,414 | 96.521 | 1.144,718 | 5,337.208 | 135,234 | 9.717.453 | 264.810 | 139.087 | 83.864 | 1.112.756 | 5.418.593 |
| Offices of dentists.... | 82,265 | 7,055,754 | 250,772 | 135,436 | 139.105 | 1,144,601 | 2,947,322 | 75,962 | 6,995,636 | 237,071 | 133,991 | 130,683 | 1,133,688 | 2,975,104 |
| Offices of osteopathic physicians | 2,42! | 283,772 | 7,611 | 5.155 | '810 | 115,734 | 86,694 | 2,311 | 283,536 | 7.611 | 5.12] | -810 | 115.734 | 86,695 |
| Otfices of chiropractors. | 19,210 | 977,123 | 50,058 | 16,234 | 31,835 | 91,446 | 398,671 | 17,450 | 942,846 | 48,49 | 15,506 | 31,534 | 87,138 | 405,644 |
| Offices of optometrists. | 18,863 | 1,653,857 | 49,600 | 30,475 | 28.024 | 200,829 | 475,663 | 16.629 | 1,448.293 | 44.152 | 24,021 | 26,875 | 136.978 | 485.676 |
| Registered and practical nurses | 45.024 | 310,841 | 4,319 | 1,362 | 927 | -2.041 | 236.840 | 43.107 | 305.079 | 3.939 | 1.168 | -362 | * 6 | 239,448 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 12.915 | 882,331 | 39,613 | 40,363 | 43,995 | 305,932 | 64,932 | 9.879 | 691.080 | 29.056 | 30.111 | 27.231 | 234,831 | 87,837 |
| Hospitals .... | ${ }^{29}$ | -46,916 | ${ }^{887}$ | $\cdot 1,923$ | 729 | -19,741 | $\cdot 1,087$ | ${ }^{2} 8$ | -29,566 | -309 | $\cdot 1,153$ | -268 | -12,243 | $\cdot 1.358$ |
| Medical laboratories. | 1.691 | 60,762 | 3,921 | 1,350 | -548 | 14,803 | 12,818 | 814 | 54,029 | 1,502 | $\cdot 1,339$ | -175 | -14,742 | 15,934 |
| Dental laboratories | 11,169 | 545,186 | 16,655 | 10,889 | 4.824 | 96,800 | 157,887 | 10.157 | 533,322 | 16,468 | 10,679 | 4,824 | 94,649 | 160,007 |
| Other medical and health services | 71.713 | 1,474,798 | 50,215 | 16,338 | 17.740 | 177.352 | 641,190 | 58.666 | 1,427.587 | 44.052 | 15.367 | 10.717 | 171.489 | 675,150 |
| Legal services | 175.718 | 6.605,098 | 190,743 | 96.005 | 62,266 | 736,833 | 3.183.895 | 147.081 | 6.373.420 | 160.114 | 88,816 | 50.946 | 691,626 | 3,282.156 |
| Educational services | 176,148 | 1,260,138 | 72,999 | 28,800 | 29,012 | 143,497 | 317,585 | 136,605 | 1,078,631 | 48.545 | 22,004 | 21.180 | 102,101 | 383,331 |
| Engineering and architectural services | 93,339 | 2,849,987 | 139,026 | 44,969 | 30,350 | 430,677 | 977,324 | 76,072 | 2,737.952 | 71,340 | 42,027 | 24,588 | 399,462 | 1,089,663 |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services | 180,404 | 2,596,726 | 97,495 | 40,413 | 48,194 | 391,933 | 1,209,733 | 156,635 | 2,488,377 | 77.366 | 37,773 | 33,288 | 368,159 | 1,264,798 |
| Certified public accountants. | ${ }^{33,639}$ | 1.129 .560 | 36,855 | 20.071 | 24,779 | 207,964 | 513.819 | 29,276 | 1,097.624 | 34,270 | 19.364 | 17.568 | 196.996 | 530.241 |
| Other accounting, auditing. and bookkeeping services | 146.765 | 1,467,166 | 60,640 | 20,342 | 23.415 | 183,969 | 695,914 | 127.359 | 1,390.753 | 43.096 | 18.409 | 15.720 | 171.162 | 734.557 |
| Other services. | 319,543 | 4,216,820 | 199,018 | 48,565 | 93,404 | 292,506 | 1,111,976 | 208.814 | 3,540,274 | 113,563 | 32,888 | 42.438 | 212.825 | 1,460,486 |
| Nature of business not allocable... | 75,376 | 1,779,126 | 82,571 | 29,147 | 31,515 | 70,647 | 322,414 | 58,464 | 1,527,492 | 51,385 | 18,658 | 13,861 | 56,109 | 454,994 |

## DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

The partnership statistics are based on a sample of partnership returns, forms 1065, processed by the Internal Revenue Service during 1981. The sample was stratified based on industry, gross receipts, net income or deficit, and total assets, and selected at rates that ranged from 0.18 percent to 100 percent. There were 45,770 returns in the sample drawn from a population of $1,467,132$.
The sole proprietorship statistics are based on a sample of individual income tax returns, Forms 1040 , processed during 1981. The sample was stratified based on the presence or absence of Schedule C, Profit (or Loss) from Business or Profession; State in which filed; adjusted gross income or deficit or largest selected source of income or loss; and size of business plus farm receipts. The returns were selected at rates that ranged from 0.05 percent to 100 percent. There were 82,021 returns (accounting for 95,809 businesses) in the sample, estimating a total population of 11,406,161 returns (and 12,701,597 busínesses).
Because the statistics are estimates based on samples, they are subject to sampling error. The upper limits for the coefficient of variation shown below (for frequency estimates only) are intended as a general indication of the reliability of the data.

Figure E. -- $\frac{\text { Coefficient of Variation of Estimated }}{\text { Number of Businesses }}$

| Coefficient <br> of Variation | Number of | Number of <br> Partnerships |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Sole Proprietorships |  |

Additional information about the Statistics of Income samples and on sampling as well as on nonsampling error may be found at the end of this report.
notes and references
[1] Statistics of Income--1979-1980, Sole Proprietorship Returns. For more detailed statistics on partnerships for 1979, see Statistics of Income --1979, Partnership Returns.
[2] See Wilson, Robert A., "Unincorporated Business Activity for 1979," SOI Bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 3, page 41.
[3]_-Partnerships_that_were_in_business_at_any time during the year were required to file a return of income. Thus, the number of returns for 1980 include final returns of businesses that had liquidated during the year. Therefore, the increase in the total number of partnership returns for recession year 1980 may have included a disproportionate increase in the number indicating that the business had been liquidated by the close of its accounting period. The number of "final returns" for 1980 have not been tabulated.
[4] A limited partnership is one formed by two or more persons having as members one or more general partners and one or more limited partners. A limited partner, by agreement, is -not-responsible-for-partnership-indebtedness except to the extent of the partner's own investment contribution to the business.
[5] For additional information about partnerships as tax shelters, see, for example, Tannenhauser, Robert and Carol, Tax Shelters - A Complete Guide, Crown Publishers, Inc., 1978; and Biel, Dennis H., and Stevenson, W.C., "Tax Shelters: A Primer for CPAs," Journal of Accountancy, June 1982.

# Nonresident Alien Income and Tax Withheld, 1980 

By Chris R. Carson*

Income paid to foreign individuals and organizations exceeded $\$ 6.5$ billion during 1980 . This was a 31 percent increase from 1979 for this U.S. source income. The major reason for this increase was that interest payments rose a dramatic 64 percent, to over $\$ 2.6$ billion. The U.S. tax withheld on all income exceeded $\$ 685$ million.

A U.S. individual or organization that pays income to nonresident aliens [1] reports this income and the tax withheld on the Form 1042S. While the basic tax rate is 30 percent, certain types of income are taxed at different rates. Income paid to countries that have entered into tax treaties with the United States is usually taxed at lower rates. Income that is connected with the recipient's trade or business is exempt from withholding.

Dividends and interest are the most common kinds of income paid, making up 88 percent of the total for 1980. Most income, about 79 percent, was paid to corporations and individuals. Eight countries-Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Canada, the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles, West Germany, Japan, and France--received about 84 percent of all income, with the first four receiving over half.

## DATA ANALYSIS AND TRENDS

Income paid rose considerably faster (31 percent) than tax withheld (11 percent) from 1979 to 1980. This was mainly due to the large increase in income that was exempt from tax withholding ( 58 percent more than in 1979). Most of this increase is probably due to the rise in interest payments to tax treaty countries. Interest income is exempt from withholding under treaties negotiated with several major income-receiving countries. Tax treaty countries received 39 percent more income in 1980 than in 1979. Income subject to withholding increased by a modest 21 percent.
The average income paid reported on Forms 10425 increased from $\$ 8,561$ to $\$ 10,803$ from 1979 to 1980. The average Form $1042 S$ income for individuals was about $\$ 1,600$, while Forms 10425 reporting payments to corporations averaged over $\$ 50,000$ of income. This figure for corporations is 52 percent more than the corresponding amount for 1979 ( $\$ 33,000$ ).

## Income Type

As noted earlier, interest income rose 64 percent to over $\$ 2.6$ billion. Rising interest rates in the United States during recent years were responsible for most, if not all, of this increase. Dividends rose to over $\$ 3.1$ billion in 1980 after falling slightly in 1979. In 1979, dividends represented 54 percent of all income compared to 32 percent for interest. This 22 percent disparity fell to 8 percent in 1980 as shown in Figure A. Other common types of income were rents, royalties, capital gains, and pensions.

| $\frac{\text { Gross Income Paid }}{\text { (thousands) }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Type | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
| Dividends | .\$2,867,596 | \$2,707,108 | \$3,147,752 |
| Interest. | 990,949 | 1,591,309 | 2,604,307 |
| Other | - 592,262 | 717,728 | 824,316 |
| Total | . $4,450,807$ | 5,016,145 | 6,576,375 |

About 74 percent of the total tax was withheld from dividends, as they are taxed at a higher rate than most other income types in several major treaty countries. Although interest made up 40 percent of all income, tax withheld on interest payments represented only 15 percent of all tax.

Figure A.
Percent of Total Income Paid and Percent of Total Tax Withheld, by Income Type, 1980


## Country of Recipient

The eight countries shown in Figure B received 84 percent of all income paid. These countries were responsible for virtually all of the income increase in 1980. Income paid to the Netherlands Antilles increased by 84 percent while West Germany received 63 percent more income than in 1979. Increases of over 40 percent were recorded by the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Increases to Canada, France, and Japan were more modest. Other countries averaged only a 4 percent increase.

Figure B
Percent of Total Income Paid, by Country of Recipient, 1980


## Tax-Treaty-Countries

From 1979 to 1980 there was a definite shift of Form 1042 S income to tax treaty countries. Income paid to treaty countries rose 39 percent from 1979 to 1980. During the same period income paid to nontreaty countries actually decreased by 11 percent. Total treaty country income ( $\$ 5.9$ billion) represented 90 percent of all income ( $\$ 6.6$ billion) in 1980 . The corresponding figure for 1979 was 85 percent. This does not appear to be a trend, however, as treaty country income represented 90 percent of all income in 1977 and 89 percent in 1978.

## Gross Income Paid <br> (thousands)

| Country Status | 1979 | 1980 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treaty | 4,266,829 | \$5,909,728 | 39\% |
| Nontreaty | 749,316 | 666,647 | -11 |
| Total | 5,016,145 | 6,576,375 | 31 |

## "Tax Haven" Countries

Income paid to certain countries that are sometimes described as tax havens is relatively substantial. In 1980, Switzerland and the Netherlands Antilles received over $\$ 998$ million and $\$ 632$ million, respectively. Form 10425 income seems more substantial when compared to the Gross National Product (GNP) of certain tax haven countries. U.S. source income was greater than 57 percent of the GNP figure for the Netherlands Antilles (see Table 2). The ratio for the British Virgin Islands was over 32 percent in 1978, the latest year for which GNP data are available for that country. U.S. source income represents a substantially larger share of GNP for tax haven countries than for other foreign countries, as shown in Table 2. This income-to-GNP ratio is far greater for the Netherlands Antilles ( 760 times) and the British Virgin Islands ( 427 times) than the average ratio for all countries. Although Switzerland received more income than any other country ( $\$ 998$ million), this income was less
than one percent of its Gross National Product. GNP information was not available for several other tax haven countries.

The United States recently decided to terminate its tax treaty with the British Virgin Islands, at least partially because of its tax haven status. The termination is effective Jan. 1, 1983. In 1980, the British Virgin Islands received Form 1042S income of about $\$ 56$ million. More than $\$ 2$ million of tax was withheld from this income.

## Type of Recipient

The vast majority ( 70 percent) of Forms 10425 filed reported payments to individuals. However, individuals received only about 10 percent of the total income paid. - By_contrast, 69 percent of all income reported on Forms 1042 S was paid to foreign corporations. Foreign partnerships, fiduciaries, nominees, government organizations, exempt organizations, and private foundations also commonly receive income reported on Forms 1042S. Private foundations differ from exempt organizations as the rules dealing with expenditures and money transactions are more strict for private foundations. A nominee differs from a fiduciary in that a nominee has little or no freedom to exercise judgment or control over income received.

Income that is connected with the recipient's U.S. trade or business is exempt from withholding and is taxed as though it were received by a U.S. individual or organization. Certain kinds of income (some dividends, certain interest, etc.) are also exempt from withholding under tax treaties negotiated by the United States.-Income-paid-to-foreign-exempt-organizations is generally not taxed, as these organizations are treated as though they were U.S. exempt organizations. Figure C shows the percent of income exempt from withholding for each type of recipient. The percentage is greater for corporations (37 percent) than for individuals ( 17 percent), which helps explain why corporations received 69 percent of the total income, but had only 62 percent of the total tax withheld from their income. By contrast individuals received about 10 percent of all income, but were responsible for 16 percent of the total tax withheld.

Figure $\mathbf{C}$
Percent of Income Exempt from Withholding, by Recipient Type, 1980


## OTHER INFORMATION

Payors of income to nonresident aliens must withhold tax in accordance with Chapter 3 of the Internal Revenue Code. The form 1042 S is filed to report this income and the U.S. tax withheld. Often the payor has a financial institution act as withholding agent.
Recipients in tax treaty countries typically enjoy lower U.S. tax rates. However, if the income is paid to a foreign nominee or fiduciary, additional withholding is often required and is held by the government in the country of the nominee or fiduciary. The purpose of this additional withholding is to prevent citizens of nontreaty countries from taking advantage of the lower tax rates of treaty countries. The foreign government holds this additional tax until the ultimate recipient proves residency in that country. If residency is not proven within a period of time specified by the treaty, the tax is remitted to the United States (see Table 1, column 7). In the case of Canada, nominees and fiduciaries act as withholding agents and remit this additional tax directly to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
The present statistics are tabulated by calendar year, based on all Forms 10425 processed at the Philadelphia Service Center. The years indicated in the tables represent the year in which the income was paid and the U.S. tax withheld, except for the tax from foreign governments and withholding agents. These amounts are shown by the year the tax was remitted to the United States under treaty agreements. Tax withheld amounts and percentages shown in Figure $A$ and Table 3 do not include tax withheld by foreign governments and withholding agents (except Canada). This additional withholding cannot be
properly attributed to specific recipient and income types. Definitions and other information are available in the Spring 1982 SOI Bulletin and IRS Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations.
As all Forms 10425 are included in these statistics, they are not subject to sampling error. The data are subject to nonsampling errors such as computer data entry errors and taxpayer reporting errors. Forms 1042 S with income greater than $\$ 500,000$ were manually verified. A limited computerized correction program was used to test the data for basic numerical relationships.

## REFERENCES

[1] For purposes of this article a nonresident alien is defined as an individual whose residence is not within the United States and who is not a U.S. citizen. Also, corporations and other organizations created or organized outside the United States are considered nonresident aliens.
[2] See also Carson, Chris, "Nonresident Alien Income and Tax Withheld, 1971-1979," SOI Bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 34-38.
[3] World Bank, 1981 World Bank Atlas, p. 12-22.
[4] Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations (Revised November 1981).

Table 1. --Number of Forms 1042S Filed, Gross Income Paid, Tax Withheld, and Other Items, by Selected Treaty and Nontreaty Countries, 1980
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Country or Geographic area | Number ofFormsl042Sfiled | Income paid |  |  | Tax withheld |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Exempt from withholding | Subject to withholding | Total | Domestic withholding agents | Foreign Governments and withholding agents |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total | 608,781 | 6,576,375 | 2,173,816 | 4,402,559 | 686,208 | 615,021 | 71,187 |
| Treaty country, total......... | -498,670- | -5,909,728* | -1,976,996 | -3,932,-7-32- | -589,422- | -518,235 | 7.1.187 |
| Australia | 7,719 | 17,467 | 2,673 | 14,794 | 2,996 | 2,996 | - |
| Austria. | 3,871 | 10,500 | 2,957 | 7,543 | 1,230 | 1,230 | - |
| 'Belgium. | 14,158 | 136,871 | 3.7,191 | 99,680 | 18,220 | 15,031 | 3,189 |
| Canada. | 265,411 | 838,907 | 201,229 | 637,678 | 92,473 | 92,473 | - |
| France. | 14,069 | 410,064 | 47,382 | 362,682 | 39,959 | 39,208 | 751 |
| Germany, Federal Republic.... | 46,878 | 619,222 | 457,939 | 161,283 | 22,754 | 22,754 | - |
| Italy........................... | 7,070 | 48,480 | 10,912 | 37,568 | 7,938 | 7,938 | - |
| Japan. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,280 | 413,344 | 115,030 | 298,314 | 39,763 | 39,763 | . - |
| Luxembourg | 6,080 | 32,973 | 8,941 | 24,032 | .5,925 | 4,756 | 1,169 |
| Netherlands. | 14,945 | 699,980 | 148,324 | 551,656 | 74,018 | 73,478 | 540 |
| Netherlands Antilles. | 1,712 | 632,163 | 524, 230 | 107,933 | 9,339 | 9,337 | 2 |
| Sweden. | 4,599 | 31,798 | 7,100 | 24,698 | 3,058 | 3,058 | - |
| Switzerland | 22,209 | 998,478 | 113,816 | 884,662 | 179,034 | 115,034 | 64,000 |
| United Kingdom. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 65,393 | 904,316 | 235,345 | 668,971 | -84, 165 | - ...82,751. | - 1,414 |
| Other treaty countries....... | 19,276 | 115,165 | 63,927 | --51-,238- | -8,550 | -_8,428 | 122 |
| Nontreaty country, total....... | 110,111 | 666,647 | 196,820 | 469,827 | 96,786 | 96,786 | - |
| Bahamas. | 1,994 | 22,179 | 855 | 21,324 | 5,965 | 5,965 | - |
| Bermuda. | 1,974 | 54,166 | 5,105 | 49,061 | 14,261 | 14,261 | - |
| Cayman Islands. | 585 | 17,303 | 9,187 | 8,116 | 2,348 | 2,348 | - |
| Hong Kong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,948 | 31,935 | 1,262 | 30,673 | 9,016 | 9,016 | - |
| Liechtenstein | 802 | 19,404 | 714 | 18,690 | 3,432 | 3,432 | - |
| Mexico. | 7,652 | 25,407 | 3,045 | 22,362 | 6,307 | 6,307 | - |
| Panama. | 2,467 | 39,201 | 8,141 | 31,060 | 8,870 | 8,870 | - |
| Portugal. | 873 | 10,980 | 196 | 10,784 | 636 | 636 | - |
| Saudi Arabia. | 1,267 | 101,488 | 99,531 | 1,957 | 528 | 528 | - |
| Spain... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,592 | 13,520 | 2,284 | 11,236 | 2,930 | 2,930 | - |
| United Arab Emirates. | 390 | 25,472 | 23,572 | 1,900 | 562 | 562 | - |
| Other nontreaty countries.... | 77,567 | 305,592 | 42,928 | 262,664 | 41,931 | 41,931 | - |

Table 2.--Gross National Product (GNP), Gross Income, Interest and Dividends, and Gross Income and Interest and Dividends as a Percent of GNP, by Selected Country of Recipient, 1980
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Country or Geographic area | Gross National Product ${ }^{1}$ | Gross income |  | Interest and dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | As a percent of GNP | Total | As a percent of GNP |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Netherlands Antilles. | 1,100,000 | 632,163 | 57.47 | 603,763 | 54.89 |
| British Virgin Islands ${ }^{2}$ | 25,410 | 8,195 | 32.25 | 7,139 | 28.10 |
| Bermuda. | 660,000 | 54,166 | 8.21 | 44,893 | 6.80 |
| Antigua. | 100,000 | 3,548 | 3.55 | 3,466 | 3.47 |
| Bahamas. | 800,000 | 22,179 | 2.77 | 21,350 | 2.67 |
| Panama. | 3,170,000 | 39,201 | 1.24 | 34,585 | 1.09 |
| Switzerland. | 106,300,000 | 998,478 | 0.94 | 922,776 | 0.87 |
| Ĺuxembourg. | 5,200,000 | 32,973 | 0.63 | 31,978 | 0.61 |
| Netherlands. | 161,440,000 | 699,980 | 0.43 | 675,028 | 0.42 |
| All countries. | 8,698,581,000 | 6,576,375 | 0.08 | 5,752,059 | 0.07 |

[^0]Table 3.-Number of Forms 1042S Filed, Gross Income, and Tax Withheld by Income Type, by Recipient Type and Country of Recipient, 1980 [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Country or Geographic area |  | Number of Fortss 1042S filed | Gross income paid | Tax withheld |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Interest | Dividends | Other |
| Total.............................................. |  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  |  | 608,781 | 6,576,375 | 615,021 | 95,917 | 453,298 | 65,806 |
| Australfa.. |  | 7,719 | 17,467 | 2,996 | 472 | 1.032 | 1,492 |
| Bahamas. |  | 1,994 | 22,179 | 5,965 | 811 | 4,934 | 220 |
| Belgium..... |  | 14,158 | 136,871 | 15,031 | 5,140 | 8,087 | 1,804 |
| Bermuda.................. |  | 1,974 | 54,166 56,461 | 14,261 2,260 | 6,331 | 5,636 2,041 | 2,294 |
| British Virgin Islands... |  | 405 | 56,461 | 2,260 | 99 | 2,041 | 120 |
| Canada.......... |  | 265,411 | 838,907 | 92,473 | 27,334 | 53,486 | 11,653 |
| Cayman Islands.......... |  | 585 14,069 | 17,303 410,064 | $\begin{array}{r}2,348 \\ 39,208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 799 7,396 | 1,358 27,947 | 163 3,865 |
| Germany, Federal Repubit |  | 14,069 <br> 46,878 | 410,064 619,222 | 39,208 22,754 | 7,396 408 | 27,947 18,133 | 3,865 4,213 |
| Hong Kong............... |  | 9,948 | 31,935 | 9,016 | 1,289 | 6,711 | 1,016 |
| Italy.. |  | 7.070 | 48,480 | 7,938 | 759 | 1,871 | 5,308 |
| Japan........... |  | 5,280 802 | 413,344 19,404 12,973 | 39,763 | 12,573 | 19,391 | 7,799 |
| Luxembourg. . |  | 6,080 | 19,404 32,973 | 3,432 4,756 | 390 244 | 2,864 4,275 | 178 237 |
| Mexico..... |  | 7,652 | 25,407 | 6,307 | 842 | 2,950 | 2,515 |
| Netherlands.. |  | 14,945 | 699,980 | 73.478 | 1.628 | 71,009 | 841 |
| Netherlands Antilles. |  | 1,712 | 632,163 | 9,337 | 1,661 | 7,587 | 89 |
| Panama....... |  | 2,467 | 39,201 | 8,870 | 1,254 | 6,777 | 839 |
| Saudi Arabia. |  | 1,267 | 101.488 | 528 | 43 | 371 | 114 |
| Spain....... |  | 4,592 | 13,520 | 2,930 | 792 | 1,551 | 587 |
| Sweden... |  | 4,599 | 31,798 | 3,058 | 73 | 1,855 | 1,130 |
| Switzerland.......... |  | 22,209 390 | 998,478 25,472 | 115.034 562 | 16,709 27 | 93.251 532 | 5,074 |
| United Kingdom. ..... |  | 65,393 | 25,472 904,316 | 82,751 | 1,426 | 73,757 |  |
| Other countries. |  | 101,182 | 385,776 | 49,965 | 7,319 | 35,892 | 7,568 6,754 |
| individuals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. |  | 427,419 | 684,549 | 98,938 | 10,895 | 60,992 | 27,051 |
| Australia. |  | 6,601 | 6,499 | 1,030 | 183 | 351 | 496 |
| Bahamas..... |  | 949 7168 | 2,474 | ${ }_{79} 63$ | 81 | 469 | 80 |
| Belgium................ Bermuda.......... |  | 7,168 | 6,053 | 794 | 137 | 558 | 99 |
| British Virgin Islands |  | 674 192 | 6,241 | 1,784 152 | 96 15 | 1,391 136 | 297 1 |
| Canada.. |  | 198,881 | 129,048 | 14,442 | 2,376 | 8,335 | 3,731 |
| Cayman Islands. |  | 101 | 4885 | 100 | 6 509 | 933 | 1 |
| France..... |  | 10,336 | 47,522 | 5,145 | 509 | 3,113 | 1,523 |
| Germany, Federal Republi |  | 37,649 | 67,396 | 8,761 | 151 | 7,263 | 1,347 |
| Hong Kong.. |  | 7,339 | 13,795 | 3,890 | 226 | 3,529 | 135 |
| Italy... |  | 5,612 | 29,849 | 6,498 | 497 | 710 | 5,291 |
| Japan......... |  | 3,731 | 25,694 | 2,477 | 569 | 1,282 | 626 |
| Lechtenstein |  | 303 | 5,128 | 1,290 | 41 | 1,152 | 97 |
| Luxembourg. |  | 869 | 1,172 | 207 | 7 | 195 | 5 |
| Mexico. |  | 6,562 | 14,508 | 3,528 | 527 | 2,117 | 884 |
| Netherlands.. |  | 3.991 | 13,550 | 1,747 | 15 | 1,291 | 441 |
| Netherlands Antilles. |  | 455 | 35,062 | 1,469 | 11 | 1,443 | 15 |
| Panama...... |  | 1,308 | 6,946 | 1,847 | 52 | 1,696 | 99 |
| Saudi arabia. |  | 1,101 | 3,368 | 395 | 31 | 250 | 114 |
| Spain.. |  | 3,953 | 7,514 | 1,843 | 551 | 762 | 530 |
| Sweden....... |  | 4.010 | 7.502 | 1,341 | 20 | 221 | 1,100 |
| Suitzerland......... |  | 9,573 | 50,878 | 7,236 | 552 | 5,673 | 1,011 |
| United Arab Emirates. |  | 237 | 204 | 45 | 5 | 38 | 2 |
| United Kingdom. |  | 37,054 | 69,998 | 8,585 | 312 | 4,326 | 3,947 |
| other countries. |  | 78,770 | 132,798 | 23,702 | 3.925 | 14,598 | 5,179 |
| Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. |  | 89,953 | 4,523,657 | 379,485 | 69,752 | 275,165 | 34,568 |
| Australla. |  | 415 | 8,479 | 1,629 | 272 | 397 | 960 |
| Bahamas.... |  | 732 | 13,303 | 3.691 | 531 | 3,025 | 135 |
| Belgium... |  | 3,752 | 104,036 | 10,223 | 4,330 | 4,189 | 1,704 |
| Bermuda................. |  | 707 | 42,176 | 10,850 | 5,958 | 2,896 | 1,996 |
| British Virgin Islands... |  | 154 | 51,019 | 1,456 | 54 | 1,289 | 113 |
| Canada......... |  | 34,579 | 553,423 | 57,561 | 22,234 | 28,544 | 6,783 |
| Cayman Islands. |  | 407 | 15,522 | 1,861 | 825 | 945 | 91 |
| France................... |  | 1,249 | 276,591 | 22,913 | 3,515 | 17,475 | 1,923 |
| Germany, Federal Republic |  | 2,916 | 283,380 | 8,749 | 62 | 5,829 | 2,858 |
| Hong Kong................ |  | 614 | 11,363 | 3.209 | 997 | 1,357 | 855 |
| Italy..... |  | 266 | 15,786 | 963 | 206 | 756 | 1 |
| Japan.......... |  | 1,200 | 377,899 | 36,374 | 11,795 | 17,501 | 7.078 |
| Lifechtenstein.. |  | 270 | 11,523 | 1,352 | 212 | 1,083 | 57 |
| Luxembourg. |  | 4,040 | 24,724 | 3,508 | 229 | 3,059 | 220 |
| Mexico. |  | 415 | 7,712 | 2,068 | 190 | 491 | 1,387 |
| Netherlands.. |  | 8,588 | 564,724 | 58,265 | 1,494 | 56,426 | 345 |
| Netherlands Antilles. |  | 1,024 | 575,158 | 6,328 | 1,611 | 4,668 | 49 |
| Panama...... |  | 805 | 24,613 | 5,227 | 1,070 | 3,421 | 736 |
| Saudi Arabia. |  | 22 | 35,816 | 14 | ${ }^{8}$ | 5 | 1 |
| spain................. | .................... | 151 | 4,861 | 815 | 228 | 549 | 38 |
| Sweden... |  | 142 | 18,566 | 1,151 | 52 | 1,080 | 19 |
| Switzerland......... |  | 5.153 | 700,533 | 75,958 | 11,111 | 61,126 | 3,721 |
| United Arab Emirates. |  | 31 | 20,549 | 443 | 22 | 421 | - |
| United Kingdom.... |  | 14,593 | 649,101 | 48,390 | 632 | 45,149 | 2,609 |
| Other countries... | , | 7,728 | 132,800 | 16,487 | 2,114 | 13,484 | 889 |

# Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Characteristics From the 1981 Taxpayer Usage Study 

By Dorothea Riley*


#### Abstract

The number of individual income tax returns filed through April of this year was 90.7 million, up 1.5 million from the comparable period last year. The overall increase in the total number of returns filed is due to many factors, including rising incomes and an increase in average employment of about 1 million in Tax Year 1981 [1]. More than half of the increase between 1980 and 1981 was accounted for by the increase in the number of Forms 1040A filed--from 36.3 million for a comparable period last year to 37.1 million this year. The increase is a reversal of the pattern observed between comparable periods for Tax Years 1979 and 1980 when the number of Forms 1040A filed decreased by 2.2 percent and Forms 1040 increased by 2.3 percent.

Number of Forms 1040 and 1040A Filed (Thousands of returns) | Form Type | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1040 | 51,651 | 52,840 | 53,544 |
| 1040A | 37,118 | 36,314 | 37,126 |
| Total | 88,769 | 89,154 | 90,670 |

Generally, the relative proportion of Form 1040A returns filed to Form 1040's declines, or at least remains stable, between tax years in which there are no new tax laws implemented or in which there is no broadening of eligibility for Form 1040A usage. The increase of over 800,000 Forms 1040A from 1980 to 1981 is a reflection in part of both of these factors. For 1981, the tax tables were revised so that the 1040A could be used by taxpayers with taxable incomes of up to $\$ 50,000$ regardless of marital status, in contrast to an adjusted gross income limit of $\$ 20,000$ or $\$ 40,000$, depending on marital status, in recent prior years. The change to taxable income also removed any limitations (in using the tax tables) based on the number of exemptions. Also contributing to the increase was the addition of the space on the back of the Form 1040A to report more than $\$ 400$ of interest income or more than $\$ 400$ of dividend income. Thus, taxpayers who previously filed the 1040 only because interest or dividend income exceeded $\$ 400$ could now use Form 1040A. Space was also provided on the 1040A to report All-Savers Certificate Interest.


## NONTAXABLE RETURNS

Early estimates show that the number of individual income tax returns filed with no income tax reported decreased by 0.8 percentage points from the comparable period last year. Of the 90.7 million returns filed by April 29, only 19.7 percent of them reported no income tax, compared with 20.5 percent of the 89.2 million returns reporting no income tax for Tax Year 1980. The number with no tax and with adjusted gross
income of $\$ 5,000$ or more decreased from 5.0 million to 4.3 million, or by about 15 percent. This may reflect a decrease in the number of families with children or other dependents, earning between $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 6,500$, or an increase in the number of older taxpayers. Table 1 shows the total number of returns filed, with and without an entry for income tax, for Tax Years 1979, 1980, and 1981, by adjusted gross income class.

## EXCLUSION OF INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS

Many of the 42.2 million taxpayers claiming the new combined dividend/interest exclusion showed the maximum amount allowed for their filing status: $\$ 400$ for taxpayers who are married and filing a joint return, $\$ 200$ for all others. Only about 300,000 returns are estimated to have mistakenly shown a dividend/interest exclusion in excess of what their filing status entitled them to (these errors are corrected in regular "revenue processing"). This 42.2 million for Tax Year 1981 compares with the 10.0 million taxpayers reporting dividends (after exclusion) and 47.2 million taxpayers reporting interest income for Tax Year 1980. Additional data on this topic are presented in Table 2.

## ALL-SAVERS CERTIFICATE INTEREST

Interest received on the All-Savers Certificate (ASC)--established by the Econamic Recovery Tax Act of 1981--was reported on only 1.2 million of the 90.7 million returns filed. The maximum amount of the exclusion allowed-- $\$ 2,000$ for married persons filing a joint return and $\$ 1,000$ for all other taxpayers-was claimed on only 0.1 percent of all the returns filed, but on 9.2 percent of all the returns filed with ASC exclusion. The low incidence of taxpayers reporting ASC interest is a result of the Tax Year 1981 data representing only the first three months of ASC activity (the certificates were not available until October 1, 1981) and the policy of many financial institutions to pay ASC interest only at certificate maturity [2]. Tax Year 1982 data should show the full extent of ASC usage and the degree to which ASC reporting compares with expected increased Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) reporting. (IRA's are expected to compete directly with ASC's as will the exclusion of reinvested dividends on utility stock.)

## All-Savers Certificate (ASC) Exclusion

| Size of ASC Exclusion | Returns (Thousands) | Percent of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$1,000 | 1,045 | 1.2 |
| \$1,000 or more | 106 | 0.1 |

## INCOME DISTRIBUTION

The proportion of higher income returns relative to the total has been steadily increasing. This increase is a result of several factors--among them, inflation, higher real income, and increases in the minimum income filing requirements. From Tax Year 1978 to Tax Year 1981, the number of returns with AGI's under $\$ 15,000$ decreased by 5.0 million while the number with adjusted gross incomes of $\$ 15,000$ or more increased by 9.2 million. The percent of returns filed with AGI's of $\$ 15,000$ or more increased from about 37.5 percent for 1978 to about 45.9 percent for 1981. - During the same period, returns with AGI's under \$15,000 decreased from about 62.5 to about 54.1 percent. Thus, as indicated by the chart below, the relationship between the rate of increase in the number of returns in the $\$ 15,000$ and over AGI class and the rate of decrease in the number of returns in the under $\$ 15,000$ AGI class is becoming almost inverse. (See also Table 3.)

## Number of Returns by Size of Adjusted Gross Income



## ATTACHED FORMS AND SCHEDULES

The W-2 (Wage and Earning) Statements continue to be the single most prevalent attachment to the return and one of the most informative [3]. Most of the Forms 1040A had W-2 statements attached, regardless of the income class (see Table 4). By contrast, only 80.2 percent of the Forms 1040 had a W-2 statement, and as the income level rose, the incidence of the presence of a W-2 statement also rose. Review of a selection of returns showed that the Forms 1040 with AGI's under $\$ 15,000$ without a $\mathrm{W}-2$ statement frequently had a $\mathrm{W}-2 \mathrm{P}$ (Recipient of Pension and Amuity Income) Statement or a Schedule SE (Computation of Social Security Self-Employment Tax) attached. Of the 6.9 million Forms 1040 with Schedules SE attached, 3.1 million, or 45.3 percent of them were in the under \$15,000 adjusted gross income class.

Table 5 shows, on a selected basis, which forms and schedules are attached to individual income tax returns by adjusted gross income class. The number of returns filed with an attached Schedule B (Interest and Dividend Income) increased by 2.8 million over a comparable period last year. While ASC interest reporting may have contributed to this increase, overall high interest rates and a constant reporting
requirement of $\$ 400$ or more were probably the main reasons. The number of Forms 1040 filed with a Schedule E (Supplemental Income Schedule), as expected, decreased by 2.2 million. This decrease reflected the fact that new lines were added to the Tax Year 1981 basic form 1040 for taxpayers who had previously filed a Schedule E to report only pension and annuity income. In keeping with the concept of tax return simplification, these individuals are no longer required to file a schedule $E$.
As shown in the table below, returns claiming itemized deductions on Schedule $A$ have been a steadily rising proportion of all Form 1040 returns during the last four years. They now represent about 53 percent of the Forms 1040 filed by the end of April, as compared with about 49 percent for 1976. Inflation -may_have_caused_more_taxpayers_to_be_eligible_to itemize deductions on Schedule A. When there are tax form or law changes designed to encourage wider use of the form 1040A, many former 1040 filers who were not itemizing deductions may have switched to the simpler Form 1040A. This would obviously cause the ratio of the remaining 1040 filers with itemized deductions to total 1040 filers to rise. The decrease in 1040 returns filed with an attached Schedule A from Tax Year 1976 (49.0 percent) to Tax Year 1977 (45.6 percent) resulted from the substantial increase in the zero bracket amount (ZBA) for Tax Year 1977. The increase in the ZBA for 1979 was apparently not enough to offset rising expenses for itemizers.

Percent with Itemized Deductions:


Form 1040 returns filed with the Form 5695 (Residential Energy Credit) showed a marked decline from last year. Only 3.8 million Forms 1040 had an attached Form 5695 compared with 4.6 million for a comparable period last year. The decreasing number of Forms 1040 filed claiming the residential energy credit is due in part both to the length of time the credit has been allowed and the lifetime maximum credit per principal residence (which have therefore decreased the number of persons qualifying to claim it). The credit was based on the cost of items for home energy conservation and the costs for renewable energy property installed after April 19, 1977, and before January 1, 1986. For Tax Year 1978, the first year the credit was allowed, 5.6 million taxpayers claimed it, compared with the 4.6 million claiming it for Tax Year 1980 and the 3.8 million claiming it for Tax Year 1981.

Returns with
Form 5695

| Tax Year | Form 5695 <br> (Thousands) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | 5,568 |
| 1979 | 4,499 |
| 1980 | 4,646 |
| 1981 | 3,771 |

The types of attachments to the Forms 1040 tabulated for Table 5 were limited to those for which statistics were requested by Internal Revenue Service officials for tax administration purposes. Therefore, forms or schedules not shown were not requested even though some of them may have been filed in substantial numbers--such as the Form 4835 (Farm Rental Income And Expenses and Summary of Gross Income from Farming or Fishing).

## PREPARER RETURNS

The proportion of preparer returns--returns with a paid preparer signature--decreased by 0.6 percent from the comparable period last year. In fact, preparer returns have been on the decline for the past five years [3]. Over half of the Form 1040 returns--but less than one sixth of the Form 1040A returns--had a preparer signature. The incidence of preparer signatures is directly related to income class, as can be seen in Table 6. As the level of income increases, so does the likelihood of a preparer signature. The trend for all returns with paid preparer signatures is notably different from those of the two components-Forms 1040 and Forms 1040A. This difference is mostly the result of the progressively larger proportions of middle income taxpayers now using the 1040A. Taxpayers using the forms 1040 tend to be concentrated in the higher adjusted gross income classes, and because of the increased complexity of returns in the higher income classes, a higher incidence of paid preparer signatures is observed.

## OFFICIAL LABEL AND ENVELOPE USAGE

Overall, use of the official IRS label increased by 0.7 percentage points despite the Service's decision not to ask the Postal Service to forward 1981 tax packages in those cases where the taxpayer had moved since the prior year's filing. The percentage of returns with the label affixed decreased by 0.8 percent for Form 1040 filers and increased by a significant 2.9 percent for form 1040A filers--a shift from the previous year when an increase in label usage was found for Form 1040 filers and a decrease was found for Form 1040A filers. On the other hand, use of the official IRS envelope decreased by 4.6 percent for Form 1040 filers and by 3.5 percent for Form 1040A filers, but the envelope usage percentages remained significantly higher than those for official label usage.

|  | Official Label Usage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| 1040 .. | 64.2\% | 64.9\% | 64.1\% |
| 1040A | 53.2 | 51.2 | 54.1 |
| Total | 59.6 | 59.3 | 60.0 |
| Official Envelope Usage |  |  |  |
| 1040 .. | 75.0\% | 78.9\% | 74.3\% |
| 1040A . | 79.4 | 81.1 | 77.6 |
| Total | 76.8 | 79.8 | 75.7 |

For the first time, the Service used presorting for 86.4 million or about 97 percent of the total tax packages mailed to taxpayers for use in filing their Tax Year 1981 Forms 1040/1040A. According to the U.S. Postal Service, the carrier route presorting improved deliveries of the tax packages; that is, more taxpayers received their tax packages than in the past, resulting in fewer tax packages being destroyed by the Postal Service because they were undeliverable. This improvement in deliveries apparently caused the slight increase in label usage (see Table 7).

## DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

Data for the Taxpayer Usage Studies (TPUS) were derived from a continuous daily sampling of returns at the time of their receipt at the Internal Revenue Service Centers. Sampling was conducted at a designated 1:13,000 rate for Tax Years 1979 and 1980--and 1:15,000 for Tax Year 1981. Estimates from
the annual Taxpayer Usage Studies apply exclusively to Form 1040 and Form 1040A returns filed on current year tax forms, and cover about 94 percent of the total individual returns expected to be filed for the year. The designed sampling rate was set at $1 / 15,000$ in order to yield a sample of about 6,000 Forms 1040 and 1040A from the Tax Year 1981 filing population, projected to be about $96,200,000$ individual income tax returns. However, in recent years, the average effective sampling rate has exceeded the designated rate; in addition, the effective rate for 1040A's has exceeded that for 1040's [4]. Because of the differences between designed and effective sampling rates, the estimation procedure is based on using the inverse of the effective sampling rates (for Forms 1040 and 1040A separately) as the weighting factors for the returns in this sample. For example, for Tax Year 1981, the official IRS Service Center count of Forms 1040 received by April 30, 1982, was 53,544,000, while the number of 1040's in the sample was 3,450. Thus the effective weight for Forms 1040 was 15,520 ( $53,544,000$ divided by 3,450 ). For Forms 1040 A the official IRS count received by April 30 was 37,126,000, while the number of sample 1040A's was 3,011 . Thus, the weight assigned was 12,330 . Because the TPUS samples are not stratified by income size and the sampling rates are low, only frequency estimates are available.

## Coefficient of Variation

Because the statistics are estimates based on samples, they are subject to sampling error. The upper limits of the coefficient of variation shown below for Tax Year 1981 are intended as a general indication of the reliability of the data.

| Coefficient of Variation | Estimated Number Form 1040 1/ | of Returns: Form 1040A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.0 | 38,797,500 | 30,822,800 |
| 3.0 | 17,243,300 | 13,699,000 |
| 4.0 | 9,699,400 | 7,705,700 |
| 5.0 | 6,207,600 | 4,931,600 |
| 10.0 | 1,551,900 | 1,232,900 |
| 20.0 | 388,000 | 308,200 |
| 30.0 | 172,400 | 137,000 |
| 40.0 | 97,000 | 77,100 |
| 50.0 |  | 62,100 |

17 Use this column when Forms 1040 and 1040 A are combined.

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

The statistics in this article are based in all cases and for all years on filings through the end of April. Data from the entire year's filings for 1981 will appear separately in the Winter 1982-83 issue of the Bulletin using the larger Statistics of Income sample now being processed.
[1] Table Al, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, March, 1982.
[2] New York Times, February 3, 1982, p. D.13.
[3] Grayson, Paul, "Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Characteristics from the 1980 Taxpayer Úsage Study," SOI Bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 3, page 14.
[4] Grayson, Paul, op. cit., page 13.
[5] Grayson, Paul, op. cit., page 18.

Table 1.-All Returns: Entry for Tax (Line 35, Form 1040; Line 15a, Form 1040A) Classified by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1979, 1980, and 1981
[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands]

| Type of entry for tax, type of return | Total | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$5,000 under \$10;000 | $\$ 10,000$ under \$15,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 30,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |
| All tax year 1981 returns filed. $\qquad$ | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 90,670 | 19,166 | 16,138 | 13,733 | 10,815 | 15,817 | 12,005 | 2,995 |
| Entry. <br> No entry (including 0 , "none" -", etc.) | 72,799 | 5,530 | 13,703 | 13,031 | 10,419 | 15,332 | 11,789 | 2,995 |
|  | 17,870 19.7 | 13,636 71.1 | 2,435 15.1 | 702 5.1 | 395 3.7 | 485 3.1 | 217 1.8 | - |
| Al1-tax year $1980^{-}$rētūrn̄s filed. $\qquad$ | 89,154 | 17,646 | 18,137 | 13,406 | 11,160 | 15,706 | 10,581 | 2,517 |
| Entry. <br> No entry (including 0, "none", | 70,907 | 4,485 | 15,062 | 12,640 | 10,543 | 15,248 | 10,427 | 2,493 |
|  | 18,247 | 13,161 | 3,075 | 766 | 617 | 458 | 154 | *24 |
| Percent with no entry.... | 20.5 | 74.6 | 17.2 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| All tax year 1979 returns filed. $\qquad$ | 88,768 | 18,814 | 19,473 | 14,461 | 11,603 | 14,526 | 8,132 | 1,758 |
| Entry. <br> No entry (including 0, "none", "-", etc.) | 69,650 | 4,592 | 16,308 | 13,551 | 11,197 | 14,261 | 8,008 | 1,732 |
|  | 19,118 | 14,222 | 3,165 | 910 | 406 | 265 | 124 | *26 |
| Percent with no entry.......... | 21.5 | 75.6 | 16.2 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 |

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based. NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 2. - All Returns: Percentage Distribution of Returns With Entry for Exclusions for Dividends/Interest, Classified by Marital Status, Tax Year 1981
[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands]

| Exclusions (Line 8d) | Total | Marital status |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single | ```Married filing joint return``` | Married filing separate return | Unmarried head of household | Qualifying <br> Widow(er) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| All returns filed.................... | 90,670 | 39,206 | 42,330 | 1,094 | 7,884 | 155 |
| Percent............................ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Returns without exclusions....... | 53.5 | 63.4 | 39.6 | 79.9 | 75.9 | 30.0 |
| Returns with exclusions, total... | 46.5 | 36.6 | 60.4 | 20.1 | 24.1 | 70.0 |
| \$1 under \$200................... | 9.2 | 7.9 | 11.0 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 10.0 |
| \$200............................. . | 14.2 | 28.2 | 0.5 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 50.0 |
| \$201 under \$400................. | 1.9 | 0.1 | 4.1 | - | - | - |
| \$400................... . . . . . . . . | 20.9 | 0.2 | 44.6 | 1.1 | - | 10.0 |
| More than $\$ 400 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - | 0.2 | - |
| All Form 1040 returns filed. . . . . . . . . . . . | 53,544 | 15,039 | 34,019 | 466 | 3,864 | 155 |
| Percent................................. . . . | 100.0 | 100:0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Returns without exclusions............. | 32.9 | 32.1 | 30.0 | 63.3 | 58.2 | 30.0 |
| Returns with exclusions, total......... | 67.1 | 67.9 | 70.0 | 36.7 | 41.8 | 70.0 |
| \$1 under \$200.......................... | 11.6 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 3.3 | 10.8 | 10.0 |
| \$200........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.0 | 56.6 | 0.6 | 33.3 | 30.9 | 50.0 |
| \$201 under \$400....................... . | 3.0 | 0.1 | 4.6 | - | - | $\div$ |
| \$400................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 33.2 | 0.4 | 52.1 | - | - | 10.0 |
|  | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | - | - | - |
| All Form 1040A returns filed........... . . | 37,126 | 24,167 | 8,310 | 629 | 4,020 | n.a. |
| Percent................................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| Returns without exclusions.............. | 83.3 | 83.0 | 78.8 | 92.2 | 92.9 | - |
| Returns with exclusions, total......... | 16.7 | 17.0 | 21.2 | 7.8 | 7.1 | - |
| \$1 under \$200........................... | 5.6 | 6.2 | 5.5 | $\bar{\square}$ | 3.1 | - |
| \$200..................................... | 7.4 | 10.6 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 3.7 | - - |
| \$201 under \$400. | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0 | - | - |
| \$400. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.2 | 0.1 | 13.8 | 2.0 | - | - |
|  | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | 0.3 | - |

n.a. - Not applicable.

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

Table 3.--All Returns: Entry for Filing Status, Classified by Adjusted Gross Income and by Type of Return, Tax Year 1981
[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands]

| Filing status | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Negative } \\ \text { AGI } \end{gathered}$ | No entry <br> on line <br> for $\mathrm{AGI}^{1}$ | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \text { under } \\ \$ 1,000 \end{gathered}$ | \$1,000 under \$3,300 | $\$ 3,300$ under $\$ 4,300$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,300 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 5,000$ under \$5,400 |
| All returns filed. | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | 90,670 | 351 | 2,988 | 2,146 | 8,215 | 3,192 | 2,275 | 1,166 |
| Single. | 39,206 | 124 | 2,021 | 1,695 | 6,468 | 2,524 | 1,616 | 800 |
| Married filing joint return.. | 42,330 | 214 | 674 | 210 | 972 | 409 | 353 | 211 |
| Married filing separate return.. | 1,094 | - | *40 | *90 | 188 | *12 | - | *12 |
| Unmarried, head of household.... | 7,884 | *12 | 253 | 151 | 571 | 247 | 306 | 142 |
| Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. | 155 | - | - | - | *16 | - | - | - |
| All Form 1040 returns filed.............. | 53,544 | 326 | 559 | 481 | 2,173 | 1,133 | 931 | 512 |
| Single. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15,039 | 124 | 233 | 326 | 1,474 | 823 | 605 | 295 |
| Married filing joint return. | 34,019 | 202 | 279 | 124 | 590 | 248 | 217 | 186 |
| Married filing separate return. | 468 | - | *16 | *16 | *16 | *62 | 109 | *31 |
| Unmarried, head of household.......... | 3,864 | - | *31 | *16 | *78 | *62 | 109 | *31 |
| Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. . | 155 | - |  | - | *16 | - | - | - |
| All Form 1040A returns filed............ | 37,126 | *24 | 2,429 | 1,665 | 6,042 | 2,059 | 1,344 | 653 |
| Single.. | 24,167 | - | 1,788 | 1,369 | 4,994 | 1,702 | 1,011 | 506 |
| Married filing joint return. | 8,310 | *12 | 395 | *86 | 382 | 160 | 136 | *25 |
| Married filing separate return | 629 | - | *25 | *74 | 173 | *12 | - | *12 |
| Unmarried, head of household.. | 4,020 | *12 | 222 | 136 | 493 | 185 | 197 | 111 |
| Filing status |  | Size of adjusted gross income--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\$ 5,400$ under <br> $\$ 6,400$ | $\$ 6,400$ under \$7,400 | $\$ 7,400$ under <br> \$10,000 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 30,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$30,000 under <br> $\$ 50,000$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { and over } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| All returns filed. |  | 3,280 | 3,612 | 8,081 | 24,548 | 15,817 | 12,005 | 2,995 |
| Sing1e............................................. <br> Married filing joint return. $\qquad$ <br> Married filing separate return. $\qquad$ <br> Unmarried, head of household. $\qquad$ <br> Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child |  | 2,070 | 2,246 | 4,711 | 10,357 | 3,170 | 1,185 | 217 |
|  |  | 703 | 749 | 2,131 | 10,946 | 11,518 | 10,494 | 2,747 |
|  |  | *65 | *99 | 124 | 279 | 155 | *31 | - |
|  |  | 442 | 519 | 1,069 | 2,935 | 943 | 264 | *31 |
|  |  |  |  | *47 | *31 | *31 | *31 | - |
| A11 Form 1040 returns filed....................... |  | 1,319 | 1,195 | 3,383 | 14,030 | 13,068 | 11,438 | 2,995 |
| Single. |  | 714 | 667 | 1,505 | 4,439 | 2,468 | 1,148 | 217 |
|  |  | 481 | 404 | 1,428 | 7,543 | 9,607 | 9,964 | 2,747 |
| Married filing separate return.................. |  | *16 | - | *62 | 155 | 155 | *31 | - |
| Unmarried, head of household....................Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child..... |  | 109 | 124 | 341 | 1,862 | 807 | 264 | *31 |
|  |  | - | - | *47 | *31 | *31 | *31 | - |
| All Form 1040A returns filed....................... |  | 1,960 | 2,417 | 4,698 | 10,518 | 2,750 | 567 | - |
| Single. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1,356 | 1,578 | 3,206 | 5,918 | 703 | *37 | - |
| Married filing joint return.Married filing separate retu |  | 222 | 345 | 703 | 3,403 | 1,911 | 530 | - |
|  |  | *49 | *99 | *62 | 123 | - | - | - |
| Married filing separate retur |  | 333 | 395 | 727 | 1,073 | 136 | - | - |

[^1]Table 4.--All Returns: Presence of Form(s) W-2, Classified by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Type of Return, Tax Year 1981
[A11 figures are estimates based on samples--number of returns are in thousands]

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based. NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 5.--All Form 1040 Returns: Percentage Distribution of Schedules and Forms Attached With Entries Classified by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1981

| ScheduleorForm | Type of attachment | Total | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 30,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  | All Form 1040 returns filed.................... <br> Percent. | $\begin{array}{r} 53,544 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,603 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,410 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,186 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,844 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,068 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,438 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,995 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| A | Itemized Deductions. | 52.7 | 8.8 | 21.3 | 34.8 | 48.1 | 62.6 | 84.0 | 93.3 |
| B | Interest and Dividend Income.. | 47.0 | 45.4 | 47.7 | 45.4 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 51.2 | 73.1 |
| C | Profit or (Loss) From Business or Profession | 12.9 | 18.6 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 9.1 | 13.0 |
| D | Capital Gains and Losses...... | 12.5 | 11.4 | 6.5 | 12.7 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 17.1 | 33.7 |
| E | Supplemental Income Schedule.. | 15.0 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 15.6 | 35.2 |
| F | Farm Income and Expenses...... | 4.0 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| G | Income Averaging.............. | 10.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 20.2 | 42.0 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{R} \\ \mathrm{RP} \end{array}\right\}$ | Credit for the Elderly........ | 1.0 | - | 3.4 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| SE | Computation of Social Security Self-Employment Tax........... | 12.9 | 20.0 | 16.5 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 14.5 |
| 1116 | Computation of Foreign Tax Credit. | 0.5 | 0.3 | - | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| 2106 | Employee Business Expenses.... | 9.4 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 9.7 | 14.5 | 16.1 |
| 2119 | Sale or Exchange of Principal Residence. $\qquad$ | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.1 |
| 2210/ | Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax. | 5.9 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 15.6 |
| 2440 | Disability Income Exclusion... | 0.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 15.6 |
| 2441 | Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses................... | 7.3 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 5.2 |
| 3468 | Computation of Investment Credit. $\qquad$ | 5.7 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 14.5 |
| 3903 | Moving Expense Adjustment..... | 1.8 | - | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.6 |
| 4255 | Recapture of Investment Credit | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3.1 |
| 4562 | Depreciation................... | 7.7 | 12.2 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 11.9 |
| 4625 | Computation of Minimum Tax-Individuals..................... | 0.1 | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| 4684 | Casualties and Thefts......... | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| 4797 | Supplemental Schedule of Gains and Losses. $\qquad$ | 1.9 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 6.7 |
| 5329 | Return for Individual Retirement Arrangement Taxes....... | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | - |
| 5695 | Residential Energy Credit..... | 7.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| 5884 6 / | Jobs Credit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Computation of Overpaid Wind- | 0.1 | 0.8 | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 6249A | fall Profit Tax.............. | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 6251 | Alternative Minimum Tax Computation. $\qquad$ | 0.7 | - | - | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.6 |
| 6252 | Computation of Installment Sale Income...................... | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 3.1 |

Table 6.--All Returns: Entry for Paid Preparer Signature Classified by Adjusted Gross Income and by Type of Return, Tax Year 1981
[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands]

| Paid preparer signature, type of return | Total | Negative <br> or no <br> entry <br> for AGI | Size of adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \$ 1 \text { under } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 20,000 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 20,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |
| All returns filed. <br> Entry. <br> No entry: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  | 90,670 | 3,338 | 15,827 | 16,138 | 13,733 | 10,815 | 15,817 | 12,005 | 2,995 |
|  | 33,848 | 651 | 4,092 | 5,161 | 4,782 | 4,475 | 7,117 | 5,739 | 1,831 |
|  | 56,822- | 2,688 | -11,735- | 10;978- | 8,951- | 6,340- | 8,700 | 6,267 | 1,164 |
| All Form 1040 returns filed. <br> Entry. $\qquad$ <br> No entry | 53,544 | 885 | 4,718 | 6,410 | 7,186 | 6,844 | 13,068 | 11,438 | 2,995 |
|  | 28,324 | 466 | 2,452 | 3,632 | 3,771 | 3,896 | 6,612 | 5,665 | 1,831 |
|  | 25,220 | 419 | 2,266 | 2,778 | 3,414 | 2,949 | 6,456 | 5,773 | 1,164 |
| All Form 1040A returns filed......... . Entry No entry | 37,126 | 2,454 | 11,109 | 9,728 | 6,547 | 3,970 | 2,750 | 567 | - |
|  | 5,524 | 185 | 1,640 | 1,529 | 1,011 | 580 | 506 | *74 | - |
|  | 31,602 | 2,269 | 9,470 | 8,200 | 5,536 | 3,391 | 2,244 | 493 | - |

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 7.--All Returns: Use of Official Preaddressed Label and Official Envelope Classified by Preparer Status and by Type of Return, Tax Year 1981
[A11 figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands]

| Characteristics of label and envelope | Al1 returns |  |  | Form 1040 |  |  | Form 1040A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Paid preparer signature |  | Total | Paid preparer signature |  | Total | Paid preparer signature |  |
|  |  | Entry | No entry |  | Entry | No entry |  | Entry | No entry |
| All returns filed......... | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  | 90,670 | 33,848 | 56,822 | 53,544 | 28,324 | 25,220 | 37,126 | 5,524 | 31,602 |
| Official preaddressed label: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used, total................ | 54,397 | 19,078 | 35,318 | 34,299 | 16,168 | 18,143 | 20,098 | 2,922 | 17,176 |
| Label unchanged. | 51,351 | 17,864 | 33,488 | 32,561 | 15,225 | 17,336 | 18,791 | 2,639 | 16,152 |
| Changes include city/state... | 461 | 170 | 290 | 202 | *93 | 109 | 259 | *62 | - 197 |
| Other changes................. | 2,585 | 1,045 | 1,540 | 1,536 | 714 | 823 | 1,048 | 222 | 826 |
| Not used. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36,272 | 14,769 | 21,503 | 19,245 | 12,168 | 7,077 | 17,028 | 2,602 | 14,426 |
| Official envelope: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used. | 68,620 | 21,345 | 47,275 | 39,793 | 17,646 | 22,147 | 28,828 | 3,699 | 25,129. |
| Not used, total.................. | 22,049 | 12,503 | 9,546 | 13,751 | 10,678 | 3,073 | 8,298 | 1,825 | 6,473 |
| Other envelope............... | 17,528 | 9,930 | 7,598 | 10,414 | 8,241 | 2,173 | 7,114 | 1,689 | 5,425 |
| No envelope (includes "flat" or "cloth mail")............. | 4,520 | 2,572 | 1,948 | 3,337 | 2,437 | 900 | 1,184 | 136 | 1,048 |

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

# Sales of Capital Assets, 1973 - 1980 

## By Bertie Brame and Keith Gilmour*

Gains and losses from sales and exchanges of capital assets on individual income tax returns have been accorded some type of preferential tax treatment almost since the inception of the Federal income tax. Although some summary data are collected annually, detailed information on sales of capital assets is only collected periodically for use in tax policy analysis. The focus here is on the details of those capital asset transactions for two years, 1973 and 1977, with some summary information for 1973-80.

Over 10 percent of the 86.6 million individual income tax returns filed for 1977 had transactions considered to be sales of capital assets. These transactions, numbering 23.0 million, resulted in gross gains less losses of $\$ 46.5$ billion, an $\$ 11.3$ billion increase over 1973. The distribution of the number of transactions and amount of gain less loss by broad asset category remained about the same for 1977 as for 1973.

## Percentage Distribution of Gains Less Losses from Sales of Capital Assets, by Type of Asset, 1977



Sales of business property, taken as a single asset type, accounted for the largest percentage of net gains. The total of $\$ 9.3$ billion resulted from 2.6 million transactions.

As would be expected, corporate stock was the asset type most frequently reported, with 31 percent of the returns with sales of capital assets reporting sales of this asset. However, for 1977 (compared to 1973) there appeared to be a movement away from stock transactions. While returns with corporate stock transactions for 1977 increased about 8 percent over 1973, returns with sales of other securities (bonds, notes, etc.) increased 64 percent, and sales of commodities, including "futures" contracts, increased 39 percent. Asset types accounting for the largest proportion of gross gains less losses for 1977 were business property with $\$ 9.3$ billion, personal residences with $\$ 6.9$ billion, and corporate stock with $\$ 6.8$ billion.

## Percentage Distribution of Capital Asset Transactions, by Type of Asset, 1977



Gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets held for a short period were taxed as ordinary income, while gains and losses from sales or exchanges held for a longer term were eligible for special tax treatment. If capital assets received "long-term" treatment, only one-half of the gain (in excess of short-term loss) was taxable. If the sale or exchange resulted in a loss, regardless of how long the property was held, the loss could be completely offset against capital gains and, to a limited extent, against ordinary income.

[^2]
## holding period

The Tax Reform. Act of 1976 changed a provision in the law that had been in effect for over thirty years. This provision dealt with the holding period of a capital asset. It changed the required holding period for long-term treatment from "more than six months" to "more than nine months." Therefore, for 1977, the gain or loss from the sale or exchange of property held for nine months or less was considered short-term and taxed as ordinary income. If a taxpayer held property more than nine months, the gain or loss from the sale of the property was eligible for long-term treatment. This increase in holding period did not apply to commodity transactions, including futures contracts, which continued to be regulated under the prior holding period rule of more than six months for application of long-term treatment.

The available statistics show that the lengthening of the required holding period apparently had a small overall effect on the distribution (short-term vs. long-term) of capital asset transactions for 1977 in comparison to 1973. In proportion to total transactions, short-term transactions increased from 20 percent for 1973 to 25 percent for 1977, with an absolute increase in short-term transactions of 47 percent between 1973 and 1977. In proportion to total transactions, long-term transactions decreased from 80 percent to 75 percent with an absolute decrease in long-term transactions of 2 percent between 1973 and 1977.

Though total long-term transactions decreased, some of the individual asset types had large increases. Those-asset-types_with_the_largest increase_in_long= term transactions were securities other than corporate stock, commodity futures, and qualified gains on livestock (except poultry) used in trade or business. Securities other than corporate stock had a 58 percent increase over 1973; gain transactions increased over 100 percent, while loss transactions decreased 26 percent. There was an overall increase in commodity futures transactions of 32 percent and in qualified gains on livestock approximately 200 percent.

The extent to which individuals held certain types of assets in order to qualify for short-term, or long-term treatment is shown for 1973 and 1977 in Figure A. Data are shown for three categories of asset types: corporate stock, securities other than corporate stock (which included U.S. Government
obligations, State and local Government obligations, and other bonds, notes, and debentures), and all other types of assets for which the return form required a holding period.

## LAW CHANGES

Major changes in the law affecting sales of capital assets were introduced by provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976. Some of the more significant provisions are explained below. This Act changed the required holding period for long-term capital gain or loss treatment from "more than six months" to "more than nine months" beginning with 1977, and to "more than twelve months" for taxable years beginning after 1977. The exception to this change was for commodities, including futures contracts. Gains and losses from such sales were still considered long-term if the contract was held for "more than six months." For 1977, the maximum amount of net capital loss that could be used to reduce ordinary income increased from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,000$. This was further increased to $\$ 3,000$ in 1978. Other capital gain benefits were extended to taxpayers age 65 and older who sold their personal residences: the base amount of the gain from sales of residences that could be excluded from taxable income increased from $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 35,000$, effective for 1977.
The Revenue Act of 1978 also introduced significant changes, especially in regard to the tax treatment of capital gain income. Prior to November 1978 (and going_back to_1942),_ 50__percent _of net__long=term capital gains (in excess of any short-term capital losses) could be excluded from adjusted gross income. For transactions after October 1978, 60 percent of the "excess net long-term gains" could be excluded. The alternative tax computation for taxpayers with longterm capital gains and marginal tax rates above 50 percent was abolished, and the computation of the additional tax for tax preferences was divided into two parts: itemized deductions and capital gains tax preferences were subjected to a new graduated "alternative minimum tax" and all remaining tax preferences were subject to the regular 15 percent "minimum tax." In addition, a provision of the Act stated that the capital gains tax preference would no longer be used to offset personal service taxable income in computing

Figure A.--Percent Distribution of Capital Asset Transactions by Period Held, 1973 and 1977

| Period held | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corporate stock |  | Securities other than corporate stock |  | All other assets |  |
|  | 1973 | 1977 | 1973 | 1977 | 1973 | 1977 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Under 4 months. | 17.6 | 17.0 | 22.6 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 9.8 |
| 4 through 6 months. | 8.2 | - 7.9 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| 7 through 9 months. | 7.6 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
| 10 through 12 months. | 5.7 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| 13 through 15 months. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 16 months or more.... | 47.0 | 51.9 | 51.2 | 68.6 | 45.4 | 42.9 |
| Period held not determinable ${ }^{1}$. | 9.7 | 7.0 | 10.9 | 6.3 | 42.3 | 36.2 |

[^3]the "maximum tax." Finally, the Act provided for a once-in-a lifetime exclusion to taxpayers who attained age 55 prior to the date of sale of their residence. The taxpayer could elect to exclude up to $\$ 100,000$ of the gain realized on the sale.

## HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

During the period 1973-1980, net gains from sales of capital assets shown on individual income tax returns increased by a substantial 80 percent, even though the number of individual returns reporting such gains was less than 10 percent higher for 1980 than for 1973. Over this same period 15 percent fewer taxpayers reported a net loss, but the amount of net loss more than doubled (basically due to changes in the law previously mentioned). As shown in Figure $B$, the total number of returns on which sales of capital assets were reported increased only slightly, from 8.7 million to 8.9 million over the eight-year period.

The data in Figure $B$ were taken from the annual Statistics of Income reports relating to individual income tax returns [1]. However, the transaction data for 1973 and 1977, shown in the other tables in this article, were obtained from subsamples of the returns used to produce the estimates in the annual reports. The difference in sample sizes, by itself, accounts for some of the differences in estimates for a specific item generated from the two studies for the same year.

In addition, "total returns" in Figure $B$ is an estimate of returns with a net capital gain or loss in adjusted gross income whether or not the individual had any current year transactions (e.g., only a loss carried over from a previous year). The scope of return coverage in the special transaction studies for 1973 and 1977 is elaborated upon below under "Data Sources and Limitations."

## BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS

The Revenue Act of 1921 defined capital assets as property held for profit or investment for more than two years (whether or not connected with trade or business) but excluded property held for personal use or consumption by the taxpayer and family, stock in trade, or property which could be included in inventory. This definition was refined, with the addition of exceptions, to its present description: any property held by the taxpayer (whether or not connected with a trade or business), except (1) stock in trade or other property includable in inventory; (2) personal property held primarily for sale to customers in the course of the taxpayer's trade or business; (3) notes or accounts receivable acquired in the ordinary course of trade or business for services rendered or from sale of stock in trade; (4) depreciable property used in the taxpayer's trade or business (even though the property may have been fully depreciated); (5) real property used in the taxpayer's trade or business; (6) a copyright, a literary, musical or artistic composition or similar property (but not a patent or invention) held by the taxpayer responsible for it; and (7) certain Government obligations issued at a discount on or after March 1, 1974, payable without interest, and maturing at a fixed date not exceeding one year from issue date.
The Internal Revenue Code also included a benefit provision which provided "preferential" treatment to other types of properties excluded from the definition of capital assets. Code section 1231 allowed for the grouping of gains and losses from certain business property and certain other property types (such as most breeding livestock, unharvested crops sold with the land, and certain mineral rights) held for more than six months (or nine months beginning in 1977). All gains were grouped together and all losses were similarly grouped. If the gains exceeded the losses, long-term capital gain or loss treatment was extended to each gain and loss. If the gains did not exceed the losses, ordinary income tax treatment was extended to all transactions.

Figure B.--Gains and Losses From Sales of Capital Assets
[Number of returns are in thousands and money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Income year |  | Total number of returns | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net gain } \\ & \text { less loss } \end{aligned}$ | Net gain |  | Net loss |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of returns |  | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
|  |  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1973. |  | 8,742 | 16,671 | 6,438 | 18,201 | 2,304 | 1,529 |
| 1974. |  | 7,983 | 13,470 | 5,310 | 15,378 | 2,673 | 1,908 |
| 1975. |  | 7,575 | 14,072 | 5,061 | 15,799 | 2,513 | 1,727 |
| 1976. |  | 8,519 | 18,562 | 6,081 | 20,207 | 2,437 | 1,645 |
| 1977. |  | 8,736 | 20,777 | 6,346 | 23,363 | 2,390 | 2,587 |
| 1978. |  | 8,711 | 23,231 | 6,605 | 26,232 | 2,107 | 3,001 |
| 1979. |  | 8,642 | 28,448 | 6,616 | 31,331 | 2,026 | 2,883 |
| 1980. |  | 8,929 | 29,660 | 6,974 | 32,723 | 1,956 | 3,064 |

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

Description of Assets/Transactions
(Arranged in the Order of Table 2)

| Type of Asset/Transaction | Brief Description | Internal Revenue Code Section |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate Stock | Stock in any corporation, and warrants. Excluded from this classification for the purpose of this article, but included in "Other Types of Assets," were stock options or privileges, calls, puts, spreads, straddles, stock retired on liquidation of a corporation. | 1236 |
| Securities Other Than Corporate Stock: |  |  |
| U.S. Government Obligations <br> State and Local Government Obligations <br> Other Bonds, Notes, and Debentures | Bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued by the U.S. Government or its possessions. <br> Investments in obligations of State or U.S. possession, including obligations of political subdivisions and the District of Columbia. <br> Securities issued by corporations, banks, insurance companies, as distinguished from U.S. Govermment, State, and local bonds. | $\begin{aligned} & 1232 \\ & 1232 \\ & 1232(\mathrm{a})(2) \end{aligned}$ |
| Commodities, Including Futures Contracts | Most sales or exchanges of crops or staples resulting from an obligation to buy or sell a fixed quantity of a commodity on a specific date at a fixed price. Except for a hedging transaction, a capital gain or loss resulted if the commodity future was a capital asset: | 1233 |
| Capital Gain Distributions | Long-term capital gains distributed or credited to stockholders in the form of cash or other property by regulated investment companies. | $\begin{aligned} & 852(\mathrm{~b})(3)(\mathrm{A}),(\mathrm{D}) \\ & 857(\mathrm{~b})(3)(\mathrm{A}),(\mathrm{B}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Share of Capital Gain or Loss From Partnerships and Fiduciaries | Capital gains and losses realized by partnerships and from fiduciaries and imputed to the partners and to beneficiaries, respectively, who, in turn, reported their distributive shares on their individual income tax returns. | 702, 665 (d) |
| Capital Gain Distributions From Small Business Corporations | Distributions from earnings and profits, reduced by the special tax imposed at the corporate level, taxed directly through each stockholder during any taxable year of an electing Small Business Corporation. | 1375 (a) |
| Liquidation Distributions | Cash or other property received by a stockholder when a corporation was liquidated. | 301 (c) (3) (A) |
| Lump-Sum and Other Retirement Plan Distributions | Lump-sum payments to employees from a qualified annuity plan or from an exempt trust which formed part of a pension, profit sharing or stock bonus plan due to various reasons for separation from service. | 402 (a) (2) |
| Sale or. Involuntary Conversion of Certain Depreciable Property: |  |  |
| Involuntary Casualty <br> Conversions | Depreciable business or nonbusiness property that was compulsorily converted into money or dissimilar property that resulted in a gain or loss. | $1231$ |
| Involuntary Theft Conversions | Depreciable business or nonbusiness property that was converted by theft, including larceny and embezzlement. | 1231 |
| Involuntary Conversions by Other Than Casualty or Theft | Trade or business property (other than that converted due to casualty or theft) held for less than nine months. This asset, which provided supplemental gain or loss from sales or exchanges, was included because it was an integral part of the gains and losses reported on the supplemental schedule of gains and losses. | 1231 |

Description of Assets/Transactions--Continued
(Arranged in the Order of Table 2)

| Type of Asset/Transaction | Brief Description | Internal Revenue Code Section |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sale or Involuntary Conversion of Certain Depreciable Property--Continued |  |  |
| All Other Livestock, Except Poultry, Including Certain Livestock Used in Trade or Business | Cattle, hogs, horses, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats, furbearing animals (such as mink), and other mammals. | 1231 |
| Cut Timber | Timber that was cut or contracted to be cut for sale or for use in taxpayer's trade or business. | 1231 (631) |
| Other Farm Land With Unharvested Crop | Farm land with unharvested crops that was sold (with no retention rights or options) or exchanged at the same time and to the same person. Crops included fruit and nut trees. | $1231(\mathrm{~b})(4)$ |
| Qualified Trade or Business Assets and Transactions Not Elsewhere classified | Business Assets (either real property or depreciable property) subject to capital gain or loss treatment that could not be classified as a specific section 1231 asset type. | 1231 |
| Qualified Gains on Nonfarm Depreciable Business and Personal Property, Except Certain Buildings | Depreciable personal property such as tangible machinery and equipment and intangible patents and copyrights. | 1245 |
| Qualified Gains on Other Depreciable Real Property, Including Certain Buildings | Depreciable real property (such as buildings and their structural components) and intangible real property (such as leases of land). | 1250 |
| Qualified Gains on Farm Land With Unharvested Crop | "Farm recapture" property, other than livestock. This property, which included business property and unharvested crops, necessitated the maintenance of an excess deductions account. | 1251 |
| Qualified Gains on Livestock, Except Poultry used in Trade or Business | Depreciable livestock used in farming, including race horses. Any gain from the sale of such livestock was reported as ordinary income to the extent it was attributable to depreciation after 1969. Any excess over the depreciation amount was treated as capital gain. | 1251 |
| Standing Timber | Investment property held by the taxpayer that was sold and treated the same as the sale or exchange of any other capital asset. | - |
| A11 Other Farm Land | Farm land with expenditures for soil and water conservation (under section 175) and land clearing expenditures (under section 182). | 1252 |
| $0 i 1$ and Gas Property | Operating mineral interests in oil and gas wells or geothermal deposits. Any excess gain over certain intangible drilling and development costs was treated as capital gain. | 1254 |
| Personal Residence | Principal residence or the home in which the taxpayer lived. | 1034 |
| Nonbusiness Real Estate | Unimproved real estate; rights-of-way on property; rental property, and all other real estate other than reported as: farm land with unharvested crop, other farm land, real estate subdivided, residences, and business assets. | 1221 (2) |
| Prior-Year Installment Sales Proceeds | The classification used to capture deferred payments received from sales or exchanges of capital assets. | - |
| Other Types of Assets or Transactions | Other assets (such as mortgages, nonbusiness bad debts, life interest in estates, termination payments to employees, patents, and foreign currency conversions). Also includes property which the taxpayer did not specifically identify. | - |

SOURCE: Internal Revenue Code of 1954 - Supplemental Report, Statistics of Income--1973, Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Publication 458.

Table 1.--Number of Returns, Gross Gain and Gross Loss for Selected Asset Types, 1973 and 1977
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Asset type | 1973 |  |  | 1977 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Gross gain | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { loss } \end{gathered}$ | Number of returns | Gross gain | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross } \\ & \text { loss } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| All returns, total. | 7,373,211 | 50,552,376 | 15,405,350 | 8,845,115 | 60,021,334 | 13,534,115 |
| Corporate stock. | 2,561,659 | 13,190,508 | 7,988,456 | 2,760,804 | 13,684,818 | 6,861,349 |
| Securities other than corporate stock. | 1226,404 | 182,973 | 450,189 | 1371,140 | 560,076 | 356,168 |
| Commodities, including futures contracts | 73,052 | 1,261,514 | 1,261,559 | 101,414 | 1,688,881 | 1,665,428 |
| Capital gain distributions.... | ${ }^{2} 1,307,105$ | ${ }^{2} 1,199,632$ | 117;228 | 1,540,638 | 1,098,216 | 40,803 |
| Share of capital gain or loss from partnerships —and-fiduciaries .............................................................. | --7.35,105- | $-3,875,27.2$ | -1,101,621. | $-7.17 .185$ | -4, 844,618. | - 562,317 |
| Sale or involuntary conversion of certain depreciable property. $\qquad$ | 1975,464 | 3,361,760 | 457,528 | -1858,114 | 3,008,545 | 444,134 |
| Personal residence. | 795,237 | 5,454,478 | - | 1,460,678 | 6,955,407 | 24,731 |
| Nonbusiness real estate. | 579,536 | 4,085,245 | 200,883 | 637,472 | 4,595,919 | 176,720 |
| Prior-year installment sales proceeds. | 860,694 | 4,920,209 | 4,551 | 572,433 | 3,972,739 | 7,708 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are overstated to the extent a taxpayer reported more than one type of property included in this combined category.
${ }^{2}$ Returns having only capital gain distributions (reported on line 34 , page 2 , Form 1040) were excluded from this study of detailed transactions by asset type. These returns were estimated to number over 1.6 million with distributions grossing over $\$ 6.6$ million.

Tāble 2.-Number of Returns, Transactions,-Sales-Price, and-Gross-Gain-or-Loss,-By-Asset-Type, 1977
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Asset type | Number of returns | Number of transactions ${ }^{1}$ | Sales price | Gross gain | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { loss } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| All returns; total | 8,845,115 | 22,989,445 | 235,337,415. | 60,021,334 | 13,534,115 |
| Corporate stock | 2,760,804 | 9,684,635 | 58,338,779 | 13,684,818 | 6,861,349 |
| Securities other than corporate stock | 2371,140 | 665,080 | 11,783,798 | 560,076 | 356,168 |
| Commodities, including futures contracts | 101,414 | 307,165 | 17,876,635 | 1,688,881 | 1,665,428 |
| Capital gain distributions. | 1,540,638 | 1,540,756 | - | 1,098,216 | 40,803 |
| Share of capital gain or loss from partnerships and fiduciaries. | 717,185 | 835,635 | - | 4,844,618 | 562,317 |
| Capital gain distributions from Small Business Corporations. $\qquad$ | 49,494 | 49,494 | - | 267,257 | 1,665 |
| Liquidation distributions................................ | 41,067 | 57,068 |  | 931,551 | 14,015 |
| Lump-sum and other retirement plan distributions..... | 69,067 | 87,922 | - | 335,081 |  |
| Sale or involuntary conversion of certain depreciable property. | 2858,114 | 1,388,725 | 6,288,879 | 3,008,545 | 444,134 |
| Qualified gains on nonfarm depreciable business and personal property, except certain buildings......... | 425,722 | 644,390 | 4,808,748 | 2,255,518 |  |
| Qualified gains on other depreciable real property, including certain buildings................................. | 235,000 | 298,342 | 9,870,569 | 3,410,294 |  |
| Qualified gains on farm land with unharvested crop and livestock, except poultry, used in trade or business. $\qquad$ | 2139,412 | 197,998 | 606,221 | 392,384 | 335 |
| Standing timber. | 92,600 | 100,951 | 695,399 | 602,549 | 335 |
| All other farm land. | : 1,350 | 1,362 | 43,718 | 29,673 |  |
| Oil and gas propert | 1,395 | 1,837 | 88,195 | 74,537 $6,955,407$ | 24,731 |
| Personal residence ${ }^{3}$ | 1,460,678 | 1,492,843 | 24,581,400 | 6,955,407 | 24,731 |
| Nonbusiness real estate | 637,472 | 738,616 | 15,462,834 | 4,595,919 | 176,720 |
| Prior-year installment sales proceeds.................. | 572,433 | 769,722 | 54,019,024 | 3,972,739 | 7,708 |
| Other types of assets ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,075,276 | 4,126,904 | 30,873,217 | 11,313,268 | 3,378,741 |

[^4]Table 3.--Short-Term and Long-Term Transactions for Selected Asset Types, 1977
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Asset type | Number of returns | Number of transactions ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross } \\ & \text { gain } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { loss } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Short-term transactions |  |  |  |
| All returns, total. | 1,577,763 | 25,644,770 | 4,617,046 | 5,226,641 |
| Corporate stock. | 825,795 | 3,021,280 | 1,336,387 | 1,505,517 |
| Securities other than corporate stock. | 357,209 | 130,327 | 79,631 | 112,208 |
| Commodities, including futures contracts | 87,590 | 279,600 | 956,982 | 1,296,792 |
| Capital gain distributions. | 154, 445 | 154, - | 284, ${ }^{-}$ | 184, $03{ }^{-}$ |
| Share of gain or loss from partnerships and fiduciaries | 154,445 | 154,445 | 284,128 | 184,033 |
| Sale or involuntary conversion of certain depreciable property.. | 343,936 | 256,670 | 29,476 | 53,426 |
| Personal residence ${ }^{4}$.... | 25,231 | 25,391 | 420,233 | 4,024 |
| Nonbusiness real esta | 44,849 | 49,474 | 183,817 | 22,054 |
| Prior-year installment sales proceeds. | 13,018 | 20,367 | 24,881 | ${ }^{5}$ ) |
|  |  | Long-term tran | actions |  |
| All returns, total. | 7,685,139 | 216,426,254 | 55,404,287 | 8,307,474 |
| Corporate stock. | 2,494,285 | 6,663,355 | 12,348,430 | 5,355,832 |
| Securities other than corporate stock | 3333,808 | 534,753 | 480,445 | 243,961 |
| Commodities, including futures contracts | 18,926 | 27,565 | 731,900 | 368,636 |
| Capital gain distributions........ | 1,540,638 | 1,540,756 | 1,098,216 | 40,803 |
| Share of gain or loss from partnerships and fiduciaries......... | 681,190 | 681,190 | 4,560,489 | 378,285 |
| Sale or involuntary conversion of certain depreciable property.. | ${ }^{3} 8344,092$ | 1,332,055 | 2,979,068 | 390,707 |
|  | 547,975 | 2549,031 | 6,535,174 | 20,708 |
| Nonbusiness real estat | 604,896 | 689,142 | 4,412,103 | 154,666 |
| Prior-year installment sales proceeds........................ | 567,982 | 749,355 | 3,947,859 | 7,708 |

[^5]Table 4. --Number of Returns, Adjusted Gross Income, Income Tax, Transactions, and Gross Gain Less Loss, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income for Returns With Selected Asset Types, 1977
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Asset type and size of adjusted gross income | Number of returns | Adjusted gross income 1ess deficit | Total <br> income tax | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { transactions } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross gain } \\ & \text { less loss } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| All returns, total. | 8,845,115 | 226,937,185 | 46,484,762 | 22,989,445 | 46,487,219 |
| No adjusted gross income. | 184,945 | -4,371,304 | 47,705 | 563,440 | 1,566,337 |
| Under $\$ 10,000 . . . . . . . . .$. | 1,974,532 | 11,490,693 | 375,191 | 3,992,260 | 5,062,006 |
|  | 2,390,176 | 35,745,856 | 3,460,932 | 4,681,856 | 6,167,548 |
| \$20,000 under \$50,000. | 3,462,877 | 103,954,650 | 16,716,778 | 9,361,304 | 14,395,442 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000. | 630,684 | 42,283,845 | 11,045,894 | 2,962,088 | 7,113,060 |
| \$100,000 under $\$ 500,000$. | 195,620 | 31,406,075 | 11,671,417 | 1,338,759 | 8,107,371 |
| \$500,000 or more...... | 6,281 | 6,427,370 | 3,166,843 | 89,738 | 4,075,453 |
| Corporate Stock |  |  |  |  |  |
| All returns, total | 2,760,804 | 94,455,666 | 22,408,815 | 9,684,635 | 6,823,469 |
| No adjusted gross income | 20,282 | -1,216,572 | 23,343 | 95,826 | -31,705 |
| Under \$10,000. | 458,890 | 2,647,958 | 92,124 | 1,456,131 | 944 |
| \$10,000 under \$20,000. | 560,153 | 8,538,539 | 935,160 | 1,560,790 | -111,006 |
| \$20,000 under \$50,000. | 1,287,901 | 40,185,265 | 6,736,916 | 4,220,109 | 1,119,768 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000. | 318,438 | 21,634,665 | 5,684,688 | 1,580,682 | 1,175,559 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000 | 110,825 | 18,163,630 | 6,727,562 | 720,271 | 2,485,543 |
| \$500,000 or -more. | 4,315 | 4,502,183 | 2,209,021 | 50,826 | 2,184;367 |
| Securities Other Than Corporate Stock <br> All returns, total. | ${ }^{2} 371,140$ | ${ }^{2} 19,625,291$ | 25,874,082 | 665,080 | 203,908 |
| No adjusted gross income | 1,560 | -325,278 | 8,192 | 5,902 | -89 |
| Under \$10,000. | 47,590 | 279,016 | 10,116 | 52,563 | 1,034 |
| \$10,000 under \$20,000. | 46,215 | 668,907 | 73,638 | 70,209 | 600 |
| \$20,000 under \$50,000. | 169,828 | 5,247,103 | 939,696 | 296,392 | 71,501 |
| \$50,000 under \$ $100,000$. | 69,178 | 4,811,849 | 1,274,468 | 142,164 | 68,295 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000 | 34,346 | 6,001,038 | 2,192,509 | 86,717 | 44,934 |
| \$500,000 or more. | 2,423 | 2,942,657 | 1,375,465 | 11,133 | 17,636 |
| Commodities, Including Futures Contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| No adjusted gross income |  |  |  |  |  |
| No adjusted gross income. Under $\$ 10,000 . . . . . . . . .$. | 1,439 14,910 | -214,809 | 3,427 | 6,244 |  |
| \$10,000 under \$20,000. | 19,557 | 300,069 | 19,804 | 40,267 | -49,551 |
| \$20,000 under \$50,000. | 42,154 | 1,299,606 | 185,614 | 128,803 | -50,958 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000. | 15,536 | 1,065,303 | 263,378 | 66,119 | -10,965 |
| \$100,000 under \$500,000. | 7,459 | 1,265,694 | 457,021 | 44,762 | 81,353 |
| \$500,000 or more.. | 359 | 395,567 | 185,546 | 4,112 | 85,772 |
| Capital Gain Distributions |  |  |  |  |  |
| All returns, total. | 1,540,638 | 42,470,398 | 9,269,838 | 1,540,756 | 1,057,413 |
| No adjusted gross income | 11,747 | -355,636 | 3,199 | 11,747 | 16,480 |
| Under \$10,000. | 325,036 | 1,911,105 | 67,521 | 325,036 | 146,466 |
| \$10,000 under \$20,000. | 426,602 | 6,415,706 | 707,181 | 426,602 | 227,821 |
| \$20,000 under \$50,000. | 609,006 | 18,600,623 | 3,258,232 | 609,006 | 323,934 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000. | 128,771 | 8,592,581 | 2,341,075 | 128,889 | 131,399 |
| - 100,000 under $\$ 500,000$. | 38,339 | 6,143,394 | 2,322,523 | 38,339 | 109,167 |
| \$500,000 or more. | 1,137 | 1,162,625 | 570,108 | 1,137 | 102,145 |

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. --Number of Returns, Adjusted Gross Income, Income Tax, Transactions, and Gross Gain Less Loss, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income for Returns With Selected Asset Types, 1977--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]


[^6]
## DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

Detailed data on capital asset transactions were obtained from subsamples of the basic Statistics of Income samples of individual income tax returns for 1973 and 1977 [3]. For 1973, approximately 112,000 returns were examined to select those which had one or more capital asset transactions reported on Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses (Form 1040); Form 4797, Supplemental Schedule of Gains and Losses; or Form 2119, Sale or Exchange of Personal Residence [4]. For 1977, a total of 117,000 returns were examined to select those with capital asset transactions from the same tax forms. There was one significant difference in the return coverage for the two studies. For both years, if a taxpayer did not have any transactions other_than_capital_gain_distributions, that individual could report such gain on Form 1040 and did not need to file a separate Schedule $D$. Such returns were excluded from the study for 1973, but were included for 1977.
The estimates in this article are intended to represent individual income tax returns, Forms 1040, that had sales of capital assets whether in fact these transactions resulted in a net gain or loss in adjusted gross income. The. detailed data on capital asset transactions were combined with other basic tax return information (such as adjusted gross income, taxable income, income tax before credits, total income tax, and net capital gain or loss) for use in the tabulations included in this article.
For both Tax Years 1973 and 1977, a capital loss carryover by itself was not considered transaction information; therefore, returns-that-only-reported-a loss from a previous year on the schedule $D$ were omitted from the study. A return was counted as having a transaction if there was at least one amount reported for any of the following: gross sales price, cost or expense of sale, or gain (loss). Basically, this was true whether or not all of these elements were required to be reported for a particular asset type. Certain asset types (capital gain and other distributions) generally had no gross sales price or cost reported. Certain types of transactions (deferred gain and breakeven) had details on gross sales price and cost, but no gain or loss. For other transactions, the taxpayer may have reported any combination of elements in constructing a transaction. However, since only one element needed to be present for determining that a return had a sale or exchange, the estimates are presumed to provide complete coverage of all types of transactions.
Because the estimates are based on samples, they are subject to sampling error. The return data were also subject to nonsampling error due to reporting idiosyncrasies as well as differences between form instructions and their interpretation by filers.

A general description of Statistics of Income sample procedures and limitations of the data are shown in Appendix II at the end of this Bulletin. Sampling variability relating to the sales of capital asset estimates for 1973 and 1977 are shown in the coefficient of variation table below.

| Coefficient of <br> Variation | Estimated <br> Number of Returns |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1973 |  |

## REFERENCES

[1] Additional information on returns with sales of capital assets reported on Schedule $D$-and the components-of-net-capital-gain-or-net-capital loss included in adjusted gross income can be found in the annual publications of Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns.
[2] A synopsis of the law pertaining to sales of capital assets, 1913-1962, can be found in the Supplemental Report, Statistics of Income--1962, Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns. Major changes in the law between 1963-1973 are explained in the Supplemental Report, Statistics of Income--1973, Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns.
[3] Information on the full SOI samples from which the subsamples were drawn is published in Statistics of Income--Individual Income Tax Returns for Tax Years 1973 and, 1977.
[4] For a complete description of the subsample, see Supplemental Report, Statistics of Income--1973, Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns.

## Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax, 1981

By Rashida Belal*

For the first time since the enactment of the windfall profit tax, quarterly liability per barrel has significantly decreased. The average windfall profit tax dropped from $\$ 9.94$ per barrel in the second quarter of 1981 to $\$ 8.55$ for the third quarter, a decrease of almost 14 percent.

This excise tax is generally levied on the "windfall profit" generated by the phased decontrol of oil prices. The windfall profit tax base is the removal price per barrel (generally the price the oil is sold for) less the adjusted base price (a set base price adjusted by a quarterly inflation factor) and the State severance tax adjustment.

The windfall profit, and therefore the windfall profit tax liability, fluctuates largely with changes in oil prices. These fluctuations have been especially apparent since the full decontrol of oil in January 1981. For the second quarter of 1981, the removal price rose 11 percent over the last quarter of 1980, the adjusted base price remained about the same, and the tax rose 43 percent. In contrast, the removal price dropped by almost $\$ 2.00$ per barrel from the second to the third quarter of 1981, a result of the excess supply of crude oil. Since the adjusted base price increased at the same time, the result was a significant decrease in the profit and tax.

The windfall profit tax liability is also affected by adjustments made by the withholding agent. These adjustments can result from under- or over-withholding or the net income limitation. Should any of these occur, the depositing or withholding agent is
responsible for correcting the error, to the extent possible, by adjusting the amounts withheld in succeeding quarters. These adjustments may be positive or negative. For example, for the quarter ending in March 1981, total reported tax liability before adjustments was $\$ 7.0$ billion. However, adjustments had a net positive effect and liability after adjustments rose to $\$ 7.2$ billion. These positive adjustments were largely due to 1980 year-end account balancing by withholding agents. In June 1981, the tax liability before adjustment rose to $\$ 7.2$ billion; however, after adjustments, it amounted to somewhat less, \$7.1 billion. Below is a summary of windfall profit tax liability and adjustments by quarter since the inception of the tax.

## Windfall Profit Tax After Adjustments

 (Millions)| Quarter Ending | Tax Before Adjustments | Adjustments | Tax After Adjustments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$31,511 | \$-1,152 | \$30,359 |
| Mar. 1980 | 788 | - | 788 |
| June 1980 | 2,842 | -21 | 2,821 |
| Sept. 1980 | 3,413 | -88 | 3,325 |
| Dec. 1980 | 3,918 | -927 | 2,991 |
| Mar. 1981 | 6,953 | +242 | 7,195 |
| June 1981 | 7,253 | -107 | 7,146 |
| Sept. 1981 | 6,344 | -251 | 6,093 |

## Components of Windfall Profit Tax Liability: Averages per Barrel by Quarter Oil Removed



Table 1.--Windfall Profit Tax Liability by Oil Tier and Tax Rate for the Quarter Ending September 1981, Aggregate Components of Windfall Profit
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Represents 90 percent of all returns tabulated and 92 percent of the -liability.
NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 2.-Windfall Profit Tax Liability by Oil Tier and Tax Rate for the Quarter Ending September 1981, Components of Windfall Profit, Average Dollars per Barrel

| Oil tier and tax rate | Returns with components of windfall profit |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Removal price | Adjusted base price | State severance tax adjustment | Windfa11 <br> profit | ```Tax 1iability before adjustments``` |
| . | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| All returns, total.................................... | 31.19 | 16.12 | 0.86 | 14.21 | 8.55 |
| Tier one, other than Sadlerochit oil: <br> Taxed at 70 percent................................................. <br> Taxed at 50 percent. | 33.03 34.18 | 14.80 15.18 | 0.84 1.11 | 17.39 17.89 | 12.17 8.95 |
| Tier one, Sadlerochit oil: <br> Taxed at 70 percent.................................................. <br> Taxed at 50 percent. | 22.79 21.49 | 14.86 14.80 | 1.17 0.99 | 6.76 5.70 | 4.73 2.85 |
| ```Tier two oil: Taxed at 60 percent................................................... Taxed at }30\mathrm{ percent.``` | 33.29 33.49 | 17.90 17.76 | 0.75 0.70 | 14.64 15.03 | 8.78 4.51 |
| Tier three oil (taxed at 30 percent): <br> Newly discovered oil................................................. <br> Incremental tertiary oil. $\qquad$ <br> Heavy oil............................................................... | 34.66 34.40 25.41 | 21.04 20.66 16.79 | 0.82 0.78 0.13 | 12.80 12.96 8.49 | 3.84 3.89 2.55 |

Table 3.--Exempt 011 Volume by Tier and Category, Quarter Ending September 1981
[Barrels]

|  | Total | Tier one | Tier <br> two | Tier three |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Newly discovered oil | Incremental tertiary oil | Heavy oil |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19,520,560 | 14,478,350 | 3,178,642 | 1,496,388 | 176,923 | 190,256 |
| Exempt governmental interest......... | 17,292,863 | 13,325,208 | 2,495,898 | 1,192,847 | 125,381 | 153,528 |
| Exempt charitable interest. . . . . . . . | 934,035 | 468,513 | 264,782 | 142,259 | 51,152 | 7,328 |
| Exempt Indian oil..................... | 1,143,300 | 591,933 | 407,138 | 137,519 | 137 | 6,571 |
| Exempt Alaskan oil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 342 | - | - | 342 | - | - |
| Exempt front-end oil.................. | 150,019 | 92,655 | 10,822 | 23,420 | 253 | 22,829 |

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

## DEF INI TIONS

Brief definitions of the terms used in these tables are given below.

Adjusted Base Price.--For tier one and tier two oil it is the base price multiplied by the inflation adjustment, which is derived from the "implicit price deflator" published by the Department of Commerce. For tier three oil the implicit price deflator is increased by an additional 2 percent.

Adjustments to Liability.--Corrections applied to the current quarter's liability in order to correct over- and under-withholding in previous quarters.

Base Price.--For tier one oil, the upper tier ceiling price, as defined by Department of Energy price control regulations, which would have applied to the oil had it been produced and sold in May 1979, reduced by $2 l$ cents. For tier two and three oil, the base prices were $\$ 15.20$ and $\$ 16.55$, respectively, adjusted for grade and quality.

Crude Oil.--The term applies only to natural crude petroleum and does not include synthetic petroleum, such as oil from shale or tar sands. It does, however, include natural gas liquids treated as crude oil under the June 1979 energy pricing regulations issued by the Department of Energy.

Exempt Alaskan Oil.--Oil from a reservoir other than the Sadlerochit reservoir that has been commercially exploited by any well north of the Arctic Circle; and oil produced north of the Alaska-Aleutian Range, and at least 75 miles from the nearest point of the TransAlaska Pipeline System.

Exempt Charitable oil.--Dil produced from economic interests held by charitable medical facilities and educational institutions (as defined in Internal Revenue Code section 170), if such interest was held on January 21, 1980, and at all times thereafter; and oil produced from interests held by a church on January 21, 1980, if, prior to January 22, 1980, the net proceeds of such oil were dedicated to the support of a medical facility or educational institution.

Exempt Front-End Dil.--Certain oil that the Department of Energy deregulates to be used to finance a tertiary recovery project (see Tier Three oil, Incremental Tertiary Oil). This category of oil is not in existence due to the deregulation of all domestic oil after January 28, 1981.

Exempt Governmental Oil.--0il produced from an economic interest held by a State or political subdivision (including agencies and instrumentalities), the net income from which is used for public purposes.

Exempt Indian Oil.--Oil produced from mineral interests held by or on behalf of Indian tribes or individuals on January 21, 1980, which is one of the following: (a) production received by Indian tribes and individuals from Tribal Trust Lands (the title to such land is held by the United States in trust for the tribes), (b) production from land or mineral interests held by an Indian tribe eligible for services provided to Indians by the Secretary of the Interior, or (c) oil proceeds which are paid into the U.S. Treasury to the credit of tribal or native trust funds pursuant to law. This exemption also applies to production of any Alaskan Native Corporation prior to 1991.

Net Income Limitation.--The windfall profit on a barrel of oil may not exceed 90 percent of the net income attributable to the barrel.

Removal Price.--Generally, the price for which a barrel of oil is sold. In some instances, a constructive sale price is used.

Sadlerochit Oil.--Crude oil production from the Sadlerochit reservoir in the Prudhoe Bay oil field in Alaska.

State Severance Tax Adjustment.--A State severance tax is a tax imposed by a State with respect to the extraction of oil. The windfall profit is reduced by the amount by which the severance tax exceeds that which would have been imposed had the oil been valued at its adjusted base price.

Stripper Oil.--In general, oil from a property from which the average daily production per well has been 10 barrels or less for any consecutive 12 -month period after 1972.

Tier One Oil.--All domestically-produced crude oil other than any oil classified in tiers two or three, or explicitly exempted from the tax by the Act. This includes the bulk of domestic oil from reservoirs proven to be productive before 1979.

Tier Two Oil.--Any oil which is from a stripper well property within the meaning of the June 1979 Department of Energy pricing regulations and oil from a U.S. economic interest in a National Petroleum Reserve except that oil classified as tier one and tier three oil.

Tier Three Oil, Heavy Dil.--All crude oil which is (l) produced from property which had a weighted average gravity of 16.0 degrees or less on the American Petroleum Institute (API) scale, corrected to 60 de--grees_Eahrenheit,_-_for_the_last_month_of_production prior to July 1979 or (2) oil from a property with a weighted average gravity of 16.0 degrees API or less, corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit, for the taxable period.

Tier Three Oil, Incremental Tertiary Oil.--Production in excess of a base level on a property on which a qualified tertiary recovery project (one which utilizes one of several specific chemical, fluid or gaseous recovery methods to extract oil not recoverable using standard techniques) has been undertaken. The non-incremental oil (i.e., the amount of production up to the base level) remains in the otherwise applicable tier.

Tier Three Oil, Newly Discovered Oil.--Crude oil that is sold after May 31, 1979, and that is produced from (1) an outer continental shelf area for which the lease was entered into on or after January 1, 1979, and from which there was no production in Calendar Year 1978 or (2) an on shore property after Calendar Year 1978.

Windfall Profit.--The excess of the removal price of the barrel of oil over the sum of the adjusted base price and the severance tax adjustment.

## REFERENCES

[1] See also Belal, Carol and Clark, Phil, "Windfall Profit Tax Liability for 1980," SOI Bulletin, Volume 1, No. 2, pages 50-54.
[2] Joint Committee on Taxation (Staff), General Explanation of the Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax Act of 1980, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981

## Appendices

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Table 1.--Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1970-1980
[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1970 | 1975 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | $\begin{gathered} 1980 \\ \text { (Preliminary) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Number of returns: All returns.... Joint returns... | $74,279,831$ $42,376,365$ | $82,229,332$ $44,140,085$ | $86,634,640$ $44,004,343$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,771,551 \\ & 44,483,348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,694,302 \\ & 44,855,141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,616,278 \\ & 45,124,637 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sources of income: Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 66,965,659 | 73,520,046 | 77,345,927 | 80,278,349 | 83,200,646 | 83,653,341 |
| Amount. | 531,883,892 | 795,399,462 | 969,403,997 | 1,090,291,855 | 1,229,251,389 | 1,345,004,185 |
| Interest received: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nümber-of-returns......... | -32,630,-355- | -40, 378, 240- | -44.905,988_ | -46, 107, 4, 11 | 47, $\mathbf{8}^{735}$,,$\underline{069}$ | 48,938, 320 |
| Amount. | 22,021,267 | 43,433,554 | 54,603,049 | 61,222,522 | 73,875,462 | 100,902,810 |
| Taxable pensions and annuities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns.... | 3,249,558 | 5,088,937 | 6,222,199 | 6,373,564 | 6,866,851 | 7,382,764 |
| Amount. | 7,878,808 | 20,886,871 | 29,211,627 | 32,743,819 | 37,346,510 | 43,309,841 |
| Dividends (after exclusion) : Number of returns........ | 7,729,939 | 8,853,491 |  |  |  |  |
| Amount........... | 15,806,924 | 21,892,126 | 27,020,483 | 30,206,475 | 33,482,508 | 37,971,572 |
| Net capital gain less loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 7,962,663 | 7,574,823 | 8,736,065 | 8,711,086 | 8,641,573 | 8,793,853 |
| Amount. | 9,006,683 | 14,071,893 | 20,776,604 | 23,231,376 | 28,448,300 | 26,978,431 |
| Business net income less loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of return | 6,159,985 | 7,242,542 | 7,774,555 | 8,194,375 | 8,562,834 | 8,794,706 |
| Amount. | 30,554,201 | 39,421,478 | 49,451,961. | 53,546,508 | 56,564,467 | 54,023,665 |
| Total adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . Number of returns | 6,370,552 | 9,024,255 | 9,742,368 | 10,576,655 | 11,543,369 | 13,080,234 |
| Amount. | 7,665,251 | 15,101,999 | 19,329,363 | 22,364,088 | 24,778,484. | 28,025,600 |
| Individual Retirement Arrangement: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of return | N/A | 1,211,794 | 2,002,833 | 1,925,853 | 2,451,955 | 2,556,522 |
| Amount. | N/A | 1,436,443 | 2,457,708 | 2,497,307 | 3,198,788 | 3,411,184 |
| Self-Employed Retirement (Keogh) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. . . . . . . . . . . | 591,655 | 595,892 | 576,982 | 548,925 | 590,189 | 561,280 |
| Amount. | 847,692 | 1,603,788 | 1,834,734 | 1,804,243 | 2,029,300 | 1,964,847 |
| Adjusted gross income | 631,692,540 | 947,784,873 | 1,158,492,225 | 1,302,447,386 | 1,465,394,530 | 1,606,265,685 |
| Exemptions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number. | 204,126,402 | 212,202,596 | 215,176,997 | 219,867,696 | 224,691,732 | 227,090,827 |
| Number, age 65 or | 8,904,331 | 9,937,208 | 10,480,724 | 10,996,804 | 11,322,713 | 11,835,374 |
| Total amount. | 127,531,204 | 159,140,845 | 161,382,748 | 164,900,772 | 223,891,529 | 226,777,532 |
| Total deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns | 73,862,448 | 81,585,541 | 81,856,462 | 85,473,429 | 87,202,857 | 88,259,551 |
| Amount. | 120,549,755 | 233,181,778 | 276,170,902 | 304,282,120 | 332,957,555 | 360,638,144 |
| Total itemized deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns | 35,430,047 | 26,074,061 | 22,896,507 | 25,756,298 | 26,483,877 | 28,791,240 |
| Amount. | 88, 178,487 | 122,260,601 | 138,519,421 | 164,432,406 | 184,168,669 | 214,784,413 |
| Medical and dental expense | 10,585,749 | 11,422,312 | 11,006,536 | 12,203,983 | 12,915,626 | 14,832,253 |
| Taxes paid. | 32,014,673 | 44,141,289 | 51,974,887 | 59,506,835 | 60,674,905 | 68,820,527 |
| Interest paid | 23,929,477 | 38,885,282 | 47,825,469 | 60,681,144 | 74,427,045 | 89,407,610 |
| Contributions | 12,892,732 | 15,393,331 | 17,266,462 | 19,691,249 | 22,210,838 | 25,399,664 |
| Taxable income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns | 59,593,598 | 65,852,602 | 81,674,633 | 85,280,660 | 86,932,978 | 87,891,993 |
| Amount | 401, 154, 285 | 595,492,866 | 938,968,454 | 1,062,190,322 | 1,157,247,646 | 1,273,558,005 |
| Income tax before credits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns. | 59,596,755 | 65,854,734 | 68,694,798 | 73,087,283 | 74,243,824 | 75,961,955 |
| Amount. | 82,138,617 | 132,452,044 | 172,111,669 | 203,803,653 | 220,099,516 | 254,211,495 |
| Total tax credits: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount. . . | 369,610 | 8,069,846 | 13,637,761 | 17,085,591 | 6,780,186 | 6,745,155 |
| Credit for the elderly. | 167,656 | 128,968 | 167,591 | 145,255 | 131,734 | 135, 364 |
| Residential energy credit..... | N/A | N/A | N/A | 576,545 | 473,603 | 556,798 |
| Earned income credit. | N/A | 252,141 | 145,581 | 152,934 | 495,500 | 450,829 |
| Income tax after credits........... | 83, 787, 323 | 124,382,197 | 158,473,908 | 186, 718,062 | 213,319,330 | 247,466,339 |
| Additional tax for tax preferences | 121,988 | 144,100 | 1,322,915 | 1,514,475 | 1,175,188 | 934,263 |
| Total income tax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns................ | 59,317,371 | 61,490,737 | 64,381,138 | 68,688,305 | 71,694,983 | 73,739,632 |
| Amount. | 83,909,311 | 124,526,297 | 159,796,823 | 188,232,537 | 214,494,519 | 248,400,602 |

N/A - Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ For tax years 1975, 1977, and 1978, includes the personal exemption credit.
NOTE: Tax law changes have affected the comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of those law changes.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns, appropriate years.

Table 2.--Sole Proprietorship Returns: Selected Income and Deduction Items for Selected Years, 1970-1980

| Item | 1970 | 1975 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total number of businesses. | 9,399,653 | 10,881,969 | 11,345,616 | 12,017,953 | 12,329,982 | 12,701,597 |
| Number with net income. | 6,675,680 | 7,385,833 | 7,748,976 | 8,254,536 | 8,330,818 | 8,215,438 |
| Inventory, end of year | 12,153,615 | 17,164,511 | 19,148,274 | 21,822,890 | 24,074,447 | 24,052,000 |
| Business receipts. | 237,726,748 | 339,221,398 | 393,871,922 | 443,354,851 | 487,807,384 | 505,884,882 |
| Total deductions. | 204,512,011 | 294,610,138 | 342,482,951 | 384,327,565 | 427,048,596 | 450,434,899 |
| Cost of sales and operations. | 133,526,775 | 185,745,453 | 211,918,200 | 218,590,325 | 229,441,138 | 237,154,342 |
| Payroll. | 25,324,395 | 33,064,066 | 36,395,668 | 40,576,849 | 42,366,149 | 41,985,964 |
| Taxes paid. | 5,229,009 | 7,435,330 | 8,582,206 | 9,362, 245 | 9,903,005 | 10,102,834 |
| Interest paid | 3,818,791 | 7,255,904 | 9,042,180 | 10,869,976 | 13,629,184 | 16,241,787 |
| Depreciation. | 10,049,833 | 15,815,144 | 18,299,280 | 21,206,674 | 24,170,602 | 25,796,183 |
| Pension and profit sharing plans... | 75,386 | 131,267 | 141,566 | 129,775 | 140,976 | 146,181 |
| Net income less deficit. | 33,214,737 | 44,611,260 | 51,388,971 | 59,027,286 | 60,758,789 | 55,449,987 |
| Net income. | 39,335,180 | 57,272,242 | 66,571,503 | 75,329,052 | 80,277,325 | 80,306,493 |
| Deficit | 6,120,443 | 12,660,982 | 15,182,532 | 16,301,766 | 19,518,536 | 24,856,506 |

NOTE: Tax law changes have affected the comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income reports for a description of those law changes.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income, Sole Proprietorship Returns, appropriate years.

Table 3.--Partnership Returns: Selected Income Statement and Balance Sheet Items for Selected Years, 1970-1980
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1970 | 1975 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total number of partnerships. | 936,133 | 1,073,094 | 1,153,398 | 1,234,157 | 1,299,593 | 1,379,653 |
| Number with net income. | 639,795 | 661,134 | 710,256 | 761,753 | 765,575 | 774,173 |
| Number of partners. | 3,697,818 | 4,950,634 | 6,079,860 | 6,121,455 | 6,954,767 | 8,788,519 |
| Total assets. | 116,752,751 | 235,468,301 | 296,098,262 | 353,699,180 | 447,130,068 | 597,503,923 |
| Inventory, end of year | n.a. | 11,985,431 | n.a. | 17,202,990 | n.a. | 33,218,272 |
| Total receipts. | 93,348,080 | 148,417,529 | 180,848,961 | 219,192,109 | 258,197,936 | 291,998,115 |
| Business receipts | 90,208,834 | 142,505,781 | 171,424,236 | 207,731,266 | 242,653,710 | 271,108,832 |
| Interest received. | 942,304 | 2,477,173 | 3,102,538 | 4,346,928 | 7,246,203 | 10,869,323 |
| Net gain, noncapital asse | 121,505 | 359,566 | 611,861 | 957,426 | 980,769 | 1,101,630 |
| Total deductions. | 83,557,684 | 140,679,959 | 167,584,793 | 204,745,300 | 242,992,028 | 283,749,460 |
| Cost of sales and operations...... | 46,040,874 | 64,672,843 | 75,853,364 | 87,217,203 | 102,096,671 | 113,885,668 |
| Payroll.... | 12,276,160 | 17,074,875 | 19,964,455 | 22,252,594 | 26,092,084 | 29,332,417 |
| Taxes paid. | 3,159,258 | 5,770,918 | 6,914,357 | 7,364,870 | 8,328,583 | 9,553,145 |
| Interest paid. | 4,470,206 | 12,097,100 | 13,455,385 | 16,022,804 | 21,275,551 | 28,362,385 |
| Depreciation. | 4,578,820 | 10,108,834 | 12,334,740 | 14,519,760 | 17,662,667 | 21,576,189 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans.. | 84,956 | 190,127 | 251,395 | 260,432 | 311,926 | 384,955 |
| Net income less deficit. | 9,790,396 | 7,737,570 | 13,264,168 | 14,446,809 | 15,205,908 | 8,248,655 |
| Net income | 14,419,124 | 22,431,931 | 28,929,500 | 33,689,343 | 40,000,896 | 45,061,756 |
| Deficit. | 4,628,728 | 14,694,361 | 15,665,332 | 19,242,534 | 24,794,987 | 36,813,100 |

n.a. - Not available.

NOTE: Tax law changes have affected the comparability of the data. See the specific Statistics of Income
reports for a description of those law changes.
SOURCE: Statistics of Income, Partnership Returns, for appropriate years.

Table 4.--Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1970-1979
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1970 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Number of returns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 1,665,477 | 2,023,647 | 2,082,200 | 2,241,887 | 2,376,779 | 2,556,794 |
| Number with net income | 1,008,337 | 1,226,208 | 1,273,535 | 1,424,528 | 1,523,648 | 1,586,485 |
| Small Business Corporation returns. $\qquad$ | 257,475 | 358,413 | 391,685 | 428,204 | 478,679 | 514,907 |
| Domestic International Sales Corporation returns.............. | n.a. | 6,431 | 6,911 | 6,665 | 7,208 | 8,066 |
| -Total asset | -2,634,706,564 | 4,286,556,273 | -4,720,938-670 | 5,326,-389,28.1 | -6,014,452,008 | -6,835,056,963 |
| Inventories | 190,401,642 | 317,718,545 | 350,644, 363 | 396,032,639 | 442,652,820 | 503,033,064 |
| Investments in Government obligations..:...................... | 196,625,390 | 316,131,699 | 357,135,346 | 380,540,830 | 403,628,383 | $420,965,658$ |
| Net capital assets, except land.. | 552,838,384 | 825,107,002 | 899,491,662 | 1,001, 921,728 | 1,115,564,447 | 1,262,831,629 |
| Total liabilit | 1,882,295,401 | 3,189,491,468 | 3,513,621,209 | 3,975,418,416 | 4,519,695,153 | 5,119,271,892 |
| Short-term d | 170,884,261 | 272,123,551 | 279,666,019 | 319,805,729 | 380,851,818 | 452,181,682 |
| Long-term deb | 362,700,303 | 586,703,526 | 638,277,006 | 694,119,251 | 780,536,053 | 884,636,968 |
| Net worth | 752,411,163 | 1,097,064,806 | 1,207,317,461 | 1,350,970,865 | 1,494,756,856 | 1,715,785,070 |
| Total receipt | 1,750,776,503 | 3,198,627,860 | 3,635,471,982 | 4,128, 304,478 | 4,714,602,615 | 5,598,689,129 |
| Business receipts | 1,620,886,576 | 2,961,729,640 | 3,370,399,288 | 3,813,925,121 | $4,353,704,519$ | 5,136,075,461 |
| Interest on Government obligations. $\qquad$ | 9,687,116 | -17,264,405 | - $20,498,676$ | -22,177,902 | - 25,381,712 | 30,380,747 |
| Other inter | 61,883,309 | 126,034,505 | $\cdots 1-35,51-1,998$ | -154,491-7-38 | -195-479,-301 | 258,-924,-285 |
| Rents and royalties | 16,524,889 | 26,932,271 | 30,518,787 | 38,773,512 | 38,164,761 | 40,302,778 |
| Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss. $\qquad$ | 5,481,580 | 8,364,523 | 9,675,290 | 11,916,138 | 14,679,876 | 19,958,447 |
| Net gain, noncapital assets..... | 5,315,562 | 7,757,287 | 8,891,674 | 11,169,250 | .12,137,078 | 15,378,796 |
| Dividends received from domestic corporations. | 5,238,421 | 8,818,282 | 11,968,994 | 13,932,345 | 13,321,287 | 16,824,708 |
| Dividends received from foreign corporations....................... | 3,466,515 | 5,467,726 | 7,491,448 | 8,275,849 | 9,277,932 | 12,713,087 |
| Total deductions | 1,682,778,847 | 3,052,674,597 | 3,448,882,876 | 3,908,781, 721 | 4,467,196,877 | 5,598,689,129 |
| Cost of sales and operations | 1,146,263,273 | 2,129,928,467 | 2,416,628,161 | 2,725,009,554 | 3,113,421, 507 | 3,709,672,825 |
| Taxes paid. | 49,523,243 | 81,530,302 | 92,983,860 | 104,282,166 | 116,155,070 | 127,751,719 |
| Interest paid | 62,055,010 | 129,307,921 | 135,056,207 | 152,865,323 | 192,403,316 | 261,277,331 |
| Contributions or gif | 797,029 | 1,202,130 | 1,487,408 | 1,789,747 | 2,084,022 | 2,288,334 |
| Depreciation | 52,941,266 | 86,295,664 | 93,761,989 | 106,972,692 | 121,299,900 | 138,061,915 |
| Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans......... | 12,225,912 | 26,526,129 | 31,354,998 | 36,463,699 | 41,825,415 | 46,506,098 |
| Net income less defici | 65,901,614 | 142,636,826 | 185,419,106 | 219,243,043 | 246,867,473 | 284,615,731 |
| Net income | 83,710,924 | 169,483,336 | 210,406,400 | 245,274,490 | 274,519,721 | 321,649,761 |
| Deficit | 17,809,310 | 26,846,510 | 24,987,294 | 26,031,447 | 27,652,248 | 37,034,030 |
| Income subject to | 72,374,437 | 146,589,287 | 183,471,529 | 212,501,782 | 239,631,773 | 279,376,063 |
| Income tax before credits ${ }^{1}$. | 32,910,634 | 65,769,822 | 82,793,852 | 95,627,563 | 106,976,893 | 118,860,300 |
| Tax credits, total | 5,414,940 | 26,452,791 | 33,445,419 | 39,605,284 | 43,501,607 | 54,159,276 |
| Foreign tax credit | 4,548,986 | 19,987,724 | 23,578,926 | 26,006,028 | 26,357,629 | 36,827,331 |
| Investment credit. | 865,954 | 6,459,746 | 9,152,712 | 11,038,404 | 12,897,172 | 14,634,672 |
| Income tax after credits | 27,495,694 | 39,317,031 | 49,348,433 | 56,022,279 | 63,475,286 | 64,701,024 |
| Additional tax for tax preferences.. | 265,249 | 156,740 | 192,933 | 263,316 | 340,519 | 432,649 |
| Total income tax..................... | 27,838,775 | 39,691,517 | 49,846,396 | 56,735,169 | 64,386,838 | 65,887,759 |
| Distributions to stockholders except in own stock.................. | 32,012,677 | 45,224,392 | 54,644;375 | 61,536,761 | 70,294,349 | 86,613,794 |

n.a. - Not applicable
${ }^{1}$ Consists of normal tax, surtax, and alternative tax.
NOTE: Tax law changes have affected the comparability of the data. See the respective Statistics of Income reports for a description of those law changes.

SOURCE: Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns, appropriate years.

Table 5.--Gross Internal Revenue Collections: Amount Collected by Quarter and Fiscal Year, 1979-82
[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

| Quarter and fiscal year | Total | Source of revenue |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Individual income taxes ${ }^{1}$ | Corporation income taxes ${ }^{1}$ | Excise taxes ${ }^{2}$ | Employment taxes ${ }^{3}$ | Estate and gift taxes |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total. | 460,412 | 251,546 | 71,448 | 19,050 | 112,850 | 5,519 |
| October 1978 to December 1978.. | 91,796 | 49,563 | 14,745 | 4,983 | 21,154 | 1,351 |
| January 1979 to March 1979..... | 108,284 | 60,070 | 14,124 | 4,468 | 28,237 | 1,385 |
| April 1979 to June 1979........ | 149,817 | 82,684 | 28,304 | 4,731 | 32,775 | 1,323 |
| July 1979 to September 1979.... | 110,515 | 59,228 | 14,275 | 4,868 | 30,684 | 1,460 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.......'t........... | 519,375 | 287,548 | 72,380 | 24,619 | 128,330 | 6,498 |
| October 1979 to December 1979.. | 105,947 | 58,899 | 14,894 | 4,902 | 25,755 | 1,497 |
| January 1980 to March 1980..... | 122,422 | 68,723 | 15,074 | 4,250 | 32,850 | 1,524 |
| April 1980 to June 1980........ | 166,827 | 91,480 | 28,360 | 7,335 | 38,036 | 1,617 |
| July 1980 to September 1980.... | 124,179 | 68,447 | 14,051 | 8,132 | 31,689 | 1,861 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total...... | 606,799 | 332,850 | 73,733 | 40,420 | 152,886 | 6,910 |
| October 1980 to December 1980.. | 118,804 | 67,081 | 14,527 | 7,305 | 28,193 | 1,698 |
| January 1981 to March 1981..... | 143,899 | 77,467 | 14,844 | 10,082 | 39,878 | 1,628 |
| April 1981 to June 1981........ | 196,970 | 108,600 | 29,204 | 11,963 | 45,510 | 1,692 |
| July 1981 to September 1981.... | 147,126 | 79,702 | 15,158 | 11,069 | 39,304 | 1,893 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (Year-to-date)..... | 488,204 | 271,307 | 53,735 | 28,393 | 128,569 | 6,200 |
| October 1981 to December 1981.. | 137,570 | 71,526 | 15,898 | 10,577 | 37,654 | 1,915 |
| January 1982 to March 1982..... | 154,128 | 85,930 | 14,722 | 9,426 | 41,751 | 2,299 |
| April 1982 to June 1982......... | 196,506 | 113,852 | 23,115 | 8,389 | 49,165 | 1,986 |

[^7]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 publications (see References). More technical information is available, upon request, from the Statistics of Income Division.

## sample criteria and selection of returns

Statistics compiled for the SOI studies are generally based on stratified probability samples of income tax returns or other forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics do not reflect any changes made by the taxpayer through an amended return or by the IRS as a result of audit. The samples are based on such criteria as: principal business activity; presence or absence of a schedule; State from which filed; size of adjusted gross income (or deficit) or largest of specific income (or loss) items; total assets or size of business and farm receipts.
The probability of a return being designated depends on its sample class or stratum and may range from a fraction of one percent to one hundred percent. Considerations in determining the selection probability for each stratum include the number of returns in the stratum, the diversity of returns in the stratum, and interest in the stratum as a separate subject of study. All this is subject to constraints on the allowable total cost or total sample size for the program.
For most SOI studies, returns are computer designated based on the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) which is either the Social Security Number (SSN) or Employer Identification Number (EIN). In some cases, the ending digits of each TIN are compared to a set of numbers randomly selected for each sample class. If the TIN ending digits are in the set, then the return is designated for the sample. Otherwise, it is not designated.
Alternatively, a fixed and essentially random number is associated with each possible TIN. If that random number falls into a range of numbers specified for the return's sample stratum, then it is designated. Otherwise, it is not.

Under either method of selection, the TIN's designated from one year's study are for the most part selected for the next study, so that a large proportion of the new sample are repeaters. This longitudinal character of the sample design improves the estimates of change from one study to the next.

## METHOD OF ESTIMATION

In general, weighting factors are obtained by dividing the computer count of returns filed for a sample stratum by the actual number of returns secured for the sample. These weighting factors are then used to in-
flate the sample results to total population levels. During sampling, lists of the returns designated are checked against the returns secured for the sample to insure that the sample designated is the same as the sample selected. Special searches are made for returns not initially secured so that any bias from nonresponse is minimal.

For the individual income tax returns sample, weighting factors are computed for each sample class within each Internal Revenue district, even though the district is not used to designate the sample. This is an example of post-stratified estimation and is used to improve the estimates for the States. Usage of post-stratified estimation is being studied for other SOI studies.

## 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 would 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 standard error when added to and subtracted from the estimate provides the upper and lower precision limits within which approximately two-thirds of the estimates derived from similarly selected samples would be expected to fall. Ninety-five percent of the estimates would fall in an interval twice as large, the so-called ninety-five percent confidence interval.
In SOI reports the standard error is not directly presented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the estimate itself is presented and expressed as a percentage. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation. The user of SOI data may multiply an estimate by its coefficient of variation to recreate the standard error and to construct confidence intervals.

## NONSAMPLING ERROR CONTROLS AND LIMITATIONS

Although the previous discussion focuses on sampling methods and the limitations of the data caused by sampling errors, there are other sources of errors which may be significant in evaluating the usefulness of SOI data. These include taxpayer reporting errors, processing errors, early cut-off of sampling, etc. More extensive information on nonsampling errors 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. Missing entries are imputed during statistical processing by utilizing other information on the return and accompanying schedules. Data may be disaggregated and recombined during editing to achieve consistent statistical definitions. In the future, SOI studies will make use of earlier returns of the same taxpayer to check current data, for instance the industry code. Also, research on better methods of imputing missing data is being conducted.

Quality of the basic data abstracted at the processing centers is controlled by a continuous sampling verification system. 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. Prior to tabulation, numerous computer tests are applied to each return record to check for inconsistencies.

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

TABULAR CONVENTIONS
Estimates of frequencies and money amounts that are considered unreliable, due to the small sample size on which they are based, are noted by an asterisk (*) to the left of the data item(s) in the tabulations. The presence of an asterisk indicates that the sample rate is less than 100 percent of the population and 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 by a double asterisk (**).

REFERENCES
[1] Statistics of Income--1979, Individual Income Tax Returns (see especially pages 163 to 166)
[2] Statistics of Income--1978-79, Corporation Income Tax Returns (see especially pages 11 to 19)
[3] Statistics of Income--1979, Partnership Returns
[4] Statistics of Income--1979-80, Sole Proprietorship Returns (see especially pages 5 to 8 )
[5] Statistics of Income--1976-1979, International Income and Taxes, Foreign Income and Taxes
[6] Statistics of Income--1973, Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns (see especially pages 17 to 20 )
[7] Statistics of Income--1976, Estate Tax Returns (see especially pages 11 to 12)
[8] Statistics of Income--1974-1978, Private Foundations (see especially pages 9 to 16 )


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|  | Partnership Returns, 1979 (111 pp., \$5.50) | Partnership Returns, 1980 |
| 1981: | Sole Proprietorship Returns, 1979-80 (225 pp.) | $1981$ |
| Early Individual Income Tax Return Data, 1980 | Corporation Income Tax | Individual Income Tax Returns, 1980 |
| Data on Tax-exempt Organizations, 1975, 1977-78 | Returns, 1978-79 (256 pp., \$8.00) <br> Published Supplemental Reports | International Income and Taxes, Foreign Income and Taxes Reported on U.S. Tax Returns, 1976-1979 |
| Selected Corporate, Proprietorship,-and Partnership Data, 1978 | International Income and Taxes:- Foreign Income and Taxes | SOI-Bulletin--Fall-1982 |
| Windfall Profit Tax Liability Data, 1980 | Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, 19721978 (73 pp., \$4.25) | Individual Tax Model File, 1966-1979 |
| Contents, Vol. 1, No. 3, WInter 1981-1982: | Domestic International Sales Corporation Returns, 1972, 1973 and 1974 (192 pp., \$6.00) | State Tax Model File, 1977-1979 <br> Corporation Source Book, 1965-1976 |
| 1982-1990 <br> Preliminary Individual Income Tax Return Data, 1980 | Foreign Tax Credit Claimed on Corporation Returns, 1974 (158 pp., \$5.50) | Other tape files include: Estate Tax File, 1972, 1976 Private Foundations File, 1974 |
| Paid Preparer and Form W-2 Usage, Individual Income. Tax Returns, 1980 | U.S. Corporations and their Controlled Foreign Corporations, 1974-1978 (165 pp., \$6.00) | Employee Plans File, 1977 Exempt Organizations File, 1975 |
| Preliminary Sole Proprietorship and | Other: | Ordering Information |
| $1979$ <br> Windfall Profit Tax Liability, First Quarter, 1981 | Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, 1973 (263 pp., \$7.00) | Statistics of Income reports are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 |
| Contents, Vol. 1, No. 4, Spring 1982: | Individual Retirement <br> Arrangements, 1976 (37 pp., $\$ 2.50$ ) | Public-use magnetic tape files are generally available on a |
| Data from Early 1982 Filings of Individual Income Tax Returns | Individual Income Tax Returns, Contents of Reports for 19671976 (15 pp., \$1.50) | reimbursable basis from Machine Readable Archives Division (NNR), National Archives and Records Service, |
| ${ }_{1977}$ Employee Benefit Plan Data, |  | Washington, DC 20408 <br> The 1979 Individual Tax Model |
| Data for Nonresident Alien Income and Tax Withheld, 1971-1979 | Private Foundations, 1974-1978 (113 pp., \$4.75) | files and the 1977 Employee Plans file are available on a reimbursable basis from the Statistics of Income Division, |
| Corporation Income Tax Return Data, 1979 |  | Internal Revenue Service, Washington, DC 20224. |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ World Bank, 1981 World Bank Atlas, pp. 12-22. Total GNP figure for "All countries" does not include United States GNP; it also does not include GNP of several smaller countries whose GNP data were not available. GNP figure for British Virgin Islands is for 1978.
    2.Data for British Virgin Islands are for 1978 as GNP figures for later years were not available.

[^1]:    *Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
    $1_{\text {Line }} 10$, Form 1040A; line 31, Form 1040.
    NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

[^2]:    *Bertie Brame is a member of the Special Projects Section, Corporation Statistics Branch and Keith Gilmour is a member of the Coordination and Publication Staff. Prepared under the direction of Iinda Taylor, Acting Chief, Special Projects Section.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes transactions for which a period held could not be calculated because of missing dates, or for which the calculated period held did not agree with the definition of "short-term" or "long-term" for the year noted.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Connotes sales, exchanges, involuntary conversions, and distributions of gain or loss from partnerships, fiduciaries, Small Business Corporations, retirement plans, and enterprise liquidations.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data are overstated to the extent a taxpayer reported more than one type of property included in this combined category.
    ${ }^{3}$ The gain shown for sales of residences is the gross amount realized. Only a small part is taxable gain because of the deferral and exclusion provisions of the tax law relating to sales of residences.

    4 Other types of assets not elsewhere classified or transactions which were unidentified.
    NOTE: Due to reporting of more than one asset type on most returns, the number of returns for "All returns, total" will be less than the sum of return totals for the specific asset type.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Connotes sales, exchanges, involuntary conversions, and distributions of gain or loss from partnerships, fiduciaries, Small Business Corporations, retirement plans, and enterprise liquidations.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes residence transactions where all gross gain was deferred or excluded. Therefore, the sum of shortterm and long-term transactions in this table is less than the total transactions shown in table 2.
    ${ }^{3}$ Data are overstated to the extent a taxpayer reported more than one type of property included in this combined cattegory.
    ${ }^{4}$ The gain shown for sales of residences is the gross amount realized. Only a small part is taxable gain because of the deferral and exclusion provisions of the tax law relating to sales of residences. See also footnote 2 .
    ${ }^{5}$ Less than $\$ 500$.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Connotes sales, exchanges, involuntary conversions, and distributions of gain or loss from partnerships, fiduciaries, Small Business Corporations, retirement plans, and enterprise liquidations.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data are overstated to the extent a taxpayer reported more than one type of property included in this combined category.
    ${ }^{3}$ The gain shown for sales of residences is the gross amount realized. Only a small part is taxable gain because of the deferral and exclusion provisions of the tax law relating to sales of residences.

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

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Consists of amounts paid by individuals or corporations as estimated tax payments or amounts withheld by employers prior to return filing, payments made with the return, and any subsequent payments.
    ${ }^{2}$ Consists of taxes imposed on selected products, services, and activities, such as those on alcohol and tobacco products and the windfall profit tax on domestically produced crude oil.
    ${ }^{3}$ Composed largely of payroll taxes levied on salaries and wages, such as social security, railroad retirement, and unemployment taxes.

    NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
    SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, Returns Processing and Accounting Division, Revenue and Accounting Branch.

