

SOI BULLETIN

A QUARTERLY STATISTICS OF INCOME REPORT | Volume 38 Number 3

The *Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin* is issued quarterly by the Statistics of Income Division of the Internal Revenue Service. The report provides the earliest published annual financial statistics obtained from the various types of tax and information returns filed, as well as information from periodic or special analytical studies of particular interest to students of the U.S. tax system, tax policymakers, and tax administrators. Selected historical and other data tables, previously published in the spring issue of the *Bulletin* are now only available on SOI's pages of the IRS Website (<https://www.irs.gov/statistics/soi-tax-stats-historical-data-tables>).

Information on the availability of supplemental data on the topics included in this issue or other SOI subjects, may be obtained by sending an email to SOI's Statistical Information Services at sis@irs.gov, or by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division OS:RAAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW, K-Room 4112, Washington, D.C. 20224.

The *SOI Bulletin* is prepared under the direction of Wayne Kei, Chief, Data Dissemination Section. Paul Bastuscheck (layout and graphics), Clay Moulton (layout and graphics), Lisa Smith (layout and graphics editor), and Camille Swick (layout and graphics) are the editorial staff who prepare the manuscript. Emily Gross, Jim Hobbs, Beth Kilss, and Georgette Walsh also made major contributions in the production of this issue. Views expressed in the article are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service.

NOTE: When using information from this report, cite the publication as follows—

Internal Revenue Service
Statistics of Income Bulletin
Winter 2019
Washington, D.C.

Inside This Issue

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, Tax Year 2017

2

by Michael Parisi

For Tax Year 2017, taxpayers filed 153.1 million U.S. individual income tax returns, an increase of 1.8 percent from the 150.3 million returns filed for Tax Year 2016. For 2017, adjusted gross income (AGI) increased 7.1 percent to \$10.9 trillion. This large increase in AGI was reflected in increases in most components of income, including increases in salaries and wages (5.0 percent), taxable pensions and annuities (5.5 percent), net capital gains (33.5 percent), partnership and S corporation net income less loss (4.8 percent), and ordinary dividends (13.4 percent).

Individual Income Tax Shares, 2016

19

by Adrian Dungan

For Tax Year 2016, taxpayers filed 140.9 million individual income tax returns, excluding returns filed by dependents. The average adjusted gross income (AGI) reported on these returns was \$72,090, in comparison with \$71,829 for the previous year. Total AGI increased slightly by 0.1 percent to \$10.16 trillion, while total income tax decreased 0.8 percent to \$1.44 trillion. For 2016, the AGI threshold for the top 50 percent of all individual income tax returns was \$40,078 for the year. These taxpayers accounted for 88.4 percent of total AGI, and paid 97 percent of total income tax. The top 0.001 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$53,052,900 or more. These taxpayers accounted for 2 percent of total AGI, and paid 3.2 percent of total income tax. The average tax rate of 14.2 percent for all returns in 2016 was the second highest of this 10-year study, Tax Years 2007–2016.

Personal Wealth, 2013

40

by Aaron Barnes

The Personal Wealth Study uses information reported on Form 706, *United States Estate (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return*, to estimate the wealth of the living population. These estimates, based on the Estate Multiplier technique, are limited to that segment of the population for whom personal wealth is at least equal to the estate tax filing threshold in effect for the estimation period. For 2013, the threshold was \$5.25 million or more in gross estate. In 2013, there were an estimated 584 thousand adults in the United States (U.S.) representing the top .25 percent of all adults in the population. Together, these top wealth holders owned nearly \$7.3 trillion in assets and held \$432 billion in debt, making their combined net worth \$6.9 trillion. The Federal Reserve Board's Survey of Consumer Finances estimated the net worth of all U.S. adults to be \$65.5 trillion in 2013. By this measure, 10.5 percent of the Nation's net worth was accounted for by these top wealth holders.



Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, Tax Year 2017

by Michael Parisi

This article presents selected income and tax items from individual income tax returns using preliminary data for Tax Year 2017 and comparable data for Tax Year 2016.¹ For Tax Year 2017, taxpayers filed 153.1 million U.S. individual income tax returns, which were filed primarily in 2018 (see Data Sources and Limitations), an increase of 1.8 percent from the 150.3 million returns filed for Tax Year 2016. For 2017, adjusted gross income (AGI) increased 7.1 percent to \$10.9 trillion. This large increase in AGI was reflected in increases in most components of income, including increases in salaries and wages (5.0 percent), taxable pensions and annuities (5.5 percent), net capital gains (33.5 percent), partnership and S corporation net income less loss (4.8 percent), and ordinary dividends (13.4 percent). (Qualified dividends increased 9.9 percent.) Taxable income also increased appreciably by 8.4 percent to \$7.9 trillion for 2017. Moreover, total income tax increased by 9.7 percent to \$1.6 trillion, and total tax liability increased by the same percentage to \$1.7 trillion. The alternative minimum tax rose as well (15.2 percent) to \$30.7 billion.

Adjusted Gross Income

All key components contributed to the substantial growth in total adjusted gross income in 2017 (Table 1). The largest component of AGI, salaries and wages, increased 5.0 percent to \$7,761.3 billion. The second largest component, taxable pensions and annuities, increased 5.5 percent to \$742.4 billion. Similarly, income from investment activities showed significant increases. Net capital gains, for instance, increased 33.5 percent to \$716.5 billion, and ordinary dividends increased 13.4 percent to \$248.2 billion. Business income items that increased included partnership and S corporation net income less loss (4.8 percent) and sole proprietorship net income (6.0 percent). Besides taxable pensions and annuities, other items related to retirement also increased. These included taxable Social Security benefits, which rose 8.8 percent to \$310.7 billion, and taxable IRA distributions, which increased 12.4 percent to \$286.0 billion. Unemployment compensation decreased 5.1 percent to \$24.1 billion as the number of tax returns reporting taxable unemployment compensation fell 5.9 percent to 5.2 million returns.

Adjustments

Statutory adjustments to total income increased 4.0 percent to \$151.1 billion for Tax Year 2017. The largest statutory adjustment was the deduction for the self-employment tax, which

increased 6.2 percent from \$27.5 billion to \$29.2 billion. The self-employment health insurance deduction grew to \$28.2 billion, a 5.0-percent increase. Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans increased 2.7 percent to \$22.7 billion. Other adjustments that grew from 2016 levels were certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials (26.1 percent), moving expenses (19.2 percent), penalty on early withdrawal of savings (16.4 percent), domestic production activities deduction (12.0 percent), health savings account deduction (8.2 percent), student loan interest deduction (2.0 percent), alimony paid (1.8 percent), and payments to IRAs (just barely at 0.1 percent).

Deductions

Total deductions, the sum of standard deductions (comprised of the basic, additional, and disaster loss standard deductions) and total itemized deductions, increased 5.4 percent to \$2,232.1 billion for Tax Year 2017. Most tax returns (68.1 percent) claimed a standard deduction, but standard deductions accounted for only 40.8 percent of total deductions. The total amount of the standard deduction claimed for TY 2017 rose 1.5 percent, while the average standard deduction claimed increased from \$8,694 for 2016 to \$8,736 for 2017. For joint filers, the standard deduction was \$12,700 that same year. For single filers and married filing separate filers, the deduction was \$6,350. For heads of households, the deduction was \$9,350. Itemized deductions were claimed on only 30.6 percent of all returns for 2017,² but they accounted for more than half (59.2 percent) of total deductions. The amount of itemized deductions claimed increased 8.2 percent to \$1,320.7 billion, while the average amount increased 4.0 percent to \$28,202.

Total taxes paid, which includes State and local income and sales taxes and is the largest itemized deduction, increased 9.0 percent to \$595.9 billion. Interest paid, the second largest itemized deduction, increased 2.6 percent from the previous year to \$301.4 billion. Mortgage interest accounted for 95.4 percent (\$287.5 billion) of the total interest paid deduction. Other itemized deductions included the charitable contributions deduction, up 10.9 percent to \$225.7 billion, and the medical and dental expenses deduction, up 14.2 percent to \$99.9 billion.

Taxable Income and Total Income Tax

Taxable income, which is calculated by subtracting exemptions and deductions from AGI, increased 8.4 percent to \$7.9 trillion

¹ Even though final estimates for Tax Year 2016 are available, comparing preliminary estimates for Tax Year 2017 to final estimates may yield misleading results because preliminary estimates tend to be underestimated for certain items. Comparisons based entirely on preliminary estimates reduce the likelihood of misinterpreting the data and afford a more accurate representation of year-to-year changes. [Final statistics for Tax Year 2016 are available in Publication 1304, *Statistics of Income—2016 Individual Income Tax Returns Complete Report*.]

² The remaining 1.3 percent of the returns did not need to claim either a standard deduction or itemized deductions because no AGI was reported, or the return was filed as married filing separately and the spouse itemized.



for 2017. With the increase in taxable income, total income tax rose 9.7 percent to \$1.6 trillion. The alternative minimum tax (AMT) rose by 15.2 percent to \$30.7 billion. The number of returns with AMT liability also increased, rising 9.8 percent from 4.6 million for 2016 to 5.0 million for 2017.

Average AGI reported on all 2017 individual income tax returns was \$71,268, an increase from the 2016 amount of \$67,755 (5.2 percent). Average taxable income (for those returns with taxable income) was \$66,527 in 2017, a 5.1-percent increase from the 2016 amount of \$63,278. Average income tax for taxable returns rose 5.8 percent for 2017 to \$15,273.

Tax Credits

Tax credits offset tax liabilities, and when the amount of the credit is greater than the tax liability, the excess, depending on the credit, is often refundable. Examples of credits where the excess is refundable include the earned income tax credit (EIC) and the additional child tax credit. For 2017, the total amount of EIC claimed (\$67.9 billion) remained relatively unchanged from 2016 (decreased very slightly by only 0.05 percent). The portion of the EIC used to offset income tax before credits rose 7.6 percent to \$1.5 billion, and the portion of the EIC used to offset other taxes (such as the self-employment tax) fell 0.6 percent to \$8.4 billion. The largest part of the EIC, the excess or refundable portion, decreased 0.1 percent to \$58.0 billion for 2017.

Total child tax credits claimed (the sum of the child tax credit and additional child tax credit) for 2017 declined 1.0 percent to \$52.3 billion. The parameters for the child tax credits are not automatically indexed for inflation, and thus, the income thresholds beyond which the credits are phased down and the tentative amount of the credit per child were unchanged from 2016. The amount of the child tax credit used to offset income taxes increased 0.6 percent to \$27.3 billion, while the additional child tax credit (most of which was refundable) decreased 2.7 percent to \$25.0 billion.

In all, the refundable portion of refundable tax credits totaled \$86.4 billion for 2017, representing a 1.5-percent decrease from Tax Year 2016. This, however, exceeded the \$74.7 billion in total tax credits used against income tax. Notable percentage increases in these credits included the adoption credit (33.2 percent), prior year minimum tax credit (13.5 percent), and the general business credit (13.2 percent). The residential energy tax credit had the largest decline (9.5 percent) of all the credits.

Affordable Care Act

A major tax law change that started in 2014 was the implementation of certain provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) (Public Law 111-148). The ACA contained comprehensive health insurance reforms and included tax provisions that affected individuals. The ACA established the premium tax credit (PTC) for taxpayers who enroll in a qualified health plan (QHP) offered through a Marketplace. The PTC provided financial assistance to help pay QHP premiums by reducing the amount of tax owed or providing a refund. The PTC was claimed at the time the taxpayer filed his or her return. The Advance Premium

Tax Credit (APTC) was a payment during the year to the taxpayer's insurance provider that paid for part of or all the premiums. A taxpayer's APTC eligibility was based on the Marketplace's estimate of the PTC that the taxpayer would be able to claim on his or her tax return. Differences between the APTC that was paid during the year and final value of the PTC are reconciled on Form 8962, *Premium Tax Credit*, filed with the taxpayer's individual income tax return. If the APTC was more than the PTC, the taxpayer had to repay this excess, subject to a limit. If the PTC was more than the APTC, the excess was used to reduce the taxpayer's tax payment or to increase the taxpayer's refund.

The PTC was taken on 5.3 million individual income tax returns for 2017 as reported on the attached Form 8962 (a decrease of 1.6 percent from 2016), for a total of \$28.3 billion (up 29.6 percent). Also, for 2017, some 6.0 million returns (down 1.7 percent) reported an APTC on Form 8962 totaling \$31.4 billion (up 30.0 percent). When the PTC and APTC were reconciled, 2.4 million returns (a 6.4-percent decrease) received a net PTC totaling \$1.8 billion, and 3.4 million returns (down 1.4 percent) had to repay excess APTCs of \$3.6 billion (up 19.0 percent). These data do not reflect amended returns or errors that were corrected after initial processing.

The ACA required that individuals have health care coverage for 2017, qualify for a health coverage exemption, or make a shared responsibility payment with a tax return. A health care individual responsibility payment was made on 4.5 million returns, down from the 4.9 million returns in 2016 (7.6 percent). The health care individual responsibility payments totaled \$3.4 billion, an average of \$757 per tax return paying this penalty. In 2016, the health care individual responsibility payments totaled \$3.5 billion for an average of \$716 per tax return paying the penalty.

Changes in Law and Inflationary Adjustments

In general, the definitions used in this article are the same as those in Publication 1304, *Statistics of Income—2016 Individual Income Tax Returns (Complete Report)*. The following is a partial list of tax law changes and inflationary adjustments that had an impact on the data presented in this article.

Alternative minimum tax (AMT)—For Tax Year 2017, the maximum AMT exemption increased from \$83,800 to \$84,500 for a married couple filing a joint return, from \$53,900 to \$54,300 for single filers and heads of household, and from \$41,900 to \$42,250 for a married person filing separately. Also, for 2017, the 26-percent tax rate applied to the first \$187,800 (\$93,900 if married filing separately) of alternative minimum taxable income. Previously it applied to the first \$186,300 (\$93,150) of such income.

Earned income credit—The maximum amount of the earned income credit increased, as did the amounts of earned income and investment income an individual could have received and still claim the credit. The maximum credit for taxpayers with no qualifying children rose slightly to \$510 from \$506. For these taxpayers, earned income and AGI had to be less than \$15,010 (\$20,600 if married filing jointly) to be eligible for the EIC. For taxpayers with one qualifying child, the maximum credit

increased from \$3,373 to \$3,400, and, for taxpayers with two qualifying children, the maximum credit increased from \$5,572 to \$5,616. To be eligible for the credit, a taxpayer's earned income and AGI had to be less than \$39,617 (\$45,207 for married filing jointly) for one qualifying child, or less than \$45,007 (\$50,597 for married filing jointly) for two qualifying children. The maximum credit for taxpayers with three or more qualifying children increased from \$6,269 to \$6,318. For these taxpayers, earned income and AGI had to be less than \$48,340 (\$53,930 if married filing jointly) to be eligible for the EIC. The maximum amount of investment income (interest, dividends, and capital gain income) a taxpayer could have and still claim the credit was \$3,450 for the year. For 2017, if two taxpayers could have claimed a qualifying child, the taxpayer that did not claim the qualifying child was now able to claim the EIC without a qualifying child.

Disaster tax relief—For Tax Year 2017, disaster tax relief was enacted for those taxpayers impacted by certain Presidentially declared disasters. Some examples of the tax benefits provided by the relief included increased standard deductions based on qualified disaster losses, election to use 2016 earned income to figure 2017 EIC and additional child tax credits, qualified charitable contributions, and disaster losses not subject to AGI limitations, and a deduction against the AMT of any net qualified disaster loss, even if the taxpayer claimed the standard deduction. For 2017, some 90,001 returns had a standard deduction taken for disaster relief totaling \$992.5 million.

Exemption amount—For Tax Year 2017, the personal exemption amount remained \$4,050. For 2017, the amount was reduced if the taxpayer's AGI was more than \$156,900 (\$155,650 in 2016) for married filing separately, \$261,500 (\$259,400 in 2016) for single, \$287,650 (\$285,350 in 2016) for head of household, and \$313,800 (\$311,300 in 2016) for married filing jointly.

Itemized deductions—For 2017, a taxpayer could have had their itemized deductions limited if adjusted gross income was more than \$156,900 for married filing separately, \$261,500 for single, \$287,650 for head of household, and \$313,800 for married filing jointly. The corresponding amounts for 2016 were \$155,650 for married filing separately, \$259,400 for single, \$285,350 for head of household, and \$311,300 for married filing jointly. This limit of itemized deductions did not apply for the alternative minimum tax.

Standard deduction amount—The standard deduction for people who did not itemize deductions on Schedule A of Form 1040 was higher for 2017 than it was for 2016. The amount depended on filing status, being 65 or older or blind, and whether an exemption could be claimed for a taxpayer by another person. For 2017, the standard deduction increased to \$12,700 for joint filers, up from \$12,600 for 2016. For single filers and married

filing separate filers, the deduction amount increased to \$6,350, up from \$6,300. For heads of households, the deduction was \$9,350, up from \$9,300.

Section 965 deferred foreign income—Beginning in 2017, a taxpayer who owned (directly or indirectly) certain foreign corporations, may have had to include on their return certain deferred foreign income. The income was included on the Form 1040, line 21, other net income or loss. In 2017, some 4,627 returns had Internal Revenue Code section 965 deferred foreign income for a total of \$ 245.7 million. These estimates were based on returns filed before the automatic extension cutoff, therefore the estimates may have been underestimated.

Data Sources and Limitations

The preliminary statistics in this data release are based on a sample of individual income tax returns (Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, including electronically filed returns) filed during Calendar Year 2018. Returns in the sample were stratified based on: (1) the larger of positive income or negative income; (2) the size of business and farm receipts; and (3) the presence or absence of specific forms or schedules.³ Returns were then selected at rates ranging from 0.1 percent to 100 percent. The preliminary Tax Year 2017 data are based on a sample of 262,334 returns and an estimated final population of 153,702,918 returns. The corresponding preliminary 2016 data were based on a sample of 267,838 returns and a population of 151,014,093 returns.

Since the data presented here are estimates based on a sample of returns filed, they are subject to sampling error. To use the statistical data provided properly, the magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known; coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude. [The reliability of estimates based on samples, and the use of coefficients of variation for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples, are discussed in "SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations," located at <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/sampling.pdf>.]

While the preliminary estimates are intended to represent a full year of taxpayer reporting, they are based on returns processed for tax administration purposes; in the case of 2017 returns, those processed between January and late September of 2018. In general, returns processed during the remainder of each year tend to have somewhat different characteristics compared to returns processed earlier. These characteristics include, for example, disproportionately large amounts of investment income, passive losses, and alternative minimum tax.

Michael Parisi is an economist with the Individual & Tax-Exempt Special Studies Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Strudler, Chief, Individual Returns Processing & Data Perfection Section.

³ Returns in the sample were stratified based on the presence or absence of one or more of the following forms or schedules: Form 2555, *Foreign Earned Income*; Form 1116, *Foreign Tax Credit (Individual, Fiduciary, or Nonresident Alien Individual)*; Schedule C, *Profit or Loss from Business (Sole Proprietorship)*; and Schedule F, *Profit or Loss from Farming*.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

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

Item	All returns			Tax Year 2017	
	Tax Year 2016	Tax Year 2017	Percentage change	Size of adjusted gross income	
				Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Number of returns, total	150,315,944	153,095,659	1.8	33,998,665	29,548,721
Form 1040 returns	86,063,674	88,061,447	2.3	12,625,342	10,807,985
Form 1040A returns	40,336,292	40,009,535	-0.8	9,088,684	13,005,698
Form 1040EZ returns	23,915,978	25,024,677	4.6	12,284,639	5,735,039
Electronically filed returns [2]	132,409,588	135,994,623	2.7	28,886,188	26,427,365
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	10,184,729,067	10,910,747,144	7.1	55,078,378	654,622,362
Salaries and wages:					
Number of returns	125,150,106	126,999,252	1.5	24,452,203	24,625,339
Amount	7,388,376,187	7,761,336,018	5.0	208,254,969	531,026,995
Taxable interest:					
Number of returns	42,548,410	44,233,441	4.0	4,763,521	4,085,216
Amount	71,407,046	79,542,253	11.4	5,648,366	2,916,400
Tax-exempt interest: [3]					
Number of returns	6,012,143	6,139,040	2.1	365,130	332,752
Amount	56,370,666	57,135,660	1.4	2,219,215	1,279,796
Ordinary dividends:					
Number of returns	27,350,244	28,116,266	2.8	2,927,412	2,285,649
Amount	218,892,983	248,175,803	13.4	7,352,122	5,524,192
Qualified dividends:					
Number of returns	25,518,186	26,191,634	2.6	2,658,005	2,074,708
Amount	175,742,121	193,171,451	9.9	4,796,901	3,514,482
State income tax refunds:					
Number of returns	20,975,362	20,210,260	-3.6	322,967	638,677
Amount	29,803,549	30,089,508	1.0	433,610	397,204
Alimony received:					
Number of returns	405,668	417,829	3.0	45,904	77,074
Amount	10,023,057	10,066,071	0.4	390,622	819,457
Business or profession net income:					
Number of returns	18,905,757	19,395,797	2.6	5,617,649	3,419,230
Amount	367,655,290	389,843,677	6.0	43,869,704	44,861,375
Business or profession net loss:					
Number of returns	6,120,036	6,509,733	6.4	1,093,067	1,118,845
Amount	63,022,630	72,517,594	15.1	26,129,021	10,628,223
Net capital gain: [4]					
Number of returns	14,819,947	17,817,763	20.2	1,572,781	1,337,338
Amount	536,604,639	716,491,477	33.5	15,542,918	5,052,504
Capital gain distributions: [4]					
Number of returns	13,236,410	14,254,068	7.7	1,352,491	1,064,333
Amount	42,088,545	72,797,569	73.0	2,165,098	2,083,809
Net capital loss:					
Number of returns	8,980,200	7,422,706	-17.3	1,185,199	596,757
Amount	19,901,233	16,674,742	-16.2	2,667,731	1,303,547
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain:					
Number of returns	894,187	897,101	0.3	105,959	43,854
Amount	15,543,496	18,895,237	21.6	2,201,840	318,774
Sales of property other than capital assets, net loss:					
Number of returns	999,011	1,019,441	2.0	153,300	64,034
Amount	18,503,133	17,723,119	-4.2	8,363,044	483,008

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

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

Item	Tax Year 2017—continued				
	Size of adjusted gross income—continued				
	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Number of returns, total	27,127,608	34,537,027	20,094,853	2,760,648	5,028,136
Form 1040 returns	13,040,457	24,636,486	19,162,393	2,760,648	5,028,136
Form 1040A returns	9,662,383	7,459,421	793,350	0	0
Form 1040EZ returns	4,424,768	2,441,120	139,110	0	0
Electronically filed returns [2]	24,376,867	30,954,697	18,248,827	2,521,752	4,578,927
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	1,063,107,833	2,461,654,326	2,724,251,473	613,117,755	3,338,915,016
Salaries and wages:					
Number of returns	23,751,273	29,618,894	17,627,698	2,472,850	4,450,995
Amount	883,093,278	1,883,994,151	2,042,288,025	443,751,996	1,768,926,603
Taxable interest:					
Number of returns	5,423,967	12,523,051	11,233,578	1,979,602	4,224,506
Amount	3,632,166	10,516,197	13,671,913	4,148,920	39,008,292
Tax-exempt interest: [3]					
Number of returns	495,289	1,410,333	1,689,064	431,121	1,415,352
Amount	2,109,765	6,446,996	12,146,836	3,492,025	29,441,026
Ordinary dividends:					
Number of returns	2,920,530	7,319,796	7,479,054	1,562,321	3,621,505
Amount	7,786,686	27,804,262	45,799,467	14,909,454	138,999,619
Qualified dividends:					
Number of returns	2,671,654	6,790,209	7,007,883	1,489,084	3,500,091
Amount	5,279,210	19,545,422	34,496,772	11,628,765	113,909,899
State income tax refunds:					
Number of returns	1,850,801	6,890,254	7,598,740	1,158,765	1,750,056
Amount	1,300,362	5,897,702	8,895,375	1,919,332	11,245,922
Alimony received:					
Number of returns	106,213	135,947	35,175	8,144	9,372
Amount	1,544,495	3,136,671	1,858,157	727,606	1,589,062
Business or profession net income:					
Number of returns	2,447,057	3,773,859	2,744,616	460,596	932,789
Amount	36,838,353	66,913,189	72,210,154	22,005,681	103,145,220
Business or profession net loss:					
Number of returns	1,092,152	1,579,404	1,156,183	173,930	296,152
Amount	8,566,683	10,644,791	8,330,415	1,309,558	6,908,904
Net capital gain: [4]					
Number of returns	1,761,075	4,575,056	4,846,546	1,084,558	2,640,410
Amount	8,589,067	32,890,190	66,776,642	26,902,536	560,737,621
Capital gain distributions: [4]					
Number of returns	1,380,078	3,621,532	3,822,951	843,998	2,168,686
Amount	3,161,137	11,589,185	18,343,120	5,740,161	29,715,061
Net capital loss:					
Number of returns	699,566	1,798,083	1,788,338	415,223	939,542
Amount	1,508,088	3,970,310	4,006,185	935,961	2,282,920
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain:					
Number of returns	67,650	183,803	207,949	54,310	233,576
Amount	649,657	1,897,913	2,545,361	965,833	10,315,859
Sales of property other than capital assets, net loss:					
Number of returns	87,137	204,874	225,912	54,060	230,124
Amount	408,231	1,923,549	1,603,279	464,607	4,477,401

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	All returns			Tax Year 2017	
	Tax Year 2016	Tax Year 2017	Percentage change	Size of adjusted gross income	
				Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Taxable Individual Retirement Arrangement distributions:					
Number of returns	14,399,801	15,189,183	5.5	1,784,825	1,862,065
Amount	254,463,193	286,020,583	12.4	10,518,818	15,924,295
Taxable pensions and annuities:					
Number of returns	28,054,617	28,538,372	1.7	3,591,510	4,268,540
Amount	703,550,696	742,351,197	5.5	25,392,032	53,486,805
Rent and royalty net income:					
Number of returns	6,112,976	6,109,120	-0.1	719,671	566,247
Amount	88,951,077	96,827,591	8.9	5,018,564	3,726,832
Rent and royalty net loss:					
Number of returns	4,085,246	3,942,268	-3.5	467,849	313,415
Amount	43,108,226	43,245,280	0.3	7,405,897	2,195,697
Rent and royalty net income less loss:					
Number of returns	10,198,222	10,051,388	-1.4	1,187,519	879,663
Amount	45,842,851	53,582,311	16.9	-2,387,333	1,531,134
Partnership and S corporation net income:					
Number of returns	5,364,391	5,520,086	2.9	314,510	322,983
Amount	649,817,239	698,425,582	7.5	6,424,182	3,751,527
Partnership and S corporation net loss:					
Number of returns	2,376,820	2,499,767	5.2	404,542	153,202
Amount	76,073,639	97,384,013	28.0	45,370,445	1,714,526
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss:					
Number of returns	7,741,211	8,019,853	3.6	719,052	476,185
Amount	573,743,600	601,041,569	4.8	-38,946,263	2,037,001
Estate and trust net income:					
Number of returns	549,266	548,537	-0.1	40,724	28,286
Amount	23,908,205	28,351,286	18.6	437,914	184,345
Estate and trust net loss:					
Number of returns	40,952	45,009	9.9	8,371	* 1,804
Amount	1,522,051	2,158,990	41.8	999,455	* 38,980
Estate and trust net income less loss:					
Number of returns	590,218	593,546	0.6	49,095	30,090
Amount	22,386,154	26,192,296	17.0	-561,541	145,365
Farm net income:					
Number of returns	488,564	489,103	0.1	89,403	59,099
Amount	12,668,566	12,994,261	2.6	765,974	730,402
Farm net loss:					
Number of returns	1,262,214	1,307,164	3.6	229,331	126,885
Amount	28,782,927	29,800,735	3.5	8,052,831	2,251,474
Unemployment compensation:					
Number of returns	5,579,779	5,248,716	-5.9	640,673	1,209,027
Amount	25,381,039	24,097,005	-5.1	2,130,324	5,074,639
Taxable Social Security benefits:					
Number of returns	19,917,783	20,975,563	5.3	245,729	3,469,921
Amount	285,532,254	310,659,117	8.8	639,292	8,713,401
Total statutory adjustments:					
Number of returns	38,637,621	38,881,477	0.6	6,582,057	5,650,584
Amount	145,176,272	151,053,680	4.0	9,829,970	8,799,145
Educator expenses:					
Number of returns	3,903,183	3,679,916	-5.7	73,857	204,043
Amount	996,770	946,688	-5.0	16,626	47,377

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	Tax Year 2017—continued				
	Size of adjusted gross income—continued				
	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Taxable Individual Retirement Arrangement distributions:					
Number of returns	2,059,400	4,547,600	3,468,307	532,457	934,529
Amount	22,253,943	71,774,836	94,826,052	21,470,971	49,251,668
Taxable pensions and annuities:					
Number of returns	4,400,423	8,647,641	5,805,048	750,011	1,075,200
Amount	78,692,707	236,532,916	242,267,569	39,984,278	65,994,891
Rent and royalty net income:					
Number of returns	644,862	1,581,934	1,521,191	298,945	776,270
Amount	5,000,843	13,527,683	20,349,195	5,739,026	43,465,449
Rent and royalty net loss:					
Number of returns	535,367	1,310,202	973,187	93,542	248,706
Amount	4,375,643	11,666,978	8,417,837	2,041,415	7,141,814
Rent and royalty net income less loss:					
Number of returns	1,180,229	2,892,135	2,494,379	392,487	1,024,976
Amount	625,200	1,860,705	11,931,358	3,697,611	36,323,635
Partnership and S corporation net income:					
Number of returns	481,747	1,114,655	1,449,842	382,815	1,453,536
Amount	8,027,490	27,466,631	58,928,861	26,849,105	566,977,786
Partnership and S corporation net loss:					
Number of returns	222,295	564,999	642,993	130,379	381,356
Amount	3,220,979	6,580,515	8,289,611	2,389,094	29,818,843
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss:					
Number of returns	704,041	1,679,653	2,092,835	513,194	1,834,892
Amount	4,806,511	20,886,116	50,639,250	24,460,012	537,158,944
Estate and trust net income:					
Number of returns	42,193	126,864	164,232	36,295	109,943
Amount	507,722	1,895,123	3,060,346	1,305,731	20,960,106
Estate and trust net loss:					
Number of returns	5,620	7,793	7,778	2,578	11,065
Amount	45,162	53,010	50,974	76,435	894,974
Estate and trust net income less loss:					
Number of returns	47,813	134,657	172,010	38,872	121,008
Amount	462,559	1,842,113	3,009,372	1,229,296	20,065,132
Farm net income:					
Number of returns	61,387	138,974	94,111	15,240	30,888
Amount	989,696	3,202,722	3,470,137	659,369	3,175,963
Farm net loss:					
Number of returns	164,053	425,199	256,116	27,781	77,800
Amount	2,906,129	6,460,063	5,013,338	786,804	4,330,097
Unemployment compensation:					
Number of returns	1,120,428	1,395,221	722,293	71,138	89,935
Amount	5,371,320	6,750,344	3,740,631	403,250	626,497
Taxable Social Security benefits:					
Number of returns	4,023,808	7,536,896	4,269,510	519,800	909,899
Amount	31,510,118	129,921,063	100,755,020	13,679,249	25,440,975
Total statutory adjustments:					
Number of returns	6,447,054	10,169,691	7,206,770	843,785	1,981,536
Amount	13,260,968	28,507,473	31,330,378	7,915,039	51,410,707
Educator expenses:					
Number of returns	576,416	1,275,964	1,295,278	135,796	118,562
Amount	137,473	326,894	355,003	34,377	28,938

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	All returns			Tax Year 2017	
	Tax Year 2016	Tax Year 2017	Percentage change	Size of adjusted gross income	
				Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials:					
Number of returns	162,498	151,955	-6.5	13,526	22,664
Amount	632,073	797,142	26.1	120,186	177,509
Payments to an Individual Retirement Arrangement:					
Number of returns	2,694,545	2,669,453	-0.9	92,970	291,373
Amount	13,622,442	13,629,553	0.1	314,652	960,717
Student loan interest deduction:					
Number of returns	12,551,954	12,747,656	1.6	709,831	1,741,048
Amount	13,597,140	13,864,358	2.0	657,842	1,577,653
Tuition and fees deduction:					
Number of returns	1,690,715	1,107,298	-34.5	307,774	97,124
Amount	3,910,767	2,579,315	-34.0	945,611	253,832
Health savings account deduction:					
Number of returns	1,702,684	1,847,669	8.5	39,806	122,404
Amount	4,857,333	5,254,362	8.2	99,128	165,086
Moving expenses adjustment:					
Number of returns	1,117,928	1,090,121	-2.5	85,271	163,977
Amount	3,469,049	4,135,198	19.2	957,296	325,359
Self-employment tax deduction:					
Number of returns	19,301,404	19,776,214	2.5	5,404,705	3,360,317
Amount	27,451,816	29,155,273	6.2	3,172,694	3,335,393
Self-employed health insurance deduction:					
Number of returns	3,711,403	3,738,992	0.7	387,860	393,324
Amount	26,896,646	28,244,748	5.0	1,400,165	1,357,324
Payments to a self-employed retirement (Keogh) plan:					
Number of returns	930,694	946,415	1.7	17,832	15,332
Amount	22,148,925	22,737,248	2.7	127,625	108,942
Penalty on early withdrawal of savings:					
Number of returns	409,840	408,093	-0.4	78,590	59,798
Amount	106,119	123,493	16.4	25,878	12,802
Alimony paid:					
Number of returns	580,874	578,763	-0.4	45,917	37,972
Amount	12,432,629	12,658,507	1.8	670,059	248,382
Domestic production activities deduction:					
Number of returns	670,363	728,988	8.7	57,813	30,422
Amount	13,048,677	14,619,672	12.0	895,891	103,409
Other adjustments [5]:					
Number of returns	128,331	128,007	-0.3	12,464	18,009
Amount	1,831,217	2,219,838	21.2	426,148	118,244
Total exemptions:					
Number of exemptions [6]	290,844,371	294,319,812	1.2	40,325,577	52,429,344
Amount	1,150,899,302	1,162,329,182	1.0	163,287,501	212,314,953
Total deductions:					
Number of returns	148,286,513	151,160,124	1.9	32,069,611	29,545,448
Amount	2,118,559,667	2,232,121,431	5.4	238,286,308	269,582,407
Total standard deduction:					
Number of returns	103,247,579	104,329,506	1.0	30,771,849	26,816,976
Amount	897,656,479	911,400,835	1.5	217,913,396	225,681,219
Basic standard deduction:					
Number of returns	103,247,579	104,329,506	1.0	30,771,849	26,816,976
Amount	868,978,191	880,849,982	1.4	210,318,473	219,318,922

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	Tax Year 2017—continued				
	Size of adjusted gross income—continued				
	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials:					
Number of returns	27,945	44,200	34,397	5,673	3,549
Amount	167,471	176,385	103,835	21,176	30,580
Payments to an Individual Retirement Arrangement:					
Number of returns	480,175	908,797	720,150	54,225	121,761
Amount	2,047,105	4,526,189	4,110,144	478,764	1,191,982
Student loan interest deduction:					
Number of returns	3,100,403	4,635,652	2,560,722	0	0
Amount	3,433,457	5,334,158	2,861,249	0	0
Tuition and fees deduction:					
Number of returns	77,218	232,428	392,753	0	0
Amount	172,335	457,927	749,610	0	0
Health savings account deduction:					
Number of returns	220,232	543,686	522,163	100,310	299,068
Amount	370,522	1,229,944	1,561,610	392,523	1,435,548
Moving expenses adjustment:					
Number of returns	220,363	316,917	217,849	31,655	54,088
Amount	498,035	894,225	839,241	163,707	457,335
Self-employment tax deduction:					
Number of returns	2,464,971	3,873,456	2,887,756	513,730	1,271,279
Amount	2,971,518	5,656,284	5,750,925	1,539,264	6,729,195
Self-employed health insurance deduction:					
Number of returns	459,575	859,793	770,463	179,522	688,457
Amount	2,180,133	5,366,986	6,705,873	1,826,692	9,407,574
Payments to a self-employed retirement (Keogh) plan:					
Number of returns	43,913	138,409	255,385	96,823	378,720
Amount	295,500	1,614,900	4,093,655	2,166,557	14,330,069
Penalty on early withdrawal of savings:					
Number of returns	70,055	92,340	69,559	14,798	22,952
Amount	39,510	18,391	13,407	4,983	8,523
Alimony paid:					
Number of returns	58,670	170,072	150,182	23,376	92,573
Amount	566,420	1,939,996	2,785,310	710,117	5,738,224
Domestic production activities deduction:					
Number of returns	53,773	146,608	171,584	44,878	223,911
Amount	255,367	668,400	921,937	432,219	11,342,449
Other adjustments [5]:					
Number of returns	17,931	39,988	28,264	3,853	7,499
Amount	124,018	296,594	442,314	144,291	668,229
Total exemptions:					
Number of exemptions [6]	51,454,236	75,084,938	52,860,324	7,830,265	14,335,129
Amount	208,368,399	304,064,026	214,014,543	31,621,558	28,658,203
Total deductions:					
Number of returns	27,125,557	34,535,911	20,094,834	2,760,642	5,028,121
Amount	282,465,837	500,152,513	456,863,761	93,745,163	391,025,443
Total standard deduction:					
Number of returns	21,699,388	19,631,858	4,883,386	226,293	299,755
Amount	192,270,442	207,865,555	61,085,085	2,889,414	3,695,723
Basic standard deduction:					
Number of returns	21,699,388	19,631,858	4,883,386	226,293	299,755
Amount	187,162,954	200,088,550	57,886,101	2,683,320	3,391,662

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	All returns			Tax Year 2017	
	Tax Year 2016	Tax Year 2017	Percentage change	Size of adjusted gross income	
				Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Additional standard deduction:					
Number of returns	15,353,730	15,838,668	3.2	4,305,285	3,379,916
Amount	28,678,287	29,558,313	3.1	7,572,003	6,244,706
Disaster loss deduction:					
Number of returns	N/A	90,001	[9]	* 4,567	13,424
Amount	N/A	992,540	[9]	* 22,920	117,592
Total itemized deductions (after limitation):					
Number of returns	45,038,934	46,830,618	4.0	1,297,761	2,728,473
Amount	1,220,903,188	1,320,720,596	8.2	20,372,912	43,901,188
Medical and dental expenses deduction:					
Number of returns	8,823,935	10,072,293	14.1	941,468	1,485,955
Amount	87,520,316	99,945,037	14.2	8,626,779	13,666,851
Taxes paid deduction:					
Number of returns	44,695,688	46,414,330	3.8	1,227,767	2,638,548
Amount	546,609,973	595,925,967	9.0	4,591,630	9,112,618
State and local income taxes: [7]					
Number of returns	43,061,784	45,100,008	4.7	1,043,158	2,449,766
Amount	340,353,997	366,014,509	7.5	883,408	2,504,018
Income taxes:					
Number of returns	33,547,028	34,456,209	2.7	333,011	1,167,466
Amount	322,430,547	345,751,307	7.2	412,094	1,334,131
General sales taxes:					
Number of returns	9,514,756	10,643,799	11.9	710,147	1,282,300
Amount	17,923,450	20,263,201	13.1	471,315	1,169,887
Interest paid deduction:					
Number of returns	33,349,987	34,234,796	2.7	664,665	1,301,710
Amount	293,761,809	301,424,522	2.6	4,127,096	8,462,580
Total mortgage interest paid deduction:					
Number of returns	32,855,668	33,724,187	2.6	642,202	1,285,351
Amount	278,552,421	287,487,138	3.2	3,935,082	8,054,089
Charitable contributions deduction:					
Number of returns	36,954,106	38,048,193	3.0	827,991	1,842,494
Amount	203,534,065	225,668,451	10.9	1,283,090	4,588,005
Taxable income:					
Number of returns	115,735,559	119,347,887	3.1	8,173,100	22,580,766
Amount	7,323,555,199	7,939,822,870	8.4	21,439,540	213,668,669
Alternative minimum tax:					
Number of returns	4,594,902	5,044,436	9.8	4,931	5,451
Amount	26,619,816	30,661,429	15.2	138,975	11,064
Excess advance premium tax credit repayment:					
Number of returns	3,421,203	3,372,628	-1.4	386,270	1,088,017
Amount	2,989,568	3,557,471	19.0	143,855	438,621
Income tax before credits:					
Number of returns	115,430,582	119,003,162	3.1	8,170,487	22,501,254
Amount	1,506,704,117	1,645,320,388	9.2	2,393,995	23,877,030
Total tax credits: [8]					
Number of returns	48,856,360	49,297,397	0.9	2,714,299	9,854,364
Amount	72,952,001	74,665,674	2.3	382,559	4,608,379
Child care credit:					
Number of returns	6,595,018	6,599,510	0.1	* 2,172	654,755
Amount	3,699,398	3,788,261	2.4	* 200	274,405

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	Tax Year 2017—continued				
	Size of adjusted gross income—continued				
	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Additional standard deduction:					
Number of returns	2,649,608	3,901,792	1,422,304	77,836	101,927
Amount	4,937,806	7,511,011	2,921,688	165,424	205,676
Disaster loss deduction:					
Number of returns	21,020	21,629	23,499	1,768	4,094
Amount	169,682	265,994	277,296	40,670	98,386
Total itemized deductions (after limitation):					
Number of returns	5,426,169	14,904,054	15,211,447	2,534,349	4,728,366
Amount	90,195,395	292,286,958	395,778,676	90,855,749	387,329,719
Medical and dental expenses deduction:					
Number of returns	1,934,880	3,646,073	1,804,591	139,392	119,934
Amount	16,354,071	34,378,824	20,648,187	2,425,028	3,845,296
Taxes paid deduction:					
Number of returns	5,308,768	14,803,152	15,179,895	2,531,750	4,724,450
Amount	22,630,423	97,095,330	173,846,131	46,279,330	242,370,506
State and local income taxes: [7]					
Number of returns	5,091,570	14,404,001	14,935,330	2,494,536	4,681,648
Amount	8,715,882	45,581,917	95,481,874	27,919,861	184,927,548
Income taxes:					
Number of returns	3,344,728	11,067,252	12,457,844	2,114,951	3,970,957
Amount	6,483,202	39,976,509	89,435,146	26,649,259	181,460,966
General sales taxes:					
Number of returns	1,746,842	3,336,749	2,477,486	379,586	710,690
Amount	2,232,680	5,605,408	6,046,727	1,270,602	3,466,582
Interest paid deduction:					
Number of returns	3,277,437	10,946,328	12,318,665	2,033,274	3,692,717
Amount	20,653,203	77,922,712	107,802,274	22,481,662	59,974,995
Total mortgage interest paid deduction:					
Number of returns	3,244,200	10,855,582	12,189,343	1,989,066	3,518,445
Amount	19,945,609	74,966,303	106,475,302	22,117,245	51,993,509
Charitable contributions deduction:					
Number of returns	3,914,281	11,762,130	13,067,499	2,279,926	4,353,872
Amount	11,308,605	40,621,136	57,122,268	12,853,689	97,891,657
Taxable income:					
Number of returns	26,416,095	34,340,757	20,057,056	2,757,246	5,022,867
Amount	578,082,715	1,661,992,914	2,055,707,167	488,402,479	2,920,529,387
Alternative minimum tax:					
Number of returns	248	94,266	670,803	907,240	3,361,498
Amount	2,514	143,234	1,560,181	2,432,312	26,373,148
Excess advance premium tax credit repayment:					
Number of returns	1,069,399	687,012	120,677	9,610	11,643
Amount	893,937	1,409,299	541,848	62,376	67,535
Income tax before credits:					
Number of returns	26,295,750	34,226,165	20,029,389	2,756,378	5,023,740
Amount	72,189,509	242,354,447	357,123,625	101,563,320	845,818,462
Total tax credits: [8]					
Number of returns	10,825,287	13,780,370	8,600,727	1,002,008	2,520,342
Amount	11,816,063	22,140,968	13,340,467	1,150,365	21,226,875
Child care credit:					
Number of returns	1,188,969	1,958,489	2,009,628	309,575	475,921
Amount	707,822	1,159,275	1,195,812	178,352	272,396

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	All returns			Tax Year 2017	
	Tax Year 2016	Tax Year 2017	Percentage change	Size of adjusted gross income	
				Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Credit for the elderly or disabled:					
Number of returns	57,731	62,862	8.9	33,351	29,510
Amount	6,080	7,046	15.9	4,497	2,549
Child tax credit:					
Number of returns	22,309,767	22,356,214	0.2	56,841	3,222,533
Amount	27,082,922	27,251,921	0.6	12,539	1,489,418
Education tax credits:					
Number of returns	9,121,053	8,893,439	-2.5	483,262	1,911,184
Amount	9,803,006	9,517,360	-2.9	114,306	1,421,600
Retirement savings contributions credit:					
Number of returns	8,568,891	8,831,078	3.1	301,115	3,811,330
Amount	1,558,994	1,588,287	1.9	44,084	663,418
Adoption credit:					
Number of returns	67,618	79,740	17.9	**	** 2,062
Amount	292,328	389,273	33.2	**	** 972
Residential energy credits:					
Number of returns	2,681,491	1,607,177	-40.1	15,811	74,551
Amount	2,376,160	2,151,549	-9.5	2,032	32,784
Foreign tax credit:					
Number of returns	7,782,644	8,685,192	11.6	152,870	361,715
Amount	18,287,747	19,456,318	6.4	7,304	56,014
General business credit:					
Number of returns	273,977	303,622	10.8	1,111	3,281
Amount	2,892,487	3,273,283	13.2	8,341	2,268
Prior year minimum tax credit:					
Number of returns	302,225	273,818	-9.4	* 2,068	* 3,529
Amount	855,251	971,095	13.5	* 554	* 1,964
Total refundable credits:					
Number of returns	38,316,086	37,376,380	-2.5	14,089,956	11,332,224
Amount	103,503,434	102,004,569	-1.4	30,772,222	48,829,136
Total refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits:					
Number of returns	9,711,755	9,778,599	0.7	1,803,627	1,684,589
Amount	5,474,751	5,436,294	-0.7	188,531	655,360
Total refundable credits used to offset other taxes:					
Number of returns	9,140,279	8,832,459	-3.4	4,198,765	2,742,604
Amount	10,334,590	10,175,036	-1.5	4,025,085	3,972,427
Total refundable credits, refundable portion:					
Number of returns	29,481,038	28,650,361	-2.8	11,797,947	10,419,666
Amount	87,694,093	86,393,239	-1.5	26,558,605	44,201,348
Total earned income credit (EIC):					
Number of returns	27,659,275	27,405,690	-0.9	12,615,261	9,050,826
Amount	67,913,569	67,880,828	[10]	23,286,464	34,986,485
EIC used to offset income tax before credits:					
Number of returns	4,467,792	4,685,810	4.9	1,733,679	834,675
Amount	1,416,546	1,524,117	7.6	172,753	352,767
EIC used to offset other taxes:					
Number of returns	7,654,366	7,434,894	-2.9	3,933,370	2,323,353
Amount	8,405,557	8,351,550	-0.6	3,713,755	3,516,397
EIC, refundable portion:					
Number of returns	23,699,286	23,461,316	-1.0	10,403,943	8,781,196
Amount	58,091,466	58,005,161	-0.1	19,399,957	31,117,321

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	Tax Year 2017—continued				
	Size of adjusted gross income—continued				
	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Credit for the elderly or disabled:					
Number of returns	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	0	0	0	0	0
Child tax credit:					
Number of returns	6,219,730	8,991,426	3,863,394	2,290	0
Amount	6,187,571	14,349,197	5,211,735	1,461	0
Education tax credits:					
Number of returns	2,106,349	2,663,215	1,729,429	0	0
Amount	2,208,687	3,365,878	2,406,890	0	0
Retirement savings contributions credit:					
Number of returns	3,291,910	1,426,723	0	0	0
Amount	639,415	241,371	0	0	0
Adoption credit:					
Number of returns	15,797	37,680	21,864	1,795	* 542
Amount	26,169	153,956	182,952	15,331	* 9,893
Residential energy credits:					
Number of returns	223,882	584,951	496,877	70,540	140,564
Amount	182,479	713,232	743,844	125,635	351,544
Foreign tax credit:					
Number of returns	739,495	2,159,950	2,635,159	651,837	1,984,166
Amount	116,518	420,366	1,526,768	628,251	16,701,097
General business credit:					
Number of returns	17,946	43,457	69,587	22,359	145,881
Amount	19,022	64,127	234,187	102,454	2,842,884
Prior year minimum tax credit:					
Number of returns	8,458	24,137	95,182	37,894	102,551
Amount	10,322	28,909	171,517	41,092	716,737
Total refundable credits:					
Number of returns	7,431,831	2,943,577	1,575,498	935	2,359
Amount	17,343,783	3,526,343	1,528,798	2,954	1,334
Total refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits:					
Number of returns	2,987,809	1,763,409	1,535,928	* 878	2,359
Amount	1,657,366	1,477,297	1,453,557	* 2,848	1,334
Total refundable credits used to offset other taxes:					
Number of returns	1,438,806	436,002	16,268	* 13	0
Amount	1,754,145	403,265	20,087	* 26	0
Total refundable credits, refundable portion:					
Number of returns	5,281,517	1,117,116	34,068	48	0
Amount	13,932,271	1,645,781	55,154	79	0
Total earned income credit (EIC):					
Number of returns	5,592,724	146,880	0	0	0
Amount	9,558,854	49,025	0	0	0
EIC used to offset income tax before credits:					
Number of returns	2,095,186	22,271	0	0	0
Amount	997,094	1,503	0	0	0
EIC used to offset other taxes:					
Number of returns	1,132,287	45,884	0	0	0
Amount	1,106,934	14,464	0	0	0
EIC, refundable portion:					
Number of returns	4,184,921	91,256	0	0	0
Amount	7,454,825	33,058	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	All returns			Tax Year 2017	
	Tax Year 2016	Tax Year 2017	Percentage change	Size of adjusted gross income	
				Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total additional child tax credit:					
Number of returns	19,174,000	18,701,646	-2.5	5,322,027	8,073,594
Amount	25,717,612	25,011,250	-2.7	5,423,142	11,829,431
Refundable additional child tax credit used to offset other taxes:					
Number of returns	1,303,738	1,236,189	-5.2	139,100	287,602
Amount	1,300,522	1,219,801	-6.2	139,293	292,844
Refundable additional child tax credit refundable portion:					
Number of returns	18,429,087	17,969,930	-2.5	5,212,441	7,908,780
Amount	24,417,090	23,791,449	-2.6	5,283,849	11,536,587
Total American opportunity credit:					
Number of returns	8,893,299	8,185,360	-8.0	1,605,912	1,696,136
Amount	7,985,537	7,256,204	-9.1	1,386,746	1,428,154
Refundable American opportunity credit used to offset income tax before credits:					
Number of returns	4,523,931	4,374,734	-3.3	18,604	416,475
Amount	3,682,581	3,529,702	-4.2	1,577	149,935
Refundable American opportunity credit used to offset other taxes:					
Number of returns	564,776	462,137	-18.2	87,354	146,147
Amount	298,920	240,181	-19.7	34,801	65,671
Refundable American opportunity credit refundable portion:					
Number of returns	4,686,325	4,150,263	-11.4	1,574,577	1,490,110
Amount	4,004,036	3,486,322	-12.9	1,350,368	1,212,548
Total net premium tax credit:					
Number of returns	2,597,688	2,430,973	-6.4	1,011,371	892,869
Amount	1,817,801	1,817,676	[10]	673,212	573,622
Total premium tax credit:					
Number of returns	5,369,838	5,281,963	-1.6	1,455,487	2,022,153
Amount	21,834,319	28,299,715	29.6	8,912,921	10,020,964
Advance payment of premium tax credit:					
Number of returns	6,079,181	5,974,366	-1.7	1,517,043	2,051,526
Amount	24,158,480	31,400,208	30.0	8,782,026	10,208,092
Self-employment tax:					
Number of returns	19,301,404	19,776,214	2.5	5,404,705	3,360,317
Amount	54,877,279	58,290,203	6.2	6,339,768	6,666,644
Health care individual responsibility payment:					
Number of returns	4,854,250	4,484,750	-7.6	317,890	1,663,736
Amount	3,476,743	3,392,857	-2.4	176,094	930,452
Total additional Medicare tax:					
Number of returns	3,737,021	4,093,028	9.5	10,744	1,451
Amount	8,543,355	9,467,930	10.8	23,674	1,136
Net investment income tax:					
Number of returns	3,859,907	4,496,701	16.5	**	0
Amount	15,787,601	20,355,188	28.9	**	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	Tax Year 2017—continued				
	Size of adjusted gross income—continued				
	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total additional child tax credit:					
Number of returns	4,161,233	1,111,567	33,176	50	0
Amount	6,127,635	1,576,376	54,563	104	0
Refundable additional child tax credit used to offset other taxes:					
Number of returns	456,431	339,532	13,511	* 13	0
Amount	489,811	283,362	14,465	* 26	0
Refundable additional child tax credit refundable portion:					
Number of returns	3,893,539	930,860	24,269	41	0
Amount	5,637,823	1,293,014	40,098	78	0
Total American opportunity credit:					
Number of returns	1,459,743	1,881,236	1,542,334	0	0
Amount	1,247,090	1,722,726	1,471,489	0	0
Refundable American opportunity credit used to offset income tax before credits:					
Number of returns	758,868	1,649,830	1,530,958	0	0
Amount	522,574	1,404,619	1,450,996	0	0
Refundable American opportunity credit used to offset other taxes:					
Number of returns	122,279	100,298	6,060	0	0
Amount	75,204	59,069	5,437	0	0
Refundable American opportunity credit refundable portion:					
Number of returns	775,014	299,138	11,425	0	0
Amount	649,312	259,038	15,056	0	0
Total net premium tax credit:					
Number of returns	401,998	123,572	* 1,162	0	0
Amount	403,212	166,969	* 661	0	0
Total premium tax credit:					
Number of returns	1,289,562	503,466	11,295	0	0
Amount	6,559,725	2,773,029	33,076	0	0
Advance payment of premium tax credit:					
Number of returns	1,459,836	802,874	121,839	9,610	11,638
Amount	7,417,913	4,270,538	591,783	62,376	67,479
Self-employment tax:					
Number of returns	2,464,971	3,873,456	2,887,756	513,730	1,271,279
Amount	5,939,030	11,308,749	11,500,106	3,078,251	13,457,656
Health care individual responsibility payment:					
Number of returns	1,382,107	893,466	190,267	17,605	19,678
Amount	911,060	897,531	335,338	53,935	88,447
Total additional Medicare tax:					
Number of returns	2,751	5,163	181,160	520,030	3,371,728
Amount	2,238	2,616	45,836	114,742	9,277,688
Net investment income tax:					
Number of returns	** 1,244	* 1,104	78,018	278,577	4,137,758
Amount	** 479	* 572	28,211	120,853	20,205,072

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	All returns			Tax Year 2017	
	Tax Year 2016	Tax Year 2017	Percentage change	Size of adjusted gross income	
				Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total income tax:					
Number of returns	100,186,946	103,954,444	3.8	6,363,448	16,202,472
Amount	1,446,774,367	1,587,675,267	9.7	1,891,136	18,881,170
Total tax liability:					
Number of returns	104,714,007	108,507,231	3.6	9,162,514	17,041,712
Amount	1,512,865,452	1,659,120,525	9.7	4,711,373	23,167,233

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data for Tax Years 2016 and 2017: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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

Item	Tax Year 2017—continued				
	Size of adjusted gross income—continued				
	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total income tax:					
Number of returns	20,805,116	32,860,200	19,946,399	2,753,506	5,023,303
Amount	59,565,261	218,856,282	343,280,695	100,471,592	844,729,131
Total tax liability:					
Number of returns	21,394,493	33,152,443	19,976,155	2,755,334	5,024,581
Amount	66,010,242	233,565,187	357,932,997	104,309,232	869,424,261

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
 ** Data combined to prevent disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.
 N/A—Not applicable.
 [1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.
 [2] Included in data for Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ.
 [3] Not included in adjusted gross income (less deficit).
 [4] Includes capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040 and Schedule D.
 [5] Other adjustments does not include the foreign housing deduction or the medical savings account deduction. However, these are included in total statutory deductions.
 [6] Data shown are the number of exemptions claimed on returns, rather than the number of returns with exemptions.
 [7] State and local income taxes is the total of both income taxes and general sales taxes.
 [8] Includes EIC, American opportunity credit, and net premium tax credit, which are used to offset income tax before credits, shown separately later in this table. Also includes other credits that are not shown separately in this table.
 [9] Percentage not computed.
 [10] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES:
 Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
 Definitions for items in the table can be found at: <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/16inexplanationofterms.pdf>.
 These data represent estimates of income and tax items based on a sample of individual income tax returns filed between January and late September of a given processing year. These returns are then weighted to represent a full year of taxpayer reporting. In general, some of the returns processed during the remainder of the year may have somewhat different characteristics compared to these earlier ones. Therefore, these preliminary data are best utilized by comparisons made to the preliminary estimates from the prior year. When available, the estimates from the "complete year data" should be used in place of the preliminary data.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, February 2019.

Individual Income Tax Shares, Tax Year 2016

by Adrian Dungan

Income and Tax Shares

Tables 1 and 2 present statistics on AGI and income tax, by cumulative percentiles of returns with positive AGI, for Tax Years 2007–2016. (All tables and figures included in this article are for total individual income tax returns filed excluding dependent returns.¹) The tables show distributions of AGI for each tax year, by descending and ascending cumulative percentiles of returns, respectively, and can be used to make comparisons across cumulative percentile classes within each year. Table 1 shows percentiles of returns cumulated downward, starting with the highest income returns, and presents data for 14 different percentiles, from the top 0.001 percent through the top 50 percent of all returns. Table 2 shows percentiles of returns cumulated upward, starting with the lowest income returns, and presents data for the bottom 5 percentiles: 50 percent, 75 percent, 90 percent, 95 percent, and 99 percent of all returns.

For TY 2016, nondependent taxpayers filed 140.9 million individual income tax returns (Table 1), a decrease of 0.2 percent from the 141.2 million returns filed for TY 2015. Total AGI increased 0.1 percent to \$10.16 trillion in 2016, while total income tax decreased 0.8 percent to \$1.44 trillion.

For TY 2016, the top 0.001 percent of individual income tax returns had an AGI of at least \$53.1 million, a decrease of 10.7 percent from the previous year when the top 0.001 percent of tax returns had an AGI of at least \$59.4 million (Figure A). This amount was still below the peak amount during the 10 years of this study, which was \$63.0 million for TY 2007. These returns accounted for 2 percent of total AGI in 2016, a decrease of 4.7 percent from 2015; and they also accounted for 3.3 percent of the total income tax in 2016 (Figure B), down from 3.5 percent in TY 2015. Total AGI for the 0.001 percentile decreased by 4.5 percent from \$214.6 billion in 2015 to \$204.9 billion in 2016. The average AGI for this percentile was \$145.4 million (Figure C). The average AGI reported on all returns was \$72,090 in comparison with \$71,829 for the previous year.

For TY 2016, the average tax rate for the top 0.001 percent of tax returns was 22.9 percent, down 1 percentage point from the TY 2015 rate of 23.9 percent. As has been the case for all 10 years of this study, the average tax rate for the top 0.001 percent remained lower than the average tax rates of all percentiles from the top 0.01 percent through the top 3 percent of returns (Figure D). Taxpayers in the top 0.1 percent paid the highest average tax rate (27 percent), and each successive percentile paid lower average tax rates, falling to 15.6 percent for the top 50 percent of returns.

For TY 2016, taxpayers filing returns that were in the top 1 percent reported an AGI of \$480,804 or more, representing a very slight decrease from the AGI floor for this group for TY 2015 (\$480,930) (Figure E). These taxpayers accounted for 19.7 percent of total AGI and 37.3 percent of the total income tax (Figure F), a decrease from 20.7 percent and 39 percent for 2015, respectively. The bottom 50 percent of returns for 2016 reported less total AGI (11.6 percent) and less total income tax (3 percent) in contrast with the top 1 percent that year. The bottom 50 percent of returns also had a much lower average tax rate (3.7 percent) for 2016.

In constant dollars, the AGI threshold for the top 50 percent of returns was trending downward between 2007 and 2011, going from a threshold of \$22,409 (2007) to \$20,234 (2011) (Figure G and Table 1). Between 2012 and 2016 however, the AGI threshold steadily increased, reaching \$21,829 in 2016, but remaining below the peak for 2007. All percentiles from the top 25 percent through the top 2 percent had higher AGI cutoffs for 2016 in contrast with the same percentiles for 2007 (Figure H and Table 1).

As expected for a graduated income tax system, the top 0.001 percent through the top 50 percent of returns recorded larger

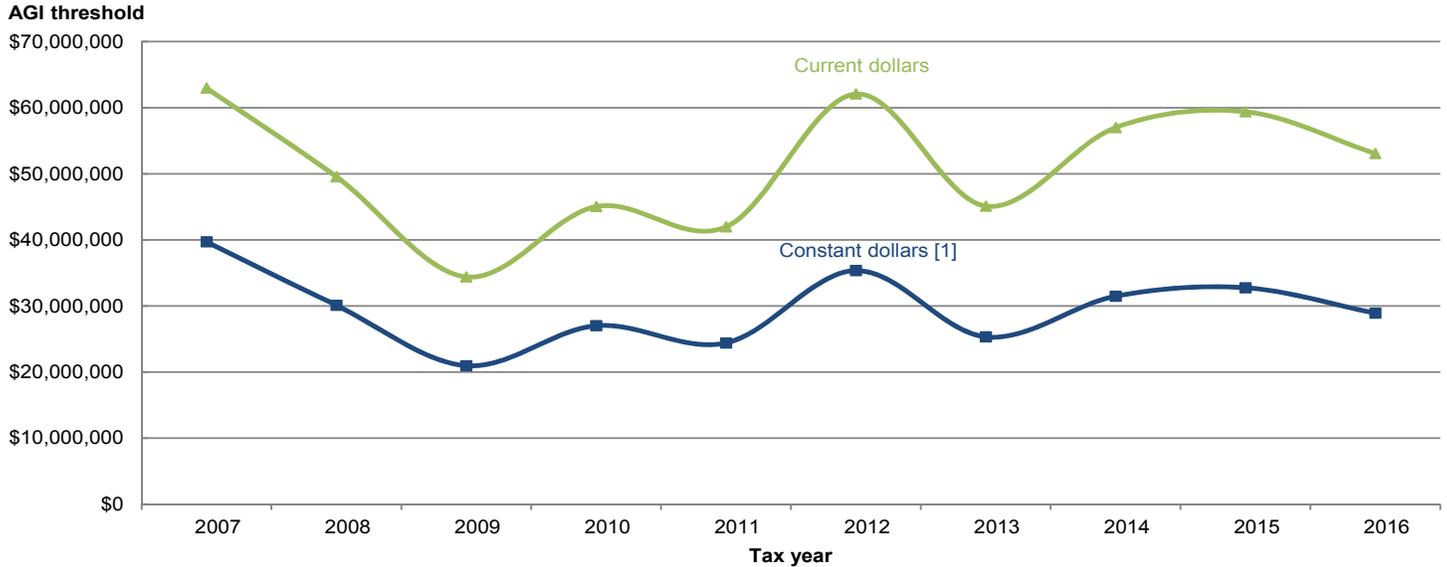
Highlights:

- For Tax Year (TY) 2016, the adjusted gross income (AGI) threshold was \$40,078 for the top 50 percent of all individual income tax returns. These taxpayers accounted for 88.4 percent of total AGI and paid 97 percent of total income tax.
- The top 3 percent of tax returns filed reported more than half (51 percent) of total income tax. These taxpayers had an AGI of \$256,673 or more (29 percent of total AGI).
- The top 1 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$480,804 or more. These taxpayers accounted for 19.7 percent of total AGI and paid 37.3 percent of total income tax.
- The top 0.01 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$10,963,921 or more. These taxpayers reported 4.5 percent of total AGI and paid 8 percent of total income tax.
- The top 0.001 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$53,052,900 or more, or 2 percent of total AGI. These taxpayers paid 3.2 percent of total income tax.
- The average tax rate for all returns filed for 2016 was 14.2 percent, the second highest of this 10-year study, Tax Years 2007–2016.

¹ See *Statistics of Income—2016 Individual Income Tax Returns (Complete Report)*, Publication 1304, Table 1.7 for income and tax data related to dependent returns.

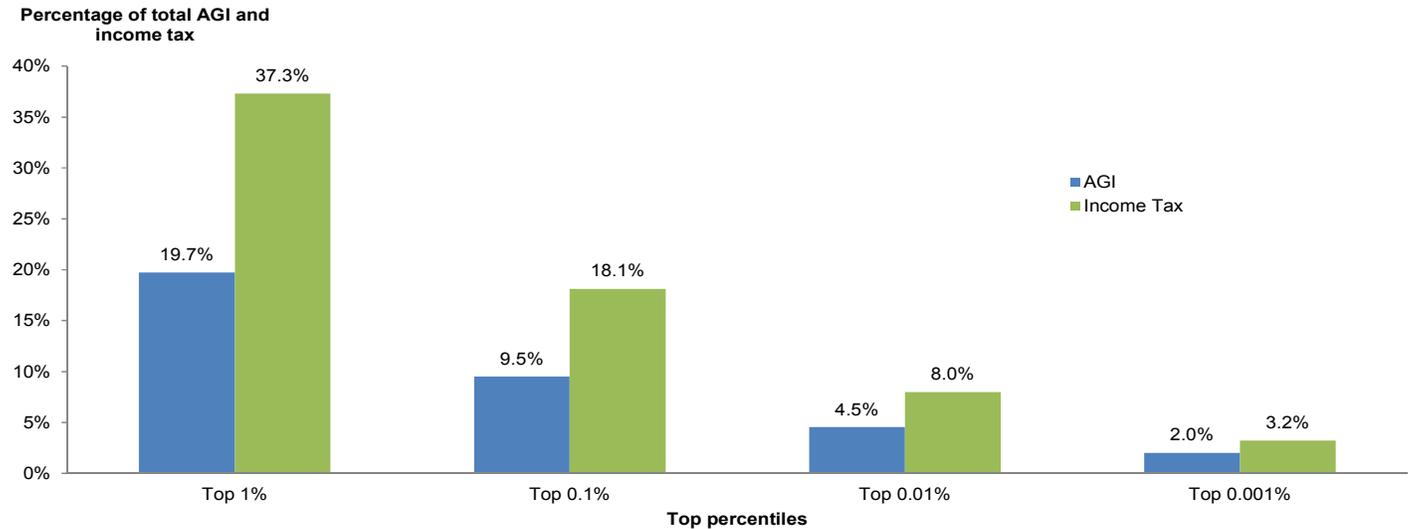


Figure A
Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Threshold for the Top 0.001 Percent of Returns, Tax Years 2007–2016



[1] Constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1990=100). For 2016 the CPI-U = 240.008.
 NOTES: Figure is based on all individual income tax returns excluding dependents. AGI threshold is the minimum amount of adjusted gross income needed for inclusion in each percentile.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

Figure B
Percentage of Total Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Income Tax for Top Thresholds of AGI, Tax Year 2016



NOTE: Figure is based on all individual income tax returns excluding dependents.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

shares of the income tax compared to their respective shares of AGI. For TY 2016, the top 0.001 percent reported 0.1 percentage point decreases in its shares of total AGI and total income tax, while the top 0.01 percent of returns reported a 0.4 percentage point decrease in its share of total AGI and a 0.2 percentage

point decrease in its share of total income tax. All other percentiles through the top 50 percent also experienced decreases in their respective shares of total income tax. For TY 2016, the amount of AGI needed for inclusion in the top 50 percent of returns (i.e., the AGI threshold) was \$40,078. These returns

Figure C
Average Adjusted Gross Income by Percentile, Tax Years 2007–2016

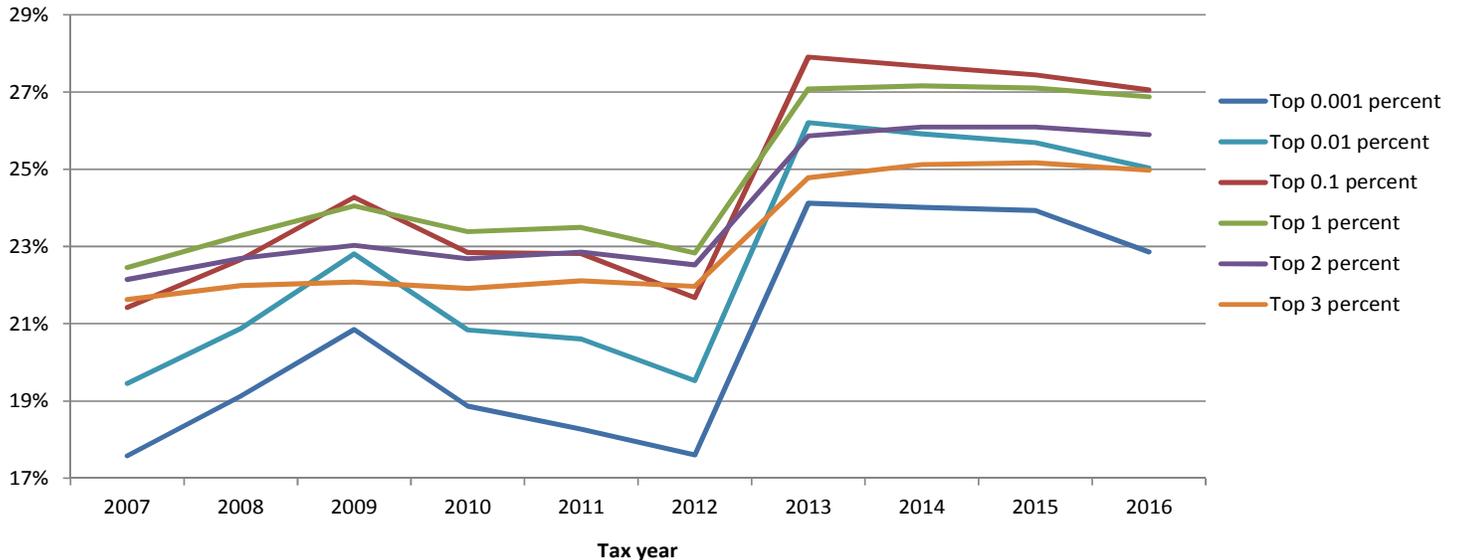
[Money amounts are in current dollars]

Tax year	All returns	Top 0.001 percent	Top 0.01 percent	Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 2 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2007	64,995	165,406,179	37,970,449	7,765,246	1,485,826	909,094	485,982	311,201	177,858	114,147
2008	61,751	130,366,441	29,946,347	6,214,806	1,246,707	779,656	431,589	283,907	167,191	108,781
2009	57,146	95,205,128	21,240,160	4,535,545	983,734	634,949	367,840	250,144	152,549	100,712
2010	59,539	123,501,481	27,146,782	5,502,277	1,123,533	711,697	402,300	268,923	160,877	105,095
2011	60,894	106,137,628	25,063,182	5,397,705	1,138,993	726,635	412,763	276,382	165,188	107,722
2012	66,444	160,960,323	36,844,062	7,473,964	1,452,625	898,904	489,555	318,040	184,058	118,133
2013	65,314	122,192,336	27,827,417	5,897,219	1,243,406	793,751	449,616	299,574	177,906	115,616
2014	69,565	148,384,670	34,086,701	7,065,519	1,431,492	901,023	500,260	328,414	191,751	123,451
2015	71,829	152,016,289	35,070,892	7,318,955	1,483,596	933,747	518,192	340,168	198,230	127,447
2016	72,090	145,446,416	32,713,039	6,859,762	1,421,735	903,161	507,468	335,684	197,320	127,472

NOTE: Figure is based on all individual income tax returns excluding dependents.
SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

Figure D
Average Tax Rates for Top Earners, Tax Years 2007–2016

Average tax rate



NOTE: Figure is based on all individual income tax returns, excluding dependents.
SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

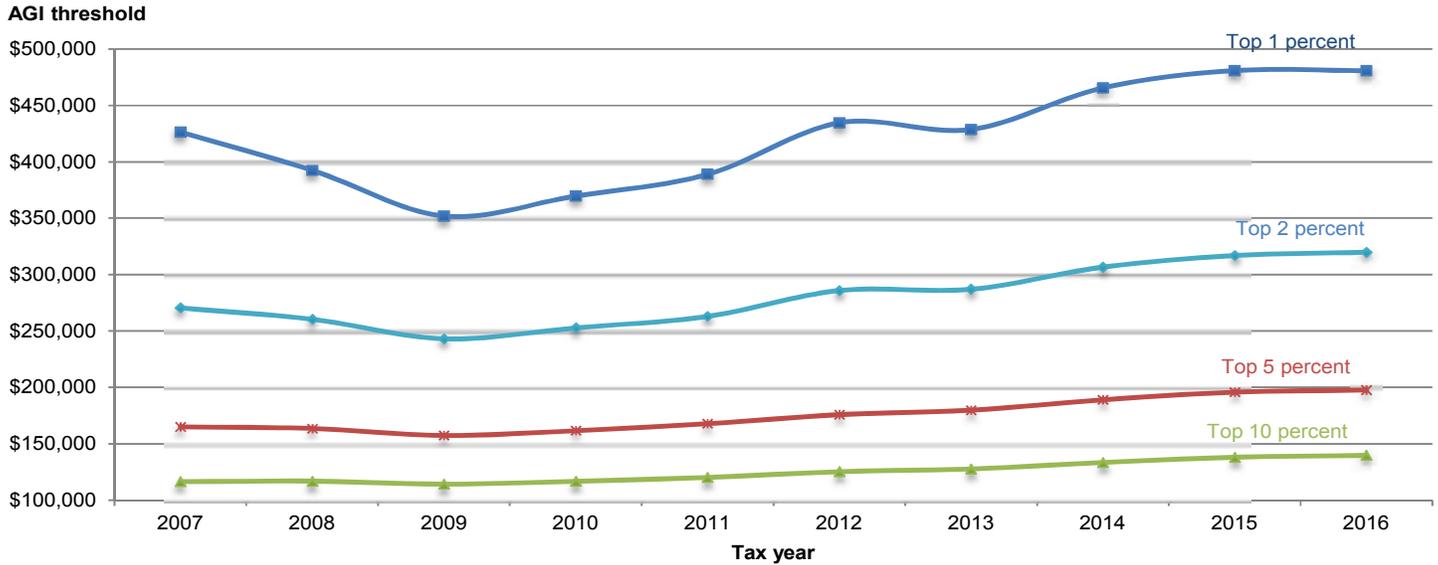
accounted for 88.4 percent of total AGI and paid 97 percent of total income tax.

For TY 2016, the portion of total AGI earned through salaries and wages for all returns was 70.5 percent (Table 3). The top 0.001 percent of returns earned only 10.3 percent of AGI through salaries and wages. Conversely, sales of capital assets accounted for 55.1 percent of AGI for the top 0.001 percent of returns while only accounting for 6.1 percent of AGI for all returns.

Changes in Law and Data Sources and Limitations

SOI publishes an annual report that contains complete individual income tax data by tax year, including sections on “Changes in Law” and “Data Sources and Limitations.” The statistics are based on a sample of individual income tax returns, selected before audit, which represents the population of Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, including electronic returns. The report contains data on sources of income, adjusted gross income,

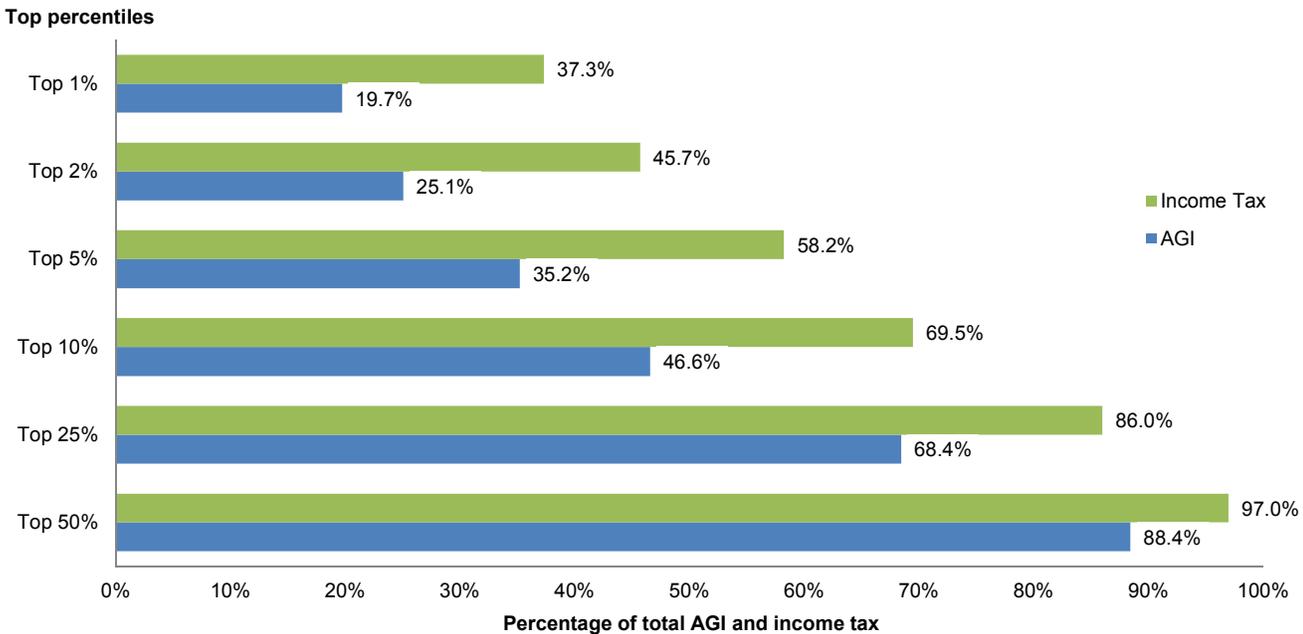
Figure E
Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Thresholds in Current Dollars, Tax Years 2007–2016



NOTES: AGI threshold is the minimum amount of adjusted gross income needed for inclusion in each percentile. Figure is based on all individual income tax returns excluding dependents.
SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

Figure F
Percentage of Total Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Income Tax by Percentile Thresholds of AGI, Tax Year 2016

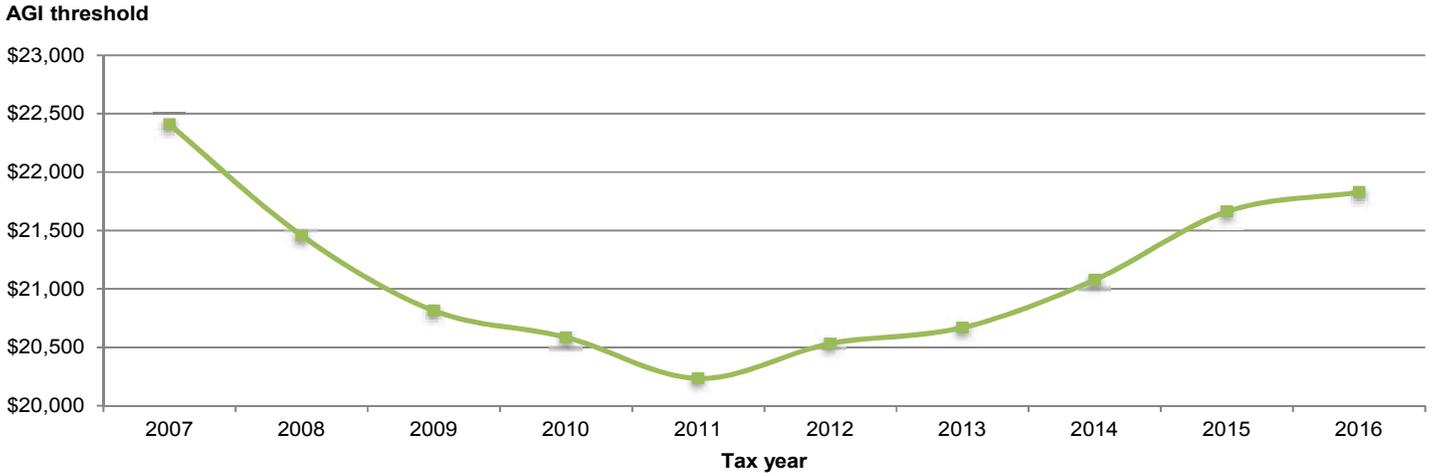
[Money amounts are in current dollars]



NOTE: Figure is based on all individual income tax returns excluding dependents.
SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

Figure G

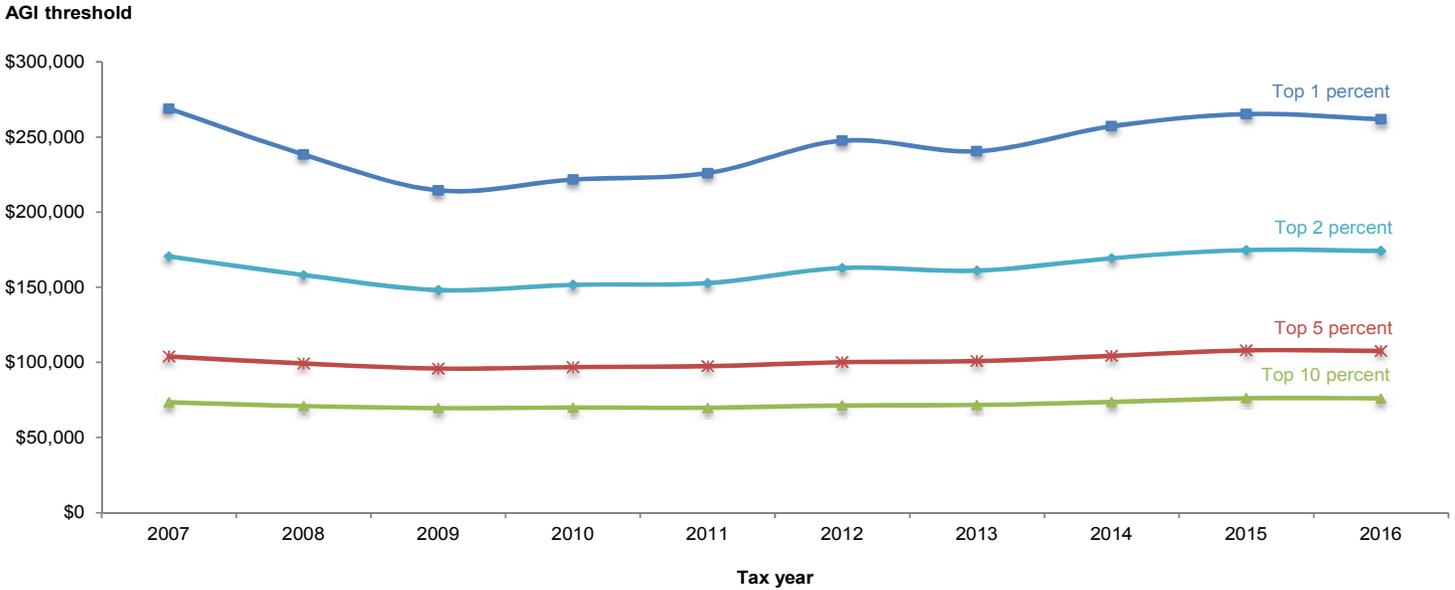
Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Threshold for the Top 50 Percent of Returns in Constant Dollars, Tax Years 2007–2016



NOTES: Constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1990=100). For 2016 the CPI-U = 240.008. AGI threshold is the minimum amount of adjusted gross income needed for inclusion in a percentile. Figure is based on all individual income tax returns excluding dependents. SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

Figure H

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Thresholds in Constant Dollars, Tax Years 2007–2016



NOTES: Constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1990=100). For 2016 the CPI-U = 240.008. AGI threshold is the minimum amount of adjusted gross income needed for inclusion in each percentile. Figure is based on all individual income tax returns excluding dependents. SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

exemptions, deductions, taxable income, income tax, modified taxable income, tax credits, self-employment tax, and tax payments.

For a detailed description of changes in law that may affect the data in this article, see *Statistics of Income—2016 Individual Income Tax Returns (Complete Report)*, Publication

1304, Section 1. For a detailed description of the data sources and limitations, see Section 2. These sections are available on the IRS' Tax Stats Web page at: <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/16inchangesinlaw.pdf> and <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/16intaxreturns.pdf>.

Adrian Dungan is an economist with the Individual and Tax-Exempt Branch's Special Studies Section, Statistics of Income Division. Victoria Bryant, Acting Chief, Special Studies Section, and Michael Strudler, Chief, Individual Returns Processing and Data Perfection Section, provided technical assistance and reviewed the article.

Table 1. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Amount and Share of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, AGI Threshold on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rate, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2007–2016

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentile						
		Top 0.001 percent	Top 0.01 percent	Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 2 percent	Top 3 percent	Top 4 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns:								
2007	[1] 132,654,911	1,327	13,265	132,654	1,326,549	2,653,098	3,979,647	5,306,196
2008	132,891,770	1,329	13,289	132,892	1,328,918	2,657,835	3,986,753	5,315,671
2009	132,619,936	1,326	13,262	132,620	1,326,199	2,652,399	3,978,598	5,304,797
2010	135,033,492	1,350	13,503	135,033	1,350,335	2,700,670	4,051,005	5,401,340
2011	136,585,712	1,366	13,659	136,586	1,365,857	2,731,714	4,097,571	5,463,428
2012	136,080,353	1,361	13,608	136,080	1,360,804	2,721,607	4,082,411	5,443,214
2013	138,313,155	1,383	13,831	138,313	1,383,132	2,766,263	4,149,395	5,532,526
2014	139,562,034	1,396	13,956	139,562	1,395,620	2,791,241	4,186,861	5,582,481
2015	141,204,625	1,412	14,120	141,205	1,412,046	2,824,093	4,236,139	5,648,185
2016	140,888,785	1,409	14,089	140,889	1,408,888	2,817,776	4,226,664	5,635,551
Adjusted gross income threshold on percentiles (current dollars):								
2007	N/A	62,955,875	12,747,384	2,251,017	426,439	270,440	214,832	184,473
2008	N/A	49,546,782	10,097,827	1,867,652	392,513	260,381	209,750	181,624
2009	N/A	34,381,494	7,206,540	1,469,393	351,968	243,096	198,731	174,432
2010	N/A	45,039,369	8,762,618	1,634,386	369,691	252,785	205,942	179,023
2011	N/A	41,965,258	8,830,028	1,717,675	388,905	262,933	213,441	185,812
2012	N/A	62,068,187	12,104,014	2,161,175	434,682	285,908	227,923	196,416
2013	N/A	45,097,112	9,460,540	1,860,848	428,713	287,018	231,507	200,472
2014	N/A	56,981,718	11,407,987	2,136,762	465,626	306,650	245,902	211,261
2015	N/A	59,380,503	11,930,649	2,220,264	480,930	316,913	253,979	218,911
2016	N/A	53,052,900	10,963,921	2,124,117	480,804	319,796	256,673	221,381
Adjusted gross income threshold on percentiles (constant dollars): [2]								
2007	N/A	39,694,751	8,037,443	1,419,305	268,877	170,517	135,455	116,313
2008	N/A	30,083,049	6,131,043	1,133,972	238,320	158,094	127,353	110,276
2009	N/A	20,951,550	4,391,554	895,425	214,484	148,139	121,104	106,296
2010	N/A	27,002,020	5,253,368	979,848	221,637	151,550	123,466	107,328
2011	N/A	24,384,229	5,130,754	998,068	225,976	152,779	124,021	107,967
2012	N/A	35,346,348	6,892,946	1,230,737	247,541	162,818	129,797	111,854
2013	N/A	25,301,633	5,307,815	1,044,025	240,528	161,031	129,886	112,474
2014	N/A	31,464,229	6,299,275	1,179,880	257,110	169,326	135,782	116,654
2015	N/A	32,752,622	6,580,612	1,224,635	265,268	174,800	140,088	120,745
2016	N/A	28,895,915	5,971,635	1,156,926	261,876	174,181	139,800	120,578
Adjusted gross income (millions of dollars):								
2007	8,621,963	219,494	503,678	1,030,091	1,971,021	2,411,916	2,729,468	2,992,467
2008	8,206,158	173,257	397,957	825,898	1,656,771	2,072,196	2,380,698	2,639,100
2009	7,578,641	126,242	281,687	601,504	1,304,627	1,684,139	1,973,637	2,219,853
2010	8,039,779	166,727	366,563	742,989	1,517,146	1,922,058	2,228,360	2,486,918
2011	8,317,188	144,984	342,338	737,251	1,555,701	1,984,960	2,306,674	2,578,137
2012	9,041,744	219,067	501,374	1,017,057	1,976,738	2,446,464	2,791,205	3,078,337
2013	9,033,840	168,992	384,881	815,662	1,719,794	2,195,723	2,550,046	2,847,179
2014	9,708,663	207,145	475,714	986,078	1,997,819	2,514,973	2,895,712	3,212,471
2015	10,142,620	214,647	495,201	1,033,473	2,094,906	2,636,987	3,034,889	3,366,920
2016	10,156,612	204,934	460,894	966,465	2,003,066	2,544,904	2,946,100	3,280,595

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Amount and Share of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, AGI Threshold on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rate, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2007–2016—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentile						
		Top 0.001 percent	Top 0.01 percent	Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 2 percent	Top 3 percent	Top 4 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total income tax (millions of dollars): [3]								
2007	1,111,872	38,587	97,979	220,636	442,633	534,150	590,292	631,830
2008	1,028,669	33,136	83,085	187,200	385,857	470,285	523,500	563,684
2009	863,486	26,328	64,253	146,030	313,826	387,828	435,662	472,299
2010	949,144	31,453	76,390	169,734	354,810	436,043	488,303	528,045
2011	1,042,571	26,488	70,545	168,222	365,518	453,679	510,000	553,220
2012	1,184,978	38,563	97,902	220,414	451,328	550,934	613,192	660,121
2013	1,231,911	40,764	100,868	227,623	465,705	567,786	631,900	680,817
2014	1,374,379	49,740	123,288	272,826	542,640	656,229	727,556	780,687
2015	1,454,325	51,375	127,236	283,577	567,697	688,137	763,764	820,335
2016	1,442,385	46,845	115,384	261,423	538,257	658,950	735,763	793,331
Average tax rate (percentage): [4]								
2007	12.90	17.58	19.45	21.42	22.46	22.15	21.63	21.11
2008	12.54	19.13	20.88	22.67	23.29	22.70	21.99	21.36
2009	11.39	20.86	22.81	24.28	24.05	23.03	22.07	21.28
2010	11.81	18.87	20.84	22.84	23.39	22.69	21.91	21.23
2011	12.54	18.27	20.61	22.82	23.50	22.86	22.11	21.46
2012	13.11	17.60	19.53	21.67	22.83	22.52	21.97	21.44
2013	13.64	24.12	26.21	27.91	27.08	25.86	24.78	23.91
2014	14.16	24.01	25.92	27.67	27.16	26.09	25.13	24.30
2015	14.34	23.93	25.69	27.44	27.10	26.10	25.17	24.36
2016	14.20	22.86	25.03	27.05	26.87	25.89	24.97	24.18
Adjusted gross income share (percentage):								
2007	100.00	2.55	5.84	11.95	22.86	27.97	31.66	34.71
2008	100.00	2.11	4.85	10.06	20.19	25.25	29.01	32.16
2009	100.00	1.67	3.72	7.94	17.21	22.22	26.04	29.29
2010	100.00	2.07	4.56	9.24	18.87	23.91	27.72	30.93
2011	100.00	1.74	4.12	8.86	18.70	23.87	27.73	31.00
2012	100.00	2.42	5.55	11.25	21.86	27.06	30.87	34.05
2013	100.00	1.87	4.26	9.03	19.04	24.31	28.23	31.52
2014	100.00	2.13	4.90	10.16	20.58	25.90	29.83	33.09
2015	100.00	2.12	4.88	10.19	20.65	26.00	29.92	33.20
2016	100.00	2.02	4.54	9.52	19.72	25.06	29.01	32.30
Total income tax share (percentage):								
2007	100.00	3.47	8.81	19.84	39.81	48.04	53.09	56.83
2008	100.00	3.22	8.08	18.20	37.51	45.72	50.89	54.80
2009	100.00	3.05	7.44	16.91	36.34	44.91	50.45	54.70
2010	100.00	3.31	8.05	17.88	37.38	45.94	51.45	55.63
2011	100.00	2.54	6.77	16.14	35.06	43.52	48.92	53.06
2012	100.00	3.25	8.26	18.60	38.09	46.49	51.75	55.71
2013	100.00	3.31	8.19	18.48	37.80	46.09	51.29	55.27
2014	100.00	3.62	8.97	19.85	39.48	47.75	52.94	56.80
2015	100.00	3.53	8.75	19.50	39.04	47.32	52.52	56.41
2016	100.00	3.25	8.00	18.12	37.32	45.68	51.01	55.00

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Amount and Share of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, AGI Threshold on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rate, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2007–2016—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax year	Descending cumulative percentile—continued						
	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 20 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 30 percent	Top 40 percent	Top 50 percent
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Number of returns:							
2007	6,632,746	13,265,491	26,530,982	33,163,728	39,796,473	53,061,964	66,327,456
2008	6,644,589	13,289,177	26,578,354	33,222,943	39,867,531	53,156,708	66,445,885
2009	6,630,997	13,261,994	26,523,987	33,154,984	39,785,981	53,047,974	66,309,968
2010	6,751,675	13,503,349	27,006,698	33,758,373	40,510,048	54,013,397	67,516,746
2011	6,829,286	13,658,571	27,317,142	34,146,428	40,975,714	54,634,285	68,292,856
2012	6,804,018	13,608,035	27,216,071	34,020,088	40,824,106	54,432,141	68,040,177
2013	6,915,658	13,831,316	27,662,631	34,578,289	41,493,947	55,325,262	69,156,578
2014	6,978,102	13,956,203	27,912,407	34,890,509	41,868,610	55,824,814	69,781,017
2015	7,060,231	14,120,463	28,240,925	35,301,156	42,361,388	56,481,850	70,602,313
2016	7,044,439	14,088,879	28,177,757	35,222,196	42,266,636	56,355,514	70,444,393
Adjusted gross income threshold on percentiles (current dollars):							
2007	164,883	116,396	80,723	69,559	60,617	46,200	35,541
2008	163,512	116,813	80,886	69,813	60,535	46,120	35,340
2009	157,342	114,181	79,237	68,216	58,876	44,529	34,156
2010	161,579	116,623	80,462	69,126	59,512	44,895	34,338
2011	167,728	120,136	82,241	70,492	60,789	45,722	34,823
2012	175,817	125,195	85,440	73,354	63,222	47,475	36,055
2013	179,760	127,695	87,434	74,955	64,650	48,463	36,841
2014	188,996	133,445	90,606	77,714	66,868	50,083	38,173
2015	195,778	138,031	93,212	79,655	68,632	51,571	39,275
2016	197,651	139,713	94,620	80,921	69,581	52,529	40,078
Adjusted gross income threshold on percentiles (constant dollars): [2]							
2007	103,962	73,390	50,897	43,858	38,220	29,130	22,409
2008	99,279	70,925	49,111	42,388	36,755	28,002	21,457
2009	95,882	69,580	48,286	41,570	35,878	27,135	20,814
2010	96,870	69,918	48,239	41,442	35,679	26,915	20,586
2011	97,460	69,806	47,787	40,960	35,322	26,567	20,234
2012	100,124	71,296	48,656	41,773	36,003	27,036	20,532
2013	100,854	71,643	49,055	42,053	36,272	27,190	20,670
2014	104,360	73,686	50,031	42,912	36,923	27,655	21,078
2015	107,986	76,134	51,413	43,935	37,855	28,445	21,663
2016	107,653	76,096	51,536	44,075	37,898	28,611	21,829
Adjusted gross income (millions of dollars):							
2007	3,223,396	4,128,240	5,401,825	5,898,437	6,329,354	7,032,507	7,571,084
2008	2,867,730	3,772,889	5,055,298	5,554,583	5,986,923	6,690,342	7,228,036
2009	2,439,146	3,317,402	4,570,256	5,057,761	5,478,063	6,159,780	6,678,194
2010	2,716,199	3,631,364	4,927,262	5,430,952	5,864,278	6,564,169	7,095,680
2011	2,818,879	3,774,978	5,120,188	5,640,585	6,088,552	6,810,489	7,356,627
2012	3,330,944	4,327,899	5,722,980	6,261,677	6,725,553	7,473,507	8,037,800
2013	3,109,388	4,143,498	5,591,750	6,151,678	6,633,611	7,409,491	7,995,603
2014	3,490,867	4,583,416	6,104,146	6,690,287	7,193,799	8,002,581	8,614,544
2015	3,658,556	4,803,327	6,389,094	6,997,737	7,519,683	8,360,826	8,998,075
2016	3,574,828	4,729,405	6,333,469	6,950,051	7,479,129	8,331,664	8,979,705

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Amount and Share of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, AGI Threshold on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rate, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2007–2016—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax year	Descending cumulative percentile—continued						
	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 20 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 30 percent	Top 40 percent	Top 50 percent
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Total income tax (millions of dollars): [3]							
2007	666,021	782,903	909,392	952,964	988,633	1,041,166	1,074,502
2008	597,246	711,873	837,561	880,244	915,035	965,691	996,815
2009	502,274	603,504	712,700	749,022	777,801	818,789	842,286
2010	560,649	670,319	787,407	826,796	858,000	901,560	926,782
2011	588,967	711,663	846,579	892,616	929,529	981,800	1,012,460
2012	698,543	831,445	975,377	1,024,046	1,063,388	1,119,368	1,152,063
2013	721,242	859,863	1,011,220	1,062,798	1,104,510	1,163,238	1,197,603
2014	824,153	974,124	1,137,716	1,192,679	1,236,678	1,299,383	1,336,637
2015	866,447	1,026,601	1,201,501	1,259,698	1,306,271	1,373,073	1,413,200
2016	839,898	1,002,072	1,180,713	1,240,010	1,288,231	1,356,952	1,398,523
Average tax rate (percentage): [4]							
2007	20.66	18.96	16.83	16.16	15.62	14.81	14.19
2008	20.83	18.87	16.57	15.85	15.28	14.43	13.79
2009	20.59	18.19	15.59	14.81	14.20	13.29	12.61
2010	20.64	18.46	15.98	15.22	14.63	13.73	13.06
2011	20.89	18.85	16.53	15.82	15.27	14.42	13.76
2012	20.97	19.21	17.04	16.35	15.81	14.98	14.33
2013	23.20	20.75	18.08	17.28	16.65	15.70	14.98
2014	23.61	21.25	18.64	17.83	17.19	16.24	15.52
2015	23.68	21.37	18.81	18.00	17.37	16.42	15.71
2016	23.49	21.19	18.64	17.84	17.22	16.29	15.57
Adjusted gross income share (percentage):							
2007	37.39	47.88	62.65	68.41	73.41	81.57	87.81
2008	34.95	45.98	61.60	67.69	72.96	81.53	88.08
2009	32.18	43.77	60.30	66.74	72.28	81.28	88.12
2010	33.78	45.17	61.29	67.55	72.94	81.65	88.26
2011	33.89	45.39	61.56	67.82	73.20	81.88	88.45
2012	36.84	47.87	63.30	69.25	74.38	82.66	88.90
2013	34.42	45.87	61.90	68.10	73.43	82.02	88.51
2014	35.96	47.21	62.87	68.91	74.10	82.43	88.73
2015	36.07	47.36	62.99	68.99	74.14	82.43	88.72
2016	35.20	46.56	62.36	68.43	73.64	82.03	88.41
Total income tax share (percentage):							
2007	59.90	70.41	81.79	85.71	88.92	93.64	96.64
2008	58.06	69.20	81.42	85.57	88.95	93.88	96.90
2009	58.17	69.89	82.54	86.74	90.08	94.82	97.54
2010	59.07	70.62	82.96	87.11	90.40	94.99	97.64
2011	56.49	68.26	81.20	85.62	89.16	94.17	97.11
2012	58.95	70.17	82.31	86.42	89.74	94.46	97.22
2013	58.55	69.80	82.09	86.27	89.66	94.43	97.22
2014	59.97	70.88	82.78	86.78	89.98	94.54	97.25
2015	59.58	70.59	82.62	86.62	89.82	94.41	97.17
2016	58.23	69.47	81.86	85.97	89.31	94.08	96.96

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] The total number of returns does not include the returns filed by individuals to only receive the economic stimulus payment and who had no other reason to file.

[2] For Table 1, constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1990=100). For 2016 the CPI-U = 240.008.

[3] Total income tax was the sum of income tax after credits (including the subtraction of the earned income credit, American opportunity credit, regulated investment credit, health insurance credit, and the refundable prior-year minimum tax credit) limited to zero plus the tax from Form 4970, *Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts*.

[4] The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 3) by adjusted gross income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

Table 2. All Individual Income Tax Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Amount and Share of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rate, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2007–2016

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentile				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns:						
2007	[1] 132,654,911	66,327,456	99,491,183	119,389,420	126,022,165	131,328,362
2008	132,891,770	66,445,885	99,668,828	119,602,593	126,247,182	131,562,852
2009	132,619,936	66,309,968	99,464,952	119,357,942	125,988,939	131,293,737
2010	135,033,492	67,516,746	101,275,119	121,530,143	128,281,817	133,683,157
2011	136,585,712	68,292,856	102,439,284	122,927,141	129,756,426	135,219,855
2012	136,080,353	68,040,177	102,060,265	122,472,318	129,276,335	134,719,549
2013	138,313,155	69,156,578	103,734,866	124,481,840	131,397,497	136,930,023
2014	139,562,034	69,781,017	104,671,526	125,605,831	132,583,932	138,166,414
2015	141,204,625	70,602,313	105,903,469	127,084,163	134,144,394	139,792,579
2016	140,888,785	70,444,393	105,666,589	126,799,907	133,844,346	139,479,897
Adjusted gross income (millions of dollars):						
2007	8,621,963	1,050,879	2,723,525	4,493,722	5,398,566	6,650,942
2008	8,206,158	978,122	2,651,575	4,433,269	5,338,428	6,549,387
2009	7,578,641	900,447	2,520,880	4,261,239	5,139,495	6,274,014
2010	8,039,779	944,099	2,608,826	4,408,415	5,323,580	6,522,633
2011	8,317,188	960,561	2,676,602	4,542,210	5,498,309	6,761,487
2012	9,041,744	1,003,944	2,780,067	4,713,845	5,710,800	7,065,006
2013	9,033,840	1,038,237	2,882,162	4,890,343	5,924,452	7,314,046
2014	9,708,663	1,094,119	3,018,376	5,125,247	6,217,796	7,710,844
2015	10,142,620	1,144,545	3,144,883	5,339,293	6,484,064	8,047,714
2016	10,156,612	1,176,907	3,206,562	5,427,208	6,581,784	8,153,546
Total income tax (millions of dollars): [2]						
2007	1,111,872	37,371	158,909	328,969	445,851	669,239
2008	1,028,669	31,857	148,425	316,797	431,423	642,812
2009	863,486	21,200	114,465	259,982	361,213	549,660
2010	949,144	22,363	122,347	278,824	388,495	594,333
2011	1,042,571	30,109	149,953	330,907	453,605	677,052
2012	1,184,978	32,915	160,934	353,533	486,435	733,650
2013	1,231,911	34,307	169,113	372,048	510,669	766,206
2014	1,374,379	37,740	181,700	400,255	550,226	831,738
2015	1,454,325	41,125	194,628	427,723	587,879	886,628
2016	1,442,385	43,863	202,378	440,313	602,487	904,128
Average tax rate (percentage): [3]						
2007	12.90	3.56	5.83	7.32	8.26	10.06
2008	12.54	3.26	5.60	7.15	8.08	9.81
2009	11.39	2.35	4.54	6.10	7.03	8.76
2010	11.81	2.37	4.69	6.32	7.30	9.11
2011	12.54	3.13	5.60	7.29	8.25	10.01
2012	13.11	3.28	5.79	7.50	8.52	10.38
2013	13.64	3.30	5.87	7.61	8.62	10.48
2014	14.16	3.45	6.02	7.81	8.85	10.79
2015	14.34	3.59	6.19	8.01	9.07	11.02
2016	14.20	3.73	6.31	8.11	9.15	11.09

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. All Individual Income Tax Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Amount and Share of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rate, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2007–2016—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentile				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income share (percentage):						
2007	100.00	12.19	31.59	52.12	62.61	77.14
2008	100.00	11.92	32.31	54.02	65.05	79.81
2009	100.00	11.88	33.26	56.23	67.82	82.79
2010	100.00	11.74	32.45	54.83	66.22	81.13
2011	100.00	11.55	32.18	54.61	66.11	81.30
2012	100.00	11.10	30.75	52.13	63.16	78.14
2013	100.00	11.49	31.90	54.13	65.58	80.96
2014	100.00	11.27	31.09	52.79	64.04	79.42
2015	100.00	11.28	31.01	52.64	63.93	79.35
2016	100.00	11.59	31.57	53.44	64.80	80.28
Total income tax share (percentage):						
2007	100.00	3.36	14.29	29.59	40.10	60.19
2008	100.00	3.10	14.43	30.80	41.94	62.49
2009	100.00	2.46	13.26	30.11	41.83	63.66
2010	100.00	2.36	12.89	29.38	40.93	62.62
2011	100.00	2.89	14.38	31.74	43.51	64.94
2012	100.00	2.78	13.58	29.83	41.05	61.91
2013	100.00	2.78	13.73	30.20	41.45	62.20
2014	100.00	2.75	13.22	29.12	40.03	60.52
2015	100.00	2.83	13.38	29.41	40.42	60.96
2016	100.00	3.04	14.03	30.53	41.77	62.68

[1] The total number of returns does not include the returns filed by individuals to only receive the economic stimulus payment and who had no other reason to file.

[2] Total income tax was the sum of income tax after credits (including the subtraction of the earned income credit, American opportunity credit, regulated investment credit, health insurance credit, and the refundable prior-year minimum tax credit) limited to zero plus the tax from Form 4970, *Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts*.

[3] The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 2) by adjusted gross income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

Table 3. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Selected Income Items, Credits, Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI, Tax Year 2016 [1]

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

Descending cumulative percentiles	Number of returns	Cutoff for AGI	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest	
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All returns, total	140,888,785	N/A	10,156,612,053	115,681,802	7,155,345,618	41,719,620	96,248,594
.001 percent	1,409	53,052,900	204,933,504	1,131	21,094,056	1,399	9,278,193
.01 percent	14,089	10,963,921	460,893,630	11,579	78,838,789	13,985	17,330,998
.1 percent	140,889	2,124,117	966,464,598	116,510	244,566,317	138,711	29,536,993
1 percent	1,408,888	480,804	2,003,065,818	1,215,091	793,749,702	1,298,310	44,299,222
2 percent	2,817,776	319,796	2,544,904,473	2,467,090	1,153,759,325	2,450,430	49,173,130
3 percent	4,226,664	256,673	2,946,099,633	3,731,083	1,434,957,052	3,530,301	52,444,365
4 percent	5,635,551	221,381	3,280,594,556	5,005,169	1,677,071,746	4,550,433	54,954,875
5 percent	7,044,439	197,651	3,574,828,012	6,267,153	1,891,949,945	5,523,166	56,933,582
10 percent	14,088,879	139,713	4,729,404,541	0	2,757,066,626	9,836,427	63,984,316
20 percent	28,177,757	94,620	6,333,468,799	24,893,466	3,970,949,133	17,049,715	72,307,804
25 percent	35,222,196	80,921	6,950,050,508	30,972,075	4,438,753,992	20,066,735	75,332,174
30 percent	42,266,636	69,581	7,479,129,427	37,002,474	4,839,999,379	22,762,051	77,612,749
40 percent	56,355,514	52,529	8,331,663,978	49,021,415	5,501,002,698	27,268,778	81,423,560
50 percent	70,444,393	40,078	8,979,704,924	61,286,266	6,028,276,758	30,676,011	83,730,289

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Selected Income Items, Credits, Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI, Tax Year 2016 [1]—Continued

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

Descending cumulative percentiles	Ordinary dividends		Qualified dividends		Sales of capital assets, net gain less loss [2]		Capital gains subject to preferential rates	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All returns, total	26,577,671	252,341,509	24,770,317	200,669,772	14,407,382	618,956,778	23,667,857	773,152,427
.001 percent	1,380	21,875,334	1,353	18,838,056	1,150	112,891,871	1,386	125,973,540
.01 percent	13,471	40,214,415	13,181	33,987,829	10,774	216,720,041	C on	239,975,925
.1 percent	128,115	69,909,764	125,241	58,112,479	93,915	341,556,132	130,355	382,022,416
1 percent	1,156,712	114,912,187	1,122,886	94,968,964	766,220	456,551,882	1,172,264	526,410,340
2 percent	2,133,309	133,118,089	2,063,388	109,863,885	1,380,425	489,300,650	2,164,713	572,156,936
3 percent	3,035,988	144,411,302	2,934,696	119,089,439	1,934,992	507,947,440	3,086,511	599,020,763
4 percent	3,863,037	152,576,518	3,730,200	125,847,232	2,446,224	520,067,039	3,930,194	617,284,795
5 percent	4,627,552	159,535,298	4,456,489	131,397,587	2,914,917	529,405,362	4,704,489	631,745,068
10 percent	7,722,657	180,766,241	7,395,371	148,283,274	4,822,904	558,369,247	7,848,030	676,912,109
20 percent	12,362,587	204,750,237	11,732,444	166,902,832	7,367,403	581,833,331	12,476,072	719,461,100
25 percent	14,163,046	212,709,920	13,405,216	172,922,234	8,312,550	587,574,803	14,279,710	731,688,149
30 percent	15,798,316	219,065,866	14,928,058	177,547,309	9,177,393	591,961,652	15,913,686	741,264,369
40 percent	18,436,674	228,508,596	17,363,611	184,301,665	10,541,192	598,187,026	18,481,039	754,543,635
50 percent	20,311,242	233,866,473	19,094,342	188,237,083	11,516,815	601,300,843	20,312,251	761,741,070

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Selected Income Items, Credits, Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI, Tax Year 2016 [1]—Continued

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

Descending cumulative percentiles	Business or profession (from Schedules C and F)				Partnership and S corporation			
	Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
All returns, total	18,873,946	396,811,756	7,105,377	87,167,645	5,992,669	753,415,934	2,658,016	125,440,512
.001 percent	182	601,913	247	422,605	848	37,063,906	496	10,421,615
.01 percent	2,443	3,701,976	1,750	1,291,452	8,780	99,752,672	3,962	18,625,091
.1 percent	25,741	15,051,930	13,732	3,045,109	87,109	254,120,542	28,396	29,111,935
1 percent	276,866	55,774,740	107,630	6,928,498	692,998	498,192,406	175,223	41,192,640
2 percent	558,837	82,858,703	204,344	9,138,181	1,124,295	564,911,389	295,631	45,110,112
3 percent	827,826	101,423,633	304,295	10,739,902	1,447,878	598,824,667	395,928	47,732,154
4 percent	1,064,790	115,239,380	395,135	12,089,510	1,707,834	620,467,937	472,916	49,610,568
5 percent	1,298,813	126,339,282	496,273	13,192,807	1,927,908	634,895,519	535,751	50,870,336
10 percent	2,382,455	163,735,825	980,791	17,792,139	2,720,078	674,080,961	832,801	56,174,747
20 percent	4,279,473	209,000,812	1,884,149	25,573,087	3,666,935	706,670,100	1,234,059	61,447,453
25 percent	5,146,693	225,771,374	2,353,133	29,665,068	4,018,766	715,524,718	1,417,734	63,470,543
30 percent	5,938,093	240,477,129	2,774,377	33,214,417	4,291,993	722,403,006	1,536,452	64,894,627
40 percent	7,407,142	265,471,169	3,464,382	38,956,655	4,726,130	731,179,065	1,744,108	67,445,181
50 percent	8,783,042	287,891,688	4,108,323	44,280,641	5,054,085	737,083,290	1,904,635	69,139,623

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Selected Income Items, Credits, Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI, Tax Year 2016 [1]—Continued

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

Descending cumulative percentiles	Total statutory adjustments		Total standard deduction		Itemized deductions			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Total		Total taxes paid deduction	
					Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
All returns, total	38,447,516	153,246,040	93,850,998	851,441,174	45,052,426	1,292,056,687	44,724,761	565,831,002
.001 percent	1,031	1,098,004	29	326	1,380	40,552,307	1,376	15,000,306
.01 percent	9,764	3,203,267	454	5,185	13,635	75,057,906	13,603	34,758,859
.1 percent	88,444	10,018,268	9,826	117,893	131,057	135,634,967	130,890	75,031,961
1 percent	732,451	31,624,260	97,571	1,152,227	1,311,281	259,005,946	1,310,214	155,357,627
2 percent	1,297,796	42,943,284	159,846	1,895,656	2,657,735	332,933,248	2,655,505	197,148,606
3 percent	1,812,033	50,599,435	237,627	2,830,195	3,988,828	391,666,546	3,986,251	227,773,655
4 percent	2,267,059	56,004,375	343,215	4,124,994	5,292,119	440,686,708	5,288,119	252,808,032
5 percent	2,712,418	60,130,672	470,367	5,705,569	6,573,842	485,309,358	6,567,809	274,733,708
10 percent	5,299,978	75,080,955	1,494,831	18,561,596	12,593,507	659,159,012	12,584,306	355,058,138
20 percent	10,521,796	95,439,223	5,958,272	73,130,760	22,218,939	882,606,388	22,192,235	446,038,578
25 percent	12,673,345	102,265,380	9,202,275	111,222,022	26,018,376	960,784,405	25,982,267	474,082,397
30 percent	14,897,615	108,377,571	12,958,042	152,556,861	29,306,996	1,024,095,167	29,259,340	495,220,502
40 percent	19,053,203	119,414,780	21,792,876	241,587,670	34,559,354	1,119,921,981	34,466,843	524,062,852
50 percent	22,858,444	127,926,152	32,132,729	336,736,238	38,307,381	1,182,430,026	38,164,795	540,854,589

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Selected Income Items, Credits, Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI, Tax Year 2016 [1]—Continued

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

Descending cumulative percentiles	Itemized deductions							
	Total interest paid deduction		Total contributions deduction		Total limited miscellaneous deductions after limitation		Total unlimited miscellaneous deductions [3]	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
All returns, total	33,477,511	304,968,713	36,907,551	233,764,616	12,948,125	115,023,099	1,224,640	22,966,755
.001 percent	1,202	2,971,867	1,359	25,977,633	260	1,919,229	701	41,043
.01 percent	11,245	5,228,602	13,374	41,812,790	2,725	4,170,112	5,086	957,663
.1 percent	103,274	9,740,033	126,589	62,117,297	24,364	8,737,687	29,964	4,147,598
1 percent	1,046,565	29,201,061	1,242,559	90,134,365	202,617	15,946,385	121,552	9,513,589
2 percent	2,120,406	45,469,023	2,478,060	102,713,028	417,806	19,372,862	176,146	11,535,810
3 percent	3,186,042	59,197,953	3,689,444	111,717,051	654,327	22,273,997	226,961	12,947,154
4 percent	4,243,196	71,605,505	4,872,935	118,832,152	891,593	24,643,525	265,721	13,715,940
5 percent	5,291,507	83,277,279	6,034,519	124,953,411	1,157,063	27,222,248	305,053	14,462,151
10 percent	10,260,480	132,017,306	11,416,318	149,767,167	2,578,755	38,976,448	460,367	16,305,120
20 percent	18,054,705	196,995,228	19,619,832	181,696,262	5,090,127	57,881,945	691,477	18,867,308
25 percent	21,016,342	220,290,425	22,718,560	192,787,715	6,195,734	65,887,761	783,493	19,406,286
30 percent	23,520,417	239,117,035	25,403,149	201,682,656	7,246,919	73,461,033	879,225	20,305,833
40 percent	27,278,556	265,092,972	29,455,266	214,238,057	9,023,545	87,395,041	1,008,534	21,277,792
50 percent	29,787,038	281,208,251	32,206,723	222,401,433	10,379,049	97,959,647	1,082,497	21,938,207

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Selected Income Items, Credits, Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI, Tax Year 2016 [1]—Continued

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

Descending cumulative percentiles	Exemptions		Taxable income		Alternative minimum tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
All returns, total	289,747,895	1,146,185,533	111,159,444	7,301,847,519	4,617,621	30,988,050
.001 percent	3,858	0	1,405	164,577,319	475	1,229,827
.01 percent	39,447	0	14,055	386,368,589	3,643	2,485,853
.1 percent	399,334	0	140,481	831,887,100	27,578	4,829,711
1 percent	4,126,344	0	1,406,078	1,745,008,562	573,843	12,814,575
2 percent	8,203,721	6,847,577	2,812,815	2,205,722,408	1,752,980	21,130,391
3 percent	12,218,869	22,806,593	4,219,145	2,531,584,230	2,843,480	26,345,183
4 percent	16,176,565	38,776,414	5,626,435	2,800,065,897	3,501,544	28,266,513
5 percent	20,152,748	54,838,715	7,032,628	3,032,330,304	3,842,048	29,106,910
10 percent	39,650,518	133,739,012	14,068,971	3,921,726,966	4,306,339	30,249,999
20 percent	75,804,629	280,119,696	28,126,859	5,102,710,744	4,509,732	30,666,514
25 percent	92,627,653	348,230,151	35,154,557	5,535,553,023	4,551,387	30,722,033
30 percent	108,497,356	412,478,225	42,178,404	5,896,239,152	4,574,253	30,747,612
40 percent	138,063,792	532,174,676	56,174,610	6,446,385,921	4,604,413	30,810,868
50 percent	165,715,528	644,123,007	70,081,703	6,827,193,050	4,605,994	30,812,648

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Selected Income Items, Credits, Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI, Tax Year 2016 [1]—Continued

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

Descending cumulative percentiles	Tax credits							
	Total		Foreign tax credit		Child care credit		Nonrefundable education credit	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)
All returns, total	45,443,283	69,906,562	7,664,972	20,046,909	6,469,075	3,635,193	8,997,968	9,653,056
.001 percent	1,308	2,183,063	1,212	1,844,011	19	18	0	0
.01 percent	12,222	4,874,854	11,278	4,004,029	230	170	0	0
.1 percent	109,896	10,472,260	99,118	8,330,818	4,277	2,976	0	0
1 percent	878,359	18,734,153	733,945	14,670,659	103,015	63,025	0	0
2 percent	1,531,591	20,842,665	1,224,043	16,213,194	242,913	145,754	0	0
3 percent	2,119,673	21,937,092	1,634,108	16,914,451	392,864	229,370	0	0
4 percent	2,652,311	22,737,872	1,965,666	17,432,175	557,774	318,532	0	0
5 percent	3,157,022	23,551,422	2,264,795	17,892,595	712,780	407,105	0	0
10 percent	6,002,302	26,666,135	3,358,360	18,626,821	1,491,376	853,700	593,135	795,108
20 percent	12,430,233	36,821,662	4,809,511	19,331,628	2,793,215	1,602,965	1,918,227	2,734,343
25 percent	15,482,415	41,811,516	5,349,601	19,545,243	3,307,102	1,892,618	2,561,148	3,533,350
30 percent	18,342,131	46,377,642	5,820,422	19,663,811	3,739,650	2,144,049	3,170,218	4,335,914
40 percent	23,944,112	54,320,489	6,529,091	19,840,992	4,418,528	2,540,746	4,191,102	5,639,358
50 percent	29,452,925	60,557,748	6,959,384	19,942,975	5,069,393	2,908,183	5,237,854	6,822,758

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Selected Income Items, Credits, Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI, Tax Year 2016 [1]—Continued

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

Descending cumulative percentiles	Tax credits							
	Retirement savings contribution credit		Child tax credit		General business credit		Prior year minimum tax credit	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)
All returns, total	8,457,550	1,536,316	22,096,901	26,800,252	351,676	4,128,890	321,050	904,589
.001 percent	0	0	0	0	718	308,985	50	5,914
.01 percent	0	0	0	0	5,094	779,975	634	48,049
.1 percent	0	0	0	0	32,463	1,840,646	5,901	196,002
1 percent	0	0	0	0	121,746	3,112,086	70,855	544,611
2 percent	0	0	0	0	155,394	3,395,799	87,967	587,853
3 percent	0	0	**	**	176,080	3,548,022	99,611	608,459
4 percent	0	0	** 443	** 176	188,342	3,608,450	122,207	635,327
5 percent	0	0	3,578	2,887	202,615	3,682,704	149,327	672,785
10 percent	0	0	513,888	383,938	238,463	3,852,413	228,603	783,875
20 percent	0	0	4,356,158	6,203,148	281,054	4,002,403	277,598	861,430
25 percent	0	0	6,404,677	9,605,407	294,293	4,034,309	288,797	873,473
30 percent	0	0	8,333,878	12,768,419	308,395	4,060,558	297,463	885,884
40 percent	1,039,835	175,390	11,931,253	18,312,922	325,174	4,086,107	305,179	891,930
50 percent	2,657,193	419,391	15,384,089	22,441,045	334,778	4,097,875	309,915	893,483

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependent Returns: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Selected Income Items, Credits, Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI, Tax Year 2016 [1]—Continued

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

Descending cumulative percentiles	Total income tax [4]		Average tax rate (percentage) [5]	Adjusted gross income share (percentage)	Total income tax share (percentage)
	Number of returns	Amount			
	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)
All returns, total	95,903,567	1,442,384,935	14.20	100.00	100.00
.001 percent	1,406	46,845,418	22.86	2.02	3.25
.01 percent	14,078	115,384,329	25.03	4.54	8.00
.1 percent	140,760	261,422,600	27.05	9.52	18.12
1 percent	1,407,311	538,257,409	26.87	19.72	37.32
2 percent	2,814,600	658,950,310	25.89	25.06	45.68
3 percent	4,221,941	735,763,307	24.97	29.01	51.01
4 percent	5,627,719	793,331,181	24.18	32.30	55.00
5 percent	7,032,374	839,898,297	23.49	35.20	58.23
10 percent	14,044,831	1,002,072,400	21.19	46.56	69.47
20 percent	27,985,282	1,180,713,477	18.64	62.36	81.86
25 percent	34,890,083	1,240,009,569	17.84	68.43	85.97
30 percent	41,730,395	1,288,230,854	17.22	73.64	89.31
40 percent	54,821,135	1,356,952,149	16.29	82.03	94.08
50 percent	66,726,317	1,398,522,712	15.57	88.41	96.96

N/A—Not applicable.

** Data combined to protect the confidentiality of tax return information.

[1] The definitions for items used in the table can be found in Publication 1304, *Statistics of Income Individual Income Tax Returns*, Section 5, at the following link: <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/15inexplanationofterms.pdf>.

[2] Includes capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040.

[3] Limited miscellaneous deductions included deductions that were limited to the amount that exceeded 2 percent of adjusted gross income (for TY 2016, Schedule A, line 27), while unlimited miscellaneous deductions were fully deductible (for TY 2016, Schedule A, line 28).

[4] Total income tax was the sum of income tax after credits (including the subtraction of excess advance premium tax credit repayment, the earned income credit, American opportunity credit, and the regulated investment credit credit) limited to zero plus net investment income tax from Form 8960, *Net Investment Income Tax—Individuals, Estates, and Trusts*, and the tax from Form 4970, *Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts*.

[5] The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 4) by adjusted gross income.

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

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, November 2018.

Personal Wealth, 2013

by Aaron Barnes

In 2013, there were an estimated 584 thousand adults in the United States (U.S.) with gross assets of \$5.25 million or more, representing the top .25 percent of all adults in the population.¹ Together, these top wealth holders owned nearly \$7.3 trillion in assets and held \$432 billion in debt, making their combined net worth \$6.9 trillion. The Federal Reserve Board's Survey of Consumer Finances estimated the net worth of all U.S. adults to be \$65.5 trillion in 2013.² By this measure, 10.5 percent of the Nation's net worth was accounted for by these top wealth holders.

Background

The distribution and composition of personal wealth in the United States are topics of great interest among researchers and policy planners. Unfortunately, these issues are difficult to research, because there are few data sources on the general population's wealth holdings, especially the very rich.³ One data source on wealth is the Federal estate tax return (Form 706, *United States Estate (and Generational-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return*) filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Data from this form provide a unique source from which to study the Nation's wealthiest individuals. The estate tax return contains a complete listing of a decedent's assets and debts, as well as a demographic profile of the decedent and information on the costs of administering the estate. A decedent's estate has up to 9 months to file an estate tax return, but use of a 6-month extension is common. It is, therefore, necessary to combine returns filed over several calendar years to capture data representative of all estate tax decedents dying in a single year.

SOI uses the estate multiplier technique to estimate the wealth of living individuals from Federal estate tax return data. The fundamental assumption underlying this methodology is that estate tax returns filed for decedents who died in a particular year represent a random sample, designated by death, of the living population in that year. Estimates of the wealth holdings of the living population are derived by applying a multiplier, based on appropriate mortality rates, to this sample.

Valuation Measures

The level of wealth to which these estimates apply is \$5.25 million or more in gross estate, the Federal estate tax filing threshold in effect for U.S. decedents in 2013. Gross estate is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth that does not conform to typical

definitions of wealth, primarily because it includes the face value of life insurance in the wealth of the decedent. Therefore, three measures of wealth are used in this article: gross assets (or gross estate), total assets, and net worth. Gross assets reflect the gross value of all assets, including the full-face value of life insurance, reduced by the value of any policy loans, but excluding any reduction for other indebtedness. This measure defines the individuals included in the top wealth holder group. Total assets provide a lower wealth value, but are still essentially a gross measure. Total assets differ from gross assets in that the cash, or equity, value of life insurance (i.e., the value of insurance immediately before the policyholder's death) replaces the "at death" value of life insurance included in gross assets.⁴ Net worth equals total assets minus debts.

Top Wealth Holders by Age and Sex

In 2013, there were an estimated 357 thousand males and nearly 228 thousand females with gross estates of \$5.25 million or more, as shown in Figure A. This figure also reveals that the age distribution of males differed considerably from females. Only 12.8 percent of males were age 80 or older, while 17.0 percent of females were included in this age group. Similarly, males were more likely to be under age 50 than females—23.8 percent of males were under age 50, compared to only 18.8 percent of females. Similar percentages of males (63.4 percent) and females (64.2 percent) were between ages 50 and 80.

Figure A
Top Wealth Holders: Percentage of Total Top Wealth Holders, by Age Category and Sex, 2013

Age	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total	356,549	100.0	227,645	100.0
Under 50	85,001	23.8	42,820	18.8
50 under 60	82,429	23.1	55,999	24.6
60 under 70	87,963	24.7	55,524	24.4
70 under 80	55,600	15.6	34,562	15.2
80 under 90	35,892	10.1	27,936	12.3
90 and older	9,663	2.7	10,805	4.7

NOTES: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

¹ See U.S. Census Bureau, noninstitutionalized adult population estimates at https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_S1811&prodType=table

² See Dettling, et al. (2015) at: <https://www.federalreserve.gov/econresdata/feds/2015/files/2015086pap.pdf>

³ Forbes and the Survey of Consumer Finances are widely used sources for wealth estimates; however, these data sources have their own methodologies and limitations that differ from the Statistics of Income's (SOI's) personal wealth estimates. For differences in tax data and Forbes data, see Raub, Johnson, and Newcomb (2010) at: <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/11pwcompench7ewealth.pdf>. For differences in Survey of Consumer Finances data, see Johnson and Moore (2005) at: <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/11pwcompench9asource.pdf>.

⁴ Estimates of the equity value of life insurance included in total assets were approximated based on the face value reported on Federal estate tax returns and on the decedent's age. A ratio of the equity value to the face value was developed using data from wealthy respondents to the 2004 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System's Survey of Consumer Finances. A simple regression was used to predict the values used in the SOI estimates.



Figure B
Top Wealth Holders: Marital Status, by Sex, 2013

Marital status	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total	356,549	100.0	227,645	100.0
Married	264,340	74.1	128,458	56.4
Widowed	19,715	5.5	47,992	21.1
Single	34,460	9.7	24,174	10.6
Other [1]	38,034	10.7	27,021	11.9

[1] Includes individuals who were separated or divorced or those for whom marital status could not be determined.

NOTES: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

Males were more likely to be married and females were far more likely to be widowed. Figure B shows that of the estimated 357 thousand males, 74.1 percent were married, while only 5.5 percent were widowed. For females with the same level of wealth as their male counterparts, the distribution of marital status differed considerably; of the estimated 228,000 females, only 56.4 percent were married, while 21.1 percent were widowed. Similar percentages of male and female top wealth holders were classified as single or “other,” a category that includes those who were separated or divorced, or for whom a marital status could not be determined.

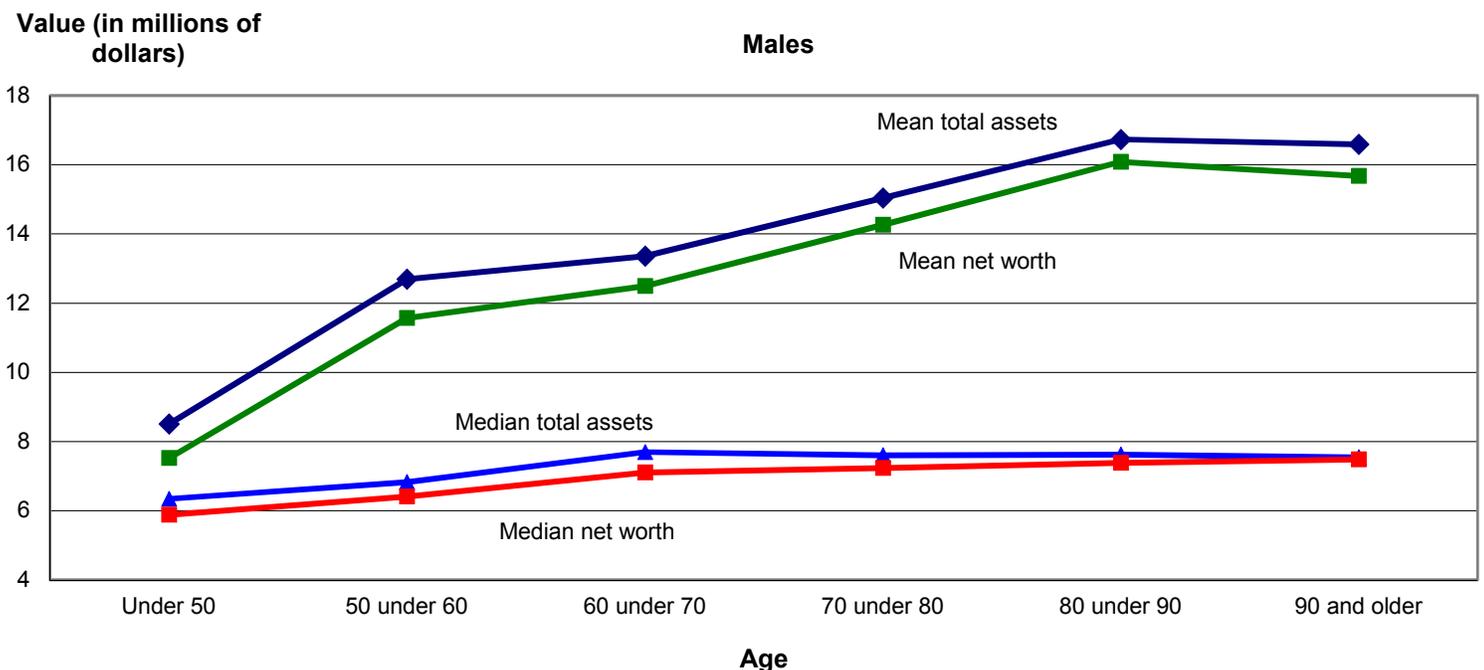
Taken together, Figures A and B show that in 2013, females tended to be older than their male counterparts and were more often widowed. This finding is consistent with the increased likelihood of a male being the first to die in a heterosexual marriage—a function of the greater average longevity of females relative to males and the fact that in the U.S., males are, on average, older at the time of first marriage than females.⁵

Assets, Debts, and Net Worth of Top Wealth Holders by Age and Sex

Median and mean total assets and median and mean net worth of top wealth holders varied by sex and age—see Figure C. For males, median total assets were higher for those older than age 60, with the highest median value, \$7.7 million, for those in the 60-under-70 age group, before declining slightly thereafter. Unlike median total assets, median net worth for males increased with age. Thus, the gap between males’ median total assets and median net worth closes for older males, due to the decreased use of debt (or leverage) reported for males age 70 and over.

For males and females, mean values of total assets, on the other hand, have a different trend than median values due to the influence of extremely large estates. Mean total assets and mean net worth do not converge over time. The lack of convergence between these values suggest that very large estates may keep debts even at later stages of life.

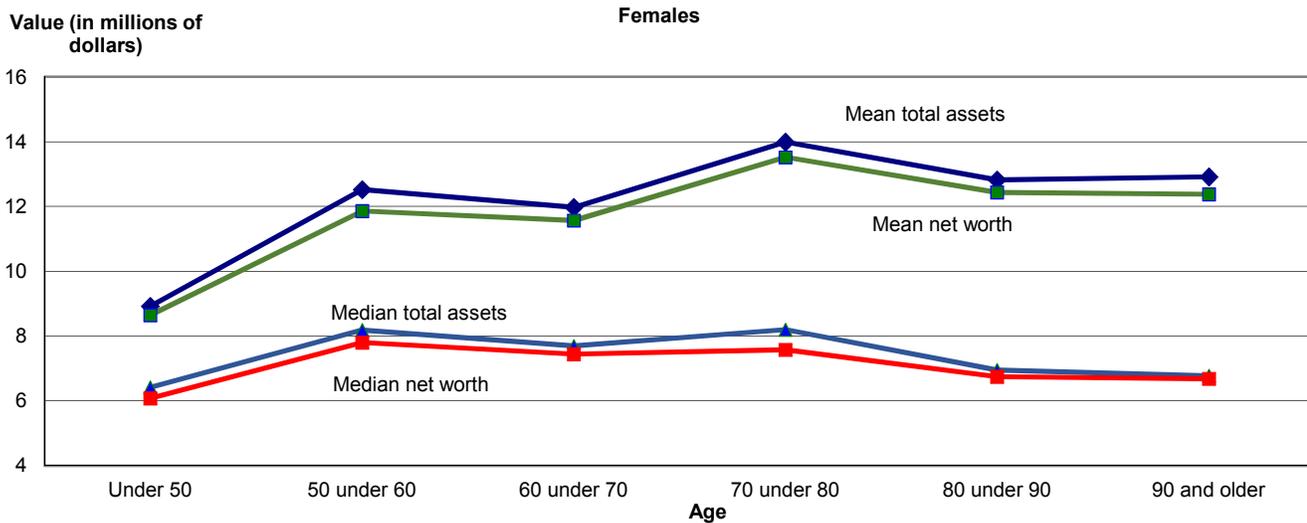
Figure C
Top Wealth Holders: Value of Mean and Median Total Assets and Mean and Median Net Worth, by Sex and Age Category, 2013



⁵ According to the U.S. Census Bureau Table MS-2, in 2013 in the U.S., males were an average of 29.0 years old at the time of first marriage, while females were an average of 26.6 years old. See <https://www.census.gov>.

Figure C—Continued

Top Wealth Holders: Value of Median Total Assets and Mean Net Worth, by Sex and Age Category, 2013



NOTE: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million. SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

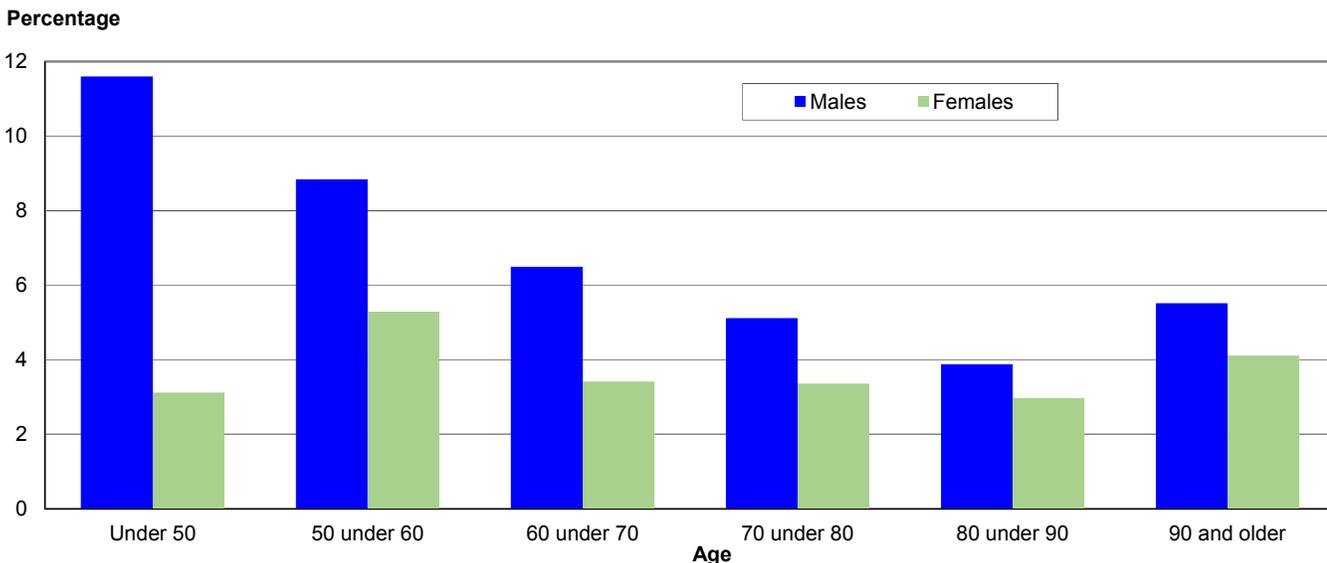
The pattern of female mean total assets and mean net worth values differ from males, as females experience a decrease in the 80-under-90 and the 90-and-older age categories. Although females had lower mean and median net worth than males, those under age 50 had a higher median net worth than males with the same level of wealth. This suggests that males carried higher levels of debt in earlier stages of life than females. By examining the size of the gap between females’ median net assets and

net worth, we see that females tend to hold less debt at all ages. Debt is used to calculate debt ratios by dividing the total debts by total assets. Debt ratios provide information on the use of leverage among top wealth holders. Figure D highlights these differences in debt ratios by sex and age.

Males under age 50 reported the highest debt ratio, 11.6 percent, a level much greater than the debt ratio, 3.1 percent, reported for females in the same age group. Among older top

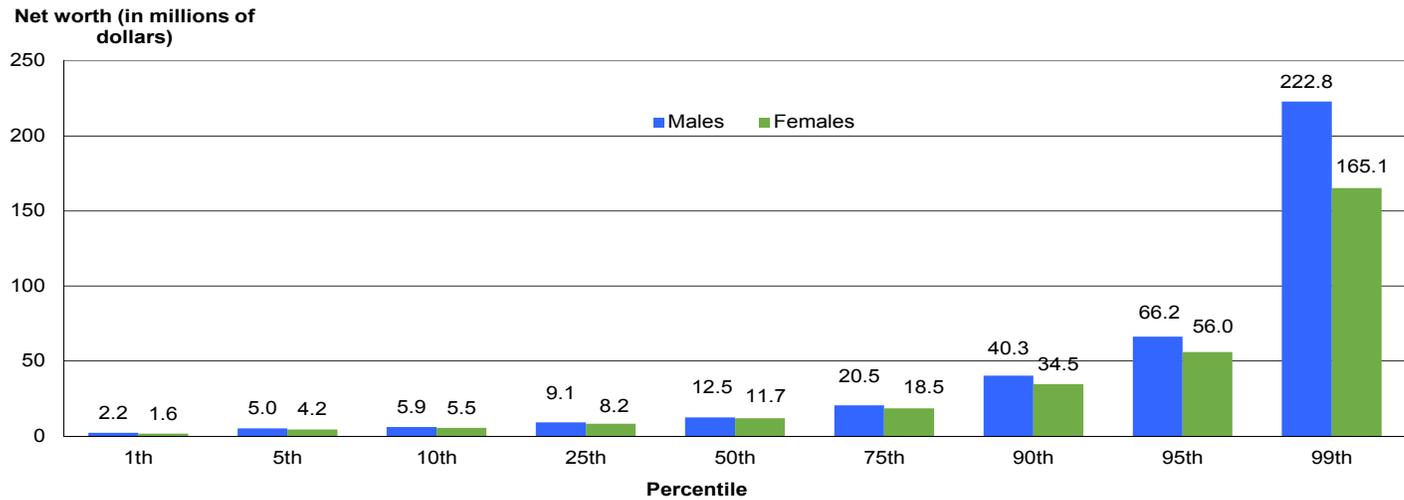
Figure D

Top Wealth Holders: Debts and Mortgages as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Sex and Age, 2013



NOTE: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million. SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

Figure E
Top Wealth Holders: Net Worth Distribution, by Sex and Selected Percentiles, 2013



NOTE: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

wealth holders, the ratios for males and females were more similar. Overall, the debt ratios declined for males in each age category until the age 90-and-older category. Females had lower debt ratios in all age categories, but did not exhibit a decline in debt with age. For both males and females age 70 and older, the ratio was under 6 percent.

Another way of looking at the data is to examine the share of wealth held by fixed percentages of the population, as shown in Figure E. More than 50 percent of the top male and female wealth holders had a net worth of less than \$12.5 million, on average. At all percentiles, females held less wealth than males despite the greater levels of debt held by males at most ages. At the 75th percentile, males had a net worth of \$20.5 million, on average, compared to females who had a net worth of just below \$18.5 million, on average. Above the 75th percentile of top wealth holders, a widening gap can be observed as males become increasingly wealthier than females. And, at the 99th percentile, the average net worth for males was almost \$222.8 million, compared to the average net worth for females, which was slightly above \$165.1 million.

Components of Top Wealth Holders' Wealth by Age and Sex

As shown in Figures F, G, H, and I, the asset portfolio allocation of the top wealth holders in 2013 differed significantly by net worth and age. Figure F shows that, broadly speaking, males in the net worth categories of less than \$5.0 million held greater shares of their assets in retirement assets and business assets

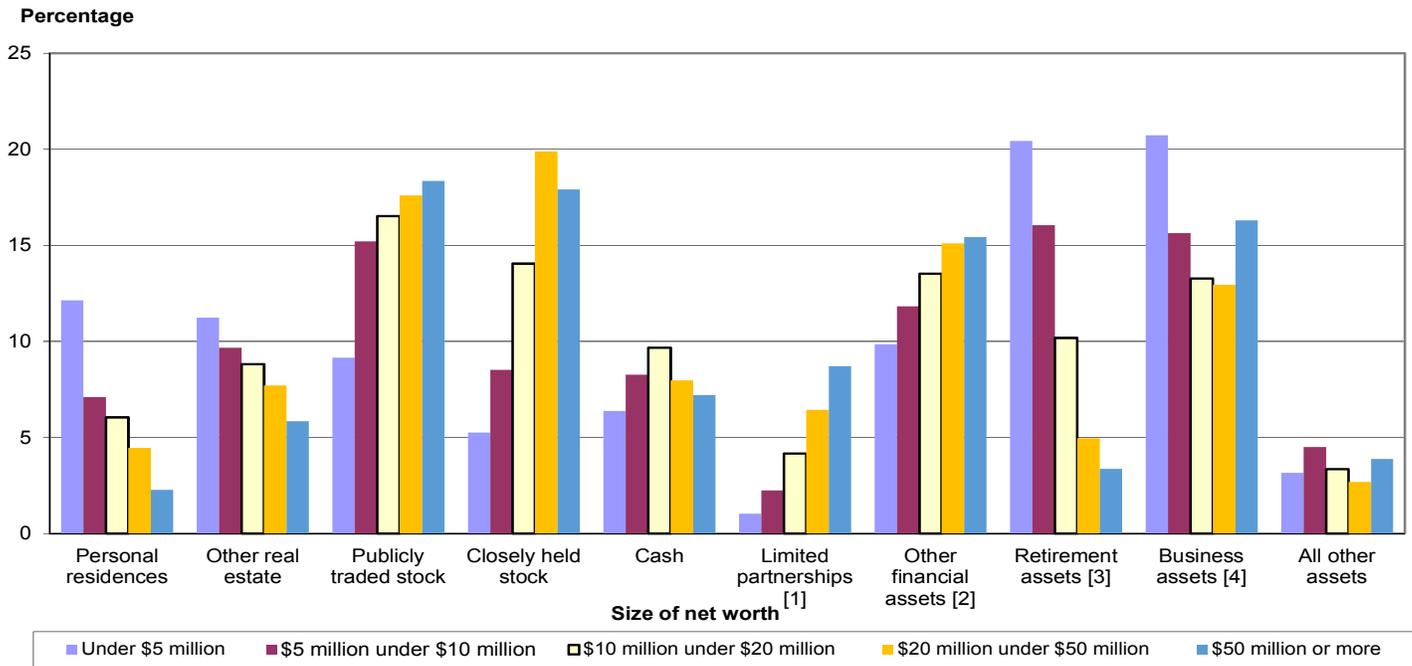
than their wealthier cohorts.⁶ In 2013, males with a net worth of less than \$5.0 million held the largest share of their portfolios in business assets (20.7 percent), followed by retirement assets (20.4 percent), personal residences (12.1 percent), and other real estate holdings (11.2 percent). The share of the portfolio held in real estate declined considerably for each progressive wealth class, with the wealthiest individuals holding just 2.8 percent in the personal residence and 5.8 percent in the other real estate categories.

Conversely, publicly traded stock, limited partnerships, and other financial assets all made up larger portions of the portfolio for the wealthiest males. Together, publicly traded stock and closely held stock accounted for higher percentages of the asset portfolio for males in the \$20 million-to-\$50 million and the \$50 million or more net worth categories, but progressively smaller shares for those in the lower net worth categories. For males with less than \$5.0 million in net worth, publicly traded stock accounted for only 9.2 percent of their portfolios. This pattern was similar for limited partnerships, a category which includes hedge funds and private equity funds. While this asset category made up 8.7 percent of the portfolios for the wealthiest males, it made up only 1.0 percent of the portfolios for those in the less-than-\$5.0 million net worth category. This result was likely due, in part, to the fact that access to hedge funds and private equity funds are often restricted to only the wealthiest investors.

Figure G shows the asset portfolios of female top wealth holders by net worth. The pattern of portfolio allocation by size of net worth for females is broadly similar to that for males. Compared to their male counterparts, however, females had

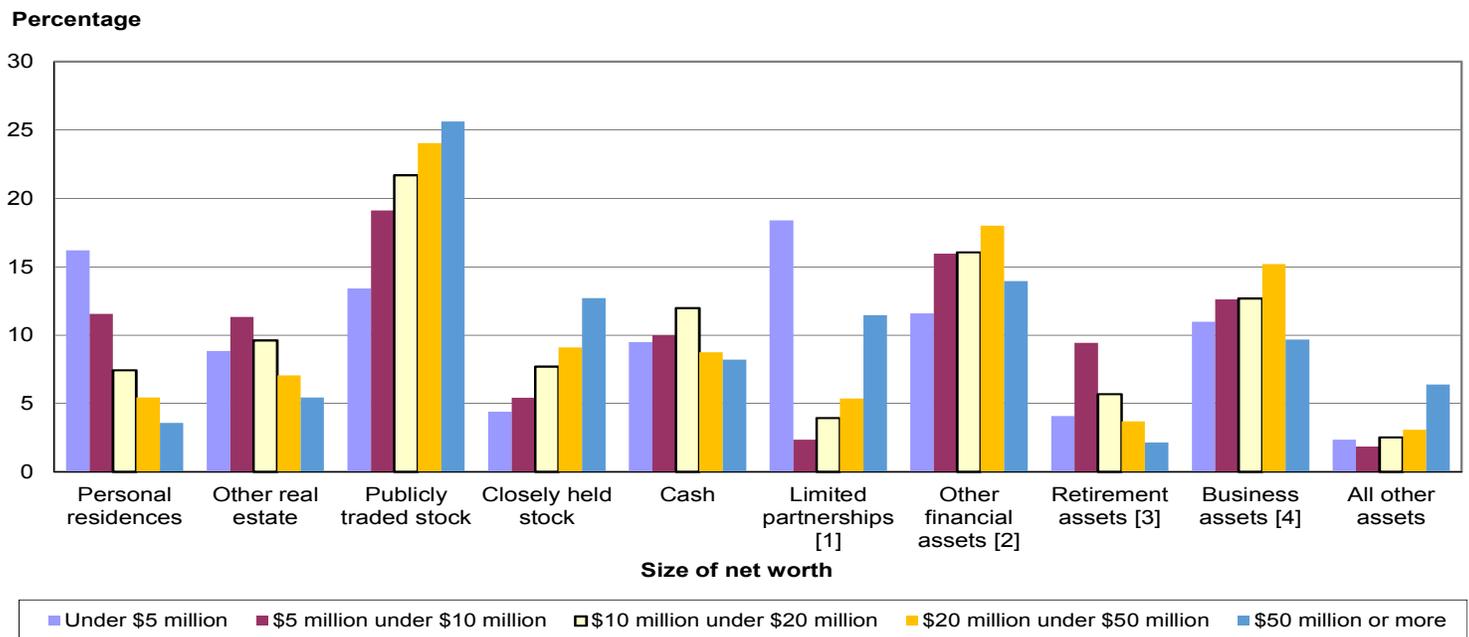
⁶ The net worth categories less than \$5.0 million contain individuals with a net worth of less than \$5.0 million, but a total gross estate of larger than \$5.25 million.

Figure F
Male Top Wealth Holders: Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Net Worth Category, 2013



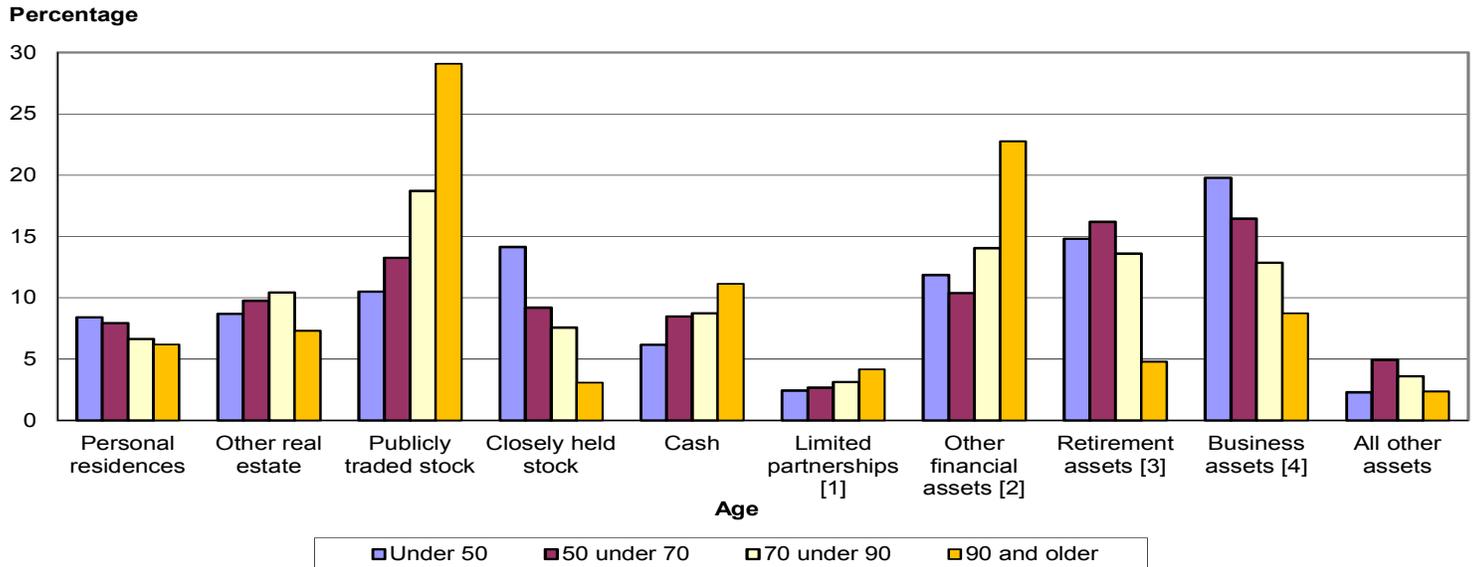
[1] Includes limited partnerships, hedge funds, and private equity funds.
 [2] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.
 [3] Includes Individual Retirement Accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.
 [4] Includes noncorporate businesses and farms.
 NOTE: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

Figure G
Female Top Wealth Holders: Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Net Worth Category, 2013



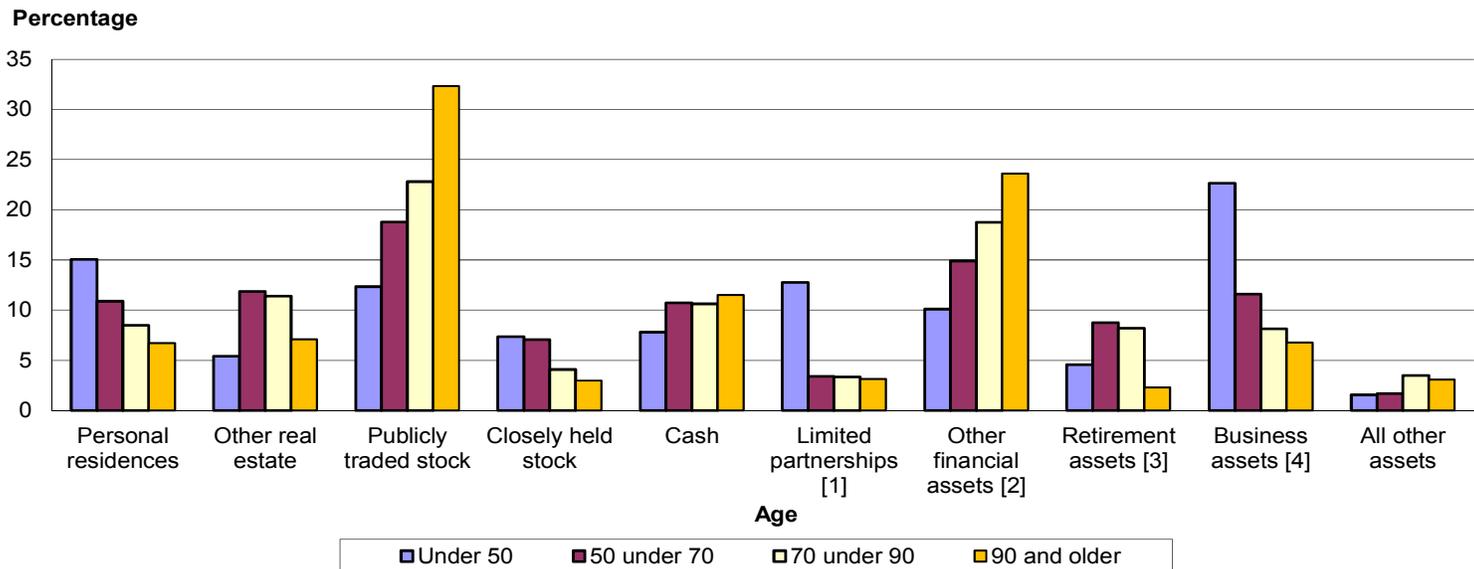
[1] Includes limited partnerships, hedge funds, and private equity funds.
 [2] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.
 [3] Includes Individual Retirement Accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.
 [4] Includes noncorporate businesses and farms.
 NOTE: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

Figure H
Male Top Wealth Holders: Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Age Category, 2013



[1] Includes limited partnerships, hedge funds, and private equity funds.
 [2] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.
 [3] Includes Individual Retirement Accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.
 [4] Includes noncorporate businesses and farms.
 NOTE: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

Figure I
Female Top Wealth Holders: Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Age Category, 2013



[1] Includes limited partnerships, hedge funds, and private equity funds.
 [2] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.
 [3] Includes Individual Retirement Accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.
 [4] Includes noncorporate businesses and farms.
 NOTE: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

smaller portions of their portfolios dedicated to closely held stock, retirement assets, and business assets, and larger portions allocated to personal residences and publicly traded stock.

Figure H shows the portfolio allocation of male top wealth holders by age. Males under age 50 held a relatively diversified portfolio, with personal residences, other real estate, publicly traded stock, closely held stock, cash, other financial assets, retirement assets, and business assets each accounting for between 6.2 percent and 19.8 percent of the total portfolio. In contrast, males age 70 or older, those older than the traditional retirement age, held asset portfolios increasingly concentrated in publicly traded stock, cash, and other financial assets. For males age 90 or older, these three asset categories combined made up 63.1 percent of the asset portfolio. This pattern suggests that male top wealth holders transitioned to holding more of their portfolios in safer, more liquid assets, which produce more current income as they aged.

Figure I shows the asset portfolio allocation by age for female top wealth holders. The pattern was similar to the asset allocation pattern for males, although females held smaller portions of their portfolios in closely held stock, retirement assets, and business assets than their male counterparts. Like males, females in the age 90-and-over category increased the percentage of publicly traded stock, cash, and other finance assets, which combined made up 63.0 percent of the total asset portfolio.

Top Wealth Holders by State

Figure J shows the States with the largest number of adults with a net worth of \$5.0 million or more.⁷ California, the Nation’s most populous State in 2013, had the largest number of residents (78,413) with a net worth of at least \$5.0 million. New

Figure J
States with the Largest Number of Residents with a Total Net Worth of \$5 Million or More, 2013

State	Number of residents with a total net worth of \$5 million or more	Total adult population [1]	Percentage of adult population
	(1)	(2)	(3)
California	78,413	29,157,644	0.27
New York	53,038	15,411,151	0.34
Texas	41,736	19,406,207	0.22
Florida	36,703	15,526,186	0.24
Illinois	17,597	9,858,828	0.18
New Jersey	13,957	6,877,222	0.20
Pennsylvania	13,428	10,058,156	0.13
Massachusetts	12,383	5,298,878	0.23
Connecticut	12,316	2,810,514	0.44
North Carolina	11,931	7,562,455	0.16

[1] Statistics on U.S. population in 2013, by State, were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, available online at <http://www.census.gov/popest/states>.

NOTE: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

York had the second largest number of such residents (53,038), followed by Texas (41,736), and Florida (36,703).

Another way to look at the concentration of State residents with a net worth of at least \$5.0 million, is to focus on the number of such residents as a percentage of the adult population, as shown in Figure K. This approach eliminates distortions caused by the widely varied population sizes of the States. Using this measure, States with smaller adult populations make up the majority of those listed in Figure K. The District of Columbia led the Nation in the percentage of top wealth holders, with .93 percent of the District’s residents having a net worth of \$5.0 million or more. Three New England States—Vermont,

Figure K
States with the Highest Concentration of Residents with a Total Net Worth of \$5 Million or More, 2013

State	Number of residents with a total net worth of \$5 million or more	Total adult population [1]	Percentage of adult population
	(1)	(2)	(3)
District of Columbia	4,993	534,975	0.93
North Dakota	2,877	560,705	0.51
Alaska	2,648	547,000	0.48
Vermont	2,287	503,929	0.45
Connecticut	12,316	2,810,514	0.44
Maine	4,335	1,067,026	0.41
New York	53,038	15,411,151	0.34
Oklahoma	9,960	2,903,541	0.34
Wyoming	1,412	444,979	0.32
New Mexico	4,763	1,577,747	0.30

[1] Statistics on U.S. population in 2013, by State, were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, available online at <https://www.census.gov/popest/states>.

NOTE: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

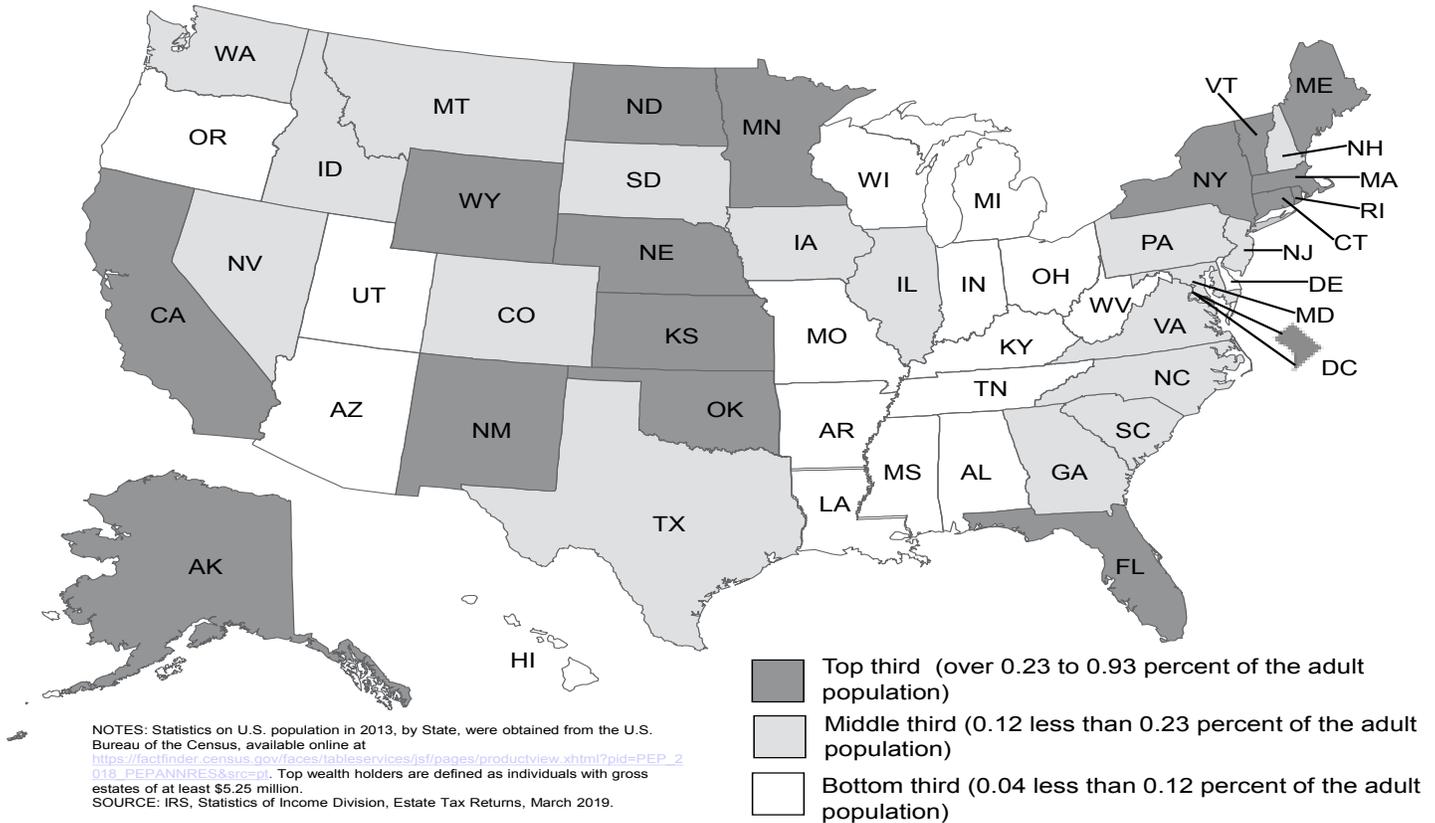
Connecticut, and Maine—ranked fourth through sixth with .45 percent to .41 percent of their residents with this level of wealth. Two States—New York and Connecticut—ranked in the top ten in both the number of residents with a net worth of at least \$5.0 million and the per capita number of such residents.

The concentration of residents with at least \$5.0 million in net worth, by State, is shown geographically in Figure L. This figure separates the States (including the District of Columbia) into three groups by per capita number of residents with a net worth of at least \$5.0 million. States in the top third were concentrated primarily in the Midwest’s, West North-Central, and Northeast’s New England regional divisions of the Nation.⁸ Interestingly, all the States in the East South-Central division of the South and most of the East North Central division of the Midwest are in the bottom third.

⁷ While the size of the underlying sample of estate tax returns makes estimates of wealth derived using the estate multiplier technique fairly robust, estimates of wealth by State can be subject to significant year-to-year fluctuations. This is especially true for individuals at the extreme tail of the net worth distribution and for States with relatively small decedent populations.

⁸ Regions and divisions of the United States are assigned using the classification system of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. See https://www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/maps-data/maps/reference/us_regdiv.pdf.

Figure L
Concentration of Residents with a Total Net Worth of \$5 Million or More, by State, 2013



Top Wealth Holders, 2004–2013

Figure M shows the number of top wealth holders by size of net worth from 2004 through 2013.⁹ The number of individuals with a net worth over \$5.0 million in constant 2013 (i.e., inflation-adjusted) dollars grew at an annual rate of growth of at least 3.0

percent between 2004 and 2013, increasing the population of wealth holders by 34.6 percent. Over the same period, the population of the United States grew at an annual rate of 0.8 percent or 8.0 percent total.

Figure M
Top Wealth Holders with a Total Net Worth of \$5 million or More, by Net Worth Category and Percentage Growth, Selected Years 2004, 2007, and 2013

[All money amounts are in millions of constant 2013 dollars [1]]

Size of net worth, in constant 2013 dollars	2004		2007		2013		Percentage growth, 2004-2013	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	357,459	6,310,906	468,547	8,259,041	481,239	6,542,470	34.6	3.7
\$5 million under \$10 million	230,797	1,885,358	286,004	2,145,104	325,371	2,243,334	41.0	19.0
\$10 million under \$20 million	79,447	1,306,698	116,212	1,751,532	103,903	1,389,038	30.8	6.3
\$20 million under \$50 million	35,852	1,293,346	48,460	1,624,802	37,596	1,103,256	4.9	-14.7
\$50 million or more	11,363	1,825,504	17,871	2,737,602	14,369	1,806,841	26.5	-1.0

[1] Money amounts converted to constant 2013 dollars using the Gross Domestic Product Chain-Type Price Index produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. See <https://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/GDPCTPI>.

NOTES: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

⁹ From 2004 to 2013, the estate tax underwent legislative changes that disrupted triennial creation of personal wealth data. As a result, there are no tabulated data for 2010. The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 increased the Federal estate tax exemption from \$1.5 million for decedents dying in 2004 to \$2.0 million for decedents dying in 2007, and repealed the estate tax for decedents dying in 2010. In December of 2010, Congress passed the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010, which increased the Federal estate tax exemption to \$5 million and allowed for annual inflation adjustments. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 increased the top marginal estate tax rate from 35 percent to 40 percent.

Looking at the growth in the number of top wealth holders by size of net worth categories, the largest percentages of the total increase, from 2004 to 2013, are those in the \$5.0 million-under-\$10.0 million and \$10.0 million-under-\$20.0 million categories. Just under 5.0 percent of the increase came from those who had a net worth of \$20.0 million under \$50.0 million. This category experienced the lowest growth rate of any of the top wealth holder categories. When assessing the percentage growth in the amount of top wealth holders by size of net worth categories, there are increases in the in the \$5.0 million-under-\$10.0 million and \$10.0 million-under-\$20.0 million categories and declines in the \$20 million-under-\$50.0 million and \$50 million-or-more categories. Some possible explanations for this may be more effective estate planning by those in the top net worth categories, or the thinness of the data at the highest net worth categories.

Figure N compares the total constant-dollar value of assets held for those with \$5.0 million or more in net worth in 2004, 2007, and 2013. Over this period total assets grew by 2.4 percent, which is equivalent to an annual rate of 0.2 percent per year. However, average total assets decreased from \$18.7 million to \$14.2 million. The decline in assets per top wealth holder was 23.9 percent from 2004 to 2013, equivalent to a 2.7 percent annual decline.

Between 2004 and 2013, the economy experienced significant changes. According to the National Bureau of Economic

Research and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the U.S. was in a recession between December 2007 and June 2009, before experiencing consistent growth between 2009 and 2013.^{10,11} The value of stocks as measured by the Standard and Poor's 500 Stock Market Index, increased 60.9 percent between January 2004 and December 2013.¹² In addition, the value of residential real estate, as measured by the Standard and Poor's/Case-Shiller Home Price Index, increased 2.7 percent between January of 2004 and December 2013.¹³ Despite the growth in these two indexes, there was a decreasing trend in other real estate and publicly traded stock in the portfolio allocation of the top wealth holders from 2004 to 2013. This suggests a shift in the preference by top wealth holders to hold these two assets. Another interesting trend is an increase in business assets and retirement assets. One reason for the growth in business assets is due to noncorporate business holdings, which increased 58 percent (\$259.1 billion). Recent research examining trends in business structures held by high-income individuals supports the growth in noncorporate businesses from 2004 to 2013.¹⁴ This suggests that high income individuals increasingly held business assets during this period in favor of corporations in the forms of partnerships and sole proprietors. The increase in retirement assets also supports national retirement account trends produced by the Investment Company Institute, which shows a 66.7 percent increasing in total U.S. retirement assets from 2005 to 2015.¹⁵

Figure N
Top Wealth Holders with a Total Net Worth of \$5 million or More, by Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, Selected Years 2004, 2007, and 2013

[All money amounts are in millions of constant 2013 dollars [1]]

Selected asset	2004		2007		2013	
	Amount	Percent of total assets	Amount	Percent of total assets	Amount	Percent of total assets
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All assets	6,689,919	100.0	8,744,132	100.0	6,852,453	100.0
Personal residence	374,497	5.6	505,141	5.8	402,836	5.9
Other real estate	696,232	10.4	858,804	9.8	567,666	8.3
Publicly traded stock	1,613,435	24.1	1,883,318	21.5	1,301,303	19.0
Closely held stock	937,266	14.0	1,392,576	15.9	861,077	12.6
Cash assets [2]	573,405	8.6	649,673	7.4	580,434	8.5
Limited partnerships [3]	354,758	5.3	509,899	5.8	363,275	5.3
Other financial assets [4]	1,014,824	15.2	1,209,132	13.8	999,153	14.6
Retirement assets [5]	327,608	4.9	496,939	5.7	508,743	7.4
Business assets [6]	592,250	8.9	969,285	11.1	975,819	14.2
All other assets	205,644	3.1	269,365	3.1	292,147	4.3

[1] Money amounts converted to constant 2013 dollars using the Gross Domestic Product Chain-Type Price Index produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. See <https://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/GDPCTPI>.

[2] Includes cash and cash management accounts.

[3] Includes limited partnerships, hedge funds, and private equity funds. Hedge funds and private equity funds were not included in this category in 2004.

[4] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.

[5] Includes individual retirement accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.

[6] Includes non-corporate businesses and farms.

NOTES: Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross estates of at least \$5.25 million. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Estate Tax Returns, March 2019.

¹⁰ SOI obtained the business cycle data from the National Bureau of Economic Research. See <http://www.nber.org/cycles/cyclesmain.html>.

¹¹ SOI obtained the economic growth data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. See <https://www.bea.gov/data/gdp/gross-domestic-product>

¹² See S&P Global at: https://www.standardandpoors.com/en_US/web/guest/home.

¹³ See S&P Global at: https://www.standardandpoors.com/en_US/web/guest/home.

¹⁴ See Cooper, et al. (2016) at: <http://ericzwick.com/pships/CMPPSYZZ-2016.pdf>.

¹⁵ See Investment Company Institute, 2018 Factbook (2018), Chapter 8, Figure 8.5. at: http://www.icifactbook.org/ch8/18_fb_ch8.

Summary

An estimated 584 thousand U.S. adults in 2013 had gross assets of \$5.25 million or more. These top wealth holders combined held just under \$7.3 trillion in net worth. Nearly 357 thousand top wealth holders were males, while just under 228 thousand were females. Most wealthy individuals of both sexes were married, although a significantly higher proportion of wealthy females were widowed compared to widowed wealthy males. Although the median net worth of male and female top wealth holders was similar, males had a higher average net worth, reflecting the impact of a relatively small number of extremely wealthy males.

The asset portfolio of top wealth holders varied considerably by sex, age, and relative wealth. Females' portfolios held a greater proportion in personal residences and publicly traded stock, than the portfolios of males. Conversely, males' portfolios were made up of proportionately more closely held stock and business assets. For both sexes, the wealthiest individuals held proportionately more of their assets in stock, and less in real estate, than their less wealthy counterparts. Additionally, the value of the personal residences made up a smaller percentage of the portfolios held by older top wealth holders, than in the portfolios held by younger adults. Males in each age and wealth class had a higher ratio of debts to assets than did their female counterparts, except for males in the age 90-and-older category.

States with large populations have the largest number of high wealth individuals; however, States with smaller populations tend to have higher concentrations of wealth. In 2013, California had the largest number of individuals with a net worth of \$5.0 million or more, while the District of Columbia had the highest per capita population of these very wealthy residents.

Between 2004 and 2013, there was a 34.6-percent increase in the number of individuals with a net worth of \$5.0 million or more in inflation-adjusted dollars. This increase outpaced an 8.0-percent increase in the overall adult population of the U.S. during the same timeframe. Despite the growth in the number of individuals with a net worth of \$5.0 million or more, the average total assets held decreased from \$17.7 million to \$13.6 million. Changes in the economy and estate tax legislation between 2004 and 2013 likely led to changes in the portfolio allocation of top wealth holders. Most notably are the declines in publicly traded stock and other real estate and the increases in business assets and retirement assets as percentages of total assets.

Data Sources and Limitations

SOI collects data from an annual sample of Federal estate tax returns that is used primarily for policy and budget purposes. A 3-year cycle of annually sampled Federal estate tax returns are used to create year-of-death estimates, with each cycle concentrating on decedents who died in the first year, or focus year, of the cycle. While the annual samples are adequate for producing filing-year estimates, year-of-death estimates are advantageous because filing extensions and other filing delays mean that returns filed in any given calendar year typically represent

decedents who died in many different years. Thus, estate tax return data for a single filing year may reflect different economic and tax law conditions. Year-of-death estimates, in contrast, include decedents who died under identical estate tax law and similar economic conditions.

Returns are selected using a stratified random sample with two stratifying variables: total gross estate plus certain adjusted taxable gifts made during a decedent's lifetime, and age at death. The gross estate plus gifts variable is divided into four categories: under \$5 million, \$5 million under \$10 million, \$10 million under \$20 million, and \$20 million or more. Age at death is also divided into three categories: under 65, 65 under 80, and 80 and older. Sample rates vary from 50 percent to 100 percent, with half the strata selected with certainty, i.e., at the 100-percent rate.

SOI has combined Federal estate tax returns filed in 2013, 2014, and 2015 to produce the estimates of wealth presented here for 2013. One of the strengths of estimates derived from SOI samples of estate tax returns is the large sample upon which the estimates are based. The 2013 sample includes more than 13,400 returns.

While the sample size and richness of available data make the estimation techniques used in this study attractive, there are limitations to be noted. First, and most important, estate tax returns provide a presumably random sample, stratified by age. These returns are not representative of the total population; rather, they represent living persons with gross estates at, or above, the estate tax filing threshold. Sample rates are approximated by appropriate mortality rates, however, determining appropriate mortality rates for use in calculating sample weights is by no means a straightforward exercise. The Appendix to this article discusses the estate multiplier technique in calculating sample weights for SOI's personal wealth estimates.

Second, while estate tax returns are generally prepared by professionals and are, therefore, likely to be more accurate in detail than survey responses, the values reported are used to compute tax liability, so there is a natural tendency for the values to be somewhat conservative. This is especially true for hard-to-value assets, such as businesses and certain types of real estate. It should also be noted that the estate tax data used for these estimates are pre-audit figures. An SOI study, based on the results of IRS audits of estate tax returns filed in 1992, estimated that detected under-valuation of assets was about 1.2 percent of total asset holdings.¹⁶ In addition, it is common to claim substantial discounts when valuing ownership interests of less than 50 percent in small companies, partnerships, and other nonliquid assets. Increasingly, estate planning techniques are used to fracture ownership interests in a variety of business and financial assets to take advantage of these discounts.

Third, while estate tax returns report assets that are owned outright, total wealth might ideally include wealth to which a person has an income interest but not necessarily actual title. Examples of the latter include defined-benefit pension plans and Social Security benefits.

¹⁶ See Eller and Johnson (1999) at: <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/estaudit.pdf>.

Finally, the wealth of some individuals near death may differ somewhat from that of the general population in the same age cohort. For some, portfolios may have been altered or simplified to ensure the uninterrupted continuation of an ongoing business or to simplify the task of executing the estate. For others, wealth will have been reduced through expenses related to a final illness. In many cases, effective estate planning may also have reduced the value of the estate reportable for tax purposes.

Appendix: The Estate Multiplier Technique

The estate multiplier technique assumes that estate tax returns, taken as a whole, represent a random sample of the living wealthy population and thus provide a means of producing reasonable estimates of personal wealth. Estimates of the wealth holdings of the living population are derived by applying a multiplier, based on appropriate mortality rates, to this sample. The multiplier is equivalent to a sampling weight where the probabilities of selection include the probability of being a decedent and also that of being included in the SOI sample of estate tax returns.

Mathematically, this is represented as:

$$MULT = 1 / (p \cdot r)$$

where:

p = probability of selection to the estate tax sample,

r = mortality rate appropriate to wealthy individuals,

Some smoothing of the multipliers was employed to constrain both tails of the net worth distribution.

The more difficult computation is determining the probability of being a decedent. Mortality rates for the general population, by age and sex, are available from the National Center

for Health Statistics. However, there is much evidence that the wealthy have mortality rates significantly lower than those of the entire population. Research has demonstrated that individuals who are economically or socially better off also live longer, on average, and are healthier. Factors such as access to better health services, better diet and nutrition, and fewer work-related risks seem to contribute to this phenomenon. If mortality and wealth are inversely related, then mortality rates unadjusted for wealth level will be too low and, thus, undervalue wealth. Therefore, it is important to determine a mortality rate appropriate to the wealthy decedents in the estate tax return sample.

There have been numerous attempts to quantify differences between the mortality of the general population and that of the very wealthy, looking at factors such as education, income, and occupation. In years prior to 2001, SOI calculated mortality rates for its Personal Wealth estimates by adjusting mortality rates for the entire population using mortality differentials derived using the National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS) sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. Starting with the 2001 estimate, however, estate multipliers have been calculated using mortality rates for holders of large dollar value annuity policies obtained from the Society of Actuaries (SOA). This data source has advantages relative to using the NLMS mortality differentials. First, the annuitant mortality rates are available for every year, in contrast to the NLMS differentials, which are updated on a biennial cycle. Second, use of this source is consistent with other recent academic research within and outside the IRS.

Aaron Barnes is an economist with the Individual and Tax Exempt Branch, Tax Exempt and Estate Tax Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Glenn J. Hentz, Chief.

Table 1: Personal Wealth: Top Wealth Holders, by Total Net Worth Categories and Selected Assets, 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Size of net worth	Total assets [2]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	584,194	7,289,626	442,290	432,333	584,194	6,857,292	430,043	458,121
Under \$5 million [1]	102,954	437,172	88,466	122,350	102,954	314,823	63,552	55,285
\$5 million under \$10 million	325,371	2,358,888	232,032	115,554	325,371	2,243,334	246,977	215,480
\$10 million under \$20 million	103,903	1,458,237	80,269	69,199	103,903	1,389,038	78,249	94,574
\$20 million under \$50 million	37,596	1,163,133	28,766	59,877	37,596	1,103,255	30,661	54,624
\$50 million or more	14,369	1,872,193	12,756	65,352	14,369	1,806,841	10,603	38,156

Size of net worth	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	374,380	618,807	207,657	888,688	436,532	1,348,302	251,872	439,123
Under \$5 million [1]	54,406	51,141	29,678	27,611	62,725	46,999	20,405	10,538
\$5 million under \$10 million	206,920	255,585	102,692	173,468	244,970	389,202	145,864	122,545
\$10 million under \$20 million	72,441	138,159	44,724	169,026	84,206	267,517	55,795	110,388
\$20 million under \$50 million	28,615	88,287	22,179	184,229	32,675	235,082	21,481	91,512
\$50 million or more	11,999	85,633	8,384	334,353	11,956	409,499	8,328	104,140

Size of net worth	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	136,847	100,468	200,192	111,701	128,650	36,057	253,207	75,346
Under \$5 million [1]	16566	1,762	18,673	2,075	14,499	1,746	32,473	3,113
\$5 million under \$10 million	76,280	18,144	115,337	37,645	74,954	17,301	145,332	32,487
\$10 million under \$20 million	27,616	10,967	42,059	22,290	24,999	7,302	48,814	16,771
\$20 million under \$50 million	11,585	13,137	16,849	22,239	10,154	4,662	19,644	10,835
\$50 million or more	4,800	56,456	7,275	27,450	4,044	5,046	6,943	12,139

Size of net worth	Unallocated investments		Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	98,861	40,936	555,682	607,553	179,681	239,012	193,068	37,585
Under \$5 million [1]	17,969	2,582	95,800	27,119	25,652	10,509	41,453	10,397
\$5 million under \$10 million	55,006	15,669	306,094	210,635	87,726	77,491	109,078	19,281
\$10 million under \$20 million	18,402	7,622	102,085	150,836	39,131	39,081	27,622	4,914
\$20 million under \$50 million	5,117	3,089	37,463	95,768	18,164	40,877	10,914	2,123
\$50 million or more	2,368	11,973	14,240	123,194	9,007	71,053	4,000	867

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1: Personal Wealth: Top Wealth Holders, by Total Net Worth Categories and Selected Assets, 2013—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Size of net worth	Noncorporate business assets		Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
Total	270,327	738,017	91,738	340,159	169,689	259,907	70,317	119,964
Under \$5 million [1]	35,377	32,269	19,469	70,087	16,498	16,007	4,845	590
\$5 million under \$10 million	145,636	218,093	48,569	120,332	90,582	46,904	31,379	8,677
\$10 million under \$20 million	54,724	139,076	14,902	61,798	36,342	42,046	18,750	17,492
\$20 million under \$50 million	24,676	140,736	5,378	21,534	17,783	50,915	9,729	22,000
\$50 million or more	9,915	207,841	3,420	66,405	8,483	104,034	5,613	71,204

Size of net worth	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
Total	436,223	562,803	83,079	80,662	522,637	186,408
Under \$5 million [1]	78,980	54,060	8,298	698	92,700	12,577
\$5 million under \$10 million	243,107	300,457	37,872	5,965	283,004	73,521
\$10 million under \$20 million	77,289	114,413	18,751	5,928	96,990	38,028
\$20 million under \$50 million	26,617	48,438	11,420	8,265	35,923	24,774
\$50 million or more	10,229	45,433	6,739	59,804	14,019	37,506

[1] Includes individuals with zero or negative net worth.

[2] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

NOTES: Includes filers with gross assets of \$5.25 million or more. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, August 2017. Revised January 2018.

Table 2: Personal Wealth: Male Top Wealth Holders, by Total Net Worth Categories and Selected Assets, 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Size of net worth	Total assets [2]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	356,549	4,540,744	268,058	327,470	356,549	4,213,273	253,705	238,165
Under \$5 million [1]	73,415	321,029	61,536	104,926	73,415	216,102	47,932	33,892
\$5 million under \$10 million	189,343	1,359,306	132,853	78,395	189,343	1,280,911	135,453	97,826
\$10 million under \$20 million	60,875	851,278	47,186	47,931	60,875	803,346	44,492	50,755
\$20 million under \$50 million	24,132	756,426	18,744	49,080	24,132	707,345	19,376	33,883
\$50 million or more	8,784	1,252,704	7,739	47,136	8,784	1,205,567	6,452	21,809

Size of net worth	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	233,010	369,694	143,596	659,317	263,800	742,460	131,962	216,778
Under \$5 million [1]	43,054	39,347	22,041	20,802	45,578	31,674	10,898	6,152
\$5 million under \$10 million	123,145	136,043	69,443	121,452	141,589	202,227	71,781	50,462
\$10 million under \$20 million	41,015	77,898	30,929	120,811	48,714	137,956	31,338	53,276
\$20 million under \$50 million	18,521	57,061	15,356	146,894	20,701	133,897	12,855	53,213
\$50 million or more	7,274	59,343	5,826	249,356	7,219	236,705	5,090	53,673

Size of net worth	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	76,497	71,377	113,539	58,419	71,643	16,090	144,632	38,903
Under \$5 million [1]	12,098	364	11,229	1,058	8,488	566	22,367	2,428
\$5 million under \$10 million	39,095	7,725	64,129	15,671	39,865	6,692	78,409	12,518
\$10 million under \$20 million	15,787	5,681	23,777	12,282	14,736	4,006	27,776	8,978
\$20 million under \$50 million	6,821	8,382	10,383	12,191	6,313	2,712	11,852	6,057
\$50 million or more	2,695	49,222	4,022	17,215	2,241	2,112	4,228	8,920

Size of net worth	Unallocated investments		Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	63,393	27,201	341,182	348,272	111,822	167,725	147,127	29,632
Under \$5 million [1]	15,324	2,390	68,052	19,077	18,117	7,140	37,658	9,577
\$5 million under \$10 million	33,833	11,687	181,307	109,755	51,688	56,462	76,604	13,801
\$10 million under \$20 million	9,753	3,129	59,134	82,120	25,043	26,104	21,033	3,941
\$20 million under \$50 million	3,036	1,554	24,034	61,097	11,333	26,885	8,855	1,740
\$50 million or more	1,448	8,440	8,654	76,221	5,640	51,133	2,978	572

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Personal Wealth: Male Top Wealth Holders, by Total Net Worth Categories and Selected Assets, 2013

—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Size of net worth	Noncorporate business assets		Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
Total	184,642	489,808	55,913	254,835	44,653	69,698	100,552	161,541
Under \$5 million [1]	32,259	30,433	15,525	51,680	4,124	487	7,545	3,467
\$5 million under \$10 million	94,001	129,990	24,758	86,042	20,303	5,950	53,984	26,489
\$10 million under \$20 million	35,737	75,134	9,788	42,362	10,840	11,411	21,981	24,046
\$20 million under \$50 million	16,348	88,618	3,943	16,738	6,248	15,165	11,794	35,329
\$50 million or more	6,297	165,633	1,898	58,010	3,138	36,685	5,248	72,211

Size of net worth	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
Total	284,027	409,974	43,216	38,305	323,815	132,545
Under \$5 million [1]	62,985	49,734	5,769	375	66,670	10,380
\$5 million under \$10 million	147,519	207,744	18,898	4,378	167,465	56,386
\$10 million under \$20 million	48,892	82,536	8,786	2,975	57,917	25,871
\$20 million under \$50 million	17,862	34,647	5,923	4,669	23,176	15,688
\$50 million or more	6,770	35,312	3,840	25,908	8,587	24,219

[1] Includes individuals with zero or negative net worth.

[2] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

NOTES: Includes filers with gross assets of \$5.25 million or more. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, August 2017. Revised January 2018.

Table 3. Personal Wealth: Female Top Wealth Holders, by Total Net Worth Categories and Selected Assets, 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Size of net worth	Total assets [2]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	227,645	2,748,882	174,232	104,865	227,645	2,644,019	176,338	219,956
Under \$5 million [1]	29,540	116,144	26,930	17,424	29,540	98,720	15,620	21,393
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	136,028	999,582	99,178	37,159	136,028	962,423	111,524	117,655
\$10 million under \$20 million	43,029	606,959	33,084	21,267	43,029	585,692	33,757	43,819
\$20 million under \$50 million	13,463	406,708	10,022	10,800	13,463	395,910	11,285	20,742
\$50 million or more	5,586	619,489	5,017	18,216	5,586	601,274	4,151	16,347

Size of net worth	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	141,370	249,113	64,061	229,371	172,731	605,842	119,911	222,345
Under \$5 million [1]	11,352	11,794	7,637	6,809	17,147	15,325	9,507	4,385
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	83,775	119,542	33,249	52,015	103,381	186,976	74,083	72,082
\$10 million under \$20 million	31,425	60,261	13,795	48,214	35,492	129,562	24,457	57,112
\$20 million under \$50 million	10,094	31,226	6,823	37,335	11,974	101,185	8,626	38,299
\$50 million or more	4,724	26,290	2,557	84,997	4,737	172,794	3,238	50,467

Size of net worth	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	60,350	29,091	86,653	53,282	57,007	19,967	108,575	36,442
Under \$5 million [1]	4467	1,397	7,444	1,017	6,010	1,180	10,106	685
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	37,185	10,419	51,208	21,974	35,089	10,609	66,923	19,969
\$10 million under \$20 million	11,829	5,286	18,282	10,008	10,263	3,295	21,039	7,793
\$20 million under \$50 million	4,764	4,754	6,466	10,048	3,841	1,950	7,792	4,777
\$50 million or more	2,105	7,234	3,253	10,235	1,803	2,933	2,715	3,219

Size of net worth	Unallocated investments		Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	35,468	13,734	214,500	259,281	67,859	71,288	45,941	7,953
Under \$5 million [1]	2,646	192	27,748	8,042	7,536	3,369	3,795	820
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	21,173	3,982	124,786	100,880	36,037	21,029	32,474	5,480
\$10 million under \$20 million	8,649	4,493	42,952	68,716	14,088	12,978	6,589	974
\$20 million under \$50 million	2,081	1,535	13,429	34,671	6,831	13,992	2,059	383
\$50 million or more	919	3,532	5,586	46,973	3,367	19,920	1,023	296

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Personal Wealth: Female Top Wealth Holders, by Total Net Worth Categories and Selected Assets, 2013
—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Size of net worth	Noncorporate business assets		Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
Total	85,685	248,210	35,826	85,324	25,664	50,266	69,137	98,366
Under \$5 million [1]	3,118	1,837	3,943	18,407	721	103	8,953	12,541
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	51,635	88,103	23,811	34,289	11,076	2,727	36,599	20,415
\$10 million under \$20 million	18,987	63,943	5,114	19,436	7,911	6,082	14,361	18,000
\$20 million under \$50 million	8,328	52,118	1,436	4,796	3,481	6,836	5,989	15,587
\$50 million or more	3,618	42,208	1,522	8,396	2,476	34,518	3,235	31,824

Size of net worth	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
Total	152,196	152,830	39,864	42,357	198,821	53,863
Under \$5 million [1]	15,996	4,326	2,529	323	26,030	2,197
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	95,588	92,714	18,974	1,588	115,539	17,135
\$10 million under \$20 million	28,398	31,877	9,965	2,954	39,073	12,157
\$20 million under \$50 million	8,756	13,791	5,497	3,596	12,747	9,086
\$50 million or more	3,459	10,121	2,898	33,897	5,432	13,287

[1] Includes individuals with zero or negative net worth.

[2] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

NOTES: Includes filers with gross assets of \$5.25 million or more. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, August 2017. Revised January 2018.

Table 4. Personal Wealth: Male Top Wealth Holders, by Age Categories and Selected Assets, 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Age	Total assets [1]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	356,549	4,540,744	268,058	327,470	356,549	4,213,274	253,705	238,166
Under 50	85,001	721,755	69,862	83,710	85,001	638,046	53,663	46,111
50 under 60	82,429	1,048,499	60,322	92,700	82,429	955,799	62,266	56,585
60 under 70	87,963	1,174,368	69,290	76,206	87,963	1,098,162	67,426	66,496
70 under 80	55,600	835,859	37,386	42,760	55,600	793,099	40,491	39,058
80 under 90	35,892	600,196	24,334	23,265	35,892	576,931	23,795	24,310
90 and older	9,663	160,067	6,864	8,829	9,663	151,238	6,065	5,605

Age	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	233,010	369,695	143,596	659,317	263,800	742,460	131,962	216,779
Under 50	50,116	53,827	33,923	152,512	47,088	78,471	12,579	15,420
50 under 60	55,183	81,937	34,251	133,566	63,141	140,247	27,146	36,621
60 under 70	62,756	107,225	40,538	166,174	67,388	184,623	35,882	49,763
70 under 80	38,378	73,991	22,164	133,846	47,137	137,624	28,504	47,225
80 under 90	22,099	42,232	10,711	60,379	30,682	154,311	21,511	49,172
90 and older	4,479	10,483	2,009	12,841	8,364	47,184	6,340	18,577

Age	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	76,497	71,377	113,539	58,419	71,643	16,090	144,632	38,904
Under 50	14,635	5,309	15,477	10,074	14,522	2,446	33,479	4,528
50 under 60	17,788	31,780	28,197	10,180	17,941	4,030	27,619	9,546
60 under 70	20,376	14,672	31,782	10,666	18,477	3,927	38,350	11,534
70 under 80	12,296	8,906	19,103	12,023	11,472	2,847	24,368	5,931
80 under 90	8,707	8,043	14,715	12,946	7,497	2,401	16,427	5,606
90 and older	2,695	2,666	4,265	2,530	1,736	439	4,390	1,757

Age	Unallocated investments		Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	63,393	27,202	341,182	348,272	111,822	167,725	147,127	29,632
Under 50	20,505	5,606	77,054	46,917	20,521	36,272	35,140	8,012
50 under 60	15,508	3,728	78,739	84,106	21,955	28,103	34,699	7,786
60 under 70	13,200	11,897	86,522	93,190	35,397	46,306	35,912	7,182
70 under 80	9,051	3,208	54,265	58,150	18,737	29,720	22,041	3,737
80 under 90	4,386	2,339	35,045	50,785	12,253	21,578	15,397	2,336
90 and older	743	424	9,557	15,125	2,959	5,746	3,937	580

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Personal Wealth: Male Top Wealth Holders, by Age Categories and Selected Assets, 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Age	Noncorporate business assets		Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
Total	184,642	489,808	55,913	254,835	44,653	69,698	100,552	161,542
Under 50	45,728	82,606	13,460	48,720	11,406	11,673	20,739	28,762
50 under 60	47,580	148,770	11,766	86,072	11,231	15,779	22,052	27,769
60 under 70	49,031	114,907	13,795	57,355	10,256	17,804	22,277	43,588
70 under 80	25,136	84,645	10,536	39,992	7,406	13,044	19,017	30,605
80 under 90	14,057	46,032	5,255	18,723	3,609	9,579	13,053	22,416
90 and older	3,110	12,848	1,101	3,973	744	1,819	3,413	8,401

Age	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
Total	284,027	409,973	43,216	38,305	323,815	132,545
Under 50	62,451	67,299	3,206	368	74,999	16,823
50 under 60	72,512	85,969	8,043	7,014	75,620	48,909
60 under 70	74,996	135,551	13,916	6,356	82,467	25,152
70 under 80	42,327	77,247	10,378	14,648	49,926	19,412
80 under 90	26,655	38,954	6,056	8,652	32,342	19,401
90 and older	5,086	4,952	1,617	1,267	8,461	2,849

[1] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

NOTES: Includes filers with gross assets of \$5.25 million or more. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, August 2017. Revised January 2018.

Table 5. Personal Wealth: Female Top Wealth Holders, by Age Category and Selected Assets, 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Age	Total assets [1]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	227,645	2,748,882	174,232	104,864	227,645	2,644,019	176,338	219,956
Under 50	42,820	401,057	32,807	12,490	42,820	388,567	32,310	54,403
50 under 60	55,999	701,623	44,220	37,101	55,999	664,523	47,536	54,582
60 under 70	55,524	665,207	40,300	22,679	55,524	642,528	43,769	53,559
70 under 80	34,562	483,433	26,700	16,241	34,562	467,192	27,861	31,321
80 under 90	27,936	358,179	21,295	10,618	27,936	347,562	18,906	19,887
90 and older	10,805	139,382	8,910	5,735	10,805	133,647	5,955	6,204

Age	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	141,370	249,113	64,061	229,371	172,731	605,842	119,911	222,345
Under 50	22,650	23,971	11,326	30,694	19,460	71,254	12,378	12,667
50 under 60	38,000	70,864	17,262	68,901	44,614	137,891	27,301	49,490
60 under 70	38,509	71,674	19,195	77,504	46,273	139,575	32,544	47,932
70 under 80	21,797	49,627	8,682	26,142	29,011	113,749	21,252	46,591
80 under 90	15,866	25,613	5,865	21,511	23,900	99,104	18,616	47,683
90 and older	4,548	7,364	1,730	4,618	9,474	44,269	7,820	17,982

Age	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	60,350	29,091	86,653	53,282	57,007	19,967	108,575	36,442
Under 50	8494	6,061	11,760	8,071	9,688	7,111	13,059	4,583
50 under 60	12,035	4,917	18,994	11,549	15,476	3,385	34,069	9,089
60 under 70	17,020	4,320	23,509	13,616	13,060	3,750	26,891	12,069
70 under 80	11,679	6,583	15,347	8,764	9,380	2,862	15,849	5,270
80 under 90	7,763	5,001	11,905	8,345	6,534	1,753	13,695	3,778
90 and older	3,360	2,209	5,138	2,937	2,870	1,108	5,011	1,653

Age	Unallocated investments		Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	35,468	13,734	214,500	259,281	67,859	71,288	45,941	7,953
Under 50	4,667	1,975	31,878	36,733	12,359	3,664	6,304	1,498
50 under 60	14,308	2,620	54,388	64,289	17,320	15,490	14,836	2,614
60 under 70	7,367	5,150	55,431	62,469	12,760	12,891	9,740	1,566
70 under 80	4,580	1,608	34,277	44,210	13,160	19,729	6,875	1,066
80 under 90	3,512	1,907	27,779	37,993	9,110	13,517	6,257	930
90 and older	1,033	474	10,747	13,587	3,150	5,997	1,929	279

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Personal Wealth: Female Top Wealth Holders, by Age Category and Selected Assets, 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

Age	Noncorporate business assets		Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
Total	85,685	248,210	35,826	85,324	25,664	50,266	69,137	98,366
Under 50	19,425	97,196	6,963	3,307	4,127	630	9,961	14,003
50 under 60	25,975	50,877	10,630	35,446	5,692	30,358	20,363	18,669
60 under 70	19,409	52,485	8,590	19,878	6,924	6,703	18,376	25,681
70 under 80	10,862	25,731	4,964	13,417	4,978	6,813	10,031	16,837
80 under 90	7,854	16,567	3,440	9,142	3,034	4,037	7,662	13,062
90 and older	2,160	5,355	1,239	4,133	910	1,725	2,744	10,115

Age	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
Total	152,196	152,830	39,864	42,357	198,821	53,863
Under 50	21,282	16,520	3,819	420	30,399	6,296
50 under 60	48,025	52,804	7,759	9,314	50,123	8,474
60 under 70	40,139	37,510	10,082	5,995	50,055	10,882
70 under 80	23,106	29,025	9,471	19,752	32,602	14,337
80 under 90	15,820	14,703	6,444	3,913	25,959	9,734
90 and older	3,824	2,268	2,289	2,964	9,683	4,141

[1] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

NOTES: Includes filers with gross assets of \$5.25 million or more. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, August 2017. Revised January 2018.

Table 6: Personal Wealth. Top Wealth Holders with a Total Net Worth of \$5 Million or More, by State and Selected Assets, 2013

All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars.] [Additional data information, including expanded definitions.](#)

State of residence	Net worth		Financial assets		All real estate		All other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	481,239	6,542,469	475,622	4,289,063	433,858	970,502	450,420	1,592,888
Alabama	4,115	55,864	4,115	43,084	3,993	5,683	4,112	9,090
Alaska	2,648	19,056	2,648	8,503	2,612	3,205	2,644	7,893
Arizona	5,345	65,383	5,257	43,520	5,194	10,868	5,325	14,269
Arkansas	1,342	19,783	1,342	13,474	1,309	2,290	1,342	4,604
California	78,413	1,123,895	78,299	628,259	74,276	305,134	72,290	260,478
Colorado	4,962	92,484	4,962	51,792	4,108	7,468	4,955	35,671
Connecticut	12,316	207,003	8,709	121,162	11,586	49,272	8,189	39,448
Delaware	350	3,571	350	2,166	276	280	342	1,926
District of Columbia	4,993	46,716	4,993	27,290	4,970	6,573	4,902	15,084
Florida	36,703	617,817	36,543	460,714	34,726	80,250	35,245	108,360
Georgia	10,149	108,776	10,149	80,690	9,801	14,111	9,969	21,828
Hawaii	826	13,066	826	5,841	806	3,823	799	3,715
Idaho	2,660	28,187	2,660	20,313	2,600	2,432	2,660	6,039
Illinois	17,597	240,630	17,491	175,917	14,346	24,335	15,151	49,288
Indiana	5,416	66,877	5,416	43,853	3,743	4,125	5,300	20,780
Iowa	4,448	75,025	4,379	43,662	2,543	1,801	4,367	31,362
Kansas	5,643	61,054	4,740	36,017	2,857	5,854	5,636	21,825
Kentucky	3,288	55,828	3,288	23,509	3,222	6,287	2,796	28,087
Louisiana	3,611	40,627	3,611	28,942	3,535	4,119	3,609	9,860
Maine	4,335	37,156	4,335	28,282	4,249	3,610	4,182	6,437
Maryland	7,792	118,316	7,792	92,640	7,628	15,762	7,670	19,267
Massachusetts	12,383	158,892	12,383	106,931	11,998	25,332	12,190	31,773
Michigan	8,535	98,191	8,535	78,745	7,933	10,447	8,526	12,327
Minnesota	11,323	145,541	11,323	65,086	9,625	13,707	11,319	73,853
Mississippi	2,340	32,678	2,277	17,655	2,249	2,734	2,340	13,070
Missouri	3,899	113,689	3,899	95,331	3,333	5,589	3,711	21,120
Montana	1,073	45,527	1,073	38,021	868	2,201	1,073	8,832
Nebraska	3,299	59,527	3,200	44,623	1,641	2,104	3,276	15,609
Nevada	3,383	78,822	3,371	57,730	3,285	10,322	3,140	22,633
New Hampshire	1,684	20,798	1,684	15,964	1,589	2,396	1,650	3,326
New Jersey	13,957	200,859	13,957	116,894	12,922	25,404	13,813	67,884
New Mexico	4,763	34,411	4,763	21,124	4,688	8,436	4,762	6,825
New York	53,038	712,276	53,038	455,204	43,447	121,820	42,953	166,646
North Carolina	11,931	113,321	11,732	91,621	11,276	10,348	11,813	14,126
North Dakota	2,877	22,144	2,877	9,669	2,270	409	2,877	12,422
Ohio	10,861	116,394	10,845	84,614	8,641	7,746	10,115	32,116
Oklahoma	9,960	80,432	9,960	34,882	9,144	6,336	9,944	41,094
Oregon	3,115	33,312	3,115	24,599	3,043	4,504	3,104	5,731
Pennsylvania	13,428	194,665	13,265	149,597	11,467	21,850	12,910	29,741
Rhode Island	2,322	21,151	2,322	18,087	2,281	1,618	1,037	1,829
South Carolina	7,889	91,076	7,884	61,862	6,753	12,709	7,832	21,581
South Dakota	1,165	14,388	1,165	4,915	665	1,486	1,163	9,521
Tennessee	4,716	48,567	4,716	35,390	4,492	6,282	4,584	9,661
Texas	41,736	530,581	41,736	345,056	39,580	54,751	40,797	149,134
Utah	1,701	27,181	1,701	21,623	1,587	1,822	1,701	5,382
Vermont	2,287	26,514	2,287	15,357	2,264	3,876	2,278	7,533
Virginia	11,208	137,868	11,208	105,074	10,216	14,004	10,949	24,724
Washington	10,303	128,356	10,303	79,349	10,149	16,343	10,292	39,365
West Virginia	613	6,653	613	5,772	234	224	613	829
Wisconsin	4,722	63,550	4,709	45,465	4,497	9,948	4,638	10,516
Wyoming	1,412	21,746	1,412	14,069	1,395	2,104	1,412	5,706
Other areas [1]	2,365	66,245	2,365	49,124	1,947	6,369	2,126	12,669

[1] Includes U.S. territories and possessions.

NOTES: While the size of the underlying sample of estate tax returns makes estimates of wealth derived using the estate multiplier technique fairly robust, estimates of wealth by State can be subject to significant year-to-year fluctuations. This is especially true for individuals at the extreme tail of the net worth distribution and for States with relatively small decedent populations.

Includes filers with gross assets of \$5.25 million or more. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, August 2017.

